

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer (1, 2, 3, 4)

1- Nearly half of Americans were against the flu last year.

- 1) captured 2) vaccinated 3) charged 4) cleaned

2- They believed such taxes would the prices of their agricultural products.

- 1) conduct 2) develop 3) raise 4) obtain

3- If there is a disease that among the animals, many of them may die.

- 1) protects 2) spreads 3) recognizes 4) stretches

4- Industry experts that Vietnam has more than 35 million internet users.

- 1) estimate 2) impose 3) supply 4) expand

5- In ancient Egypt, people in houses made of wood and mud.

- 1) dwelt 2) built 3) include 4) protected

6- He his paintings at the best galleries of France, Poland, and the United States.

- 1) indicate 2) produce 3) survive 4) exhibited

7- Many companies offer work options to help employees balance work and life.

- 1) emotional 2) flexible 3) typical 4) boring

8- The look on Matt's face made it hard for me to understand his mood.

- 1) narrow 2) inexpensive 3) consistent 4) indifferent

9- Women and children seventy percent of the hospital's patients.

- 1) remake 2) propose 3) comprise 4) merge

10- China has denied that economic have been placed on South Korean companies.

- 1) restrictions 2) presentations 3) requests 4) commands

11- Because he had not eaten lunch, the boy ate every of his dinner.

- 1) aspect 2) morsel 3) selection 4) region

12- Most people living in areas remain healthier than those in cities.

- 1) rural 2) competitive 3) critical 4) primary

13- Public transportation can the levels of greenhouse gas emissions that enter our atmosphere.

- 1) contrast 2) deprive 3) achieve 4) reduce

- 14- Renewable energy are not limited and can be replaced by natural processes.
1) motions 2) sources 3) samples 4) variations
- 15- In May 1934, dust storms hit cities as far as New York, Atlanta, and Washington.
1) massive 2) simple 3) quiet 4) secret
- 16- This week, seven people were killed when a six-floor building in Nairobi, the Kenyan capital.
1) collected 2) impeded 3) collapsed 4) forced
- 17- A small American company has from 60 people to 185 employees over the past few years.
1) permitted 2) expanded 3) maintained 4) justified
- 18- Africa usually has little rainfall, which may lead to wildfires or conditions.
1) failure 2) field 3) drought 4) safety
- 19- The Korean War for 3 years between June 1950 and July 1953.
1) lasted 2) expected 3) counted 4) attacked
- 20- The growing economy provides a real motivation for companies to their investment in U.S.
1) suffer 2) insert 3) escape 4) increase
- 21- One of taking vitamins is a stronger immune system.
1) benefit 2) pressure 3) challenge 4) situation
- 22- They claim that the clothes they produce are of the highest quality and visual
1) function 2) appeal 3) dimension 4) pleasure
- 23- If I do not get the to buy cooking equipment, I will not be able to open my restaurant.
1) challenge 2) target 3) emergency 4) capital
- 24- When she began to sugar and fat from her diet, she was able to lose five pounds in the first week.
1) manage 2) disappear 3) eliminate 4) inflect
- 25- Oceans support hundreds of kinds of animals, including many of birds, fish, and whales.
1) layers 2) sticks 3) species 4) scale

- 36- Although I can't help admiring the man's courage, but I do not approve of his methods.
- 37- After the three-hour practice under the brutal sun, the team shower, change into their street clothes, and heading to their air-conditioned homes.
- 38- Her nephew has recently bought a new white Mercedes to replace her old green one.
- 39- The main purpose of this course, along with the others offered at this school, is to enhancing the student's critical thinking skills.
- 40- They speak neither French or German but a curious mixture of the two.
- 41- The rules require that she bring one baggage on the plane.
- 42- We knew that a four weeks holiday would bring us closer together.
- 43- I'd like to visit Vietnam and Malaysia in near future, the same like you.
- 44- The Williams spent two months travelling around United Kingdom.
- 45- Having woke up, he sat up in his seat and turned around to see who was making all the noise.
- 46- You can bring as many friends to the party so you like. Everyone is welcome.
- 47- Without a full-time work, some people might think it's not worth living.
- 48- The view of all the blood on the ground coming from the corpse made her feel ill.
- 49- The Japanese have a tendency to keep silent while meetings.
- 50- He dug deep into darkness, hitting the steel so hard that his body began fail him.
- 51- Dimitri has already done a degree in biology when he decided to study medicine in 2000.

52- Typically, migration is started by external factor, such as a shortage of labor in the new country.

53- After a period of time in the new country, some of the migrants return home, but other stay on.

