TEST 1

Question 1: **A.** advanced **B.** automated **C.** constructed **D.** reunited
Question 2: **A.** tedious **B.** secure **C.** temporary **D.** rewarding

Question 3: **A.** encourage **B.** interview **C.** graduate **D.** organize
Question 4: **A.** visit **B.** extinct **C.** survive **D.** evolve

Question 5: Many endangered species are moving ____ to extinction, and we are losing our precious places.
A. close and close **B.** closely and closely
C. closer and closer **D.** more closely and closely

Question 6: The dishwasher isn't working again, so my mother is thinking of having ____.
A. it repaired **B.** it repairing **C.** repaired it **D.** repairing it

Question 7: We ____ while we were on holiday.
A. had our alarm system stolen **B.** had stolen our alarm system
C. got stolen our alarm system **D.** were stolen our alarm system

Question 8: The old man warned the young boys ____ in the deep river.
A. to swim **B.** not to swim **C.** don't swim **D.** against not swimming

Question 9: Will you read this book by the time it _____due back to the library?
A. is **B.** Will **C.** was **D.** Have

Question 10: We probably ____ by the time you get home.
A. don't leave **B.** won't leave **C.** won't have left **D.** haven't left

Question 11: If you ____ harder, you'd have passed the exam.
A. had studied B. have studied C. studied D. study

Question 12: The company responded _____ by sending the work overseas.
A. decide B. decisive C. decisively D. decision

Question 13: Recycling is a popular way to conserve ____ resources.
A. nature **B.** natural **C.** naturally **D.** natured

Question 14 One member of the project group_____ the boss and was fired immediately.
A. came up against B. came up with C. talked back to D. put up with

Question 15: After the power failure last night, the washing machine started to ____, so I had to wash the clothes by hands.
A. make noise **B.** malfunction **C.** operate **D.** work

Question 16: The biggest fear is that humans might ____ control over robots.
A. gain **B.** keep **C.** lose **D.** take

Question 17: Baby sea turtles are the most _____ when they leave their nest and make their way to the sea. They are the convevient targets for birds and other animals.
A. vulnerable **B.** endangered **C.** extinct **D.** increasing

Question 18: Researchers have ____ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.
A. arrived **B.** come **C.** got **D.** reached

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning

Question 19: All types of dinosaurs **went extinct** long time ago.
A. thrived B. boomed C. survived D. died out

Question 20: A.I. algorithms can also help to **detect** faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.
A. categorize B. connect C. recognize D. remind

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning

Question 21: The critical issue is whether **genuine** artificial intelligence can ever be truly realized.
A. authentic B. fake C. unpretentious D. true

Question 22: Though I persuaded my boss to solve a very serious problem in the new management system, he just **made light of** it.
A. completely ignored **B.** treated as important **C.** disagreed with **D.** discovered by chance

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Question 23: *John and Laura are talking about endangered species*

John: "Do you think that we should protect endangered psecies from being extinct?"

Laura: "_____"

A. There's no doubt about it. **B.** Well, that's very surprising.

C. Of course not. You bet! **D.** Yes, it's an absurd idea.

Question 24: Tom is giving a compliment on Maria's house. - Tom: "What a lovely house you have!" - Maria: "_____"

A. Of course not, it's not costly B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.

C. I think so. D. No problem.

Nearly all the discoveries that have been made through the ages can be found in books. The invention of the book is one of humankind's (25)_____ achievements, the importance of (26)_____ cannot be overestimated. Books are very adaptable, *providing* us with both entertainment and information. The production of books (27)_____ in Ancient Egypt, though not in a form that is recognised to us today. The books read by the Romans, (28)_____, have some similarities to the ones we read now. Until the middle of the 15th century, in Europe, all books were written by hand. They were often beautifully illustrated and always rare and expensive. With printing came the possibility of cheap, larze-scale publication and distribution of books, (29)_____making knowledge more widespread and accessible.

Question 25. A. giant B. greatest C. huge D. largest

Question 26. A. that B. who's C. whose D. which

Question 27. A. began B. set C. arose D. carried out

Question 28. A. therefore B. as a result C. moreover D. however

Question 29. A. doing B. making C. achieving D. attaining

For many American university students, the weeklong spring break holiday means an endless party on a sunny beach in Florida or Mexico. In Panama City Beach, Florida, a city with a permanent population of around 36,000, more than half a million university students arrive during the month of March to play and party, making it the number one spring break destination in the United States. A weeklong drinking binge is not for anyone, however, and a growing number of American university students have found a way to make spring break matter. For them, joining or leading a group of volunteers to travel locally or internationally and work to show problems such as poverty, homelessness, or environmental damage makes spring break a unique learning experience that university students can feel good about. Students who participate in alternative spring break projects find **them** very rewarding. While most university students have to get their degrees before they can start helping people, student volunteers are able to help people now. On the other hand, the accommodations are far from glamorous. Students often sleep on the floor of a school or spend the week camping in tents. But students only pay around $250 for meals and transportation, which is much less than some of their peers spend to travel to more traditional spring break hotspots.

Alternative spring break trips appear to be growing in popularity at universities across the United States. Students **cite** a number of reason for participating. Some appreciate the opportunity to socialize and meet new friends. Others want to exercise their beliefs about people's obligation to serve humanity and make the world a better place. Whatever their reason, these students have discovered something that gives them rich rewards along with a break from school work.

Question 30. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Students' travelling preferences **B.** A traditional approach to spring breaks

C. American students' social life **D.** Students' alternative spring breaks

Question 31. How many university students travel to Panama Beach City every March for spring break?

