

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. breath B. health C. heart D. head
2. A. remedy B. expectancy C. sensor D. renewable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. vulnerable B. psychologist C. society D. responsible
4. A. beneficial B. renewable C. advantageous D. influential

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

5. It is still unclear _____ the Mayor will accept the recommendations of the City Council.
A. yet B. about C. before D. whether
6. He won't get married _____.
A. when he has a distinguished career B. as soon as he had had a distinguished career
C. until he had a distinguished career D. till he has a distinguished career
7. According to some sources of _____ information, his father will be elected to be the headmaster next year.
A. reliant B. reliability C. rely D. reliable
8. Your father won't let you go out with me anymore, _____?
A. is he B. will he C. can he D. won't he
9. In Vietnam, two or more _____ may live in a home.
A. generations B. generous C. generalizations D. generators
10. They _____ actions to stop the blaze spreading. However, they didn't do that.
A. must have taken B. had to take C. needn't have taken D. should have taken
11. Too many factories dispose _____ their waste by pumping it into rivers and the sea.
A. out B. of C. away D. off
12. Just think, in _____ three months, you will be 18. Why are you always behaving like a child?
A. other B. others C. the other D. another
13. _____ people are those who share the same interests, or points of view.
A. Light-hearted B. Like-minded C. Even-handed D. Open-minded
14. He has just bought a _____ schoolbag.
A. small plastic blue B. blue small plastic
C. plastic small blue D. small blue plastic.
15. The boy quickly _____ the old woman's telephone number to memory.
A. devoted B. added C. committed D. admitted
16. The weather forecast has reported that the snowstorm is _____ to reach the coast the next morning.
A. expected B. predicted C. anticipated D. foretold
17. I asked for his help but he refused _____ me a hand.
A. to giving B. to give C. giving D. give
18. The organization underwent _____ reforms.

- A. far-reaching B. far-gone C. far-off D. far-flung
19. Nobody comes there, _____?

A. does he B. doesn't he C. do they D. don't they

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

20. This school has become heavily (A) reliable on (B) government support, so it can't have autonomy (C) in determining its curriculum (D).
21. Ducks are less (A) susceptible to (B) infection than (C) others (D) types of poultry.
22. On (A) the table is (B) hundreds of (C) books written in (D) English.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

23. I really like him, but I'm confused. He seems to **blow hot and cold** – one minute he likes me, and the next, he's ignoring me!
A. changeable B. ambivalent C. loyal D. constant
24. Her physical condition was not an **impediment** to her career as a singer. She has won a lot of prizes.
A. advantage B. obstacle C. barrier D. disadvantage

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

25. The kidnapper **gave himself up** to the police.
A. confided himself B. surrendered
C. accommodated himself D. went up
26. I really wanted to get my homework done early today, but my favorite TV show proved to be a serious **distraction**.
A. attention B. interruption C. depression D. combination

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

27. Peter and Thomas are talking about their mission. - Peter: "Is it important?" - Thomas:
"_____"
A. Not on your life! B. It's a matter of life and death!
C. No worry, that's nothing D. It's ridiculous.
28. Marry and John are talking about drinking water at night.
- Marry: "I don't think we should drink too much water at night"
- John: "_____. This can interrupt your sleep cycle and negatively impact heart health."
A. You can say it again B. I have no idea
C. I'm afraid that I can't agree with you D. I couldn't agree more

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 from 34 to 38.

There have never been so (29)_____ people living in cities in quake zones because the worse the damage can be from a big quake, bringing fires, tsunamis, and the loss of life, property, and maybe an entire city. We understand how earthquakes happen but not exactly where or when they will occur. Until recently, quakes seemed to occur at random. In Japan, government research is

now showing that quakes can be predicted. At the Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Koshun Yamaoka says earthquakes do follow a (30)_____ - pressure builds in a zone and must be released. But a colleague, Naoyuki Kato, adds that laboratory experiments indicate that a fault slips a little before it breaks. If this is true, predictions can be made based on the detection of slips. Research in the U.S. may support Kato's theory. In Parkfield, California earthquakes occur about every 22 years on the San Andreas Fault. In the 1980s, scientists drilled into the fault and set up equipment to record activity to look for warning signs. (31)_____ an earthquake hit again, it was years of schedule. At first the event seemed random but scientists drilled deeper. By 2005 they reached the bottom of the fault, two miles down, and found something. Data from two quakes reported in 2008 show there were two "slips" - places (32)_____ the plates widened—before the fault line broke and the quakes occurred. We are learning more about these destructive events every day. In the future we may be able to track earthquakes and design an early warning system. So if the next great earthquake does (33)_____ in Tokai, about 100 miles southwest of Tokyo, as some scientists think, the citizens of Tokai may have advance warning.

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|---------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 29. A. a great many | B. many | C. a lot of | D. a large number of |
| 30. A. manner | B. pattern | C. method | D. approach |
| 31. A. When | B. If | C. Although | D. Unless |
| 32. A. which | B. what | C. that | D. where |
| 33. A. take place | B. go on | C. come up | D. follow on |

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

The Hindu cultural celebrates marriage as a pure and pristine rite enabling two individuals start their journey of life together. It puts emphasis on the values of happiness, harmony and growth and could be traced back from the Vedic times.

Months before the wedding ceremony, an engagement is held which is called "mangni". The couple is blessed here with gifts, jewelry and clothes. Another important ritual is the "mehendi" which is a paste made from the leaves of henna plant. It is the traditional art of adorning the hands and the feet of the bride with mehendi and the name of the groom is also hidden in the design.

