1

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1.	A. <u>ow</u>l	B. h<u>ow</u>l	C. f<u>ow</u>l	D. b<u>ow</u>l
2.	A. begg<u>ed</u>	B. canne<u>d</u>	C. booke<u>d</u>	D. buttone<u>d</u>
3.	A. d<u>o</u>ne	B. g<u>o</u>ne	C. sh<u>o</u>ne	D. sh<u>o</u>p
4.	A. book<u>s</u>	B. table<u>s</u>	C. root<u>s</u>	D. roof<u>s</u>

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5.	A. decimal	B. deceive	C. decisive	D. decision
6.	A. company	B. employment	C. atmosphere	D. miracle
7.	A. inflation	B. instructor	C. intelligent	D. influence
8.	A. symphony	B. substance	C. celestial	D. basement

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. My father wants <u>that I go</u> to <u>college</u> <u>when</u> I <u>finish</u> school.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. I saw you <u>to enter</u> <u>the</u> house. <u>Don't deny</u> you <u>did</u>!
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. <u>All her</u> children have graduated <u>from a</u> university, <u>that</u> is a reason <u>for her</u> to be proud.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

12. The manager <u>first</u> talked about <u>staffing</u> policy <u>and</u> then went on <u>talking</u> about the budget.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

13. <u>It is</u> you <u>that</u> I <u>have seen</u> in the garden <u>at</u> seven.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

14. <u>It</u> was rude <u>to</u> refuse <u>to help</u> mother. You <u>should help</u> her.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. The girl insisted <u>on taking</u> her brother to <u>their uncle</u>. They hadn't visited him <u>in his</u> house <u>for</u> years.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. <u>It's</u> not worth <u>to spend</u> money <u>on</u> things <u>like</u> cheap clothes.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. Shall we _____ a cake for your birthday?
A. bake B. grill C. cook D. boil

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18. He _____ the potato whole!
A. tasted B. swallowed C. chewed D. bit

19. If you look directly at the sun for too long, you'll ____ blind.
A. finish B. end C. go up D. end up

20. Is the eclipse going to be a partial or a _____ one?
A. completely B. whole C. total D. big

21. The party starts exactly _____ midnight.
A. at B. in C. on D. during

22. One of the _____ for being a lifeguard is knowing emergency first aid for someone having a heart attack.
A. backgrounds B. requests
C. requirements D. accomplishments

23. The police detective had been in _____ of the suspect for two days.
A. employment B. pursuit C. expedition D. chase

24. The English were _____ the first Europeans to settle _____ what is now the United States.
A. of – at B. in – down C. out of – on D. among – in

25. Everyone in the audience _____ enthusiastically when the performance ended.
A. interrupted B. impressed C. applauded D. resembled

26. Mario was trying to _____ if there was any cinnamon in the apple cake he was eating.
A. favour B. detect C. sight D. spot

27. I visit my grandmother _____ , but not as often as I'd like to.
A. eventfully B. widely C. occasionally D. extensively

28. _____ living in the more isolated communities of Canada create music that reflects _____ local cultural identity.
A. Those – their B. Who – its C. As – those D. There – that

29. Mr. Pitt did a/an _____ job on his presentation about recycling, inspiring those present to start recycling programs.
A. mere B. outstanding C. advisable D. voluntary

30. By choosing snacks with more air, we can trick our senses _____ believing we are eating more food _____ terms of volume and still get fewer calories.
A. for – on B. onto – at C. about – of D. into – in

31. Indonesia has had more bird flu deaths than _____ other country, and _____ variants of the H5N1 virus still circulate there.
A. any – several B. all – more
C. each – plenty D. some – some of

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32. From the _____ expression on his mother's face, Roy realized that he wouldn't be able to persuade her.
A. tall B. firm C. weak D. hasty

33. In the summertime, tomatoes are _____ available, since it's the best season for them to mature in.
A. solely B. shortly C. warmly D. readily

34. Every year, the day before they are due to leave, Margot runs from store to store trying to _____ with all the shopping for the vacation.
A. catch up B. write down C. sell out D. make up

35. After you have _____ the costume you like best, it'll take a week to get it done.
A. kept away B. turned down C. picked out D. put off

