

SECTION I. LISTENING

Part 1: Listen to a conversation between two students talking about markets in London. Complete the table below. Write no more than three words and/or a number

MARKET LIST

Address	Open hours	Days	Tube station
East Street SE17	8am – 5pm	Sat – Tue	Castle
Leather Lane WC1	(1) _____	(2) _____	Chancery Lane
(3) _____ Lane E1	9am – 12 noon	(4) _____	(5) _____
Walthamstow E17	(6) _____	(7) _____ except Wed., Sun.	Central Line
Brixton SW9	9am – 6pm	Mon – Sun. half day on Wed.	(8) _____
Camden High St.	(9) _____	(10) _____	Chalk Farm Camden Town

1. _____
 3. _____
 5. _____
 7. _____
 9. _____

2. _____
 4. _____
 6. _____
 8. _____
 10. _____

Part 2: You will hear a man talking to a group of people about the tour of a theatre in the city of Munich in Germany. Choose the best answer to each question.

- Why should they meet at the airport at 10 am for coffee?
 - Because it's too early to have lunch at the airport.
 - Because the flight didn't leave until 11.30 am.
 - So that they can have more time for breakfast before leaving home.
 - Because they will be met at Munich by Clauss.
- The group will be met at Munich airport by
 - a theatre manager
 - a tour operator
 - an employee at the National Theatre
 - an officer of the airport.
- Where will they have dinner on the second day of the tour?
 - an Italian restaurant
 - a Lebanese restaurant
 - a typical restaurant of the region
 - at a homestay

4. What is NOT true about the play they will see on Wednesday?

- A. It's a modern play which was first performed last year.
- B. It's the 1st time the play has been performed.
- C. They can dress casually to the play.
- D. The playwright may not attend the premiere.

5. What will they do on Saturday?

- A. They will see a play that was first performed last year.
- B. They will visit a garden of a palace.
- C. They will see the revival of the production of a play.
- D. They will enjoy traditional music of a town not far from Munich.

SECTION II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Part 1: Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

1. Fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas produce carbon dioxide when.....

- A. are burned
- B. they burned
- C. burned
- D. are they burned

2. To be honest, Harrythan you have

- A. been more helpful considerably
- B. been considerably more helpful
- C. been more considerably helpful
- D. considerably been more helpful

3. I spoke to Victor last night and he said hewhile he had on holiday

- A. had stolen his phone
- B. got stolen his phone
- C. was stolen his phone
- D. had his phone stolen

4. Even after I washed the coat, it still had somemarks on it

- A. weak
- B. faint
- C. thin
- D. uncertain

5. Larry drove all night to get there for her wedding. Heexhausted by the time he arrived

- A. ought to be
- B. could be
- C. should have been
- D. must have been

6. that she burst into tears.

- A. Such her anger was
- B. She was so anger
- C. So angry she was
- D. Such was her anger

7. about genetic diseases has increased is welcome news.

- A. scientific knowledge
- B. It was scientific knowledge
- C. Though scientific knowledge
- D. That scientific knowledge

8. Professor Lockwood recommended that Juan in chemistry.

- A. not major
- B. wouldn't major
- C. not to major
- D. isn't majoring

9. one after another, parallel computers perform groups of operations at the same time.

- A. Conventional computers, by handling tasks
- B. Since tasks being handled by conventional computers
- C. Whereas conventional computers handle tasks
- D. While tasks handled by conventional computers

10. Athletes need to have a higher of protein and vitamins in order to stay healthy.
 A. intake B. increase C. infection D. production

11. We have to leave the apartment The landlord said that if it wasn't clean when we moved out, we'd lose part of our security deposit.
 A. spick and clean B. clean and span C. spick and span D. span and spick

12. She is trying her best to study so that she can during her illness.
 A. make up B. make it up C. make the lost time D. make up for the lost time

13. in the diet is especially important for vegetarians.
 A. Enough protein is obtained B. Obtaining enough protein
 C. They obtain enough protein D. By obtaining enough protein.