On the day of marriage, the couple exchanges garlands as a gesture of acceptance of one another and a pledge to respect one another as partners which is known as "jaimala". This is followed by "kanyadaan", where the father of the bride places her hand in the groom's hand requesting him to accept her as an equal partner.

Another ritual is the "havan" in which the couple invokes Agni, the god of Fire, to witness their commitment to each other. Crushed sandalwood, herbs, sugar rice and oil are offered to the ceremonial fire. The "gath bandhan" takes place where scarves of the bride and groom are tied together symbolizing their eternal bond. This signifies their pledge before God to love each other and remain loyal. The couple then takes four "mangal pheras" or walk around the ceremonial fire, representing four goals in life: "Dharma", religious and moral duties; "Artha", prosperity; "Kama" earthly pleasures; "Moksha", spiritual salvation.

The couple also takes seven steps together to begin their journey, called the "saptapadi". Then the ritual of "sindoor" takes place where the groom applies a small dot of vermilion, a red

powder to the bride's forehead and welcomes her as his partner for life. This signifies the completion of the marriage. The parents of the bride and the groom then give their blessings, "ashirwad" to the newlywed couple as they touch the feet of their parents.

34. What does the word magni stand for?
- A. the wedding
 - B. the paste made from the leave of one another
 - C. the engagement
 - D. the gesture of acceptance of one another
35. What do the Hindu people think about marriage?
- A. It is entirely a spiritual traditional ritual allowing two individuals to live together.
 - B. It is a belief in the growth of a family newly formed by two individuals.
 - C. It is a wish of happiness and harmony to come to two individuals.
 - D. It is just a living-together announcement of two individuals.
36. What can the word adorning be best replaced by?
- A. decorating
 - B. painting
 - C. repairing
 - D. dying
37. Why does the couple exchange garlands?
- A. to do a ritual
 - B. to show both their acceptance of and the swear to respect the partner.
 - C. to express their acceptance of one another and a wish of happiness.
 - D. to express their vow to respect each other for the whole life.
38. When is the wedding ceremony completed?
- A. When the parents of the bride and the groom give their blessings to the couple.
 - B. When the couple touches their parents' feet.
 - C. When the couple makes seven steps together.
 - D. When the groom applies a small dot of vermillion of the bride's forehead.

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

Humans have struggled against weeds since the beginnings of agriculture. Marring our gardens is one of the milder effects of weeds - any plants that thrive where they are unwanted. They clog waterways, destroy wildlife habitats, and impede farming. Their spread eliminates grazing areas and accounts for one-third of all crop loss. They compete for sunlight, nutrients, and water with useful plants.

The global need for weed control had been answered mainly by the chemical industry. Its herbicides are effective and sometimes necessary, but some pose serious problems, particularly if misused.

Toxic compounds threaten animal and public health when they accumulate in food plants, groundwater, and drinking water. They also harm workers who apply them.

In recent years, the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more ecologically sound. Yet new chemicals alone cannot solve the world's weed problems. Hence, scientists are exploring the innate weed-killing powers of living organisms, primarily insects and microorganisms. The biological agents now in use are environmentally benign and are harmless

to humans. They can be chosen for their ability to attack selected targets and leave crops and other plants untouched. In contrast, some of the most effective chemicals kill virtually all the plants they come in contact with, sparing only those that are naturally resistant or have been genetically modified for resistance. Furthermore, a number of biological agents can be administered only once, after which no added applications are needed. Chemicals typically must be used several times per growing season.

39. With what topic does this passage primarily deal?
- A. The importance of the chemical industry.
 - B. The dangers of toxic chemicals.
 - C. A proposal to ban the use of all herbicides
 - D. Advantages of biological agents over chemical ones.
40. The word "Marring" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. spoiling B. planting C. dividing D. replacing
41. Which of the following terms does the author define in the first paragraph?
A. weeds B. nutrients C. wildlife habitats D. grazing area
42. Which of the following statements about the use of chemical agents as herbicides would the author most likely agree?
- A. It is safe but inefficient.
 - B. It is occasionally required.
 - C. It should be increased.
 - D. It has become more dangerous recently.
43. Which of the following is NOT given as an advantage of using biological agents over chemical herbicides?
- A. They are safer for workers.
 - B. They are less likely to destroy desirable plants.
 - C. They are more easily available.
 - D. They do not have to be used as often.
44. The word "innate" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. effective B. organic C. natural D. active
45. According to the passage, biological agents mainly consist of _____.
A. herbicides B. useful plants C. weeds D. insects and microorganisms
46. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- A. A general idea is introduced and several specific examples are given.
 - B. Two possible causes of a phenomenon are compared.
 - C. A problem is described and possible solutions are discussed.
 - D. A recommendation is analyzed and rejected.

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.

47. "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Friday," said the teacher to the students.
- A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
 - B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
 - C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
 - D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
48. They say that many people are homeless after the tsunami.

- A. They say many people to have been homeless after the tsunami.
 - B. They say many people to be homeless after the tsunami.
 - C. Many people are said to have been homeless after the tsunami.
 - D. Many people are said to be homeless after the tsunami.
49. Transportation has been made much easier thanks to the invention of cars. However, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.
- A. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.
 - B. However easier the invention of cars has made transportation, it is cars that are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.
 - C. The invention of cars has made transportation much easier, but cars are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.
 - D. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, people use cars to contribute to the pollution of air.
50. I'm sure this isn't the type of house that Tom is looking for.
- A. This can't be the type of house that Tom is looking for.
 - B. This mustn't be the type of house that Tom is looking for.
 - C. This shouldn't be the type of house that Tom is looking for.
 - D. This can't have been the type of house that Tom is looking for.