

Mark the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

Question 1. A. final B. revival C. reliable D. liberty

Question 2. A. booths B. months C. mouths D. paths

Mark the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress.

Question 3. A. rechargeable B. continuous C. appreciate D. academic

Question 4. A. thesis B. vital C. tension D. champagne

Mark the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The late 1800s and early 1900s ___ excitement over a wide array of inventions and developments.

A. brought B. have brought C. had brought D. would bring

Question 6. ___ the Australian gold mining company ___ more care with the storage of cyanide, the catastrophe could have been prevented.

A. Has – taken B. Had – taken C. Would – take D. Should – take

Question 7. Tourism is changing rapidly as nature, heritage, and recreational destinations become more important, and as conventional tourism is forced to ___ tougher environmental requirements.

A. meet B. impose C. lay D. set

Question 8. Gender ___ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

A. equity B. unity C. equality D. identity

Question 9. When children have strong, positive relationship with their parents, they are ___ to succeed in school.

A. most likely B. more likely C. the likelier D. the more likely

Question 10. Students can only use technological devices to complete their work ___ investment on notebooks and books.

A. rather than B. instead of C. but for D. in case

Question 11. The advantages of the new method really ___ the disadvantages.

A. outperform B. outdo C. outweigh D. outgrow

Question 12. Jimmy always takes the ___ by the horns at every chance in order to become a famous pop star, which is why he is so successful now.

A. bull B. horse C. cow D. buffalo

Question 13. A smart city is an urban area that uses different types of electronic data collection sensors to supply information which ___ assets and resources efficiently.

A. used to manage B. is used to managing C. is used to manage D. is using to manage

Question 14. It is the classical Athenians who can probably lay claim ____ the invention of commercial advertising as we know it today.

- A. to B. for C. of D. with

Question 15. The storm did a lot of ____ to our village. All the crops were drastically destroyed and many houses were washed away.

- A. injury B. hardship C. harm D. damage

Question 16. My aunt gave me a ____ bag on my 24th birthday.

- A. expensive small brown Channel leather B. small brown expensive leather Channel
C. expensive small brown leather Channel D. small expensive brown leather Channel

Question 17. Cultural diversity expands choices, nurtures ____ variety of skills, human values and worldviews and provides wisdom from the past to inform the future.

- A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Question 18. Our bodies are supported by the skeletal system, which consists of 206 bones ____ tendons, ligaments and cartilage.

- A. that connect to B. that are connected by
C. which connects to D. which is connected by

Mark the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 19. A lot of adults pay lip service to the idea that it is important to listen to teenagers' ideas, but they tend to listen and then forget.

- A. empty promise B. solemn promise C. broken promise D. early promise

Question 20. Students will find all academic assignments via the class blog their teachers create to post assignments.

- A. by means of B. in terms of C. by the way D. in search of

Mark the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 21. The manager needs an assistant that he can count on to take care of problems in his absence.

- A. discredit B. disrespect C. dislike D. distrust

Question 22. If it had not been for the coach's decision to strike while the iron is hot, the team would not have won the game so easily.

- A. take advantage of an opportunity B. miss the boat
C. face the music D. put others first

Read the passage and mark the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Amparo Lasén, the Spanish sociologist who conducted the study found that Londoners use their cell phones the least in public. If they are with others, they prefer to let calls be answered by voice mail (a recorded message) and then they check for messages later. If the English do answer a call on the street, they seem to dislike talking with others around. They tend to move away from a crowded sidewalk and seek out a place (23) ____ they cannot be heard, such as the far side of a subway entrance or even the edge of a street. They seem to feel that the danger of the traffic is (24) ____ to the risk of having their conversation be

overheard. This has led to a behavior that Laser has called "clustering." At a busy time of day on the streets of London, you may find small crowds of cell phone users grouped together, each one talking into a cell phone. Even when it is raining - as it is often in London - people still prefer not to hold their conversations where others could hear. They talk (25) ____ their umbrellas or in a doorway.

In Paris, however, there are stricter rules about how and when to use cell phones. It is not considered polite to use a phone in a restaurant, (26) ____, though it might be acceptable in the more informal setting of a café. One special custom that has developed in cafés seems unique to Paris. Young women often place their cell phones on the table beside them to signal that they are expecting someone. When the friend arrives, the phone is (27) _____. In fact, the French are generally very disapproving of phone use in public and are quick to express that disapproval, even to strangers.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

- Question 23.** A. which B. when C. where D. what
Question 24. A. preferable B. prefer C. preference D. preferential
Question 25. A. on B. under C. in D. after
Question 26. A. for examples B. moreover C. nevertheless D. for instance
Question 27. A. put away B. put back C. put down D. put aside

Mark the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.

Question 28. The reasons why lack of water causes the body to become stressed and diseased, as well as very simple methods to ensure your own vibrant health, are all explained in details.

