Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 1. His replies were inconsistent with his previous testimony.

A. contradicted  B. incorporated  C. were compatible with  D. enhanced

Question 2. Fruit is customarily treated with sulfur prior to drying to reduce any color change.

A. in front of  B. previous to  C. subsequent to  D. at the same time

Question 3. Some economists are proposing that the new cabinet institute a consumption tax rather than an income tax.

A. in addition to  B. in place of  C. at the expense of  D. alongside

Question 4. The animals are allowed to wander in the park as much as they wish.

A. at hand  B. at length  C. at a loss   D. at will

Question 5. As a professional sport, women's basketball has taken off in recent years.

A. distributed  B. removed  C. grown   D. leveled

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

Question 6. Life expectancy is related to factors such as_______ and the standard of living.

A. facilitating public health   B. no deadly more than
C. to facilitate public health   D. when public health is facilitated

Question 7. Bees find their way to the nectar in a flower ______ the differences in the humidity of the air.

A. by senses  B. sensed  C. which senses  D. by sensing

Question 8. Experts are not sure whether skiing _____ into the USA for the first time by Scandinavian settlers or by Indians from Canada.

B. is introduced  B. has been introduced C. was introduced  D. will be introduced

Question 9. _______ Joseph pays his bill in a restaurant, he gives some extra money to the waiter or waitress as a tip.

A. As long as  B. By the time  C. Only when   D. Whenever

Question 10. 'Were you told to get dinner ready?' – 'No, I did it of my own_____'

A. accord  B. desire  C. idea    D. will

Question 11. 'Do you like raw vegetables?' – 'Well, it ______what kind of vegetables'

A. depends  B. expects  C. matters   D. minds

Question 12. How do you like your eggs _______?

A. made  B. done   C. ready   D. set

Question 13. ________ any change in the condition of the patient, be sure that the nurse in charge is informed.

A. However slight  B. Owing to  C. With the exception of   D. In the event of

Question 14. Not only ___ as a cooked dish the world over, but it is also used as the base of many other foods, condiments, and even beverages.

A. eating rice   B. rice is eaten C. people eat rice   D. is rice eaten

Question 15. Gorillas are quiet animals, ________ they are capable of making about 20 different sounds.

A. whether  B. which   C. even though  D. as well as

Question 16. Fossil records indicate ________existing in the past have become extinct.

A. that many species of organisms   B. many species of organisms that
C. many species of organisms are   D. there are many organisms

Question 17. Experiments related to the sense of smell are more easily _____ than those related to perception of color.

A. setting them up   B. to set up  C. set up   D. sets up those

Question 18. No way will you beat him. You don ’t ______a chance. He's a hundred times better than you are.

A. hold     B. run   C. possess   D. stand

Question 19: ________ with the size of the whole Earth, the highest mountains do not seem high at all.
A. Compare them B. A comparison C. If you compare D. When compared

Question 20. The Pulitzer Prize has been ________ in American literature for more than seventy years.
A. the award most prestigious that B. the most prestigious award
C. a prestigious award that most D. most prestigious award

Question 21. Chimpanzees, apes, orangutans and a few other primates laugh, but ________.
A. another animals also laugh B. so other animals do.
C. no other animals do. D. also do other animals laugh

Question 22. Commercial expansion from city to suburb has affected the way people in the United States ________.
A. living and working B. they live and work
C. to live and to work D. live and work

Question 23. Oceans continually lose by evaporation much of the river water ________.
A. to constantly flow into them B. is constantly flowing into them
C. constantly flows into them D. constantly flowing into them

Question 24. To my ________, Tommy’s illness proved not to be as serious as we had feared.
A. anxiety B. eyes C. relief D. judgment

Question 25. Check the apparatus carefully to make sure it has not been ________.
A. broken into B. tempered with C. touched up D. taken out

Question 26. It’s freezing in here. Why don’t we ________ a fire?
A. catch B. light C. set D. start

Question 27. Mosaic is the art of closely setting small, colored pieces, such as stone or glass, into a surface ________.
A. and create a decorative design B. and a decorative design creates
C. that a decorative design is created D. to create a decorative design

Question 28. It is very important for a firm or a company to ________ changes in the market.
A. keep tract with B. keep in touch with C. keep pace of D. keep pace with

Question 29. Stop that tapping, will you? I’m trying to concentrate and it is driving me up the ________.
A. wall B. roof C. hill D. house

Question 30. ___ that distinguish human beings from other primates are related to the ability of people to stand upright and walk on two legs.
A. Many of the physical characteristics B. Of the many physical characteristics
C. The physical characteristics are many D. There are many physical characteristics

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.

