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Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that indicate the word/phrase which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The teacher gave some suggestions on what could come out for the examination.
A. effects B. symptoms C. hints D. demonstrations
2. When their rent increased from 200 to 400 a month, they protested against such a tremendous increase.
A. light B. huge C. tiring D. difficult

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

3. There is no _____ that he has been here.
A. evident B. evidential C. evidentially D. evidence
4. I came _____ an old friend while I was walking along the street.
A. across B. into C. over D. for
5. she had to stay home for a few days _____ she was sick.
A. because B. and C. but D. although
6. Mathew studied Physics _____ England from 2002 to 2006.
A. at B. about C. in D. on
7. You had better _____ at home until you feel better.
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed
8. He shouted and looked _____ at me when I broke the vase.
A. angry B. angrier C. angrily D. angrilyly
9. Unless you understand, I _____ explain it again to you.
A. am B. was C. will D. would
10. The speed limit on this highway is 65 miles _____ hour.
A. in B. an C. a D. Ø
11. A: “_____ languages could they speak when they _____ teenagers?”
B: “Italian and Russian.”
A. Which / was B. What / were C. What / was D. How / were

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges

12. A: “Would you like something to eat?” – B: “_____. I'm not hungry now.”
A. Yes, I would B. No, no problem C. No, thanks D. Yes, it is
13. A: “Thank you very much for telling me the way to Hanoi.” - “_____”
A. That sounds great. B. You're welcome. C. That's fine. D. Same to you.

Choose one word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others.

14. A. hobby B. degree C. repeat D. become
15. A. optional B. typical C. delicious D. evening

Choose the word (A, B, C, D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

16. A. changed B. learned C. laughed D. played
17. A. question B. tuition C. motion D. nation

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

18. If today is Sunday, we wouldn't have to go to work.
A. to work B. is C. have to D. wouldn't
19. I would like you watering the plants for me at the weekend.
A. for me B. like you C. at the D. watering
20. The board of director discuss the project, then went on discuss another topic.
A. then B. The C. discuss D. another

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that indicate the word/phrase which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part.

21. She was happy that she could get in touch with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.
A. lose contact with B. lose control of C. put in charge of D. make room for
22. Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.
A. large quantity B. small quantity C. excess D. sufficiency

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.

A POWERFUL INFLUENCE

There can be no doubt at all that the Internet has made a huge difference to our lives. Parents are worried that children spend too (23) _____ time playing on the Internet, hardly ever doing anything else in their spare time. Naturally, parents are curious to find out why the Internet is so attractive, and they want to know if it can be (24) _____ for their children. Should parents worry is their children are spending that much time staring at their computers?

Obviously, if children are bent over their computers for hours, absorbed in some games, (25) _____ doing their homework, then soothing is wrong. Parents and children could decide how much use the children should (26) _____ of the Internet, and the children should give their word that it won't interfere with homework. If the children are not holding to this arrangement, the parents can take more drastic steps. Dealing with a child's use of the Internet is not much different from negotiating any other sort of bargain about behaviour.

Any parent who is seriously alarmed about a child's behaviour should make an appointment to discuss the matter with a teacher. Spending time in front of (27) _____ screen does not necessarily affect a

child's performance at school. Even if a child is absolutely crazy about using the Internet, he or she is probably just going through a phase, and in a few months there will be something else to worry about.

23. A. many B. few C. much D. a little
24. A. harm B. harmless C. harmlessly D. harmful
25. A. in spite of B. instead of C. because of D. on account of
26. A. cause B. take C. make D. create
27. A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions

Traditions, saying, beliefs, language, and values are just a few things that make up our culture. Culture is the framework in which families are structured. **It** shapes our expectations and ideals. Culture plays a part in the meaning of marriage and our roles as husbands, wives, children and parents.

Understanding cultural differences and similarities related to marriage is important. Culture affects the roles that spouses take within marriages, the age at marriage and number of children a couple have, the meaning of divorce, cohabitation and non-marital childbearing, and the way parents raise children. Understanding how relationships and marriages vary across cultural contexts, and how they are similar, we will be able to identify the unique ways that marriages and family life affect people of various cultures. As a result, we will be able to help families and sustain happy marriages.

A cross cultural marriage or similar love relationship can be extremely exciting. The cultural background, visits to the other country, the language of the country and learning to speak it, the different habits and ways of doing and saying things that people from other cultures have, are all very exciting **indeed**. What of the disadvantages of a cross cultural marriage or love relationship with someone from another country or cultural background? No matter how much you love your husband or wife, no matter how high your level of cross cultural awareness, cross cultural communication and respect for differences. Misunderstanding seems to be unavoidable.

28. The passage is about _____.
A. the effects of cultures on love and marriage B. the definition of culture
C. the role of spouses in the family D. cultural differences
29. The word "**It**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. Culture B. Family C. Framework D. Structure
30. According to the writer, cross-cultural marriage _____.
A. does not have advantages B. does not have disadvantages
C. has both advantages and disadvantages D. does not exist through time
31. The word "**indeed**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning with _____.
A. extremely B. hopefully C. actually D. doubtedly
32. In cross-cultural marriage, _____ may happen.
A. divorce B. quarrel C. misunderstanding D. separation

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

33. Helen's boss earns more money than she does
A. Helen doesn't earn as much money as her boss. B. Helen's boss earns less money than she does
C. Helen earns more money than her boss. D. Helen's boss earns as much as she does
34. When did they build this house?
A. When this house was built? B. When is this house built?
C. When did this house build? D. When was this house built?
35. I tried to eat the cake, but it was too sweet.
A. It was such a sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
B. It was so sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
C. The cake was too sweet that I couldn't eat it.
D. The cake was very sweet that I couldn't eat it.
36. They usually have quite a big meal at lunch time.
A. They are used to having a big meal at lunch time.
B. They are used to have a big meal at lunch time.
C. They used to have a big meal at lunch time.
D. They used to having a big meal at lunch time.

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

37. You can go out with your friends. Make sure you finish your homework by 5 p.m.
A. If you finish your homework by 5 p.m, you can go out with your friends.
B. Unless you finish your homework by 5 p.m, you can go out with your friends
C. You cannot go out with your friends provided you finish your homework by 5 p.m
D. You can't go out with your friends in case you cannot finish your homework by 5 p.m
38. It started to rain at 2 o'clock. It is still raining.
A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock. B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock.
C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock. D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock.
39. Lan bought an old computer. She now regrets it.
A. Lan regrets not having bought an old computer. B. Lan wishes she hadn't bought an old computer.
C. If only Lan didn't buy an old computer. D. Lan regrets to buy an old computer.
40. He behaved in a very strange way. That surprised me a lot.
A. What almost surprised me was the strange way he behaved.
B. His behaviour was a very strange thing, that surprised me most.
C. He behaved very strangely, which surprised me very much.
D. I was almost not surprised by his strange behaviour.