

II. LANGUAGE (2.5 pts)

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others

11. A. thermal B. earth C. though D. thorough

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words stressed differently from the others

12. A. adoptee B. historic C. examinee D. employee

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to complete the sentences

13. Typhoon Haiyan caused damage, and _____ of life became great in the Philippines.

A. lose B. loss C. losing D. loses

14. Magma is the liquid rock inside a volcano, but lava is magma that flows _____ a volcano.

A. at B. into C. out of D. out

15. Before she (watch) _____ TV, she did homework.

A. watched B. watched C. had watched D. was watching

16. Thousands of people _____ by natural disasters every year.

A. affect B. affected C. are affected D. are affecting

17. The team's success was largely _____ her efforts.

A. in spite of B. due to C. because D. although

18. Hundreds of people made _____ after the flood.

A. homeless B. endless C. careless D. helpless

19. The flight number 781 to Melbourne _____ at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A. will arrive B. is arriving C. has arrived D. arrives

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word which has the CLOSEST meaning with the underlined word.

20. The air is naturally polluted by foreign matters such as plant pollens and dust.

A. contaminated B. filled C. purified D. concentrated

2. Read the passage, and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer for each question.

Tsunamis, whose name derives from the Japanese expression for 'high wave in a harbour', are giant sea waves. These waves are quite different from storm surges. They are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves although they have nothing to do with tides. Scientists often refer to them as seismic sea waves, which is far more appropriate because they are often the result of undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis can be caused when the seafloor suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances, at speeds close to 700 kilometers per hour. In the open ocean, tsunami waves are not very high, often no more than one or two meters. It is when they hit the shallow waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 meters.

nb26. The passage mainly discusses _____.

A. tidal waves B. tides C. tsunamis D. storms

vd27. All of the following is true about tidal waves **EXCEPT** _____.

A. they are as another name for tsunamis

B. they are caused by sudden changes in high and low tides

C. this term is not used by the scientists

D. the name refer to the same phenomenon as seismic sea waves

vd28. The word 'them' in the passage refers to _____.

A. tidal waves B. tsunamis C. storm surges D. sea waves

th29. The word "shallow" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. not clear B. tidal C. coastal D. not deep

vd30. It can be understood from the passage that tsunamis _____.

A. cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean

- B. generally reach heights greater than 40 meters
- C. are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean
- D. are often identified by ships on the ocean

IV. WRITING (2.5 pts)

1. Identify one mistake in each sentence below.

31. If people plant more trees in the street, it will become more polluted.
A B C D

32. What would you do if you win a million dollars?
A B C D

2. Write or combine the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

33. A mechanic will service our car tomorrow morning.

=> Our car

34. Stop swimming in that lake, or you will have skin rashes.

=> If you

35. They entered the restaurant. They were served.

=> After

36. We are unable to see the stars in the sky. Light pollution occurs.

=> Light

3. Write the sentences using the bold words given.

37. They started working in that factory seven years ago. **(worked)**

=>

38. They paid me a lot of money to do the job. **(was)**

=>

39. Although he took a taxi, he still arrived late for school. **(in spite of)**

=>

40. "What do you think people will find on Jupiter?" he said. **(would)**

=>