

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. If we had taken his sage advice, we wouldn't be in so much trouble now.
A. unwilling B. clever C. unwise D. eager
22. When you put on clothing or make-up, you place it on your body in order to wear it.
A. take off B. look after C. wash up D. get on

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.

Will robots change our lives in the future? It's a funny question to ask when they're changing our lives now in so many ways and they have been for years. From the first time you saw a toaster (23) - "_____ " by itself, we've casually accepted that machines can be trusted to do things for us.

Right now all modern technology is designed to (24) - "_____ " the world to you: phone, radio, television, internet, but if trends continue, robots will soon bring you to the world, everywhere, and at the (25) - "_____ " of thought.

It's a future goal - something we know we (26) - "_____ " do. Robots won't just change our lives in the future, they'll expand them. Not just for fun, but for necessity. We've taken the first steps into welcoming them (27) - "_____ " our homes, we just have to wait a bit to proctor them into making US more human. Do you agree?

23. A. pop up B. to pop up C. popping up D. popped up
24. A. transport B. fetch C. carry D. bring
25. A. tempo B. speed C. beat D. rate
26. A. need B. may C. can D. ought
27. A. into B. with C. for D. from

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

American foods began to affect the rest of the world. American emphasis on convenient and rapid consumption is best represented in fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks. By the 1960s and 1970s fast foods became one of America's strongest exports as franchises for Me Donald's and Burger King spread through Europe and other parts of the world, including Russia and China. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace gave way to quick lunches and dinners eaten on the run as other countries imitated American cultural patterns.

By the late 20th century Americans had become more conscious of their diets, eating more poultry, fish and vegetables, and fewer eggs and less beef. Cooks began to rediscover many world cuisines in forms closer to their original. In California, chefs combined fresh fruits and vegetables available with ingredients and spices borrowed from immigrant kitchens to create an innovative cooking style that was lighter than traditional French, but more interesting and varied than typical American **cuisine**. Along with the state's wines, California cuisine took its place among the acknowledged forms of fine dining.

28. Fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks _____ .
A. are popular because of their nutritious values
B. are traditional meals of the US people
C. became more popular than meals cooked at home in China
D. became popular with other European and Asian countries
29. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word "**cuisine**"?
A. cooking B. cooker C. cookery D. cook
30. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
A. America's cuisine used to have an influence on many countries.
B. Fast foods became one of America's strongest exports.
C. Me Donald's and Burger King are American food suppliers successful in Europe.
D. Traditional meals cooked at home are not common in the US.
31. Which of the following statements is true?
A. By the late 20th century, fast foods had lost their popularity in the US.
B. Americans used to eat more poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables than they do now.
C. Cooking styles of other countries began to affect Americans by the late 20th century.
D. Fewer eggs and less beef in American diet made them fitter.

32. An innovative style of cooking was created in California _____.
- A. to attract more immigrants to the state
 - B. and made the state's wines well-known
 - C. by borrowing recipes from immigrant kitchens
 - D. by combining the local specialties with immigrants spices

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

- 33. Despite the fact that it was snowing, I didn't feel cold.**
- A. In spite of the snow, I felt quite cold.
 - B. In spite of feeling warm, it was snowing.
 - C. Although it was snowing, I didn't feel cold.
 - D. Although I didn't feel cold, it was snowing.
- 34. People say that prevention is better than cure.**
- A. That prevention is said is better than cure.
 - B. It is said that prevention is better than cure.
 - C. Prevention is better that cure is said by people.
 - D. Prevention says to be better than cure.
- 35. He said, "If I have a pen, I can write the answers".**
- A. He said if he had a pen, he could write the answers.
 - B. He told me to give him a pen to write the answers.
 - C. He could write the answers because he had my pen.
 - D. I could write the answers if he gave me his pen.
- 36. The woman was too weak to lift the suitcase.**
- A. Although she was very weak, she could lift the suitcase.
 - B. The woman shouldn't lift the suitcase because she was so weak.
 - C. The woman lifted the suitcase, so she wasn't very weak.
 - D. She was so weak that she couldn't lift the suitcase.
- 37. People must not leave bicycles in the hall.**
- A. Bicycles must not be left in the hall.
 - B. Bicycles in the hall must not being left.
 - C. Bicycles in the hall must not left.
 - D. Bicycles must been not left in the hall.
- 38. If the homework is difficult, I will ask you for help.**
- A. Unless the homework is easy, I will ask you for help.
 - B. Unless the homework is difficult, I will ask you for help.
 - C. Unless the homework is easy, I won't ask you for help.
 - D. Unless the homework isn't difficult, I won't ask you for help.
- 39. That expression on his face has some meaning.**
- A. That expression on his face is meaningless.
 - B. That expression on his face means.
 - C. That expression on his face is mean.
 - D. That expression on his face is meaningful.
- 40. Bad habits can do harm to our health.**
- A. Bad habits cannot be harmful to our health.
 - B. Bad habits can be harmful to our health.
 - C. Bad habits can be harmless to our health.
 - D. Bad habits can be harmful with our health.

 The end