

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

- Question 1. A. attaineded B. resolveded C. disuseded D. decreaseded
 Question 2. A. dream B. mean C. peace D. steady

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

- Question 3. A. career B. prospect C. effort D. labour
 Question 4. A. obedient B. decision C. mischievous D. biologist

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

- Question 5. It is impossible for him to be financially independent at such an early age, _____?
 A. isn't it B. is it C. doesn't he D. does he
- Question 6. We can't go along here because the road _____.
 A. is repairing B. is repaired C. is being repaired D. repairs
- Question 7. He harbors a deep resentment _____ his parents for his miserable childhood.
 A. on B. from C. for D. against
- Question 8. The more manufacturers advise, _____ they sell.
 A. the most products B. the products more C. the more products D. most products
- Question 9. Her husband bought her a _____ scarf when he went on holiday in Singapore last week.
 A. beautiful silk yellow B. beautiful yellow silk C. yellow silk beautiful D. yellow beautiful silk
- Question 10. He had a bad fall while he _____ his roof.
 A. was repairing B. repaired C. repairs D. will repair
- Question 11. The new supermarket is so much cheaper than the one in John Street. _____, they do free home deliveries.
 A. Moreover B. Consequently C. Nevertheless D. Instead
- Question 12. By the time the software _____ on sale next month, the company _____ \$2 million on developing it.
 A. went – had spent B. will go – has spent C. has gone – will spend D. goes – will have spent
- Question 13. _____ the age of 21, he was able to gamble in Las Vegas.
 A. When reached B. Reached C. As reaching D. Upon reaching
- Question 14. Both inventors and engineers look for ways to improve things in areas like health, food, safety, transportation, aerospace, electronics, _____, and the environment.
 A. communication B. communicative C. communicator D. communicating
- Question 15. I try to be friendly but it is hard to _____ some of my colleagues.
 A. get on with B. watch out for C. come up with D. stand in for
- Question 16. Most people are interested in _____ about famous celebrities, which is why tabloid magazines still exist.
 A. juicy chatter B. juicy gossip C. gossip freely D. juicy talk
- Question 17. Union leaders feel it is time Cabinet Ministers put their _____ on the table regarding their long-term plans.
 A. cards B. hands C. feet D. papers
- Question 18. There's no need for you to try to _____ an argument with him. You need to calm down or your relationship will get worse.
 A. win B. beat C. defeat D. gain
- Question 19. Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and cultural _____ of the country.
 A. custom B. diversity C. alternation D. minority

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

Question 20. It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for **disseminating** knowledge and information.

- A. inventing B. distributing C. classifying D. adapting

Question 21. The amount spent on defense is in **sharp** contrast to that spent on housing and health.

- A. blare B. flask C. stark D. spark

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.

Question 22. Today, **illegal** hunting still threatens many species, especially large mammals such as tigers, rhinoceros, bears and even primates.

- A. allowed by law B. forbidden by law C. introducing a law D. imposing a law

Question 23. Tom was too **wet behind the ears** to be in charge of such a difficult task.

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

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

Question 24. Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.

- Diana: "Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?" - Anne: "_____".

- A. I'm half ready. B. God save you. C. Thank you so much D. Don't mention it!

Question 25. Two neighbors are talking to each other about their work.

- Sanji: "I'm taking a break from my gardening. There seems to be no end to the amount of work I have to do."

- Nico: "_____"

- A. I do, too. B. Not at all
C. I'm glad I'm not in your shoes. D. There's no doubt about that.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (26) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organize their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost instinctive flair for languages, (27) _____ have to rely on strategies to maximize their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (28) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (29) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (30) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Mathews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 26. A. resemblance B. acceptance C. relevance D. acquaintance

Question 27. A. each B. every C. others D. Few

Question 28. A. interest B. failure C. suspicion D. success

Question 29. A. who B. why C. which D. where

Question 30. A. though B. as a result C. because D. in contrast

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

The generation gap that was so in evidence during the 60s has resurfaced, but it is not the disruptive force that it was during the Vietnam era, a 2009 study suggests. The Pew Research Center study found that 79% of Americans see major differences

between younger and older adults in the way they look at the world. In 1969, a Gallup Poll found that a smaller percentage, 74%, perceived major differences.

Today, however, although more Americans see generational differences, most do not see them as **divisive**. That is partly because of the areas of difference. The top areas of disagreement between young and old, according to the Pew Research Study, are the use of technology and taste in music. Grandparents are likely to have observed these differences in their grandchildren who are tweens, teens, and young adults.

If large differences between the generations exist, why don't they spawn conflict? The answer is twofold.

First, the two largest areas of difference—technology and music—are less emotionally charged than political issues. The older generation is likely to be proud of the younger generation's prowess in technology rather than to view it as a problem. As for the musical differences, each generation wants its own style of music, and the older generation generally can relate to that desire.

Second, in the other areas of difference, the younger generation tends to regard the older generation as superior to **their** own generation—clearly a difference from the 1960s with its rallying cry of "Don't trust anyone over thirty." According to the Pew study, all generations regard older Americans as superior in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

(Adapted from www.verywellfamily.com)

Question 31. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Generation gap doesn't cause a big problem in American families.
- B. Different points of view are the main problem between generations in America.
- C. The generation gap in the past was different from that in modern time.
- D. The areas of differences in generation gap have changed over the years.

Question 32. The word "**divisive**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. agreeing
- B. positive
- C. serious
- D. discordant

Question 33. What are the two reasons why large differences between generations don't cause disagreement?

