

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

Question 41: I didn't want to take the money, but I was forced to do it on.

- A. I shouldn't have taken the money.
- B. I mustn't have taken the money.
- C. I would rather not have taken the money.
- D. They shouldn't force me to take the money.

Question 42: Although they taste nearly the same, both Sprite and Mountain Dew are two separate citrus-flavoured soft drinks made by different companies.

- A. Not made by the same company, Sprite and Mountain Dew are different from one another in the amount of their citrus flavouring.
- B. Although Sprite has a stronger citrus taste than Mountain Dew, basically they are the same soft drink, though made by different companies.
- C. Sprite and Mountain Dew are both manufactured by the same company, though they are similarly tasting citrus-flavoured soft drinks.
- D. Produced by two different companies, Sprite and Mountain Dew, which are both citrus-flavoured soft drinks, taste practically no different.

Question 43: Tommy was not strong enough to move the table alone.

- A. Tommy, together with someone else, moved the table.
- B. Tommy couldn't move the table although he was strong.
- C. Tommy was too weak to move the table.
- D. Tommy was so weak that he couldn't move the table.

Question 44: In the aftermath of the tsunami disaster, entire coastal regions of Sri Lanka lay devastated.

- A. The tsunami disaster left all of Sri Lanka, especially its coastal regions, with severe damage.
- B. Whole coastal areas of Sri Lanka were made desolate by the disaster of tsunami.
- C. Since tsunami disaster hit Sri Lanka, some of its coastal areas have been unable to recover.
- D. Due to their proximity to the coast, many parts of Sri Lanka were nearly destroyed by the tsunami disaster.

Question 45: "You didn't lock the door this morning as I found the keys on the table when I got home!" the woman told her son.

- A. The woman scolded her son for not locking the door that morning, adding that she saw the keys on the table.
- B. The woman criticized her son of not locking the door that morning, added that she saw the keys on the table.
- C. The woman criticized her son for not locking the door that morning, emphasized that she saw the keys on the table.
- D. The woman blamed her son for not locking the door that morning, as she saw the keys on the table.

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

Question 46: Making an attempt to bring Claire around to resigning from her job is pointless. She is as bold as brass.

- A. Claire is so determined to give up her job that you can't convince her to change her mind.
- B. It's no use trying to persuade such a determined girl as Claire to give up her job.
- C. It was Claire who tried to stick to her job and no one can do anything about that.
- D. You can't twist her arm in giving up her job as Claire knows exactly what to do.

Question 47: I'd suggest that we avoid telling any scary stories with Janet around. She's a bit unstable and could get hysterical.

- A. It is no fun to tell frightening stories to Janet, who is not very stable mentally, because she only laughs instead of getting scared.
- B. Since Janet is somewhat unbalanced, the only way to make her laugh is by telling stories, but we should avoid scary ones as they might cause her to panic.
- C. Janet is somewhat mentally unbalanced and might easily become uncontrollably emotional, so let's not tell frightening stories in her presence.
- D. Janet has trouble keeping her emotions under control, especially when she is told frightening stories.

Question 48: The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts. They were to help him discuss and formulate new policies.

- A. The Prime Minister, who is a financial expert, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.
- B. A committee consisting of financial experts was set up by the Prime Minister to help him discuss and formulate new policies.
- C. The Prime Minister, who was helped by financial experts, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.
- D. A committee consisting of financial experts who were helped by the Prime Minister discussed and formulated new policies.

Question 49: Jonathan defeated the former champion in three sets. He finally won the inter-school table tennis championship.

- A. Having defeated the former champion in the inter-school table tennis, Jonathan did not hold the title of champion.
- B. Being defeated by the former champion, Jonathan lost the chance to play the final game of inter-school table tennis championship.
- C. Although Jonathan defeated the former champion in three sets, he did not win the title of inter-school

table tennis champion.

D. Having defeated the former champion in three sets, Jonathan won the inter-school table tennis championship.

Question 50: John burnt midnight oil to prepare for the final exams. He passed with flying colors.

A. John worked extremely hard for the final exams, which resulted from his passing with flying colors.

B. John spent a large amount of money for the final exams, so he successfully passed them.

C. John's excellent scores on the final exam were attributed to his thorough preparation for them.

D. That John passed the final exam with perfect scores results in his hard work.

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.

There is a natural balance to all things: life and death, good and bad, happiness and sadness, pleasure and pain. The very idea that you should focus on positives and ignore negatives, likewise with strengths versus weaknesses, is not only delusional; it's **a recipe for disaster**.

Let me tell you a couple of stories to show how dealing with reality as openly and genuinely as possible is the path to success and happiness, while focusing only on the positives and strengths can destroy your career and your company.

