

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

Question 1. A. imprisoned B. pointed C. shouted D. surrounded

Question 2. A. farm B. favor C. harm D. marble

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

Question 3. A. answer B. survive C. travel D. visit

Question 4. A. national B. beautiful C. specific D. humorous

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

Question 5. Tourists shouldn't leave litter on the beach, ____?
A. can they B. have they C. did they D. should they

Question 6. The room ____ at the moment.

A. was cleaned B. is being cleaned C. cleaning D. cleaned

Question 7. My mother gradually gets familiar ____ the pace of life in Western countries.

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

Question 8. The more you study, ____ you will become.

A. the smartest B. the smarter C. smarter D. smartest

Question 9. The sword was made of a ____ material.

A. purple strange metallic B. strange purple metallic
C. metallic strange purple D. purple metallic strange

Question 10. We ____ the roof for Mrs. Smith, an elderly childless woman, when it poured with rain.
A. were mending B. is watching C. mended D. mends

Question 11. ____ the weatherman's forecast of rain for tomorrow, they will go camping.

A. Although B. Despite C. Because of D. Because

Question 12. Susan will have practised a lot ____ herself in the music contest.

A. until she enrolled B. after she had enrolled
C. before she enrolls D. as soon as she will enroll

Question 13. ____, the room needed some bright lights.

A. Painted in dark colors B. To be painted in dark colors
C. They painted in dark colors D. Having painted in dark colors

Question 14. The map of the top ten most densely ____ countries in the world includes Monaco, Singapore, Bahrain, Malta, and Bangladesh.

A. populated B. populate C. population D. popularly

Question 15. She knew she was in trouble, so she ____ a story about going to the movies with her friends.

A. made up B. found out C. thought of D. took up

Question 16. She inherited a fortune from her beloved grandmother and suddenly ____ a fortune.

A. made B. did C. turned D. became

Question 17. In college, he continued to excel, earning praise in the classroom almost as often as on the basketball _____.

A. course B. pitch C. court D. track

Question 18. I am not sure that David is telling the truth, but I am giving him the _____ of the doubt.

A. drawback B. advantage C. disadvantage D. benefit

Question 19. The pandemic circulated three times in 18 months in the _____ of commercial air travel.

A. absence B. name C. abundance D. eyes

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

Question 20. So engrossed in his writing was the young writer that he barely noticed the passing of time.

A. delighted B. frustrated C. involved D. detached

Question 21. It is compulsory for all motorcyclists to wear helmets when they travel on the roads.

A. perfunctory B. desirable C. rational D. mandatory

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

Question 22. There have been significant changes in women's lives since the women's liberation movement.

A. controlled B. sudden C. unimportant D. natural

Question 23. We have to come clean about what we did before Joe gets punished for our crime.

A. conceal B. admit C. reveal D. explain

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24. Tom and Tony are talking on the way home after school.

- Tom: "Why don't we go swimming?"
- Tony: "_____. It's too hot here."
A. Sorry, I've got to go. B. How lovely it is! C. Don't do that. D. That sounds great.

Question 25. Nam and Mai are talking about gender equality in employment.

- Mai: "Do you think married women should pursue a career?"
- Nam: "_____. Doing housework only is tiring and boring."
A. I don't think so B. That's for sure
C. Keep up the good work! D. It's not a walk in the park

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Although many students are sick and tired of putting on their school uniform day after day, a uniform does have its advantages. For a start, students have no need to worry about what to put on when they get up in the morning. Students know that in uniform they look more or less the same as their classmates. As a result, their parents don't feel under pressure to provide a huge wardrobe of clothes for them to wear. (26)_____, it seems that children wearing the same colours and styles of clothing gain a sense of belonging, something (27)_____, improves morale at school and reduces levels of violence.