54- Our bodies is run by circadian rhythms, a prehistoric internal clock that regulates when we feel sleepy or awake and affects our body temperature and level of alertness.

55- The findings which appear in the September issue of the journal Learning and Memory, have practical implications for many people, from students doing multiple-choice tests to elderly people confuse their medicine.

Section Two: Structure Part Two

In each of the following sets of sentences, three sentences are grammatically correct and one sentence is not grammatical. Identify the incorrect sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

- 1) Saffron is an expensive spice; if flavors many Mediterranean dishes.
- 2) He asked when the apartment would be available and how much does it cost.
- 3) Before the class was over, I was the only one who had not finished the test.
- 4) Hungarian is seen as one of the world's most difficult languages to learn.

57-

- 1) Dominating the landscape, Mount Fuji is visible from many miles away.
- 2) Skin cancers are thought to be caused by excessive exposure to the sun.
- 3) He has been afraid to go diving ever since he is bitten by a shark.
- 4) Fearless as a youth, he became more timid as he grew older.

58-

- 1) By the time I entered the classroom, the teacher had handed out the test.
- 2) My sister's new washing machine and dryer was delivered over the weekend.
- 3) When I travelled to Europe, I was amazed at the number of people who spoke English.
- 4) The CEO was unavailable; therefore, the vice president handled the decision.

59-

- 1) It is believed that Amelia Earhart's plane crashed in the Pacific Ocean.
- 2) Mina was allowed to come with us provided that we took good care of her.
- 3) He was an excellent basketball player even though he was not very tall.
- 4) You must have tea with us before you go to home.

60-

- 1) When I reached my desk, the students had already been writing for 15 minutes.
- 2) They can do what they want with their profits, but I will invest mine in the company.
- 3) Either his cousin or his nephew have the keys to his office room.
- 4) Security laws require companies to treat all shareholders reasonably equally.

61-

- 1) If I were you, I may not let this opportunity get away.
- 2) New York is considered the most diverse city in the U.S.
- 3) Ali's mother warned him about staying out late.
- 4) You'd better not get home late from the party tonight.

62-

- 1) Few are daring enough to climb Mount Everest, and many have been injured in the attempt.
- 2) Speaking clearly, he explained to the owners why the miners were on strike.
- 3) My sister's-in-law flight was delayed this morning because of a blinding blizzard.
- 4) I'd traveled to five different countries by the time I was 20 years old.

63-

- 1) Finishing all my homework is sometimes difficult.
- 2) The judge required the witness responding to the question.
- 3) The vehicle drives not on snow but on sand.
- 4) He always does what he wants to do, not what he should do.

64-

- 1) My mother forgot to add the sugar to the recipe.
- 2) You seem to work harder than usual this month.
- 3) The hurricane swept across the area with tremendous force.
- 4) Except for all the old computers, the classroom was bare.

65-

- 1) Neither pleading nor argument would change the judge's verdict.
- 2) She did not know whether she was on the right path or hopelessly lost, for night was coming and the forest was dark.
- 3) They were assigned the project. Because the project is their, not our, we should not tell them what to do.
- 4) Here is my advice about motorcycles: Always drive defensively, and always wear a helmet.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and choose the one best answer, (1) , (2), (3) or (4), for each question.

Passage 1

Men seem to have always taken an interest in meteorites, but not until the early nineteenth century were these objects considered worth reserving for scientific study.

In the beginning, people believed that because meteorites fell from the heavens, they were either gods themselves or messengers from the gods. Thus the more civilized of early men carefully kept the meteorites, draping them in costly linens and anointing them with oil. In many instances, the people built special temples in which the meteorites were to be worshiped. Meteorite worship was common long ago in the Mediterranean area, and in Africa, India, Japan, and Mexico; such worship still persists in some regions.

Although many people held meteorites in reverence, particularly if they were seen to fall, other practical-minded individuals made good use of the durable and easily-worked alloy provided by nature in the nickel-iron meteorites. They frequently used this metal to make tools, pots, and other utensils. Throughout history, meteoritic iron has been used in the manufacture of special swords, daggers, and knives for members of royalty. Attila and other early conquerors of Europe boasted of "swords from heaven." As late as the end of the nineteenth century, several swords were made from a Japanese iron meteorite at the command of a member of the Japanese court.