- A. The generosity of the elder generation and the attitude of the younger generation.
- B. The different styles of music and the knowledge of the elder generation.
- C. The major aspects of differences between generations and the respect to the elder generation.
- D. The pride of the elder generation and the obedience of the younger one

Question 34. The word "**their**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the older generation's
- B. the younger generation's
- C. supervisor's
- D. over-thirty people's

Question 35. According to the passage, which is NOT true?

- A. The majority of Americans agree generations' viewpoint to be the major differences.
- B. Technology is one of the two biggest areas creating the gap between the old and the young.
- C. Grandparents feel uncomfortable with their grandchildren because of their better technology skills.
- D. The elderly in America are admired in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

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

The reason women appear to be at greater risk of developing Alzheimer's disease than men might be due to a number of genetic, anatomical and even social influences, researchers have suggested.

Recent figures show about 65% of those with living with dementia in the UK are women, with a similar statistic seen in the US for Alzheimer's disease, while dementia is the leading cause of death for women in England. Alzheimer's disease is only one of the types of dementia, but the most common form. While one explanation is that dementia risk increases with age, and women have longer life expectancies than men, new research suggests there might be more to the matter, including that protein **tangles** found within neurons and linked to Alzheimer's disease might spread differently in women's brains than men's.

The study, presented at the Alzheimer's Association International Conference in Los Angeles by researchers from Vanderbilt University and which has not yet been peer-reviewed, used scans from a method called positron emission tomography. That allowed them to look at the way clumps of a protein called tau were spread in the brains of 123 men and 178 women without cognitive problems, as well as 101 men and 60 women with mild cognitive problems – although not yet diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. Cognitively normal older people often have small amounts of tau in certain areas of **their** brain.

From the data the team could build maps showing which areas of the brain show similar signals relating to tau in the scans, suggesting they are somehow connected. "Based on that we kind of try to reconstruct the pattern of spread," Dr Sepideh Shokouhi, who is presenting the research, told the Guardian. "It is kind of like reconstructing a crime scene." The team says the results suggest these maps look different in women and men, suggesting tau might be able to spread more rapidly across the female brain.

Other research presented at the conference – and also not yet peer reviewed – added weight to the idea that there might be differences between men and women that affect dementia risk. Research by scientists at the University of Miami has **revealed** a handful of genes and genetic variants appear to be linked to Alzheimer's disease in just one biological sex or the other. While the actual importance of these factors has yet to be unpicked, and the study only looked at white participants, the team says it underscores that there could be a genetic reason for differences in the risk of dementia in men and women, and the way it develops.

(Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com>)

Question 36. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. The differences between male and female brain and the condition for Alzheimer's.
- B. Research shines light on why women are more likely to develop Alzheimer's.
- C. The method for treating Alzheimer's in women
- D. Alzheimer's – the leading cause of death for women.

Question 37. The following are the reasons for Alzheimer's disease, EXCEPT _____.

- A. gene
- B. anatomy
- C. age
- D. job

Question 38. The word "**tangles**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. muddles
- B. orders
- C. arrangements
- D. positions

Question 39. What does the word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. 123 men's and 178 women's without cognitive problems
- B. 101 men's and 60 women's with mild cognitive problems
- C. cognitively normal older people's
- D. people's with Alzheimer's disease

Question 40. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The data from the maps may help researchers find out the treatment for dementia.
- B. The men's life expectancies are longer than women's, so they are less suffered from Alzheimer's.
- C. All the research at the conference has been peer-reviewed before presented.
- D. Female brains are likely more convenient for tau to develop than male ones.

Question 41. The word "**revealed**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. discovered
- B. created
- C. experimented
- D. treated

Question 42. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.

- A. researchers are sure that the differences between genders will affect Alzheimer's risk.
- B. the influence of a handful of genes and genetic variants on Alzheimer's has not been scientifically illuminated.
- C. the research has studied all groups of participants for the risk of dementia.
- D. the results of all research on Alzheimer's are different from each other.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43. The composer Verdi has written the opera Aida to celebrate the opening of the Suez Canal, but the opera was not performed until 1871.

- A. has written
- B. to celebrate
- C. opening of
- D. was not performed

Question 44. If one has a special medical condition such as diabetes, epilepsy, or allergy, it is advisable that they carry some kind of identification in order to avoid being given improper medication in an emergency.

- A. has B. they C. carry D. being

Question 45. The field of Artificial Intelligence research was found at a workshop held on the campus of Dartmouth College during the summer of 1956.

- A. field B. was found C. held on D. the

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

Question 46. We started working here three years ago.

- A. We worked here for three years. B. We have no longer worked here for three years.
C. We have worked here for three years. D. We will work here in three years.

Question 47. "My father doesn't work in the factory any more" Bella told us.

- A. Bella said that her father no longer worked in the factory.
B. Bella wished that her father didn't work in the factory any more.
C. Bella hoped that her father was used to working in the factory
D. Bella denied that her father used to work in the factory.

Question 48. I'm sure that they had practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They couldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals
B. They must have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals
C. They shouldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals
D. They might have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

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

Question 49. Lan didn't apply for the job in the library and regrets it now.

- A. Lan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
B. Lan wishes she have applied for the job in the library.
C. Lan wishes she has applied for the job in the library.
D. Lan wishes she applies for the job in the library.

Question 50. Helen wrote a novel. He made a cowboy film, too

- A. Helen wrote not only a novel but also made a cowboy film.
B. Helen both wrote a novel as well as made a cowboy film.
C. Helen either wrote a novel or made a cowboy film.
D. Not only did Helen write a novel but she also made a cowboy film.