A. Around 10,000 **B.** Around 36,000 **C.** Around 500,000 **D.** Around 50,000

Question 32. The word "***cite***" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. listing **B.** getting **C.** avoiding **D.** inventing

Question 33. The word "***them***" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. degrees **B.** people **C.** projects **D.** students

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Question 34. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem that alternative spring break trips try to help solve?

A. Environment damage **B.** Homelessness **C.** Poverty **D.** Overpopulation

Educating children at home as an alternative to formal education is an option chosen by families in many parts of the world. The homeschooling movement is popular in the United States, where close to one million Children are educated at home. In Canada, 1 percent of school-age children are homeschooled, and the idea also enjoys growing popularity in Australia, where 20,000 families homeschool their children. The movement is not limited to these countries. Homeschooling families can be found all over the world, from Japan to Taiwan to Argentina to South Africa.

Homeschooling is not a novel idea. In fact, the idea of sending children to spend most of their day away from home at a formal school is a relatively new custom. In the United States, for example, it was not until the latter part of the nineteenth century that state governments began making school attendance compulsory. Before **that**, the concept of a formal education was not so **widespread**. Children learned the skills they would need for adult life at home from tutors or their parents, through formal instruction or by working side by side with the adults of the family.

In the modern developed world, where the vast majority of children attend school, families choose homeschooling for a variety of reasons. For people who live in remote areas, such as the Australian outback or the Alaskan Wilderness, homeschooling may be their only option. Children who have exceptional talents in the arts or other areas may be homeschooled so that they have more time to devote to their special interests. Much of the homeschooling movement is made up of families who, for various reasons, are dissatisfied with the schools available to them. They may have a differing educational philosophy, they may be concerned about the safety of the school environment, or they may feel that the local schools cannot **adequately** address their children's educational needs. Although most families continue to choose a traditional classroom education for their children, homeschooling as an alternative educational option is becoming more popular.

Question 35: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. A new form of school: Homeschooling

B. Homeschool option: a common form of education all over the world.

C. The reasons why children should be educated at home.

D. The origin of Homeschooling.

Question 36: What does the word **"that"** in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. the second half of the 19th century **B.** the beginning of the 19th century

C. the former part of the 19th century **D.** the end of the 19th century

Question 37: The word **"widespread"** in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

A. uncommon **B.** customary **C.** exceptional **D.** prevalent

Question 38: According to the passage, the following are true about the Homeschooling, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. Many families in both developed and developing countries choose to educate their children at home.

B. Parents or tutors were the ones who taught the children necessary skills in society.

C. People got familiar with school attendance before choosing to learn at home.

D. Before modern times, most students did not attend the school.

Question 39: As mentioned in the last paragraph, children in rural areas _____.

A. have no choice but stay at home to learn.

B. prefer to improve their extraordinary interests.

C. are not contented with the philosophy of the schools available.

D. believe that their needs to study is more than what a normal school can provide.

Question 40: It can be inferred from the last passage that _____.

A. parents' satisfaction plays an important role in the number of students attending class.

B. teachers' qualifications may be one of the reasons why students come to school.

C. not many children in modern society are allowed to be educated at home.

D. some schools are unable to provide a safe environment for their students.

Question 41: The word **"adequately"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. correctly **B.** applicably **C.** sufficiently **D.** inappropriately

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Question 42: What does the author mean in the last sentence?
A. Families are gradually aware of the importance of school attendance.
B. More and more parents choose homeschooling to educate their children.
C. Homeschooling will replace the traditional classroom one day in the future.
D. Many people prefer formal schools because of its fame.

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: Ninety-seven <u>percent</u> of the <u>world's</u> water <u>are</u> salt water <u>found</u> in the oceans.
A. percent **B.** world's **C.** are **D.** found
Question 44: You should stop <u>wasting</u> your time <u>and doing</u> <u>something</u> useful <u>instead</u>.
A. wasting **B.** and doing **C.** something **D.** instead
Question 45: Loss of <u>habitatant</u> and increased <u>commercial</u> hunt reduced <u>the</u> number of chimpanzees from 2 million <u>to</u> 300,000 individuals.
A. habitatant **B.** commercial **C.** the **D.** to

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: I can't cook as well as my mother does.
A. My mother can cook better than I can.
B. My mother can cook worse than I can.
C. My mother can cook well than I can.
D. I can cook better than my mother can.
Question 47: "Joanna, please come to my office immediately," the boss said.
A. The boss invited Joanna to come to his office immediately.
B. The boss warned Joanna to come to his office immediately.
C. The boss asked Joanna to come to his office immediately.
D. The boss told Joanna please come to his office immediately.
Question 48: ***They waited such a long time that baby Caroline started to cry.***
A. They waited too long for baby Caroline not to cry.
B. They waited so long that baby Caroline started to cry.
C. They waited long enough for baby Caroline to start to cry.
D. They waited enough long for baby Caroline to start to cry.

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: My car needed servicing.Therefore, I took it to a garage.
A. I took my car to a garage to have it serviced.
B. I took my car, which needed to be servicing, to a garage.
C. I had a garage get serviced my car.
D. My car was taken to a garage to have it serviced.
Question 50: We throw out much garbage. Therefore, the environment becomes polluted.
A. The more polluted the environment becomes, the more garbage we throw out.
B. The more garbage we throw out, the less polluted the environment becomes.
C. The more garbage we throw out, the more polluted the environment becomes.
D. The less garbage we throw out, the more polluted the environment becomes.

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