

Name:.....

PRONUNCIATIONQuestion 1: A. amused B. invented C. informed D. evolvedQuestion 2: A. nursing B. nurture C. turning D. future**STRESS**Question 3: A. maintain B. perform C. assess D. purchaseQuestion 4: A. consequence B. infectious C. atmosphere D. chemical*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

Question 5: ___ poor always need the help from all people in the society.

- A. A B. The C. Some D. No article

Question 6: During the 19th century, Britain became the world's first modern _____ society.

- A. urban B. urbanize C. urbanized D. urbanization

Question 7: You have hurt her feelings. You _____ yourself in her shoes to understand her.

- A. should have put B. must have put C. should put D. must put

Question 8: We all felt cold, wet and hungry; _____, we were lost.

- A. moreover B. although C. however D. so that

Question 9: The manager was suspicious _____ the shop assistant.

- A. of B. with C. in D. on

Question 10: _____, no one was absent from the farewell party last night.

- A. Heavily as it rained B. As it rained heavily
-
- C. Though it rains heavily D. In spite of the heavily rain

Question 11: _____ in 1635, the Boston Latin School is the oldest public school in America.

- A. Found B. Having been found C. Founded D. Having founded

Question 12: Did you accuse Nam of _____ a plate? Well, I saw him _____ it off the table with his elbow.

- A. break/ knock B. breaking/ knocking C. to break/ to knock D. breaking/ knock

Question 13: In the past, the _____ exam was very difficult and only a small minority of candidate got through.

- A. national B. mock C. final D. entrance

Question 14: He laughed in a very strange way, _____ everyone to turn round and look.

- A. causing B. making C. allowing D. attracting

Question 15: Although they want to assimilate into the new culture, they also want to _____ their own culture.

- A. maintain B. remain C. reserve D. converse

Question 16: I have to take on extra work so that I can _____ ends meet with a big family.

- A. take B. make C. do D. pay

Question 17: My uncle was _____ ill last summer, however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

- A. seriously B. deadly C. bitterly D. considerably

Question 18: I can't possibly lend you any more money; it is quite out of the _____.

- A. order B. practice C. place D. question

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning*Question 19: Because of cutbacks in council spending, plans for the swimming pool had to be shelved.

- A. delayed B. canceled C. disapproved D. stopped

Question 20: The reason why the teacher asked him to repeat the question was that he wasn't attending during the lesson.

- A. joining B. presenting C. noticing D. vanishing

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning Question 21: Many California mining towns prospered until the gold ran out.

- A. declined B. evaluated C. employed D. thrived

Question 22: Two weeks ago, when I was looking for a new pair of jeans in the night market, I ran into Mai.

- A. called loudly B. met very quickly C. saw by chance D. arranged to meet

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

Question 23: What do you think about his new car? " _____ " .

- A. You can say that again. B. Yes, it's really beautiful.
C. I think it's a little expensive. D. Yes, I'm with you.

Question 24: Congratulations on your great achievement!" " _____ "

- A. I am not so sure but any time. B. That doesn't make sense to me.
C. It's absolutely nonsense. D. Thank you very much.

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 from 25 to 29.

Exploration has changed a lot over time. In the past, only adventurers who were willing to take (25)_____ were considered explorers. In contrast, anyone can be an explorer today thanks to modern technology.

In the past, when explorers traveled the world, people back home had to wait for months (26)_____ about their adventures. Explorers kept journals and wrote letters about their experiences. They would only be able to tell (27)_____ what they saw after they returned. By the end of the nineteenth century, explorers were also able to take photos in the same way that they do today. (28)_____, they were unable to see the photos right away. It often took a long time for them to get photos (29)_____.

(30)_____, today's explorers can travel around the globe and can send back live, real-time images. Thanks to high-tech devices and the Internet, anyone can interact with them. When a discovery (31)_____, we can see photos on social media and read blog posts the same day. We may not be there, but we still take part in the adventure.

Question 25: A. dangers B. possibilities C. chances D. risks

Question 26: A. to hear B. hearing C. to hearing D. heard

Question 27: A. another B. other C. the others D. others

Question 28: A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore D. As a result

Question 29: A. printed B. to print C. to be printed D. being printed

Question 30: A. Similarly B. Alternatively C. By comparison D. In the same way

Question 31: A. does B. is done C. makes D. is made

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 32: He has considered (A) getting his garage (B) to widen (C) since he (D) is going to buy more sports car.

Question 33: The chemistry instructor explained the experiment (A) in (B) so a simple way that it (C) was (D) easily understand.

Question 34: She (A) would rather (B) enter the beauty contest last month. She knew she was (C) capable of (D) winning the prize.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D as the correct answer

When I surveyed over 5,000 middle grade students for my book, kids were already reminding me of the technology gap between them and their parents. They claimed that parents "didn't have a clue" as to what they were experiencing on screens. While generation gap is often characteristic of adolescence in any generation, it is even wider because of rapidly changing technology.

Even the guidelines I prescribed six years ago would be impossible to implement for this generation of tablets, cellphones and notebooks that travel in children's backpacks. Setting and enforcing guidelines early for children is helpful. Taking technology away at bedtime is still possible and at least allows them a good night's rest. **Cautioning** your children about not sharing real names, addresses or phone numbers in chatrooms or for any emails protects them somewhat. Making sure your hardworking home is balanced by non-screen family fun can be an enormous protection. Beware of over- consequencing and over-punishing for small problems. We don't want your children to think of their parents as enemies in a battle of wills.

