

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate correct response to each of these following exchanges.

25. Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle's upcoming birthday. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.

-Tom: "Can I bring a friend to your birthday party?"

- Kyle: “ ”

26. Mary is talking to a porter in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "Shall I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

A. Not a chance

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C

phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.
Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near

Nearly 200 of the 1,000 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been (27) to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world (28) they are threatened by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents are non- native by plants.

The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to prevent the (29) of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the wild. Since 1990, as a result of their "Plant Extinction Prevention Program", sixteen species have been brought (30) cultivation and three species have been reintroduced invasive weeds have been removed in key areas are fencing put up in order to reserves plants in the wild.

In the future, the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Program aims at collecting genetic material from the remaining plants in the wild for (31) as a safety net for the future. They also aim to manage wild populations and where possible reintroduce species into reserves.

27. A. reduced B. increased C. raised D. developed
28. A. and B. so C. but D. therefore
29. A. extinct B. extinction C. extinguishing D. extinguish
30. A. up B. back C. into D. from
31. A. store B. stored C. storing D. storage

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

Since water is the basis of life, composing the greater part of the tissues of all living things, the crucial problem of desert animals is to survive in a world where sources of flowing water are rare. And since man's inexorable necessity is to absorb large quantities of water at frequent intervals, he can scarcely comprehend that many creatures of the desert pass their entire lives without a single drop.

Uncompromising as it is, the desert has not eliminated life but only those forms unable to withstand its desiccating effects. No moist-skinned, water-loving animals can exist there. Few large animals are found. The giants of the North American desert are the deer, the coyote, and the bobcat. Since desert country is open, it holds more swift-footed running and leaping creatures than the tangled forest. Its population is largely nocturnal, silent, filled with reticence, and ruled by stealth.

Yet they are not **emaciated**.

Having adapted to their austere environment, they are as healthy as animals anywhere else in the world. The secret of their adjustment lies in the combination of behavior and physiology. None could survive if, like mad dogs and Englishmen, they went out in the midday sun; many would die in a matter of minutes. So most of them pass the burning hours asleep in cool, humid **burrows** underneath the ground, emerging to hunt only by night. The surface of the sun-baked desert averages around 150 degrees, but 18 inches down the temperature is only 60 degrees.

32. The title for this passage could be _____.
A. "Desert Plants" B. "Life Underground"
C. "Animal Life in a Desert Environment" D. "Man's Life in Desert Environment"

33. Man can hardly understand why many animals live their whole life in the desert, as _____.
A. water is an essential part of his existence
B. sources of flowing water are rare in a desert
C. water composes the greater part of the tissues of living things
D. very few large animals are found in the desert

34. According to the passage, creatures in the desert _____.
A. run and leap faster than those in the tangled forest
B. run and leap more slowly than those in the tangled forest
C. are more active during the day than those in the tangled forest
D. are not as healthy as those anywhere else in the world

35. The word "**emaciated**" in the passage mostly means _____.
A. "living or growing in natural conditions, not kept in a house or on a farm"
B. "able to get what one wants in a clever way, especially by tricking or cheating"
C. "large and strong, difficult to control or deal with"
D. "thin and weak, usually because of illness or lack of food"

36. According to the passage, one characteristic of animals living in the desert is that _____.
A. they are smaller and fleeter than forest animals
B. they are less healthy than animals living in other places
C. they can hunt in temperature of 150 degrees
D. they live in an accommodating environment

37. The word "**burrows**" in the passage mostly means _____.
A. "places where insects or other small creatures live and produce their young"
B. "holes or tunnels in the ground made by animals for them to live in"
C. "structures made of metal bars in which animals or birds are kept"
D. "places where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found"

38. We can infer from the passage that
A. water is the basis of life B. living things adjust to their environment
C. desert life is colorful and diverse D. healthy animals live longer lives

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

39. The more quickly (A) you are, the (B) earlier (C) you reach the top of (D) the mountain.

40. He wondered where (A) she had gone yesterday (B) and why (C) she had gone out (D).

41. At (A) this time three days later, I will fly (B) to (C) Ho Chi Minh City for (D) my first business trip there.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

42. Alison bought the big house because she wanted to open a hotel.
A. Alison bought the big house with a view to opening a hotel.
B. Alison bought the big house so that she can open a hotel
C. Alison bought so big a house that she could use it as a hotel.
D. Alison bought the big house in a view of opening a hotel.

43. "Shall I carry the suitcase for you, Mary?" said John
A. John offered Mary to carry the suitcase for her.
B. John reminded Mary to carry the suitcase for Mary

- C. John invited to carry the suitcase for Mary.
- D. John said Mary if he should carry the suitcase for her.

44. *Although Christopher was the stronger of the two, his attacker soon overpowered him.*

- A. Despite his superior strength, Christopher was soon overpowered by his attacker.
- B. Christopher was stronger, but he overpowered his attacker after a while.
- C. Christopher lost because he was stronger than his attacker.
- D. Christopher was too strong to be overpowered by his attacker.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combine each pair of sentences.

45. *The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. Therefore, he opened the window.*

- A. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.
- B. The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.
- C. The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.
- D. Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.

46. *I had two job offers upon graduation. Neither of them was appropriate for my qualifications.*

- A. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
- B. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon my graduation.
- C. The two jobs offered to me after I graduated were inappropriate for my qualifications
- D. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.

---- *The end* ----