Question 31. The part of the day when one person works most effectively may not be the same for another.
A. People who do their best work in the morning also tend to do well at other times.
B. You may be able to work efficiently at any time of day, but not everybody is so.
C. It is important to discover at what time of day you can work most effectively.
D. The time of the day which is best for working varies from individual to individual.

Question 32. ‘Why don’t you reply to the offer of the Apple Corporation right now?’ said Jane to her husband.
A. Jane ordered her husband to accept the offer of the Apple Corporation right away.
B. Jane suggested to her husband that he should respond to the offer of the Apple Corporation without delay.
C. Jane complained about her husband because he didn’t reply to the offer of the Apple Corporation early.
D. Jane wondered why her husband responded to the offer of the Apple Corporation so late.

Question 33. There have been recent studies that have linked poor dental care to a variety of other health conditions.
A. Recently, a study has revealed that most health problems are closely related to decaying teeth.
B. Research is being carried out to see if several serious health conditions result from neglect of one’s teeth.
C. Recent studies have found a connection between neglected teeth and different types of health problems.
D. Recent studies make it clear that brushing one’s teeth regularly is the key to preventing many other diseases.

Question 34. Should you delete the comma, the sentence would have a very different meaning.
A. You would make the sentence mean something quite different if you were to get rid of this comma.
B. You could change the whole meaning of the sentence by putting this comma in a different place.
C. Do not delete this comma; otherwise, the sentence’s meaning would change slightly.
D. The meaning of the sentence can only be changed by means of the deletion of this comma.
Question 35. The number of unemployment in this region is said to be far higher than anywhere else in the country.
A. This area is worse than the rest of the country, especially in terms of the quality of work that gets done.
B. Because of its position, this district has fewer jobs on offer than other places in the country.
C. People talk about losing their jobs much more around here than elsewhere in the country.
D. People believe that the lack of work is not so keen in the rest of the country as it is in this area.

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

Question 36. Observation of the Sun, Moon, and stars has enabled humans to determine both the seasons and the time
A. from...B. C. D.

Question 37. The oriental fruit fly causes extensive damage to grapefruit, lemons, and oranges but does not harm to the
A. trees on which the fruit grows.
C. D.

Question 38. The central purpose of management is for making every action or decision and help achieve a carefully
A. chosen goal.
B. C. D.

Question 39. Mathematical puzzles are common into history because they have been used as intelligence tests
A. and amusements.
B. C. D.

Question 40. IMF policies have been repeatedly criticizing for making it difficult for indebted countries
A. to avoid ecosystem-damaging projects that generate cash flow.
B. C. D.

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 from 41 to 50.

When Daniel Boone died peacefully in bed in his son Nathan’s elegant stone Missouri farmhouse on September 26, 1820, the surge of emigrants along the Oregon Trail was still a generation away. But Boone already exemplified the pioneer at his best. He was neither the physical giant (five feet nine) nor the innocent child of nature that legend has made of him. He was an intelligent, soft spoken family man who cherished the same wife for 57 years. He befriended Indians, preferred company to solitude, and when he told his wife it was time to move because a newcomer had settled some 70 miles away, he was joking. Pennsylvania-born, Boone was one of 11 children in a family of Quakers who migrated to North Carolina. There Boone was recruited at age 40 to undertake a scheme designed to open up Kentucky to settlers and establish it as a 14th colony. He arranged a deal by which the Cherokees sold 20 million acres for $20,000 worth of goods to Boone’s employers, the Transylvania Company. It was all fair and square—the Indians had an attorney, an interpreter, and the sound advice of their squaws. The deal completed, Boone led a party from Tennessee through the Cumberland Gap, hacked out the Wilderness Road, and set up a town—Boonesboro—and a government.

Elected a legislator, he introduced on the first session’s first day a bill to protect game against wanton slaughter and a second bill to “improve the breed of horses.” He got 2,000 acres for his work, but after the Revolution—in which Boone won considerable fame as a militia commander—the scheme of the Transylvania Company was declared illegal and Boone lost his land. Undaunted, he staked out more claims—and lost them because he impatiently neglected to register his deeds. Ever hopeful, he accepted an invitation from Spanish-held Missouri to come and settle there and bring others with him. The Spanish gave him 8,500 acres and made him a judge. But the Louisiana Purchase, which embraced Missouri, again left him—but not his children—landless. Old and broke, Boone cheerfully continued hunting and trapping long after his hands shook. Shortly before he died, he was talking knowledgeably with young men about the joys to be experienced in settling California.
Question 41. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
A. To chronicle the life of a model pioneer
B. To romanticize the legend of Daniel Boone
C. To show Boone's many successes on the frontier
D. To trace Boone's explorations in Kentucky, Missouri, and Louisiana

Question 42. It can be inferred that one area in which Boone was NOT successful was____
A. politics  B. hunting and trapping C. business  D. the military

