

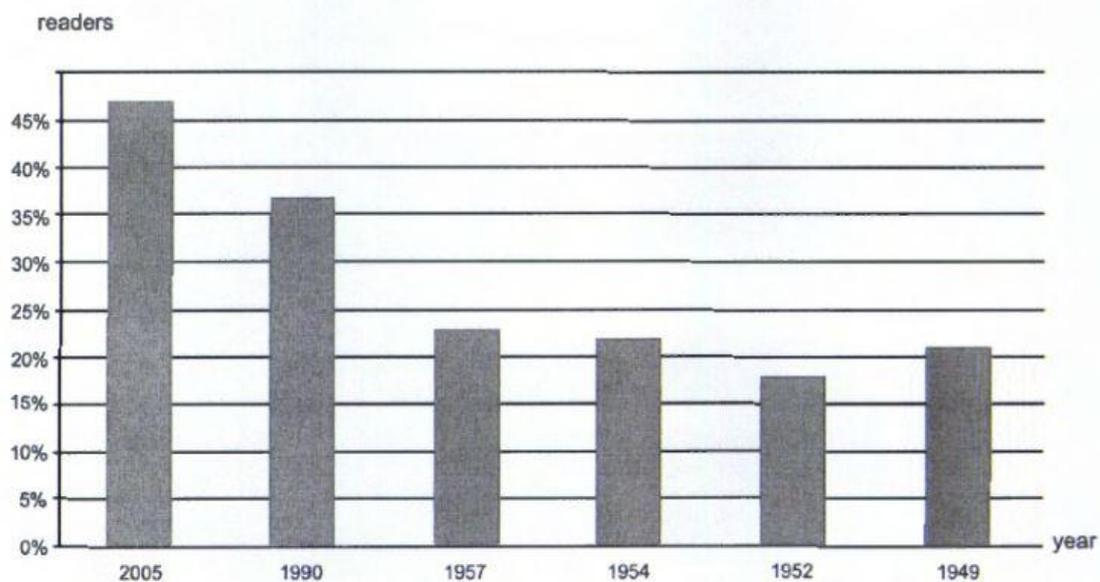
**Part Three: Reading (Items 31-50)**

**Directions: Choose the best answer to each question.**

Reading 1: Items 31-33

**Do you happen to be reading any books or novels at present?**

**(% answering yes)**



31. What is the percentage of readers in the year that has the least readers?

1. More than 20
2. Less than 15
3. More than 15
4. Less than 10

32. What is the trend of percentage of readers from 1952 to 2005?

1. Upward
2. Downward
3. Unchanged
4. Up and down

33. This year is 2016. How many years ago was the question first asked?

1. 49 years
2. 56 years
3. 67 years
4. 76 years

Reading 2: Items 34-36

34. How can the patient take this medicine?

1. Drink it three times a day.
2. Chew three capsules a day.
3. Take one capsule three times a day.
4. Apply to the skin three times a day.



35. How can the patient get in touch with the pharmacy?

1. By Line ID
2. By e-mail
3. By Facebook
4. By phone

36. How many days will it take for the patient to finish the whole bottle?

1. 3 days
2. 7 days
3. 10 days
4. 30 days

Reading 3: Items 37-39

An accountant answered an advertisement for a job with a large company. At the end of the interview, the chairman said, "One last question—what is three times seven?" The accountant thought for a minute and replied, "Twenty-two."

Outside he took his calculator and realized that he should have said twenty-one. He concluded that he had lost the job. Two weeks later, however, he was offered the post.

After a few weeks, he asked the chairman why he had been chosen when he had given the wrong answer.

"You were the closest," the chairman replied.

37. Why did the accountant think he wouldn't get the job?

1. Because he gave the wrong answer.
2. Because he didn't use his calculator.
3. Because he lost contact with the chairman.
4. Because the chairman asked him the wrong question.

38. Why did he get the job?

1. He was the closest friend of the manager.
2. He was the closest friend of the chairman.
3. The other candidates were worse than him.
4. He admitted that he gave the wrong answer.



39. Why is this joke funny?

1. The chairman was too generous.
2. An accountant could do simple multiplication easily.
3. This accountant was the only candidate for the job.
4. A large company offered a job to an incompetent person.

Reading 4: Items 40-44

The Great Sphinx of Giza in Egypt is a 20.22- meter tall stone figure of a lion with the head of a human. The structure of the Sphinx is cut entirely out of rock. Some people believe that there is a hidden area inside which people can enter, but no one has yet found a way to get in. Many stories have been told about the Great Sphinx as if it were a living creature and had the human qualities of being strong and wise.

There is one story about a young man who fell asleep next to the Great Sphinx. The man had gone hunting that day and he was tired. As he slept, the man dreamt that he would become the King of Egypt if he cleared away the desert sand that was partially covering the Sphinx.

But the story oddly had no ending. What do you think happened? Did the boy clean the sand away from the Sphinx? Did he become King of Egypt? No one seems to know.

Over time, wind and sand have worn away part of the Great Sphinx's nose as well as other areas. However, it is now being restored to look much like it once did.



40. What is the story mainly about?

1. A lion
2. An animal
3. A king
4. A statue

41. Which of the following is TRUE about the young man in the story?

1. He became King of Egypt.
2. The day's hunting tired him out.
3. He dreamt that the Sphinx came alive.
4. He thought he saw the Sphinx's nose.

42. What might the young man have done after he woke up?

1. Cleared the sand from the Sphinx.
2. Revolted against the King of Egypt.
3. Brought the Sphinx to life.
4. Moved the Sphinx away .



43. What happened to the young man at the end of the story?

1. He disappeared.
2. He stayed near the Sphinx.
3. The King of Egypt sent him away.
4. It is still unknown.

44. What would be the best title for this passage?

1. The King of Egypt
2. The Egyptian Desert
3. The Sphinx and Its Story
4. The Restoration of the Sphinx

Reading 5: Items 45-50

Mount Tambora, on Sumbawa Island, Indonesia, erupted in April 1815. It destroyed *most* of the island's population and its vegetation. Trees were pushed into the sea along with the volcanic ash. Tsunamis caused by the *explosion* also affected islands nearby.

But the volcano's destructive power wasn't just limited to that area. The United States experienced extreme frosts and heavy snow even in July, ruining everything in the *fields*. The same happened elsewhere, causing a worldwide famine. This helped to spread a new strain of cholera in Asia and *typhus* in other regions.

Experts are now saying that Mount Tambora is likely to erupt again. Steady streams of earthquakes are currently shaking the island. *Nobody* knows for sure when and how intensely Mount Tambora will explode next, but we know it is awakening, and that's not good at all.

45. What *would* be the best title for this passage?

1. Volcanic Eruptions
2. Eruption of Tambora
3. Destruction of Sumbawa
4. History Always Repeats Itself

46. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
1. Mount Tambora is located on Sumbawa Island, Indonesia.
  2. Some trees were uprooted and pushed into the sea.
  3. Most of the island's population was killed as well as its vegetation.
  4. When Tambora erupted in April 1815, Sumbawa was almost completely destroyed.
47. According to the passage, what did the famine lead to?
1. The spread of deadly diseases
  2. Crops ruined by frost and snow
  3. The rise in global temperatures
  4. A large amount of ash thrown into the atmosphere
48. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about Mount Tambora?
1. It caused damage worldwide.
  2. It erupted about 200 years ago.
  3. It filled the sea with uprooted trees and ash.
  4. It caused tsunamis, but they only affected Sumbawa Island.