36. Rumours of a giant gypsum geode had been circulating among mineral collectors for years _____ such a thing was discovered in Spain in 2000.
A. while B. as though C. the moment D. by the time

37. I wish Charles worked as hard as Mary _____ .
A. did B. does C. will D. can

38. China, which has been producing cars _____ joint ventures with foreign partners, is now launching its own brand _____ the global market.
A. through – on B. to – along
C. of – throughout D. among – for

39. Could you _____ your name here, please?
A. signing B. signal C. signature D. sign

40. Would you like to live _____ an island?
A. in B. at C. on D. over

41. I tried to write the second composition as well, but I _____ time.
A. ran out of B. ran up C. ran off D. ran into

42. We never eat at that restaurant. We think the food is _____ .
A. disgust B. disgusting
C. disgusted D. *none is correct*

43. Scientists have found a way by which they can convert all blood types into O-type blood, _____ ?
A. can they B. has it C. have they D. haven't they

44. A great deal of information has to be gathered in order to _____ the weather.
A. forecast B. foresee C. tell D. foretell

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45. "Don't forget your umbrella – it looks as though it's going to be _____ today,"
A. sunny B. foggy C. wet D. windy

46. Although Tom eats quite a lot, he is still very _____ .
A. skinny B. muscular C. well-built D. round

47. Due to poisonous chemicals, the Baltic Sea will be exposed _____ a major threat to humans and wildlife _____ the years to come.
A. as – to B. with – by C. to – in D. at – over

48. She felt terribly _____ before the job interview, but once she was in the manager's office she calmed down.
A. bored B. nervous C. shocked D. surprised

49. No one knows much about her private life because she is quite _____ .
A. shy B. sensitive C. sociable D. reserved

50. We picked up a colourful travel _____ at the travel agent's.
A. brochure B. handout C. prospectus D. leaflet

51. As the city prepares for the 2008 Summer Olympics, many people _____ that Beijing's historic places _____ in a dust cloud of new construction.
A. would fear – may disappear B. feared – have disappeared
C. have feared – disappeared D. fear – will disappear

52. When she heard the bad news, she broke _____ and cried.
A. up B. into C. down D. in

53. Once an animal _____ from the wild, it generally cannot be returned to its place of origin for fear of disease.
A. was taken B. will be taken
C. would be taken D. has been taken

54. Since this area is very convenient for those who work in the city, property tends to be rather _____ .
A. spacious B. over-priced C. luxurious D. vast

55. The _____ to the South Pole had to be delayed because of dangerous weather conditions.
A. expedition B. excursion C. sightseeing D. exploration

56. We had lots of people over to lunch yesterday, but there was _____ food for everybody.
A. enough of B. plenty of C. plenty D. too much

57. The durian, a thorny fruit native to Southeast Asia, is described by some people _____ smelling _____ rotting fish.
A. such – that B. too much – for
C. as – like D. neither – nor

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V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

One of the hazards that electronic media like the television, radio or computers (58) _____ these days is the (59) _____ in book reading.

The concern (60) _____ mainly to the younger generations who are strongly (61) _____ by the glamour of the silver screen and, consequently, don't (62) _____ the importance of acquiring first-hand information from books.

To (63) _____ reading for pleasure and to propagate a wide array of publications like encyclopaedias, (64) _____ books, manuals or fiction, radical solutions should be applied. Firstly, more (65) _____ ought to be put on the educational (66) _____ . Youngsters should be made to feel comfortable while reading either for information or self-satisfaction in public places like airports, buses or on the beach. Secondly, libraries must be subsidized more accurately in order to provide the potential reader with (67) _____ choice of publications and to become more publically active so as to put books at people's (68) _____ rather than keep them under lock and key. Fund collecting actions organized by libraries might also (69) _____ the public awareness of the advantages of becoming (70) _____ in a good book.

Finally, the mass media themselves might contribute substantially by recommending the purchase of valuable best-sellers and inspiring their viewers to (71) _____ their knowledge and erudition, and thus help them to (72) _____ the habit of spontaneous everyday reading.