Question 43. The phrase "fair and square" in lines 9 is closest in meaning to
A. honest  B. simple  C. efficient  D. lucrative

Question 44. It can be inferred from the passage that Boone died____
A. a rich man  B. an eternal optimist  C. in California  D. a lonely trapper

Question 45. According to the passage, where is Boone's namesake city located?
A. In North Carolina  B. In Transylvania  C. In Kentucky  D. In Missouri

Question 46. The Transylvania Company wanted Boone to____
A. settle Kentucky  B. be fair to the Indians  C. ensure animal rights  D. claim Missouri

Question 47. The word "undaunted" in line 15 is closest in meaning to_____
A. unscrupulous  B. fearless  C. undiscouraged  D. uninformed

Question 48. According to the passage, the Louisiana Purchase____
A. legitimized Boone's land claim in Missouri  B. revoked the earlier Spanish bequest to Boone
C. drove the Spanish from the East  D. excluded Missouri from its jurisdiction

Question 49. What can be inferred from the passage about Boone's children?
A. They were better off financially than Boone.  B. They supported Boone's desire to settle new areas.
C. They lived in Kentucky.  D. They had no land due to Boone's bad investments.

Question 50. The author's attitude toward Daniel Boone in the passage can be best described as____
A. admiring  B. critical  C. admonishing  D. indifferent

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 51 to 60.

Victor Gruen, an American architect, revolutionized shopping in the 1950s by creating the type of shopping centre that we now call a shopping mall.

Gruen's ____51__ was to provide a pleasant, quiet and spacious shopping environment with large car parks, which usually ____52____building in the suburbs. He also wanted people to be able to shop in all kinds of weather. He ____53___on using building designs that he knew people would feel ____54___with, but placed them in landscapes 'streets' that were entirely enclosed and often covered with a curved glass roof. This was done to ____55____some of the older shopping arcades of city centres, but while these housed only small speciality shops, Gruen's shopping malls were on a much grander ____56____.

Access to the whole shopping mall was gained by using the main doors, which ____57____the shopping 'streets' from the parking areas outside. As there was no need to ____58____out bad weather, shops no longer needed windows and door, and people could wander freely from shop to shop. In many cities, shopping malls now____59___much more than just shops; cinemas, restaurants and other forms of entertainment are also____60___ in popularity.

Question 51.   A. direction  B. aim   C. search   D. view
Question 52.   A. resulted  B. sought  C. intended   D. meant
Question 53. A. insisted  B. demanded  C. requested  D. emphasized
Question 54. A. favourable  B. agreeable  C. comfortable   D. enviable
Question 55. A. model  B. imitate  C. repeat  D. shadow
Question 56. A. measure  B. height  C. size   D. scale
Question 57. A. disconnected  B. withdrew  C. separated   D. parted
Question 58. A. hold  B. get  C. stay   D. keep
Question 59. A. contain  B. concern  C. consist   D. compose
Question 60. A. becoming  B. growing  C. raising   D. advancing

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 from 61 to 70.

Long before they can actually speak, babies pay special attention to the speech they hear around them. Within the first month of their lives, babies’ response to the sound of the human voice will be different from their response to...
other sorts of auditory stimuli. They will stop crying when they hear a person talking, but not if they hear a bell or the sound of a rattle. At first, the sounds that an infant notices might be only those words that receive the heaviest emphasis and that often occur at the ends of utterances. By the time they are six or seven weeks old, babies can detect the difference between syllables pronounced with rising and falling inflections. Very soon, these differences in adults stress and intonation can influence babies’ emotional states and behavior. Long before they develop actual language comprehension, babies can sense when an adult is playful or angry, attempting to initiate or terminate new behavior, and so on, merely on the basis of cues such as the rate, volume, and melody of adult speech.

Adults make it as easy as they can for babies to pick up a language by exaggerating such cues. One researcher observed babies and their mothers in six diverse cultures and found that, in all six languages, the mother used simplified syntax, short utterances and nonsense sounds, and transformed certain sounds into baby talk. Other investigators have noted that when mothers talk to babies who are only a few months old, they exaggerate the pitch, loudness, and intensity of their words. They also exaggerate their facial expressions, hold vowels longer, and emphasize certain words.

More significant for language development than their response to general intonation is the observation that tiny babies can make relatively fine distinctions between speech sounds. In other words, babies enter the world with the ability to make precisely those perceptual discriminations that are necessary if they are to acquire aural language. Babies obviously derive pleasure from sound input, too: even as young as nine months they will listen to songs or stories, although the words themselves are beyond their understanding. For babies, language is a sensory-motor delight rather than the route to prosaic meaning that it often is for adults.

