

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. orchid B. technology C. achieve D. school
2. A. universe B. punctual C. multinational D. rusty

Mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. celebration B. exploration C. television D. education
4. A. promote B. employ C. prefer D. represent

Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions

5. Remember not to skip the breakfast because it's the most important meal.

A B C D

6. Don't put too much garlic in the salad; two bunches are enough.

A B C D

7. He had been an experience salesman before he decided to set up his own business.

A B C D

Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

8. It takes time to _____ a foreign language.

A. master B. access C. outnumber D. address

9. Do you want to _____ to a beautiful, relaxing beach, and help to save the environment?

A. take B. visit C. book D. travel

10. Since we've got a four-week summer holiday, you could go on a _____ tour of the country or go on a package tour.

A. cycle B. cycling C. cycled D. bicycle

11. Japanese people are famous for their well-balanced and healthy _____.

A. diet B. eating C. habit D. meal

12. Don't have a cow if you _____ mistakes.

A. have B. make C. do D. take

13. You can learn a lot about the local _____ by talking to local people.

A. Territory B. nation C. land D. area

14. When you _____ your destination, your tour guide will meet you at the airport.

A. Arrive B. reach C. get D. achieve

15. Most tourist attractions in London charge an admission _____.

A. Fare B. fee C. ticket D. pay

16. Captain Cook discovered Australia on a _____ to the Pacific.

A. cruise B. voyage C. vacation D. trip

Mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

17. "Happy new year!" – "_____"

A. Thank you. B. Happy to you! C. Good! D. The same to you!

18. "It's rather cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window?" – "_____"

A. Yes, please B. Sure, please C. No, go ahead D. I don't like it.

Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. I think we can safely say now that we have got our money back, we are home and dry.

A. Have failed B. have been successful C. have not got wet D. have got home dry

20. Reading is the best way to widen your vocabulary in any language.

A. Decrease B. increase C. lengthen D. strengthen

Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions

21. Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island in order to export the surplus.

A. Large quantity B. small quantity C. excess D. sufficiency

22. It is obvious that she had been crying because her eyes were red.

A. evident B. clear C. doubtful D. visible

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Christina Tata from Korea needs to (23)_____ something about her English. She understands English perfectly but she is afraid to speak. Every time she tries to say something out loud, she gets embarrassed because she doesn't sound like a native (24)_____. She's thinking of taking an English course in New York during the summer. She's hoping that hearing English 24 hours a day will help her build up her (25)_____.

In New York, she will be able to practice speaking English a lot. For example, she may make a (26)_____ in class and then later talk about the same topic with a local shopkeeper. She hopes she'll also pick up new vocabulary and (27)_____ her accent by listening to people speak on the street.

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|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 23. A. get | B. have | C. do | D. be |
| 24. A. audience | B. speaker | C. talker | D. tongue |
| 25. A. success | B. voice | C. ambition | D. confidence |
| 26. A. difficulty | B. method | C. speech | D. conversation |
| 27. A. pronounce | B. succeed | C. develop | D. improve |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The first roller coasters were created in Russia in the 17th century. However, they were not like the modern ones. They were more like big sleds. People rode down steep ice slides. These sleds required very good navigation skills to slide down safely, and there were many accidents.

At the end of the 19th century, American railway companies introduced roller coasters. **They** set up amusement parks to make money on the weekends, when people rarely traveled. In 1884, the first real roller coaster appeared. It was a gravity-driven train. Passengers climbed flights of stairs to board the car. Then the car was pushed from the station to move down a hill and over a few bumps. At the bottom, passengers got out of the car and workers lifted the car to the second station.

During the early 20th century, there was great progress in roller coasters. Unlike previous coasters, the new ones **employed** mechanical tracks. The first was built in 1912. This was a great advance. It enabled people to enjoy greater speed and steeper hills but with much more safety than previous ones. Through the 1920s, many roller coasters were built, but after WWII, the number of roller coasters significantly decreased.

Disneyland, America's first theme park, open in 1955. It opened a new era for amusement parks. Disney adopted the first tubular steel roller coaster in 1959. Before this, roller coasters always had been built on wooden frames. The steel track not only offered greatest stability but also opened the door for loops and corkscrews.

28. The word "**they**" refers to _____?
- A. Russians B. railway companies C. roller coasters D. passengers
29. According to paragraph 2, what can we infer about roller coasters ?
- A. they took a lot of effort to run C. they were reliant on ice
- B. they were not fun to ride D. they have lots of enthusiasts
30. The word "**employed** " is closest in meaning to _____?
- A. followed B. left C. used D. hired
31. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT _____.
- A. The first roller coaster was created in the 17th century.
- B. The 20th century saw great advances in roller coasters.
- C. Disneyland opened in 1955.
- D. After the WW2, more roller coasters were built than ever before.
32. Why does the author introduce Disney?
- A. because it first introduced the steel roller coaster.
- B. because it opened many amusement parks in the US.
- C. because it created many clusters during the WW2.
- D. because it created the first American roller coaster

II. WRITING

33. The more she did so, the angrier her parents became.
- A. As she did so, her parent became angrier and angrier.
- B. As she did so, her parents became the most angry.
- C. As she did so, her parent became more angry.
- D. As she did so, her parents became the angriest.

34. The shorter, the better.
- A. When it is shorter, it is the better
 - B. It is short. It is best.
 - C. It is better to be shorter.
 - D. When it is better, it is short.
35. Climate change leads to numerous catastrophic consequences.
- A. Numerous catastrophic consequences result from climate change.
 - B. Numerous catastrophic consequences result in climate change.
 - C. Climate change results from numerous catastrophic consequences.
 - D. Numerous catastrophic consequences cause climate change.
36. I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.
- A. It's hours ago since I last wrote this essay correctly.
 - B. I have been writing this essay for hours and it's still not right.
 - C. The last time I started writing this essay was hours ago, which is still not right.
 - D. I didn't stop to write this essay hours ago and it's still not right.
37. She is an honest person. She is also a very friendly one.
- A. She is an honest but friendly person.
 - B. Though she is a honest person, she is friendly.
 - C. She is not only an honest but also a very friendly person.
 - D. Being honest is necessary to become friendly.
38. "I will come back home soon" he said.
- A. He promised to come back home soon.
 - B. He advised to come back home soon.
 - C. He offered to come back home soon.
 - D. He suggested that he should come back home soon.
39. I haven't got enough money to buy a new car.
- A. I don't want to spend more money on a new car.
 - B. A new car is not something I really need.
 - C. I need more money to buy a new car.
 - D. Money is not the most essential issue to buy a new car.
40. I can't believe that he passed the exam.
- A. I find it hard to believe that he passed the exam.
 - B. I find it is hard to believe that he passed the exam.
 - C. I find it was hard to believe that he passed the exam.
 - D. I find that he passed the exam is hard to believe.