58.	A. denote	B. play	C. arise	D. pose
59.	A. rarity	B. decline	C. shortage	D. deficiency
60.	A. indicates	B. affects	C. applies	D. embodies
61.	A. exposed	B. tempted	C. submitted	D. involved
62.	A. recognize	B. observe	C. view	D. distinguish
63.	A. incite	B. revert	C. encourage	D. instill
64.	A. referral	B. referable	C. referee	D. reference
65.	A. relevance	B. persistence	C. emphasis	D. focus
66.	A. factor	B. point	C. matter	D. ground
67.	A. prolific	B. ample	C. lavish	D. lush
68.	A. availability	B. usage	C. disposal	D. benefit
69.	A. raise	B. amplify	C. inflate	D. expand
70.	A. occupied	B. inhaled	C. incorporated	D. engrossed
71.	A. enrich	B. magnify	C. arouse	D. elaborate
72.	A. grow	B. evolve	C. develop	D. proceed

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VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

NOBEL

Most people have heard of the Nobel Prize but do you know where the name comes from? The prize is named after Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist who invented dynamite.

Nobel was born in 1833 in Stockholm and studied in St Petersburg, Russia and in the USA. When he returned home, he worked in his father's factory developing weapons and explosives. In 1864, Alfred's younger brother and four other people were killed in an explosion in the factory. After this, Alfred dedicated his life to developing safer explosives. Three years later, he made dynamite which was much more stable than any other explosive at that time. Nobel also invented several other types of explosive and he became very rich, owning factories all over the world. Nobel was worried about some of the uses of his inventions and he spent a lot of time and money trying to promote world peace. He was also very interested in science and literature and when he died in 1896, he wanted his money to be used to set up the Nobel Prize. Each year this great honour is awarded to someone who has made a major contribution to World Peace, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Economics and Literature.

73. Alfred Nobel _____
   A. lived all his life in Russia and the USA.
   B. travelled abroad to study.
   C. had family in St Petersburg.
   D. was a Russian scientist.

74. Nobel _____
   A. was responsible for his brother's death.
   B. decided to return to Sweden after an explosion in the factory.
   C. didn't like his job very much.
   D. worked in the family business after he finished his studies.

75. Nobel _____
   A. invented the most dangerous explosives of his time.
   B. didn't earn much money from his inventions.
   C. was only interested in becoming rich.
   D. was anxious about how his work could be used by some people.

76. The Nobel Prize _____
   A. is only given to people who contribute to world peace.
   B. is not only awarded to scientists.
   C. made Alfred Nobel wealthy.
   D. was not Alfred Nobel's idea.

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MOTHER TERESA

Mother Teresa of Calcutta has often been described as a saint. She devoted her whole life to charity work, looking after the poor and the sick. Mother Teresa was born in 1910 in what is now Macedonia. From the age of 12, she said she knew that she wanted to dedicate her life to helping people. After her schooling and training, she went to Calcutta in India where she would become famous for her good work. While teaching in a school, she felt a strong desire to do more to help the sick and dying people in Calcutta. In 1952, she set up a centre for the terminally ill. She wanted these people to have the best quality care in their last days.

Her work inspired many people and her organisation grew and grew. Originally, she had twelve women working for her, but by the year 2000, there were more than 4000 people working for the organisation running schools, orphanages and homes for the sick and poor all over the world. Even people who did not agree with all of her views could admire all of the good that she did.

In 1979, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and when she died, aged 87, the French President, Jacques Chirac, said what many people were thinking: "This evening there is less love, less compassion, less light in the world."

77. Mother Teresa _____
   A. was not born in India.
   B. was from Calcutta.
   C. went to India when she was twelve.
   D. wanted to become famous.

78. Mother Teresa _____
   A. started teaching in 1952.
   B. earned a lot of money in India.
   C. treated very sick people.
   D. was not appreciated for her work.

79. Her work made _____
   A. a big number of people want to help her.
   B. Mother Teresa rich by the year 2000.
   C. everyone agree with her.
   D. many people dislike her.

80. Mother Teresa _____
   A. died in 1979.
   B. was honoured for her work.
   C. died in France.
   D. was never well-known.

– THE END –

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