Question 61. What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. How babies differentiate between the sound of the human voice and other sounds.
B. The differences between a baby’s and an adult’s ability to comprehend language.
C. How babies perceive and respond to the human voice in their earliest stages of language development.
D. The response of babies to sounds other than the human voice.

Question 62. Why does the author mention a bell and a rattle in line 4?
A. To contrast the reactions of babies to human and nonhuman sounds.
B. To give examples of sounds that will cause a baby to cry.
C. To explain how babies distinguish between different nonhuman sounds.
D. To give examples of typical toys that babies do not like.

Question 63. Why does the author mention syllables pronounced with rising and falling inflections in line 7?
A. To demonstrate how difficult it is for babies to interpret emotions.
B. To illustrate that a six-week-old baby can already distinguish some language differences.
C. To provide an example of ways adults speak to babies.
D. To give a reason for babies’ difficulty in distinguishing one adult from another.

Question 64. The word ‘diverse’ in line 12 is closest in meaning to:
A. surrounding  B. divided  C. different  D. stimulating

Question 65. The word ‘noted’ in line 14 is closest in meaning to:
A. theorized  B. requested  C. disagreed  D. observed

Question 66. The word ‘They’ in line 15 refers to:
A. mothers  B. investigators  C. babies  D. words

Question 67. The passage mentions all of the following as ways adults modify their speech when talking to babies EXCEPT
A. giving all words equal emphasis
B. speaking with shorter sentences
C. speaking more loudly than normal
D. using meaningless words.

Question 68. Which of the following can be inferred about the findings described in paragraph 2?
A. Babies who are exposed to more than one language can speak earlier than babies exposed to a single language.
B. The mothers observed by researchers were consciously teaching their babies to speak.
C. Mothers from different cultures speak to their babies in similar ways.
D. Babies ignore facial expressions in comprehending aural language.

Question 69. What point does the author make to illustrate that babies are born with the ability to acquire language?
A. Babies begin to understand words in songs.
B. Babies exaggerate their own sounds and expressions.
C. Babies are more sensitive to sounds than adults are.
D. Babies notice even minor differences between speech sounds.

Question 70. According to the author, why do babies listen to songs and stories, even though they cannot understand them?
A. They understand the rhythm.       B. They enjoy the sound.
C. They can remember them easily      D. They focus on the meaning of their parents’ words.

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 71. He was suspected to have stolen credit cards. The police have investigated him for days.
A. He has been investigated for days, suspected to have stolen credit cards.
B. Suspecting to have stolen credit cards, he has been investigated for days.
C. Having suspected to have stolen credit cards, he has been investigated for days.
D. Suspected to have stolen credit cards, he has been investigated for days.

Question 72. When words refuse to come, it is OK to remain silent for a while. You don’t have to talk all the time.
A. There is nothing you can do when you fail to express yourself.
B. When you don’t know what to say, it’s fine to be silent.
C. When people refuse to listen to you, you should stop talking.
D. When you lose words, you can stop talking.

Question 73. When he returned home years later, with so many changes to the house, he was barely able to recognize it.
A. He found it hard to identify the house after his long absence as it did not look the same at all.
B. He completely changed the appearance of the house a few years after he came home.
C. As it looked totally different, he couldn’t find his old house when he went back to visit.
D. Because he was unfamiliar with the area, it was difficult for him to locate his old home.

Question 74. One student failed because he completely ignored the instructions on the paper. The instructions appeared at the top of every page of the paper.
A. No matter how completely one student failed because he completely ignored the instructions at the top of the paper.
B. One student failed because he completely ignored the instructions printed at the top of every page of the paper.
C. One student failed because he completely ignored the instructions appearing at the top of every page of the paper.
D. Even though one student ignored the instructions printed at the top of every page, he failed.

Question 75. Diesel fuel is normally a petroleum product, but good quality diesel fuel can be synthesized from vegetable oil and alcohol.
A. Whereas most diesel fuel is derived from petroleum, alcohol and oil from vegetables can also be used to produce a fine diesel fuel.
B. Artificial diesel fuel made from vegetable oil and alcohol is not as good as petroleum-based diesel fuel.
C. It might be possible to make a suitable for petroleum-based diesel fuel by using vegetable oil and alcohol.
D. There is no difference between natural diesel fuel made from petroleum and the artificial kind made from alcohol and vegetable oil.

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

Question 76. A. economics  B. conquerable    C. capability  D. optimistic
Question 77. A. descendant  B. redundant   C. consultant  D. relevancy
Question 78. A. metallic   B. campaigner   C. monastery  D. momentum
Question 79. A. advisable  B. admirable   C. reliable  D. desirable
Question 80. A. conscientious  B. deteriorate  C. provisional  D. conspiracy

--------- THE END ---------