

*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.*

- Question 1: A. bats                      **B. days**                      C. dates                      D. speaks  
 Question 2: **A. sugar**                      B. supporty                      C. sacrifice                      D. secure

*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.*

- Question 3: A. confide                      **B. gather**                      C. maintain                      D. reject  
 Question 4: A. leftover                      B. counterpart                      **C. supporter**                      D. maximum

*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.*

- Question 5: In particularist (A) cultures formal (B) rules are normally bent to fit the (C) needs of each situation or the **(D) important** of a person.  
 Question 6: Books (A) with good stories **(B) are often describing** (C) as (D) “hard-to-put-down”  
 Question 7: (A) Since firework (B) are dangerous, many countries have laws (C) preventing business **(D) to sell** them

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

- Question 8: I'll have to stay at home because our new furniture\_\_\_\_\_  
 A. will deliver      B. are delivering      C. are being delivered **D. is being delivered**
- Question 9: I always have \_\_\_\_\_ in my stomach before the oral tests.  
 A. worms                      **B. butterflies**                      C. crabs                      D. hedgehogs
- Question 10: Vatican was \_\_\_\_\_ to the United Nations in May 1993, making it the smallest country represented in the organization.  
 A. admitting      B. admittance                      **C. admitted**                      D. admit
- Question 11: In many families the important decisions are \_\_\_\_\_ by women.  
 A. done                      B. arrived                      **C. made**                      D. given
- Question 12: Albert Einstein's contributions to scientific theory \_\_\_\_\_ those of Galileo and Newton.  
 A. was important than                      B. were more important  
 C. was the most important                      **D. were as important as**
- Question 13: He is wearing a gold ring on his fourth finger. He must\_\_\_\_\_  
**A. have been married**                      B. be married  
 C. marry                      D. have married
- Question 14: It can be an amazing experience for those who have the \_\_\_\_\_ to leave their family and friend and live in a new place.  
**A. courage**                      B. courageous                      C. encourage                      D. encouragement
- Question 15: It should be easy for Peter to find more time to spend with his children \_\_\_\_\_ he no longer has to work in the evenings and on weekends.  
 A. even though      B. but                      **C. now that**                      D. due to
- Question 16: \_\_\_\_\_ man suffering from \_\_\_\_\_ shock should not be given anything to drink.  
 A. A/ the                      B. The/ a                      C. Ø/ a                      **D. A/ Ø**
- Question 17: Scarcely had he stepped out of the room \_\_\_\_\_ he heard a loud laughter within.  
 A. until                      **B. when**                      C. than                      D. then
- Question 18: Daisy's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man\_\_\_\_\_  
 A. she hardly knows him                      B. whom she hardly know  
**C. she hardly knows**                      D. that she hardly know

Question 19: While talking with native English speakers, we can take \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new words and structures.

- A. on                      B. up                      **C. in**                      D. over

**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.**

Question 20: "Would you mind turning down your stereo?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I'm really sorry! I'm not paying attention                      B. Yes, I do  
**C. Oh! I'm sorry! I didn't realize that**                      D. No. I don't

Question 21: Tom: "Why didn't you pay the telephone bill?"                      Lucy: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Thank you for all that                      B. Yes, it was true.  
C. Well, it's too thick                      **D. I did**

**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.**

Question 22: Prior to his appointment as secretary of state, Henry Kissinger was a professor of government and international affairs at Harvard.

- A. Instead of                      **B. Before**                      C. During                      D. After

Question 23: I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.

- A. hopeless                      B. hopeful                      **C. successful**                      D. unsuccessful

**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.**

Question 24: A lot of people think that Angelina Jolie is really hot.

- A. unattractive**                      B. cool                      C. beautiful                      D. memorable

**Question 25:** Thousands are going starving because of the failure of this year's harvest.

- A. hungry                      B. rich                      C. poor                      **D. full**

**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 26: He started computer programming as soon as he left school.

- A. After he left school, he had started computer programming.  
B. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.  
**C. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.**  
D. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

Question 27: We did not visit the museum because we had no time.

- A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.  
B. If we had time, we would visit the museum.  
C. If we had had time, we will visit the museum.  
**D. If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.**

Question 28: I have never played golf before.

- A. This is the first time I have played golf.**  
B. I used to play golf but I gave it up already  
C. It's the last time I played golf.  
D. It is the first time I had played golf.