14. Where's that dress that your grandma gave you?
 A. lovely long pink silk B. lovely pink long silk C. pink long lovely silk D. long pink silk lovely

15. I must take this watch to be repaired as it over 20 minutes a day.
 A. gains B. accelerates C. increases D. progresses

16. Up , and the people cheered.
 A. went the balloon B. does the balloon go C. did the balloon go D. goes the balloon

17. My English is progressing
 A. leaps and bounds B. bounds and leaps C. odds and ends D. ends and odds

18. He joined the party as an idealistic young man, but was totally by the cynicism he found there.
 A. disillusioned B. contemptuous C. disinterested D. disbelieving

19. I'd rather you a noise last night, I couldn't get to sleep.
 A. hadn't made B. wouldn't take C. didn't take D. haven't made

20. He was so mean that he couldn't bear to the smallest sum of money for the charity appeal.
 A. pay off B. part with C. give in D. let out

Part 2: Supply the appropriate form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences.

1. The secretary was very busy all day dealing with ENQUIRE
2. The teacher stressed the need for regular ATTEND
3. Sarah opened the door of the cellar, wondering what she might find. CAUTION
4. The of the fire was very welcome after our long journey. WARM
5. This jewel isn't simply valuable, it is VALUE
6. The of those who have nowhere to live is ignored. MISERABLE
7. Unfortunately, the natural resources are becoming for the support of the increasing population. ADEQUATE
8. The thief replaced the diamond with a stone. WORTH
9. He may not be a handsome man, but he's a husband. RELY
10. You'd better drive. I'm too for such traffic. EXPERIENCE

Part 3: Choose the letter A, B, C or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Despite modern medical technology, many diseases causing by viruses are still not curable.

2. Peter acknowledged that his chances in winning the race are slim.
3. I asked the boys to move their bicycles off the football pitch but they flat refused.
4. Hadn't he resigned, we would have been forced to sack him.
5. Eric won first prize for the most elaborate customs he had worn to the Halloween party.
6. Biochemists have solved many of the mysteries about photosynthesis, the process which plants make food.
7. The mining of materials often bring about the destruction of landscapes and wildlife habitats.
8. Some paper dolls, which were once relatively cheap, are previously considered valuable collectors' items.
9. Neither Sam nor James wanted their name associated with the project.
10. Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the planets will have been contacted within the near 50 years.

SECTION III. READING

Part 1: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

School exams are, generally speaking, the first kind of tests we take. They find out how much knowledge we have ... (1)..... But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a ... (2)..... that some people who are very successful academically don't have any (3).... sense? Intelligence is the speed at which we can understand and (4).... to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing advanced computer technology that will be able to "read" our brains, (5).... tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence.

A person's IQ is his intelligence as it is measured by a special test. The most common IQ tests are (6).... by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976 it had 1,300 members in Britain. Today there are 44,000 in Britain and 100,000 worldwide, (7).... the US. People taking the tests are judged in (8).... to an average score of 100, and those who score over 148 are entitled to join Mensa. This (9).... at 2% of the population. Anyone from the age of six can take the tests. All the questions are straightforward and most people can answer them if they work out enough time. But that's the problem – the whole (10).... of the tests is that they're against the clock.

1. A. fetch	B. gained	C. attached	D. caught
2. A. case	B. circumstance	C. fact	D. truth
3. A. natural	B. bright	C. sharp	D. common
4. A. accord	B. react	C. answer	D. alter
5. A. at this age	B. for the present	C. at the time	D. now and then
6. A. appointed	B. commanded	C. run	D. steered
7. A. largely	B. enormously	C. highly	D. considerably
8. A. concern	B. relation	C. regard	D. association
9. A. adds up	B. turns to	C. comes up	D. works out
10. A. point	B. reason	C. matter	D. question.

Part 2: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Tulips are Old World, rather than New World, plants, with the origins of the species lying in Central Asia. They became an **integral** part of the gardens of the Ottoman Empire from the sixteenth

century onward, and, soon after, part of European life as well. Holland, in particular, became famous for its cultivation of the flower.

A tenuous line marked the advance of the tulip to the New World, where it was unknown in the wild. The first Dutch colonies in North America had been established in New Netherland by the Dutch West India Company in 1624, and one individual who settled in New Amsterdam (today's Manhattan section of New York City) in 1642 described the flowers that bravely colonized the settlers' gardens. They were the same flowers seen in Dutch still-life paintings of the time: crown imperials, roses, carnations, and of course tulips. They **flourished** in Pennsylvania too, where in 1698 William Penn received a report of John Tateham's "Great and Stately Palace," its garden full of tulips.