It's no secret that Steve Jobs was forced out of Apple in 1984 because his management style had become toxic to the company. Much later, Jobs would come to realize that getting fired from the company he cofounded "was the best thing that could have ever happened" to him. He called it "awful-tasting medicine" that "the patient needed". He also **likened** it to life hitting him in the head with a brick.

That forced Jobs to look in the mirror and see the truth that he wasn't as capable or as strong a leader as he could be. And as he addressed the issues that stood in his way, the result was the founding of NeXT and Pixar, his eventual return to Apple, and the greatest turnaround in corporate history that built the most valuable company on Earth.

It's easy to miss the obvious connection staring us right in the face, that it wasn't just Apple that had hit a wall, fallen on hard times, and found itself in need of a turnaround. The same was true of Jobs. And there was an undeniable connection between **the two**.

It's also easy to miss the insightfulness of Jobs' realization that none of his later achievements would have occurred if he hadn't faced reality. That sort of introspection only comes from someone who's had some sort of intervention and gone through gut-wrenching change as a result.

Not to compare myself with Jobs, but the truth is I've gotten a couple of those **bricks** to the head myself. I've been fired more than once and lost my wife early in our marriage. But in every case I looked in the mirror, faced what I saw, made some changes, and bounced back stronger than ever.

If I'd just tried to stay positive, focused on my strengths, and searched for the silver lining in the clouds,

I never would have figured out what was wrong and become a better person, a better husband, and a better leader. I never would have achieved so much in my career or won my wife back.

While life is full of ups and downs, one thing is certain: If you attempt to **filter your consciousness** and disallow negative thoughts or make believe the weaknesses holding you back don't exist, you'll never get past those hurdles and get to the next stage in your personal and professional development. And neither will your business.

Question 51: What could be the best title for the passage?

- A. To Be Successful: Quit Being So Positive.
- B. Being Successful: Ignore the negatives.
- C. To Be Successful: Stop Being So Negative.
- D. Being Successful: Facing with Disasters.

Question 52: The writer uses the phrase "**a recipe for disaster**" in paragraph 1 to stress that _____.

- A. focusing on positives can make the worse become the worst
- B. ignoring negatives goes against the natural balance to all things
- C. focusing on positives and ignoring negatives destroy the reality
- D. ignoring negatives can be the key to dealing with any problem

Question 53: The word "**likened**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. associate
- B. link
- C. compare
- D. relate

Question 54: The writer uses the phrase "**the two**" in paragraph 5 to refer to _____.

- A. hard times and turnabouts
- B. happiness and sadness
- C. life and death
- D. strengths and weaknesses

Question 55: The writer uses the "**bricks**" (as Steve Jobs did) in paragraph 7 to describe _____.

- A. changes he led in order to make turnabouts
- B. interventions he made in his own introspection
- C. weaknesses he had at the times of being fired
- D. hardships he faced with during his professional life

Question 56: Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Steve Jobs according to the passage?

- A. He considered being fired from Apple the best lesson learnt.
- B. He got fired from Apple because of his poor management style.
- C. He made Apple the most valuable company in the world.
- D. He founded NeXT and Pizar to be able to return to Apple.

Question 57: What is true about the story teller when facing failures according to the passage?

- A. He tried to stay positive to bounce back stronger.
- B. He examined the situation, making necessary changes to better.
- C. He looked into the way Steve Jobs did to find his own solution.
- D. He focused on his strengths as the motivation for turnabouts.

Question 58: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. It's our weaknesses that save us in hardships and calamities.
- B. To earn happiness, one has to experience the feeling of sadness.
- C. Positives and negatives can never go along with each other in reality.
- D. Only when you admit the negative as part of your life, can you proceed.

Question 59: The phrase "**filter your consciousness**" in the last paragraph mostly means _____.

- A. clear one's mind from worries
- B. stay away from possible dangers
- C. release negative feelings from one's heart
- D. push negative thoughts out of one's mind

Question 60: The tone of the passage is _____.

- A. argumentative
- B. preventive
- C. persuasive
- D. informative

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks.

The coronavirus vaccine will have only a (61) _____ impact on hospital admissions over the next three months with the festive season likely to put additional pressure on health services, the UK's chief medical officers have warned. The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) approved the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine on Wednesday, meaning the UK is the first country in the world (62) _____ an approved vaccine.

The vaccines are expected to be (63) _____ in England for the first time on Tuesday after they have been distributed to hospital hubs. Northern Ireland has also said it is (64) _____ to begin immunizations next week. Hospitals will begin by immunizing care home staff, and hospital inpatients and outpatients aged over 80. Care home residents, (65) _____ are in the highest priority category, (66) _____ a more difficult logistical challenge. At one point NHS staff was mooted to be the first to receive the vaccine but the letter states: "All healthcare workers would agree that the principal aim of the initial vaccination programme should be to protect the most vulnerable and those at highest risk of (67) _____."