**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 29: Ann jogs every morning. It is very good for her health.

- A. Ann jogs every morning and it is very good for her health.  
**B. Ann jogs every morning, which is very good for her health.**  
C. Ann jogs every morning and then it is very good for her health.  
D. Ann jogs every morning that it is very good for her health.

Question 30: My brother tried very hard to pass the driving test. He could hardly pass it.

- A. Although my brother didn't try hard to pass the driving test, he could pass it.  
B. Despite being able to pass the driving test, my brother didn't pass it.  
C. No matter how hard my brother tried, he could hardly pass the driving test.

D. My brother tried very hard, so he passed the driving test satisfactorily.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.*

There are often campaigns to save species that are endangered such as wolves and buffalo in the US, and red squirrels and hedgehogs in Britain. In rural areas people generally have much less romantic ideas (31) \_\_\_\_\_ animals. In Britain hunting foxes with dogs arouses hostile feelings, especially among people living in towns, but the law to ban it, (32) \_\_\_\_\_ came into effect in 2005, is seen by many people living in the country as an attack on their way of life.

In Britain and the US many people are concerned about animal (33) \_\_\_\_\_, especially the use of animals in scientific research and public pressure has forced many cosmetics manufacturers to stop (34) \_\_\_\_\_ products on animals. Several groups, including the Animal Liberation Front and PETA, strongly oppose the use of (35) \_\_\_\_\_ animals in experiments and animal rights activists organize protests at laboratories where animals are used. Sometimes people who work or invest in companies that own the laboratories are threatened.

- Question 31: A. with                      B. about                      C. in                      D. on  
Question 32: A. who                      B. this                      C. which                      D. that  
Question 33: A. rights                      B. behavior                      C. population                      D. lifecycle  
Question 34: A. marketing                      B. developing                      C. launching                      D. testing  
Question 35: A. alive                      B. live                      C. lived                      D. lively

*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 36 to 42.*

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by dwindling sea ice but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 or 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to “bleach”, a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

- Question 36: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bloom earlier    B. lose color    C. die instantly    D. become lighter
- Question 37: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations  
B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations  
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations  
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
- Question 38: The pronoun “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. species    B. ecosystems    C. habitats    D. areas

Question 39: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
- B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
- C. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct
- D. half of the earth's surface would be flooded

Question 40: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they may be endangered
- B. they move to tropical forests
- C. they will certainly need water
- D. they can begin to develop

Question 41: The word “**fragile**” in paragraph 4 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. very large
- B. pretty hard
- C. easily damaged
- D. rather strong

Question 42: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
- B. the extinction of species in coastal areas
- C. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
- D. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters

*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 43 to 50.*

In 776 B.C., the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The site of the ancient Olympic Games, is in the western part of the Peloponnese which, according to Greek mythology, is the island of "Pelops", the founder of the Olympic Games.

The ancient Olympic Games were initially a one-day event until 684 BC, when they were extended to three days. In the 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C., the Games were extended again to cover five days.

The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the **elite** and military could participate at first, but later the games were opened to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their **deeds**. Originally these contests were held as games of friendship and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place. **They** also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities presented. The first written records of the ancient Olympic Games date to 776 B.C., when a cook named Coroebus won the only event—a 192-meter footrace called the stade (the origin of the modern “stadium”)—to become the first Olympic champion.

The Greeks attached so much importance to the games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called “Olympiads”, dating from 776 B.C. . The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities they represented.

Question 43: Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- B. The games were held in Greece every four years.
- C. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
- D. Poems glorified the winners in songs.

Question 44: The word “**elite**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aristocracy
- B. brave
- C. intellectual
- D. muscular

Question 45: Why were the Olympic Games held?

- A. To stop wars.
- B. To honor Zeus.
- C. To crown the best athletes.
- D. To sing songs about the athletes.

Question 46: Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?

- A. 800 years.
- B. 1,200 years.
- C. 2,300 years.
- D. 2,800 years.

Question 47: What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- A. They were pacifists.
- B. They believed athletic events were important.
- C. They were very simple.

D. They couldn't count so they used "Olympiads" for dates.

Question 48: The word "**deeds**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. accomplishments

B. ancestors

C. documents

D. properties

Question 49: The highlighted word "**they**" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. wars

B. games

C. Contests

D. poems

Question 50: Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?

A. They must have completed military service.

B. They had to attend special training sessions.

C. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.

D. They had to be very religious.