- A. reasons why B. to become stressed C. simple methods D. in details

Question 29. Volunteer work, understood in its traditional meaning, as unpaid activity oriented to help others and to improve society, have existed throughout the history of humanity.

- A. its B. unpaid activity C. to improve D. have existed

Question 30. Vinton G. Cerf founded the InterNetworking Group in 1972 and this has been since recognized as the birth-year of the Internet.

- A. founded B. has been since C. recognized as D. birth-year

Read the passage and mark the the correct answer to the questions.

No matter how much you've trained, performance anxiety before or during a competition may occur, **hindering** the results of your match.

While you can tell yourself to stay calm prior to a competition, managing performance anxiety may not be as simple as. Research has shown that strategies such as meditation and guided imagery are great places to start; both require your brain to rehearse what you will do during your competition. Your imagination holds much more power than you may expect, helping you focus on how to beat your opponent, instead of other factors that contribute to your anxiety. Adequate preparation also plays a large role.

To master the mental game, it takes time. Starting one month before your competition, consider sitting in solitude in a comfortable position for 15 minutes each day. Focus first on breathing in and out deeply. Then, begin to imagine competition situations and visualize yourself in a fight with your competitor. Be mindful of

your anxiety and return your focus to breathing if you feel yourself tense up. Sometimes, you may find yourself thinking self-deprecating or negative thoughts, at which point you should consciously replace any negative self-talk with positive self-talk. During these visualizations, also be sure to think about your posture and form and create cues — mental and verbal — that will help you review and correct your technique.

Pre-competition jitters are completely normal and it's important to acknowledge **that**. Accepting that this excitement and/or nervousness is normal will help your body also understand that what you are experiencing is not fear, but perhaps part of your adrenaline response to competition. With more experience, mindful visualization and mental/physical preparation can help you manage and overcome performance anxiety.

(source: <https://blog.perfectmind.com/>)

Question 31. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Overcoming performance anxiety before a competition.
- B. Songs Olympians Listen to Before Competition.
- C. How to pray before, during, and after competition.
- D. Anxiety before a competition can lead to insomnia.

Question 32. The word “**hindering**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. frustrating
- B. crippling
- C. arresting
- D. hampering

Question 33. According to paragraph 2, what is NOT mentioned as a contributing factor for victory?

- A. Imagination
- B. Preparation
- C. Anxiety
- D. Anxiety management

Question 34. According to paragraph 3, what step is NOT included in the mindful visualization technique?

- A. Maintain a daily habit of 15-minute sitting alone for a month before the contest day.
- B. Visualize interconnected dots in your minds while reciting the secret mantra.
- C. Simulate several possible interactions between yourself and opponents.
- D. Steer clear of pessimistic thoughts and substitutes them with optimistic ones.

Question 35. The word “**that**” in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

- A. The fact that your fear for competition is a kind of inexplicable phobia.
- B. The fact that feeling anxious before a competition is nothing unusual.
- C. The fact that hardly anyone will understand your aversion to contest.
- D. The fact that introspection is not an effective pre-test calming practice.

Read the passage and mark the correct answer to each of the questions.

Coral reefs are some of the most diverse ecosystems in the world, housing tens of thousands of marine species. With their hardened surfaces, corals are sometimes mistaken as being rocks. And, because they are attached, “taking root” to the seafloor, they are often mistaken for plants. However, unlike rocks, corals are alive. And unlike plants, corals do not make their own food. Corals are in fact animals. Appearing as **solitary** forms in the fossil record more than 400 million years ago, corals are extremely ancient animals that evolved into modern reef-building forms over the last 25 million years.

Coral reefs are the largest structures on earth of biological origin. Coral reefs are unique and complex systems. **Rivaling** old growth forests in longevity of their ecological communities, well-developed reefs reflect thousands of years of history.

Corals are ancient animals related to jellyfish and anemones. The branch or mound that we often call “a coral” is actually made up of thousands of tiny animals called polyps. A coral polyp is an invertebrate that can be no bigger than a pinhead to up to 30 centimeters (1 foot) in diameter. The polyps extend their tentacles at night to sting and ingest tiny organisms called plankton and other small creatures. Each polyp has a saclike body and a mouth that is encircled by stinging tentacles. The polyp uses calcium carbonate (limestone) from seawater to build a hard, cup-shaped skeleton. This skeleton protects the soft, delicate body of the polyp.

Reefs only occur in shallow areas that are reachable by sunlight because of the relationship between coral and algae. Various types of microscopic algae, known as *Symbiodinium*, live inside of the coral, providing them with food and helping them to grow faster.

