

A. Put out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- 1) A. happy B. husband C. hour D. hold
2) A. chease B. children C. chemical D. cheacher

B. Choose the word that has stress pattern different from that of the other words.

- 3) A. celebrate B. relation C. together D. successful
4) A. adult B. future C. golden D. perhaps

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1) The child is tooto lend his brother the car toy.

- A. selfish B. enthusiastic C. helpful D. pleasant

2) Dave thought his with Anna was changing.

- A. relate B. relative C. relation D. relationship

3) He didn't expect.....to the party.

- A. being invited B. to be invited C. be invited D. to invite

4) ___ friendship is ___ two-side affair.

- A. The/a B. A/an C. A/the D. □/a

5) - Maria: " Shall we have a drink when you finish your talk?"

- Sarah : "....."

- A. No, you can't B. You needn't do that

- C. All right D. You're welcome

6) "Congratulations to you on passing the English exam." "....."

- A. You're welcome B. Nevermind C. Don't mention it D. Thanks a lot

7. I'd like to thank your brother for your help.

- A B C D

8. Mary apologized for break the beautiful vase.

- A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the bold and underlined part in each of the following questions.

9. I had a glance at the article, but I haven't read it yet.

A. close look B. quick look C. direct look D. furtive look

10. I don't like that man. There is a sneaky look on his face.

A. furious B. humorous C. dishonest D. guilty

D. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold and underlined part in each of the following questions.

11. Certain courses are compulsory; others are optional.

A. voluntary B. free C. pressure D. mandatory

12. The doctor advised Peter to give up smoking.

A. stop B. continue C. finish D. consider

Reading

Passage 1 :

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

To many people, their friends are the most important in their life. Really good friends always (1) ___ joys and sorrows with you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you have known all your life or someone you have grown up with.

There are all sorts of things that can (2) ___ about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities and sharing experiences. Most of us have met someone that we have immediately felt relaxed with as if we had known them for ages. ___ (3), it really takes you years to get to know someone well enough to consider your best friend. To the ___ (4) of us, this is someone we trust completely and who understands us better than anyone else. It's the person you can tell him or her your most intimate secrets.

Question 1: A. have B. share C. give D. spend

Question 2: A. provide B. bring C. cause D. result

Question 3: A. Therefore B. In addition C. However D. Yet

Question 4: A. majority B. major C. majorial D. majorially

Passage 2

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, the 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 as 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 system intended for academic use. Since it is 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 and reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their own steps toward making more practical global networks.

Question 1: As it can be inferred from the passage, what benefits does Internet II have over the Internet I?

- A. Small businesses pay higher premiums to access to the Internet
- B. Internet II contains more information than the Internet.
- C. Internet II has fewer users and therefore is faster to access
- D. There is no governmental intervention regulating Internet II.

Question 2: The word "harness" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to

- A. utilize B. steal C. block D. disguise

Question 3: The word “analogue” in paragraph 5 most nearly means_____.

- A. solution B. similarity C. alternative D. use

Question 4: 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. Most people do not have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.
C. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
D. Scientists take up too much time on the Internet, thus slowing it down for everyone else.

Rewrite these sentences

1. My teacher don't allow me to leave the class. (not let)

→ My teacher

2. “It’s very nice of you to help me. Thank you!” Jim said to you.

→ Jim thanks me

3. He enjoys watching TV at weekend.

→ He would like to.....

4. She took her children to school, then she went to work .

→ Before