

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. workeded      B. stoppeded      C. forceded      D. amounteded

Question 2: A. course      B. courtesy      C. resource      D. force

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

Question 3: A. focus      B. injure      C. offer      D. provide

Question 4: A. counterpart      B. obedience      C. aggressive      D. tradition

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

Question 5: As soon as the teacher came in, she \_\_\_\_\_ John why he \_\_\_\_\_ to class the previous day.

A. asked/didn't go      B. had asked/hadn't gone  
C. will have asked/hasn't gone      D. asked/hadn't gone

Question 6: It was not until later \_\_\_\_\_ the man discovered that he had been cheated by salesgirl.

A. when      B. that      C. before      D. while

Question 7: \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship, I entered one of the most privileged universities of the United Kingdom.

A. To award      B. Being awarded  
C. Having awarded      D. Having been awarded

Question 8: She's been promising to pay back the money for six months, but she is forgetfull \_\_\_\_\_ the promise she has made.

A. at      B. with      C. to      D. of

Question 9: If it hadn't been for the storm, the farmers \_\_\_\_\_ a great harvest last year.

A. would have      B. would have had  
C. had had      D. should have

Question 11: Carl suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym for a good workout.

A. to go      B. going      C. to have gone      D. having gone

Question 13: Descriptive analysis of language merely reflects \_\_\_\_\_ used without concern for the social prestige of these structures.

A. how grammar structures and vocabulary is  
B. which are grammar structures and vocabulary  
C. how grammar structures and vocabulary are  
D. it is how grammar structures and vocabulary are

Question 14: Regular radio broadcasting to inform and entertain the general public started in \_\_\_\_\_ 1920s.

A. the      B. a      C. 0      D. an

Question 18: Despite the initial \_\_\_\_\_ result, they decided to go on with the proposed scheme.

A. courage      B. courageous      C. discouraged      D. discouraging

Question 19: I bought my wife a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ hat when I went abroad on a business trip.

A. beautiful large copper Italian      B. beautiful large Italian copper  
C. beautiful copper large Italian      D. Italian beautiful large copper

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

A part-time job is generally considered to be employment that is less than 40 hours of work per week. Some employers consider between 32 and 40 hours of work per week to be full-time, (24) \_\_\_\_ part-time jobs are usually classified as anything less than 40 hours.

Working on a part-time schedule has many perks and provides the optimal flexibility needed by some individuals. For example, parents (25) \_\_\_\_ young children, students, and people who have out-of-work (26) \_\_\_\_\_ often find that part-time work is their only option. Others work in part-time jobs because they are unable to find full-time positions - and working part-time is better for them than not working at all.

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

**Question 29:** If there is one thing that all the world's various cultures have been in common, it is marriage.

A B C D

**Question 30:** Sylvia Earle, an underwater explorer and marine biologist, who was born in the USA in 1935.

A B C D

**Question 31:** The Niagara Falls, one of the world's most famous waterfalls, lay half in North America and  
A B C  
half in Canada.

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

The relationship between Britain and the US has always been a close one. Like all close relationships it has had difficult times. The US was first a British colony, but between 1775 and 1783 the US fought a war to become independent. The US fought the British again in the War of 1812.

In general, however, the two countries have felt closer to each other than to any other country, and their foreign policies have shown this. During World War I and World War II, Britain and the US supported each other. When the US looks for foreign support, Britain is usually the first country to come forward and it is sometimes called “the 51st state of the union”.

But the special relationship that developed after 1945 is not explained only by shared political interests. An important reason for the friendship is that the people of the two countries are very similar.

**They** share the same language and enjoy each other's literature, films and television. Many Americans have British ancestors, or relatives still living in Britain. The US government and political system are based on Britain's, and there are many Anglo-American businesses operating on both sides of the Atlantic. In Britain, some people are worried about the extent of US influence, and there is some jealousy of its current power. The special relationship was strong in the early 1980s when Margaret Thatcher was Prime Minister in Britain and Ronald Reagan was President of the US.

