





20. - "I wonder if I could possibly use your car for tonight?" - "\_\_\_\_\_". I'm not using it anyhow."

A. I don't care    B. I don't know    C. Yes, indeed    D. Sure, go ahead

21. Patient: "Can I make an appointment to see the doctor, please?" – Receptionist:  
"\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Not at the moment. He can't be disturbed.

B. OK, you will need to check my diary.

C. OK, let me just check the diary.

D. Have a seat and I'll be with you in an hour.

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

22. When you cross the street, be careful and be on the alert for the bus.

A. Look for    B. watch out for    C. search for    D. watch for

23. The teacher gave some suggestions on what could come out for the examination.

A. effects    B. symptoms    C. hints    D. demonstrations

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)**

24. In common with many mothers, she feels torn between her family and her work.

A. In association with    B. In imitation of    C. Ignoring    D. Unlike

25. You should put yourself on the back for having achieved such a high score in the graduation exam.

A. criticize yourself

B. wear a backpack

C. praise yourself

D. check up your back

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

26. He can hardly see at all without glasses.

A. He can't see everything without glasses

B. He is practically blind without glasses.

C. He can see even if he doesn't wear glasses    D. He can see without glasses if he tries hard.

27. Richard shouldn't have forgotten that yesterday was his wife's birthday.

A. Richard's wife forgot her own birthday.

B. Richard failed to remember the date of his wife's birthday.

C. Richard had a birthday which his wife forgot.

D. Yesterday Richard remembered when his wife's birthday was.

28. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help his child with his homework.

A. Despite of his tiredness, he was eager to help his child with his homework.

B. Tired as he was, he agreed to help his child with his homework.

C. Even if feeling very tired, he agreed to help his child with his homework.

D. He would have helped his child with his homework if he hadn't been tired.

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

29. The new restaurant looks good. However, it seems to have few customers.

A. In order to get more business, the new restaurant should improve its appearance.

B. The new restaurant would have more customers if it looked better.

C. If it had a few more customers, the new restaurant would look better.

D. In spite of its appearance, the new restaurant does not appear to attract much business.

30. She gave in her notice. She planned to start her new job in January

A. She gave in her notice, plan to start her new job in January.



- B. She gave in her notice with a view to starting her new job in January.  
 C. Her notice was given in with an aim to start her new job in January.  
 D. Her notice was given in in order for her to start her new job in January.

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

Popular discussions of the future often focus on the way (31) \_\_\_\_\_ will affect our lives – cars that drive themselves, computerized (32) \_\_\_\_\_ that think like humans and vacations on the moon. Some of these (33) \_\_\_\_\_ may sound like absolute fantasy. However, if the developments of recent years are any indication, such predictions are probably not fancy at all. Only a few decades ago, most of us thought (34) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping, computerized body parts and virtual reality games were science (35) \_\_\_\_\_. Now, these things are here.

- |                     |                 |             |                |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 31. A. technology   | B. economy      | C. politics | D. mathematics |
| 32. A. programs     | B. softwares    | C. robots   | D. pets        |
| 33. A. events       | B. facts        | C. opinions | D. predictions |
| 34. A. window       | B. electronic   | C. virtual  | D. actual      |
| 35. A. achievements | B. developments | C. fiction  | D. progress    |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**

The advent of the Internet may be one of the most important technological developments in recent years. Never before have so many people had access to so many different sources of information. For all of the Internet's advantages, however, people are currently becoming aware of some of its drawbacks and are looking for creative solutions. Among the current problems, which include a general lack of reliability and numerous security concerns, the most crucial is speed.

First of all, the Internet has grown very quickly. In 1990, only a few academics had ever heard of the Internet. In 1996, over 50 million people used it. Every year, the number of people with **access** to the Internet doubles. The rapid growth has been a problem. The computer systems which run the Internet have not been able to keep up with the demand. Also, sometimes a request for information must pass through many routing computers before the information can be obtained. A request for information made in Paris might have to go through computers in New York, Los Angeles and Tokyo in order to **obtain** the required information. Consequently, service is often slow and unpredictable. Service also tends to be worse when the Internet is busiest – during the business day of the Western Hemisphere - which is also when companies need its service the most.

Some people are trying to **harness** the power of networked computers in such a way to avoid this problem. In 1995, a group of American universities banded together to form what has come to be known as Internet II. Internet II is a smaller, more specialized, fewer users are allowed access. Consequently, the time required to receive information has decreased.

Businesses are beginning to explore a possible **analogue** to the Internet II. Many businesses are creating their own "Intranets". These are systems that can only be used by the members of the same company. In theory, fewer users should translate into a faster system. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information. Another benefit of an Intranet is an increased amount of security. Since only company employees have access to the information on the Intranet, **their** information is protected from competitors. While there is little doubt that the Internet will eventually be a fast, reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their own steps toward making more practical global networks.

36. According to the author, what is one reason why the Internet is sometimes slow?

- A. Phone lines are often too busy with phone calls and fax transmissions to handle Internet traffic.
- B. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
- C. Most people don't have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.
- D. Scientists take up so much time on the Internet, thus slowing it down for everyone else.
37. The word "**obtain**" is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. understand      B. acquire      C. distribute      D. purchase
38. The word "**harness**" is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. utilize      B. disguise      C. steal      D. block
39. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?
- A. Fewer academic communities need to create their own internet systems.
- B. The technology used by internet creators is too complex for computer owners to understand.
- C. An Internet system with fewer users would be quicker.
- D. Companies who develop their own intranets are limiting their information data base.
40. All of the following are advantages of business "**Intranets**" mentioned in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they provide a higher level of security
- B. they share information with other company
- C. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information
- D. they move data faster