By 1760, Boston newspapers were advertising 50 different kinds of mixed tulip "roots." But the length of the journey between Europe and North America created many difficulties. Thomas Hancock, an English settler, wrote thanking his plant supplier for a gift of some tulip bulbs from England, but his letter the following year **grumbled** that they were all dead.

Tulips arrived in Holland, Michigan, with a later wave of early nineteenth-century Dutch immigrants who quickly colonized the plains of Michigan. Together with many other Dutch settlements, such as the one at Pella, Iowa, **they** established a regular demand for European plants. The demand was bravely met by a new kind of tulip entrepreneur, the traveling salesperson. One Dutchman, Hendrick van de Shoot, spent six months in 1849 traveling through the United States taking orders for tulip bulbs. While tulip bulbs were

traveling from Europe to the United States to satisfy the nostalgic longings of homesick English and Dutch settlers, North American plants were traveling in the opposite direction. In England, the enthusiasm for American plants was one reason why tulips dropped out of fashion in the gardens of the rich and famous.

1. Which of the following questions does the passage mainly answer?

- A. What is the difference between an Old World and a New World plant?
- B. Why are tulips grown in many different parts of the world?
- C. How did tulips become popular in North America?
- D. Where were the first Dutch colonies in North America located?

2. The word "**integral**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interesting
- B. fundamental
- C. ornamental
- D. overlooked

3. The passage mentions that tulips were first found in which of the following regions?

- A. Central Asia
- B. Western Europe
- C. India
- D. North America

4. The word "**flourished**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. were discovered
- B. were marketed
- C. combined
- D. thrived

5. The author mentions tulip growing in New Netherland, Pennsylvania, and Michigan in order to

illustrate how

A. imported tulips were considered more valuable than locally grown tulips
B. tulips were commonly passed as gifts from one family to another
C. tulips grew progressively more popular in North America
D. attitudes toward tulips varied from one location to another

6. The word "**grumbled**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A. denied B. warned C. complained D. explained

7. The passage mentions that one reason English and Dutch settlers planted tulips in their gardens was that tulips
A. were easy to grow B. had become readily available
C. made them appear fashionable D. reminded them of home

8. The word "**they**" in the passage refers to _____.
A. tulips B. plains C. immigrants D. plants

9. According to the passage, which of the following changes occurred in English gardens during the European settlement of North America?
A. They grew in size in order to provide enough plants to export to the New World.
B. They contained a wider variety of tulips than ever before.
C. They contained many new types of North American plants.
D. They decreased in size on the estates of wealthy people.

10. The passage mentions which of the following as a problem associated with the importation of tulips into North America?
A. They were no longer fashionable by the time they arrived.
B. They often failed to survive the journey.
C. Orders often took six months or longer to fill.
D. Settlers knew little about how to cultivate them.

Part 3: Read the passages and choose the most suitable heading from the list A-H for each part (1-5)

List of Heading	
A. Returning to the past	Example: Paragraph 0: E
B. Houses will look very different	1. Paragraph 1:.....
C. saving valuable resources	2. paragraph 2:.....
D. Keeping an eye on how things are running	3. paragraph 3:.....
E. New directions in home design	4. paragraph 4:.....
F. Expensive and high-tech	5. paragraph 5:.....
G. Computers will control everything.	
H. Keeping you safe and sound.	

HOUSES OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

0._____

We are certain to see many exciting changes in home design in the new century. There are four main reasons why these changes will come about. We will be increasingly concerned about the environment; conventional energy sources will become expensive; we will probably become even more worried about security, and, above all, we will want to take advantage of 'smart' computer technology in home design. So far, this technology has only fed through into experimental houses and the expensive homes of the rich. In the new century, it will become available to the average homeowner.

1._____

The future will see the appearance of the intelligent house, incorporating a centralised computer management system. With smaller computers embedded in domestic appliances like microwave ovens, cookers, even future vacuum cleaners, the central computer will be able to send out instructions to start cooking the lunch or to clean up the house when it decides this needs to be done.