**Question 34:** The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to

**A. countries**      **B. people**      **C. political interests**      **D. British ancestors**

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

Saving the planet is very much in vogue. It's also in Harper's Bazaar, Elle and Mademoiselle. It's the message on fashion runways, in marketing strategies, in jewelry and accessory designs, on shopping bags and totes, in advertisements and on price tags.

A naked fashion model wearing a hat of birch branches and lichen, as shown in Vogue this month, may not be everyone's idea of environmental awareness. But the pervasiveness of ecological themes in the images and marketing of fashion is undeniable. It is also somewhat **paradoxical**. The fashion industry, whose driving philosophy involves encouraging consumers to discard the old and embrace the new, is now trying to push itself to the forefront of efforts to conserve and preserve.

The environmental theme in fashion began as **wispy** touches and graphic exhortations in designer collections, not as some well-thought-out strategy of "green" marketing in which the environmental advantages of a product become part of the sales approach. Tendrils of ivy dangled from the ceiling at a Paris fashion show; a carpet of grass covered a runway in New York; models marched along in T-shirts or carrying signs all bearing slogans like "Clean Up or Die," "Save the Sphere," and "Environmental Protection Agents.

The environmental spin on fashion has now moved into the mass market, where "clothes with conscience" make an extra tug at the buyer's self-image. Bonjour, a jeans and sportswear company based in New York, has embarked on a program to "change the individual's outlook toward saving the environment" through educational tags. This summer, the first wave of what Bonjour executives said would be 50 million fashion items a year are to arrive in stores carrying tags with environmental tips from how to save water to how to reduce pollutants.

Whether these tributes to nature will benefit the environment or even raise environmental awareness, with concomitant changes in individual behavior, is not clear. There is some skepticism. Professor Ewen says the new environmental symbolism should be viewed as part of an overall change in America's economy, from **one** built on industrial production of hard goods to one based on "pure representation". "Going back to fashion, the environment has become a commercial cliche separated from real concerns. What can be attached to this year's fashion is merely the symbolism of environmental sanity."

**Question 43:** The word "**one**" in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_.

A. economy      B. change      C. symbolism      D. environment

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

**Question 44:** My father is the most handsome man I have ever known.

A. I have never known a more handsome man than my father.  
B. My father is not as handsome as the men I have ever known.  
C. I have ever known such a handsome man. It's my father.  
D. No man in the world is as handsome as my father.

**Question 45:** "Nowhere can I find a kind man like you", she said to him.

A. She said that she could find a kind man like him anywhere.  
B. She told him that nowhere could she find a kind man like you.  
C. She told him that nowhere could she find a kind man like him.  
D. She said to him that nowhere she could find a kind man like him.

**Question 46:** It is a pity he was late for the job interview.

A. I think he mustn't have been late for the job interview.

- B. I hear he hasn't been late for the job interview.
- C. I remember he wasn't late for the job interview.
- D. I wish he hadn't been late for the job interview.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes the following exchanges.**

**Question 47:** - "May I speak to Dr. Thomas, please?"

- " \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I'm sorry, he's seeing a patient at the moment.
- B. Yes, you may and he will connect you later.
- C. That's fine, but I don't think he's working now.
- D. No, you can't as he must be free in a few minutes.

**Question 48:** – Jack: "John, you look terrible! What's wrong with you?"

- John: " \_\_\_\_\_"

A. Thanks for your question.	B. I was so sick yesterday.
C. The weather will be better.	D. You must be wrong, too.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 49:** David loves Hannah. That's why he bought tickets for her live show last week.

- A. David loves Hannah so much that he bought tickets for her live show last week.
- B. Although David loves Hannah, he bought tickets for her live show last week.
- C. David loves Hannah too much to buy tickets for her live show last week.
- D. Much as David loves Hannah, he bought tickets for her live show last week.

**Question 50:** You did not tell her the truth. It was wrong of you.

- A. You must have told her the truth.
- B. You should have told her the truth.
- C. You may have told her the truth.
- D. You could have told her the truth.