Tell your children how wise and experienced you are and how much you love them at least five times a week. They need to know they can count on you in this complex, fast-moving world even if they know more about technology than you do. Like every generation, your children will grow up and hopefully find responsible directions for their own lives. Technology skills are valued in the work force and technology is here to stay. Learning as much about it as possible will help you stay **tuned-in** to what your children are saying.

Question 35: Which could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Technology-a great challenge to parents
- B. Negative aspects of technology.
- C. Kids don't want to talk about their lives.
- D. Technology facilitates communication.

Question 36: The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____

- A. characteristic
- B. middle grade student
- C. generation gap
- D. technology gap

Question 37: The word "cautioning" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. reminding
- B. warning
- C. informing
- D. begging

Question 38: According to the passage, what SHOULDN'T the parents do in order to regulate the children's use of technology?

- A. Confiscating the technology when the bedtime comes.
- B. Preserving time for activities beyond screens and technology.
- C. Warning them against oversharing on social media.
- D. Applying guidelines prescribed 6 years ago.

Question 39: What should parents do to stay close to their kids during this technological time?

- A. show directions for their future
- B. allow them to learn technology skills
- C. catch up with this fast-moving world
- D. show that they are reliable and sensible enough

Question 40: The word "tuned-in" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. oblivious
- B. helpful
- C. sensitive
- D. alien

Question 41: Which of the following is true about technology in this day and age?

- A. Guidelines for technological parental control still stay the same
- B. People can't live successfully without technology skills.
- C. Technology has made community activities more crucial than ever
- D. The detrimental effects of technology are holding it back.

Reading the following passage and choose the correct answer

1 Alligators have always been the most dangerous predators of the Florida Everglades but their long-held position is now being challenged by a growing population of Burmese pythons.

The Burmese python, a giant snake measuring up to 20 feet long and weighing up to 200
5 pounds, is very popular among exotic pet owners. However, as the deadly snakes grow, they become more difficult to cage and handle. To avoid dealing with the snakes, the owners irresponsibly release them into the wild. Since the Everglades is quite similar to the python's native environment of Southeast Asia, they survive and prosper without difficulty.

The issue with the Burmese pythons is their choice of meals. They eat alligators and
10 endangered birds, which creates a strain on an already fragile ecosystem. Recently a 13-foot-long Burmese python was found with a 5-foot alligator bursting from its stomach. The python died trying to eat the alligator but a larger one would have easily won the struggle. With over 30,000 Burmese pythons now living in the Everglades, a solution to stop this invasive species is necessary. If the pythons are left unchecked, there is a strong possibility
15 they will wipe out a variety of species necessary for the functioning of the Everglades ecosystem.

Question 42: What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Everglades' ecosystem is becoming more fragile
- B. Alligators are no longer the most dangerous predators
- C. The Burmese pythons pose threat to many species of the Everglades ecosystem
- D. Solutions to prevent the Burmese pythons from eating other species.

Question 43: The word "they" in line 5 refers to _____

- A. owners
- B. deadly species
- C. alligators
- D. pythons

Question 44: Based on the article, why are the Burmese pythons found in the Everglades?

- A. Their old environment changed.
- B. They were no longer being hunted by people.
- C. They migrated to the Everglades from another place.
- D. They were thrown away by their frustrated owners.

Question 45: The word "prosper" in line 8 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. diminish
- B. eliminate
- C. develop
- D. stimulate

Question 46: What creates a pressure on Everglades ecosystem?

- A. The Burmese python's ability to swim
- B. The diet of Burmese pythons
- C. Alligators eating Burmese pythons
- D. The number of Burmese pythons living in the Everglades

Question 47: The word "unchecked" in line 14 means _____

- A. untreated
- B. unexpected
- C. untested
- D. uncontrolled

Question 48: The word "wipe out" in line 15 means _____

- A. disappear
- B. vanish
- C. eliminate
- D. lose

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning

Question 49: I found it difficult to communicate in Korean.

- A. I had no difficulty communicating in Korean.
- B. I didn't like to communicate in Korean.
- C. I was not used to communicating in Korean.
- D. I preferred communicating in Korean.

Question 50: "What do you want?" he asked me.

- A. He asked me what I want.
- B. He asked me what I wanted.

C. He asked me what do I want.

D. He asked me what did I want.

Question 51: People believed he would win the race, but he didn't try hard enough.

A. He could have won the race, but he didn't try hard enough.

B. He must have won the race, but he didn't try hard enough.

C. He should have won the race, but he didn't try hard enough.

D. He needn't have won the race, but he didn't try hard enough.

Question 52: He felt very sorry. He didn't see Daisy on her trip to London.

A. He greatly wished not seeing Daisy on her trip to London.

B. He greatly wished he had not seen Daisy on her trip to London.

C. He greatly regretted not to see Daisy on her trip to London.

D. He greatly regretted not having seen Daisy on her trip to London.

Question 53: This is the most enjoyable wedding party I have ever attended.

A. I have never attended a more enjoyable wedding party before.

B. I have never attended a more enjoyable wedding party than this one.

C. I didn't attend such an enjoyable wedding party for a long time.

D. I have ever attended such an enjoyable wedding party like this.

Question 54: "It's you who broke my vase." Jane said to Ann.

A. Jane accused Ann of breaking her vase

B. Ann prevented Jane from breaking her vase.

C. Jane warned Ann against breaking her vase.

D. Jane admitted having broken Ann's vase.

Question 55: It wasn't necessary for you to worry about these trivial things.

A. You may not have worried about these trivial things.

B. You needn't have worried about these trivial things

C. You shouldn't have worried about these trivial things.

D. You can't have worried about these trivial things.