2._____

For an intelligent house to be able to look after itself, it will require a network of electronic sensors to send information back to the central computer, enabling the house to monitor the inside temperature and humidity and to ensure that the optimum levels of both are maintained. The house will also work out when it is time to water the garden, basing its decision on information flowing back to it from outside sensors about the levels of moisture in the flower beds and the lawn.

3_____

Future houses will not need to rely on their occupants to protect them against burglary by bolting doors and locking windows, because they will be able to protect themselves. Once the central computer learns that there is nobody at home, it will close any windows that may have been left open, lock all the doors and keep an eye out for burglars. If anyone tries to break in, it will alert the police or a security company. Needless to say, if the occupants have been careless enough to leave something burning on the cooker, the house will see to it that the fire is put out straightaway.

4_____

So far, we have made minimal use of solar energy in the average home, except for heating water in some of the sunnier countries. This is bound to change, however, as it becomes more anti-social to burn oil or even gas, and conventional fuels become more expensive as their supply starts to run out in the new century: In order to trap the maximum amount of available sunlight, it will be necessary to cover the exterior walls of houses with large areas of glazing. Consequently, the appearance of twenty-first century homes will be, dominated by large expanses of glass.

5_____

Insulation will become a major concern in house design. New man-made materials will be used in house construction to cut down heat loss to the absolute minimum. The next generation of cooking appliances will require far less power than the appliances now to be found in homes. Computerized control will drastically reduce the amount of water used by the average household: dishwashers and washing machines will have to

become much more efficient, as will showers and toilets. Gardens will be planned from the outset with water conservation in mind.

Part 4: Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage below.

College graduates also enjoy benefits beyond increased income. A 1998 report (1) _____ by the Institute for Higher Education Policy reviews the individual benefits that college graduates enjoy, including higher levels of saving, increased personal/professional mobility, improved quality of life (2) _____ their offspring, better consumer decision (3) _____, and more hobbies and leisure activities (Institute for Higher Education Policy, 1998). According to a report published by the Carnegie Foundation, nonmonetary individual benefits of higher education include the tendency for postsecondary students to (4) _____ more open-minded, more cultured, more rational, more consistent, and less authoritarian; these benefits are (5) _____ passed along to succeeding generations (Rowley and Hurtado, 2002). Additionally, college attendance has been shown to "decrease prejudice, enhance knowledge of world affairs and enhance social status" while (6) _____ economic and job security for those (7) _____ earn bachelor's degrees (Ibid.).

Research has also consistently shown a positive correlation between completion of higher education (8) _____ good health, not only for oneself, but also for one's children. In fact, "parental schooling levels (after controlling for differences (9) _____ earnings) are positively correlated with the health status of their children" and Increased schooling (and higher relative income) are correlated with (10) _____ mortality rates for given age brackets".

SECTION IV. WRITING

Part 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. It was wrong of you to scare your brother like that.

You oughtn't

2. The truth only came out on the publication of the general's personal diaries.

Only when.....

3. My decision to get up and dance coincided with the band's decision to stop playing.

The moment.....

4. The chances are that the whole thing will have been forgotten by next term.

In all.....

5. She wore a hearing- aid, even though she could hear the phone ring perfectly well.

She wasn't

6. Fortunately, the boat hadn't left.

By a stroke.....

7. Only after all the guests had gone home could we relax.

It wasn't.....

8. We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful

Much to

9. Success in the academic field depends on your ability to amass qualifications

The more

10. Although she was busy, she managed to find the time to proofread for me.

Busy.....

Part 2: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary.

1. How do you explain the difference between the two witnesses' stories? (ACCOUNT)

→ _____.

2. The girl's behaviors was incomprehensible to the Head teacher. (LOSS)

→ _____.

3. It is becoming extremely expensive to maintain the museums. (UPKEEP)

→ _____.

4. Nobody could possibly believe the story he told us. (BEYOND)

→ _____.

5. I saw a television program last month which was very similar to this one. (BEARS)

→ _____.

Part 3: Some people say that children should be encouraged with a competitive feeling right from a tender age, and others say that children must be taught cooperation rather than competitiveness in primary school and high school. In your opinion, what should be the right approach?