

Name:.....

PRONUNCIATION**Question 1:** A. toured B. jumped C. solved D. rained**Question 2:** A. statue B. question C. mature D. station**STRESS****Question 3:** A. antique B. answer C. desert D. complex**Question 4:** A. document B. comfortable C. mosquito D. literature**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.****Question 5:** Some of my colleagues asked me _____ I had attended the conference the previous week.A. that B. that if C. whether D. whether that**Question 6:** If I didn't have exams this week, I _____ camping with you this weekend.A. will go B. will have gone C. would have gone D. would go**Question 7:** By the end of next year, George _____ English for 7 years.A. will have learned B. will learn C. has learned D. would learn**Question 8:** Many _____ people have said the same thing about this topic as me.A. other B. others C. another D. the other**Question 9:** I haven't eaten chocolate for 3 weeks, but it hasn't _____ any difference to my weight.A. done B. caused C. made D. produced**10:** _____ on several different television programs, the witness gave conflicting account of what had happened.A. Appeared B. Being appeared C. To appear D. Appearing**Question 11:** I can see the _____ ruins in the distance.A. ancient B. antique C. old-fashioned D. traditional**Question 12:** The president resigned and the post was left _____.A. empty B. deserted C. abandoned D. vacant**Question 13:** In order to avoid boredom, the most important thing is to keep oneself _____.A. occupation B. occupied C. occupant D. occupational**Question 14:** Chanel has tried _____ its leading position in the world of fashion.A. to remain B. remaining C. to maintain D. maintaining**Question 15:** Though they work as a team, they often don't _____ eye to eye on most issues.A. see B. make C. have D. keep**Question 16:** The governor _____ the National Guard to prepare for the hurricane.A. called out B. called for C. called on D. called in**Question 17:** Da Vinci's Mona Lisa is _____; if it were destroyed, no amount of money could ever replace it.A. priceless B. valueless C. valuable D. worthless**Question 18:** I haven't read any medical books or articles on the subject for a long time, so I'm out of _____ with recent developments.A. reach B. condition C. touch D. the question**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning****Question 19:** According to Freud, dreams can be interpreted as the fulfillment of wishes.A. attainment B. performance C. conclusion D. completion**Question 20:** Laws on military service since 1960 still hold good.A. remains valid B. is still in good condition C. is able to stand D. remains tough

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

Question 21: Their decision might be detrimental to the future of the company.

A. beneficial B. considerable C. oblivious D. demanding

Question 22: She was too wet behind the ears to be in charge of such demanding tasks.

A. lack of responsibility B. full of sincerity C. without money D. full of experience

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

Question 23: Paul and Mary have been dating for two weeks and he is asking her to go out for dinner.

- Paul: "Would you like to have dinner with me?" - Mary: "_____"

A. I'm very happy. B. Yes, I'd love to. C. Yes, so do I. D. Yes, it is.

Question 24: Jenifer: "I believe that supermarkets are much better than traditional markets."

Kathy: "_____. Each has its own features."

A. I couldn't agree with you more. B. That's completely true.
C. I am afraid that I disagree with you. D. I can't help thinking the same.

Read the following passage and indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

These days in business, people have to face many (25)_____ questions when designing and carrying out new projects in undeveloped areas of the countryside. One issue which has to be faced is whether it is (26)_____ to introduce new technology without destroying the local environment. (27)_____ development and environmental conservation are often considered as natural enemies. It is unfortunate that in the past this has often been true, and it has been necessary to choose between (28)_____ the project or protecting the environment. However, by taking environmental considerations (29)_____ at an early stage in a project, companies can considerably reduce any impact on local plants and animals. For example, in southern Africa, a company called CEL was asked to put up 410 km of a power transmission line without disturbing the rare birds which inhabit that area. The project was carried out with minimal disturbance last summer. What may surprise (30)_____ business people is the fact that this consideration for local wildlife did not in any way slow down the project. Indeed, the necessary advance planning combined with local knowledge and advanced technology meant that the project was actually completed ahead of schedule. CEL was contracted to finish the job by October and managed to do so for (31)_____ two months.

Question 25: A. challenge B. challenging C. challenged D. challenger

Question 26: A. able B. capable C. possible D. competent

Question 27: A. Economy B. Economic C. Economical D. Economically

Question 28: A. running B. dealing C. controlling D. leading

Question 29: A. deeply B. bitterly C. seriously D. severely

Question 30: A. other B. others C. another D. each other

Question 31: A. other B. others C. another D. each other

Read the following passage and indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.

Tourism and Heritage Protection Travelling is a great thing to do. It helps us learn about different people and different places. Some people travel because they want to see nature. Others travel because they want to make friends and try great food. Of course, a lot of tourists are interested in traditional culture.

Tourism can be very good for traditional cultures. This is because when people travel to another country, they often want to learn more about that country's traditions, such as music, food, and history. Therefore, the local people in that country will keep their traditional culture alive. They will wear traditional clothing, and sell traditional food. They will also have shows for tourists. These shows can be dances, concerts, plays, or something else.