The letter also pointed out that while the vaccine can prevent disease symptoms, there is a lack of firm data as to their effects on transmission of the virus. "It is going to be essential that people continue to maintain current PPE (personal protective equipment) and (68) _____ measures to reduce transmission even after vaccination as we accumulate that data," they say.

"We do not expect Covid to disappear even once full vaccination has occurred although it will be (69) _____ less important as a cause of mortality and morbidity. It is (70) _____ utterly essential that we use the next months to learn as much as we can because we expect Covid to be less common in the future," they said.

- Question 61: A. serious B. absolute C. bordering D. negligible
- Question 62: A. that has B. having C. to have had D. had

Question 63: A. administered	B. taken	C. produced	D. introduced
Question 64: A. on spot	B. on track	C. on term	D. on way
Question 65: A. that	B. who	C. which	D. whom
Question 66: A. remain	B. pose	C. foster	D. gain
Question 67: A. morality	B. mortality	C. utility	D. mobility
Question 68: A. others	B. the other	C. the others	D. other
Question 69: A. even	B. substantially	C. a bit	D. necessarily
Question 70: A. however	B. therefore	C. also	D. lest

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 ocean bottom - a region nearly 2.5 times greater than the total land area of the Earth - is a vast **frontier** that even today is largely unexplored and uncharted. Until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely **inaccessible**, hidden beneath waters averaging over 3,600 meters deep. Totally without light and subjected to intense pressures hundreds of times greater than at the Earth's surface, the deep-ocean bottom is a hostile environment to humans, in some ways as forbidding and remote as the void of **outer space**.

Although researchers have taken samples of deep-ocean rocks and sediments for over a century, the first detailed global investigation of the ocean bottom did not actually start until 1968, with the beginning of the National Science Foundation's Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP). Using techniques first developed for the offshore oil and gas industry, the DSDP's drill ship, the Glomar Challenger, was able to maintain a steady position on the ocean's surface and drill in very deep waters, **extracting** samples of sediments and rock from the ocean floor.

The Glomar Challenger completed 96 voyages in a 15-year research program that ended in November 1983. During this time, the vessel logged 600,000 kilometers and took almost 20,000 core samples of seabed sediments and rocks at 624 drilling sites around the world. The Glomar Challenger's core samples have allowed geologists to reconstruct what the planet looked like hundreds of millions of years ago and to calculate what it will probably look like millions of years in the future. Today, largely on the **strength** of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth.

The cores of sediment drilled by the Glomar Challenger have also yielded information critical to understanding the world's past climates. Deep-ocean sediments provide a climatic record stretching back hundreds of millions of years, because **they** are largely isolated from the mechanical erosion and the intense chemical and biological activity that rapidly destroy much land-based evidence of past climates. This record has already provided insights into the patterns and causes of past climatic change - information that may be used to predict future climates.

Question 71: The previous paragraph may discuss about _____.

- A. the land B. the frontier C. the ocean D. the earth

Question 72: The author refers to the ocean bottom as a "**frontier**" in paragraph 1 because it _____.

- A. is an unknown territory B. is not a popular area for scientific research
C. attracts courageous explorers D. contains a wide variety of life forms

Question 73: The word "**inaccessible**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unreachable B. unsafe C. unusable D. unrecognizable

Question 74: The author mentions "**outer space**" in paragraph 1 because _____.

- A. rock formations in outer space are similar to those found on the ocean floor
B. techniques used by scientists to explore outer space were similar to those used in ocean exploration
C. the Earth's climate millions of years ago was similar to conditions in outer space
D. it is similar to the ocean floor in being alien to the human environment

Question 75: Which of the following is **NOT** true of the Glomar Challenger?

- A. It has gone on nearly 100 voyages. B. It made its first DSDP voyage in 1968.
C. It is an ongoing project. D. It is a type of submarine.

Question 76: The word "**extracting**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. breaking B. removing C. locating D. analyzing

Question 77: The deep Sea Drilling Project was significant because it was _____.

- A. composed of geologists from all over the world
B. the first extensive exploration of the ocean bottom
C. an attempt to find new sources of oil and gas
D. funded entirely by the gas and oil industry

Question 78: The word "**strength**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. basis B. discovery C. purpose D. endurance

Question 79: The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. sediments B. years C. cores D. climates

Question 80: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as being a result of the Deep Sea Drilling Project?

- A. Geologists were able to determine the Earth's appearance hundreds of millions of years ago.
B. Geologists observed forms of marine life never before seen.
C. Information was revealed about the Earth's past climatic changes.
D. Two geological theories became more widely accepted.