There are over 2,500 kinds (species) of corals. About 1,000 are the hard corals that build coral reefs. Other corals are soft corals. Soft corals have skeletons that are flexible and can bend with the water. The three main types of coral reefs are fringing reefs, barrier reefs, and coral atolls. The most common type of reef is the fringing reef. This type of reef grows seaward directly from the shore. **They** form borders along the shoreline and surrounding islands. When a fringing reef continues to grow upward from a volcanic island that has sunk entirely below sea level, an atoll is formed. Atolls are usually circular or oval in shape, with an open lagoon in the center. Any reef that is called a barrier reef gets its name because its presence protects the shallow waters along the shore from the open sea. That protection promotes the survival of many types of sea plant and animal life.

(Adapted from <http://justfunfacts.com>)

Question 36. Which of the following could best reflect the main purpose of the author in the passage?

- A. To prove that coral reefs are animals.
- B. To provide the facts about coral reefs.
- C. To explain that coral reefs are the most diverse ecosystems in the ocean.
- D. To distinguish coral reefs with other animals.

Question 37. The word “**solitary**” in the first paragraph could be best replaced by ____.

- A. single
- B. private
- C. general
- D. typical

Question 38. The word “**rivaling**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. differing from
- B. comparing with
- C. relating to
- D. changing from

Question 39. According to the passage, the following are true about coral reefs, **EXCEPT** ____.

- A. Coral reefs are mistaken for rocks and plants because of their hardened surface and “roots”.
- B. Polyps are the composition of corals.
- C. The skeleton of a polyp is created from calcium carbonate in seawater.
- D. Corals absorb food in the sunlight using their tentacles.

Question 40. With the help of myriad species of tiny algae, reefs ____.

- A. are likely to develop more rapidly.
- B. can protect the soft and delicate body of the polyp.
- C. are able to find food inside their polyps.
- D. find it easier to bend with the water.

Question 41. What does the word “they” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. coral atolls
- B. barrier reefs
- C. fringing reefs
- D. the shores

Question 42. As mentioned in the last paragraph, why a reef is called a barrier reef?

- A. As it keeps developing from a volcanic island that has sunk entirely below sea level.
- B. Because its skeleton is flexible enough to defend many marine organisms.
- C. Since it saves the low waters along the coastline from the open sea.
- D. Because it is one kind of 1,000 hard corals that protect the shoreline.

Question 43. It can be inferred from the passage that coral reefs ____.

- A. evolved from a kind of plant on the Earth.
- B. are the biggest structures that have ever lived on the Earth.
- C. are the origin of many marine plants and animals.
- D. appeared on the Earth hundreds of million years ago.

Mark the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 44. It is against the school rules to cheat in the test.

- A. You don't have to cheat in the test.
- B. You must cheat in the test.
- C. You must not cheat in the test.
- D. You have to cheat in the test.

Question 45. "You should open up and tell our teacher about your situation", said Maria to Victor.

- A. Maria advised Victor to open up and tell their teacher about his situation.
- B. Maria forbid Victor to open up and tell their teacher about his situation.
- C. Maria forced Victor to open up and tell their teacher about his situation.
- D. Maria allowed Victor to open up and tell their teacher about his situation.

Question 46. The professor is a more efficient financial adviser than the expert.

- A. The professor gives advice on finance less efficiently than the expert.
- B. The expert is a less efficient financial adviser than the professor.
- C. The professor gives advice on finance not as efficiently as the expert.
- D. The expert gives financial advice more efficiently than the professor.

Mark the option that best completes following exchanges.

Question 47. - "Do you get along well with your brothers?" - " ____ ”

- A. He's not living with us, he's living in the town.
- B. We have never got into fight but sometimes in quarrel.
- C. He likes swimming, and I like reading when free.
- D. Mom and Dad always help us with our school work.

Question 48. - A: "Doctor, can you give me some suggestions on how to stay healthy?" - B: " ____."

- A. Well, first of all, you need to make sure that you eat the right foods.

- B. It is very confusing to know what to eat.
- C. As long as you don't overdo it, a glass of wine a day should be OK.
- D. If you smoke, you need to stop.

Mark the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. His parents don't like some of his friends. His friends wear too flashy clothes.

- A. His parents don't like some of his friends despite their too flashy clothes.
- B. His parents don't like some of his friends because of their too flashy clothes.
- C. His parents don't like some of his friends but for their flashy clothes.
- D. His parents don't like some of his friends without their too flashy clothes.

Question 50. Inventors' and engineers' initial ideas rarely solve a problem. Instead, they try different ideas, learn from mistakes, and try again.

- A. Instead of trying to solve a problem, inventors' and engineers' initial ideas are to try different ideas, learn from mistakes, and try again.
- B. Rarely do inventors' and engineers' initial ideas solve a problem rather than try different ideas, learn from mistakes, and try again.
- C. Because inventors' and engineers' initial Ideas rarely solve a problem, they try different ideas, learn from mistakes, and try again.
- D. Even though inventors' and engineers' initial ideas rarely solve a problem, they try different ideas, learn from mistakes, and try again.

- THE END -