66- From the passage, we may assume that in the beginning meteorites were

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|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) signs of displeasure | 2) swords for men |
| 3) considered sacred | 4) the only sources of heaven |

67- Meteorite worship was

- 1) limited to a small isolated tribe
- 2) practiced throughout much of the world
- 3) not seen anywhere
- 4) only seen among the civilized men

68- It can be implied from the passage that

- 1) meteorite worship persists in all areas today
- 2) since the nineteenth century, man has studied the composition of meteorites
- 3) only meteorites which were black were worshiped
- 4) meteorite worship was common in Japan in the twentieth century

69- The best title for this passage is.....

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Meteorites for making tools | 2) Meteorites for members of royalty |
| 3) Man looks at the heavens | 4) Man and meteorites |

Passage 2

The accuracy of scientific observations and calculations is always at the mercy of the scientist's time keeping methods. For this reason, scientists are interested in devices that give promise of more precise time keeping.

In their search for precision, scientists have turned to atomic clocks that depend on various vibrating atoms and molecules to supply their "ticking." This is possible because each kind of atom or molecule has its own characteristic rate of vibration. The nitrogen atom in ammonia, for example, vibrates or "ticks" 24 billion times a second.

One such atomic clock is so accurate that it will probably lose no more than a second in 3000 years. It will be of great importance in fields such as astronomical observation and long range navigation. The heart of this Atomichran is a cesium atom that vibrates 9.2 billion times a second when heated to the temperature of boiling water.

An atomic clock that operates with an ammonia molecule may be used to check the accuracy of predictions based on Einstein's relativity theories, according to

which a clock in motion and a clock at rest should keep time differently. Placed in an orbiting satellite moving at a speed of 18,000 miles an hour, the clock could broadcast its time readings to a ground station, where they would be compared with the readings on a similar model. Whatever differences develop would be checked against the differences predicted.

70- From the passage, we understand that temperature changes

- 1) affect only molecules
- 2) may affect the vibration rate of atoms
- 3) affect the speed at which atoms travel
- 4) do not affect anything

71- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) precise time keeping is not essential in science
- 2) scientists try to show that all clocks keep time similarly
- 3) atomic clocks depend on the vibration of atoms and molecules
- 4) all atoms and molecules have the same rate of vibration

72- The word " which" in the third paragraph refers to

- 1) Einstein's relativity theories
- 2) an atomic clock
- 3) the Atomichran
- 4) atoms and molecules

73- The best title for this passage is

- 1) Atoms and molecules
- 2) The most frequent vibrations
- 3) The importance of time keeping
- 4) The role of the clocks

Passage 3

Ask three people to look out the same window at a busy street corner and tell you what they see. Chances are you will receive three different answers.

Each person sees the same scene, but each perceives something different about it.

Perceiving goes on in our minds. Of the three people who look out the window, one may say that he sees a policeman giving a motorist a ticket. Another one may say that he sees a rush-hour traffic jam at the intersection. The third may tell you that he sees a woman trying to cross the street with her four children. For perception is the mind's interpretation of what the senses in this case our eyes - tell us.

Many psychologists today are working to try to determine just how a person experiences or perceives the world around him. Using a scientific approach, these psychologists set up experiments in which they can control all of the factors. By measuring and charting the results of many experiments, they are trying to find out what makes different people perceive totally different things about the same scene.

74- Seeing and perceiving are

- 1) exactly the same
- 2) two actions carried on by the eyes
- 3) two separate actions
- 4) several actions that take place at different times

75- It can be inferred from the passage that perception is

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|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) seeing things similarly | 2) agreeing about things |
| 3) having better eyesight | 4) interpreting things differently |

76- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) psychologists are certain about how people see
- 2) psychologists are not interested in experiments
- 3) the study of perception is going on now, too
- 4) perception does not involve psychological factors

77- The best title for this passage is

- 1) Learning about perception
- 2) How we see
- 3) What psychologists perceive
- 4) How to become an experimental psychologist

Passage 4

Learning used to be simple. You went to school and then to college or university. You learnt most of what you needed before the age of 21. Then you got a job for life or you stayed at home with the children. In recent years, society and technology have developed rapidly. As our world keeps changing, we need to keep learning, at home and in the work place. Learning just never stops!

Janice Eagles, 29, has worked for an international drinks company for three years. She enjoys her work and says, 'I've learnt so much in this job - more than I learnt at university! I've done a time management course and learnt to use two new computer systems. I've even had free Spanish lessons because I sometimes travel with my job'. And it's not just people of working age who are learning for life. 73-year-old Russell Leach has been retired for 8 years. He used to be a busy engineer, and now has a lot of spare time. He spends a lot of it studying at the U3A - the University of the Third Age. This isn't actually a university, but an international learning organization for people who no longer work.