This theory has been supported by a study at a school in Long Beach, California. Staff members there have noticed that since school uniform became compulsory, the number of arguments amongst pupils has dropped by as much as 91%. This suggests that students who are all dressed in the same simple school shirts and trousers are less likely to disagree with one (28)_____. On the other hand, Cozette Buckley, an Education Officer from Chicago, holds a rather different view, based on experience in her

schools. In her opinion, school uniforms are not a permanent solution but only a (29) _____ aid to playground problems because they do not address the real source of conflict between children. It seems, therefore, (30) _____ by these conflicting findings, that the school uniform debate isn't closed yet!

(Adapted from "Mastering the FCE examination" by Adrian Simmons)

Question 26. A. Consequently B. Therefore C. Moreover D.
However

Question 27. A. which B. who C. whom D.
where

Question 28. A. other B. another C. every D.
each

Question 29. A. current B. present C. contemporary D.
temporary

Question 30. A. judging B. measuring C. deciding D.
working

Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Currently, the biggest threat to Australia sea lion colonies are gillnets, which are invisible, thin mesh nets suspended in the water. Gillnets are used by commercial fisheries to capture sharks. However, Australian sea lions also get snagged in the mesh of gillnets and drown. The only solution to accidental gillnet deaths and other fishery-related deaths of sea lions is to close the areas where sea lions forage for food out at sea and prevent fishing with gillnets in those areas.

Australian Marine Conservation Society (AMCS) worked with the government, scientists and the fishing industry to come up with a solution to ensure sea lion colonies were protected, only brought about by the support of the Australian public.

The distribution of Australia sea lion colonies in South Australia overlaps with a fishery managed by the Federal Government agency, the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA). Due to the proximity between the fishery and sea lion colonies, fishing was killing a high number of sea lions.

The areas of sea directly around sea lion **breeding** colonies are closed to gillnet fishing, and now, every fishing boat **that** fishes anywhere near sea lion colonies has to have cameras on board to monitor what is being

caught. This means that if a sea lion gets killed, it now gets reported to AFMA. And when a sea lion does get killed, further areas are closed to all gillnet fishing to ensure sea lion colonies do not decline even further.

This means that through the activity of AMCS, our wonderful supporters and other environmental organisations, potentially hundreds of vulnerable Australian sea lions have been protected from drowning in this fishery.

Question 31. Which of the following best serves as the title for the article?

(Adapted from <https://amcs.org.au/>)

A. Australia Sea Lion Colonies and Gillnets B. How to Use Gillnets to Catch Sea Lions
C. Threats to Australian Sea Lions D. Australian Fishing Industry

Question 32. How to solve the problem of accidental gillnet deaths of sea lions, according to the passage?

A. Allow commercial fisheries to capture sharks only
B. Use gillnets to take care of sea lions when they are weak
C. Close the areas where sea lions forage for food and stop using gillnets
D. Increase the distance between the fishery and sea lion colonies

Question 33. The word “**breeding**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. offspring B. fishing C. fishery D. sea

Question 34. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as someone who protects Australian sea lions?

A. AMCS B. fishers
C. supporters D. environmental organisations

Question 35. The word “**that**” in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

A. gillnet fishing B. fishing boat C. sea lion colonies D. cameras

Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The recession has brought about an abrupt change of mood on university campuses up and down the country. A five-year **boom** in the graduate job market has been stopped in its tracks and salary expectations. No wonder only one in five of 16,000 final year students questioned for a survey by High Flyers Research said that they expected to get a job for which they are qualified by the time they graduate.

Despite the gloom, the financial case for going to university remains **compelling**. International surveys continue to show the salary premium enjoyed by UK graduates over those who choose not to go to university as among the highest in the world. In the post-recession world, a university degree is likely to be even more of an advantage to job-seekers than before.

But choosing the right degree course and the right university will also be more important than ever. This does not necessarily mean that students should go only for job-related degrees, but it will put a premium on marketable skills. And it may mean that more universities can be expected to follow the lead of Liverpool John Moores University, which puts all of its undergraduates through a World of Work (WoW) course designed to give them the problem-solving and communication skills they'll need at work.