Tourism also helps people respect each other. If you understand another culture well, you will probably

respect that culture much more. You will probably want to protect that culture as well. However, tourism is not always good for traditional culture. Many people say that tourism creates “fake traditional culture”. This means that the local people wear traditional costumes, and do traditional dances only for tourists, but that is not their real lifestyle. Their real lifestyles are similar to the tourists’ lifestyle. They are just pretending because they want to make money.

Question 32: What is the main point of the passage?

- A. Tourism is always good for traditional culture.
- B. Tourism is always bad for traditional culture.
- C. Tourism can be good and bad for traditional culture.
- D. Tourists don’t care about traditional culture.

Question 33: Why do local people want tourism?

- A. Tourists bring money.
- B. Tourists help teach local people.
- C. Tourists tell local people about business.
- D. Tourists destroy traditional culture.

Question 34: What is one problem that tourists create?

- A. They hurt local people.
- B. They steal money from local people.
- C. They hurt local businesses.
- D. They interfere with local lifestyles.

Question 35: The word “they” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. tourists
- B. local people
- C. tourist guides
- D. dancers

Question 36: The word “fake” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. imaginative
- B. unreal
- C. advantageous
- D. detrimental

The Great Quake

Today, in most industrialized countries in the world, buildings are designed to withstand various, unexpected natural disasters. Safety measures are installed in modern-day designs to help contain the spread of fire, and design engineers make sure newer structures are deliberately planned to hold against the violent shifting of the earth during an unexpected earthquake. However, such deliberate design and planning was not the case during the early 1900s.

On April 18, 1906, in the morning hours of the day, the citizens of San Francisco, California, were witnesses to an earthquake so monumental the tremors were felt as

far north as Oregon. Neither the city nor its people were prepared for what would happen next: the devastation of their city.

The actual earthquake only lasted two minutes. Of course, the violent tremors must have seemed much longer to the actual eyewitnesses, but the fires that came after the earthquake lasted for nearly three days. The enormous loss from the disaster included the lives of at least five hundred people, and an estimated three thousand acres of the city were destroyed. This disaster is often called simply the “Great Quake” because of the vast destruction that occurred.

Question 37: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A destructive earthquake
- B. The city’s preparation for an earthquake
- C. Safety measures to withstand disasters
- D. solutions to prevent massive destruction of earthquake

Question 38: The word “contain” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. extend
- B. control
- C. facilitate
- D. terminate

Question 39: What is TRUE about the 1906 earthquake?

- A. Flooding is a huge problem after the earthquake.

- B. The earthquake left everyone in the city without shelters.
- C. People were ill-prepared for any type of disaster in the 1900s
- D. The destruction by fires after the earthquake caused major damage to San Francisco.

Question 40. What will most likely happen to San Francisco in the future if another earthquake hits the city?

- A. The city will be less prepared than in 1906
- B. Fires will ravage the city after an earthquake.
- C. The city will be better prepared due to modern-day designs and safety measures.
- D. The citizens will find it difficult to struggle with the city reconstruction.

Question 41. The word “vast” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. extensive
- B. excessive
- C. oblivious
- D. prominent

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction

Question 42. He (A) asked me where I (B) had got the (C) other photos (D) to develop the previous day.

Question 43: (A) Others nutrionists (B) suggest that we adopt a (C) balanced diet (D) to remain healthy.

Question 44: (A) Though it did not appear (B) beneficent, the solar panels helped (C) to cut back energy cost (D) significantly

Question 45: (A) Were you met him (B) the other day, he (C) might have told you the (D) truth about Mary.

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

Question 46: The last time the boys attended a football match was ages ago.

- A. It was a long time since the boys attended a football match.
- B. It had been a long time since the boys attended a football match.
- C. The boys haven't attended any football match for a long time.
- D. The boys last attended a football match was ages ago.

Question 47: “Why don't you put an advertisement in the local paper?” they told me.

- A. They suggested that I put advertisement in the local paper.
- B. They suggested me to put advertisement in the local paper.
- C. They suggested that I must put advertisement in the local paper.
- D. They suggested me that I should put advertisement in the local paper.

Question 48: The epidemic is under control, so more people are saved.

- A. Should the epidemic not be under control, more people won't be saved.
- B. Were the epidemic not to be under control, more people would be saved.
- C. Were the epidemic not under control, more people wouldn't be saved.
- D. Had the epidemic not been under control, more people wouldn't have been saved.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences

Question 49: I strongly disapproved of your behavior. However, I will help you this time.

- A. Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- B. Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.
- C. Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- D. Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

Question 50: He was able to finish his book. It was because his wife helped him.

- A. If it weren't for his wife's help, he could have finished his book.
- B. Were it not for his wife's help, he could finish his book.
- C. Had his wife helped him, he couldn't have finished his book.
- D. Had it not been for his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.