U3A groups offer courses such as computing science, art, history, and languages to older people. There are no exams, so people who follow these 19 courses don't get qualification. **They** are just for people's interests and personal development. It's never too late to learn 'the U2A's web site says. It seems that for all of us, those words have never been truer!

78- According to the passage, learning 'never stops' because people

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|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) need more skills | 2) go to university |
| 3) study longer at school | 4) study at home |

79- Janice studied time management at

- 1) an international advertisement company
- 2) university
- 3) work
- 4) an institute

80- Janice studied Spanish for

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1) her job | 2) an exam | 3) money | 4) visiting friends |
|------------|------------|----------|---------------------|

81- How was Russell's life different before he retired?

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|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) He studied at the U3A. | 2) He didn't have much spare time. |
| 3) He taught at the U3A. | 4) He had a lot of time. |

82- What does 'they' in the last paragraph refer to?

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|------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| 1) Courses | 2) Qualifications | 3) Exams | 4) Documents |
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Passage 5

Despite our complex language skills, natural skills, and other natural means of communication such as body language, the face is still our primary means of identifying people, making contact, and checking if they are trustworthy. Our faces are so complex in appearance that we can spot a friend or a foe in a crowd. Indeed, our ability to recognize faces quickly in all sorts of conditions is arguably our most important and remarkable visual skill. Mothers can distinguish between identical twins, and classmates can recognize each other decades after they left school.

Thanks to its very elastic skin, animated by a complex musculature capable of an enormous range of intricate movements, the human face can quickly move from anger to laughter, guilt, to innocence, deep hurt to joyfulness, or from abstraction to intense concentration. We can read or misread faces, making judgments about them based on our experience, without anything being said. This ability is the result of prolonged evolution-beginning with the head or skull.

83- Our ability to recognize faces is because of our

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) complex appearance | 2) natural skills |
| 3) visual skill | 4) recognition skill |

84- Which of the following abilities is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

- 1) Mothers distinguishing between their twins
- 2) Classmates recognizing each other
- 3) Identifying a friend or a foe
- 4) Identifying a criminal at court

85- Quickly moving from one feeling to another in our face is because of its skin

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|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) softness | 2) flexibility | 3) animation | 4) evolution |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|

Section Four: Cloze Passages

Read the following passages and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice.

Passage 1

In many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor. He is not just someone who dreams up clever gadgets, but ... (86) ... whose products transform the lives ... (87) ... millions. He possessed the key characteristics ... (88) ... an inventor needs to make a ... (89) ... of inventions, notably sheer determination. Edison ... (90) ...

tried thousands of materials while working ... (91) ... a new type of battery, reacting to failure by cheerfully ... (92) ... to his colleagues: 'Well at least we know 8,000 things that don't work'. Knowing when to ... (93) ... no notice of experts is also ... (94) Edison's proposal for electric lighting circuitry ... (95) ... received with total disbelief by eminent scientists, until he lit up whole streets with his lights.

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|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 86- 1) someone | 2) everyone | 3) anybody | 4) each individual |
| 87- 1) off | 2) of | 3) in | 4) over |
| 88- 1) who | 2) whose | 3) what | 4) that |
| 89- 1) success | 2) succeeding | 3) successful | 4) successfully |
| 90- 1) carelessly | 2) uselessly | 3) famously | 4) normally |
| 91- 1) in | 2) behind | 3) on | 4) about |
| 92- 1) appreciating | 2) announcing | 3) working | 4) getting |
| 93- 1) shed | 2) get | 3) use | 4) take |
| 94- 1) important | 2) custom | 3) practice | 4) regular |
| 95- 1) had | 2) was | 3) were | 4) are |

Passage 2

Hypnosis is a state of focused concentration during which people are highly open to suggestion. In this treatment, the health professional ... (96) ... patients that they experience ... (97) ... in sensations, thoughts, or behavior. However, hypnosis is ... (98) ... psychotherapy. Neither is it a treatment in and of ... (99) ... but a procedure used to facilitate other ... (100) Hypnosis has commonly been used in the treatment of pain and other disorders. Some hypnosis is used to make people more alert, but most hypnosis includes suggestions for relaxation.

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|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 96- 1) advocates | 2) suggests | 3) speculates | 4) presents |
| 97- 1) lacks | 2) hazards | 3) feelings | 4) changes |
| 98- 1) not | 2) but | 3) exactly | 4) nor |
| 99- 1) it | 2) itself | 3) alone | 4) oneself |
| 100- 1) illnesses | 2) therapies | 3) pains | 4) wounds |