The Times Good University Guide 2010, published by HarperCollins, offers a wealth of essential information to help candidates to navigate the maze of university choice, as well as advice on students' life. **It** is the most authoritative guide to universities in the UK and is an essential and comprehensive tool for students and parents.

The online version of the Guide allows students and parents to create their own individual university rankings and to compare the strengths and weaknesses of different institutions by sorting universities according to one of the eight criteria - from student satisfaction to research quality and degree results. The table sees Oxford maintain its leadership, despite coming below Cambridge in most of the subject tables. Cambridge has the better record on student satisfaction, research, entry standards, completion and graduate destinations, but Oxford's lead in staffing levels, degree classifications and particularly in spending on libraries and other student facilities makes the difference.

(Adapted from “Reading for IELTS” by Els Van Geyte)

Question 36. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The guidelines for students and parents to choose the right university
B. High possibilities for UK undergraduates to get a job for which they are qualified
C. The relationship between the current economic situation and university campuses
D. The comparison of UK graduates' salaries with those of people without qualifications

Question 37. The word “**boom**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. a sudden decrease B. a gradual growth C. a growing imbalance D. a period of success

Question 38. More universities can be expected _____.

A. to attract more students B. to reduce the number of job-related degrees

C. to increase their marketable skills

D. to teach some skills necessary at the workplace

Question 39. The word “**compelling**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. inevitable

B. fascinating

C. impossible

D. pessimistic

Question 40. The word “**It**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. the maze of university choice

B. essential information

C. HarperCollins

D. the Times Good University Guide 2010

Question 41. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. One in five students in a survey hoped to work in a field which they are qualified for.

B. Oxford stands behind Cambridge in all of the criteria.

C. Choosing the right university will be more important than ever.

D. The students surveyed by High Flyers Research were all final year students.

Question 42. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 2?

A. There is a gap in earning between UK graduates and the people without degrees.

B. Having a university degree is no longer as important to job seekers as in the past.

C. The number of UK people without university degrees is among the highest in the world.

D. UK graduates feel more satisfied with their salary than the people with no degrees.

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.

Question 43. The White House says the program could create tens of thousands of new jobs

A

B

while moving the country toward clean energy.

C

D

Question 44. Kiwi birds mainly eat insects, worms, and snails and search for food by probing the ground

A

B

C

with its long bills.

D

Question 45. I’m becoming increasingly forgettable. Last week, I locked myself out of the house twice.

A

B

C

D

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

Question 46. We haven’t been to the concert for two years.

A. We never used to go to the concert.

B. We last went to the concert two years ago.

C. We didn’t go to the concert two years ago.

D. We are used to going to the concert.

Question 47. Mr. Brown said, “Could you please look after my suitcase for about half an hour?”

A. Mr. Brown asked me if I was pleased to look after my suitcase for about half an hour.

B. Mr. Brown asked me if I had been able to look after my suitcase for about half an hour.

C. Mr. Brown asked me if I could look after his suitcase for about half an hour.

D. Mr. Brown politely asked me to look after his suitcase for about half an hour.

Question 48. You are not allowed to take photos in the museum.

A. You may take photos in the museum.

B. You should take photos in the museum.

C. You mustn’t take photos in the museum.

D. You needn’t take photos in the museum.

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

Question 49. He works on the night shift. He can’t go to my party.

A. As long as he hadn’t worked on the night shift, he could go to my party.

B. If only he worked on the night shift, he could go to my party.

C. I wish he didn’t work on the night shift and could go to my party.

D. If he works on the night shift, he can go to my party.

Question 50. He started working in the World Bank. That was right after he had graduated from university.

- A.** No sooner had he started working in the World Bank than he graduated from university.
- B.** Hardly had he started working in the World Bank when he graduated from university.
- C.** No sooner had he graduated from university than he started working in the World Bank.
- D.** Before he graduated from university, he had started working in the World Bank.

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