

PROGRESS TEST 1

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. books B. bats C. days D. graphs
2. A. much B. scholar C. school D. stomach

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. enter B. improve C. include D. increase
4. A. excited B. loyalty C. horrible D. confidence

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.

5. At the end a competition the judges will announce the **total** score of each group.
A. last B. first C. low D. partial
6. My uncle told me that all I need is to practice **regularly** and I should be able to do it.
A. unusually B. completely C. flexibly D. freely

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.

7. Gararin could have made another space flight if a tragic accident had not **occurred**.
A. lasted B. viewed C. happened D. dealt
8. Some say that there are **enough** resources to support 8 billion people.
A. some B. sufficient C. several D. good

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

9. We went out _____ the cold weather.
A. despite B. although C. besides D. because
10. The bed _____ I slept in was too soft.
A. whose B. which C. what D. where
11. She has been _____ for an interview for the manager's job.
A. called B. carried C. hold D. brought
12. She is _____ singer I've ever met.
A. worse B. bad C. the worst D. badly
13. Never _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.
A. take over B. put off C. push into D. turn down
14. The earth _____ on the sun for its heat and light.
A. is depend B. depending C. has depend D. depends
15. _____, the athlete broke the world's record with two attempts.
A. Surprise B. Surprised C. Surprising D. Surprisingly
16. _____, these students are among the best prepared who have through this university.
a. At the whole b. On the whole c. In the general d. In generally
17. It's a hospital. You _____ smoke.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. may not D. don't have to
18. His eel soup is _____ best soup I have ever eaten.
A. the B. a C. an D. no article
19. I think we should apologise _____ the Smiths.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
20. _____ is the food in this restaurant awful _____ the prices are way too high.

- A. Whether / or
C. Neither / nor
- B. Either / or
D. Not only / but also

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.

21. "Would you mind closing the window?" - "_____."
- A. No, I'm afraid not
B. No, of course not
C. No, I can't
D. I'd rather you didn't
22. "Do you like a coffee?" - "_____"
- A. Oh, dear.
B. Everything is OK.
C. Oh, yes. I'd love one.
D. How do you do.

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.

23. They travelled across India and then flew on to Japan.
- A. Before travelling across India, they flew on to Japan.
B. After having travelled across India, they flew on to Japan.
C. As soon as they flew on to Japan, they travelled across India.
D. They travelled across India as soon as they flew on to Japan.
24. I overslept this morning. I was late for school.
- A. I overslept this morning but I was late for school.
B. I overslept this morning because I was late for school.
C. I overslept this morning so I was late for school.
D. I overslept this morning, yet I was late for school.

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.

25. Work hard or you will fail the exam.
- A. Unless you work hard, you won't fail the exam.
B. If you don't work hard, you will fail the exam.
C. Work hard, otherwise you will pass the exam.
D. If you work hard and you won't fail the exam.
26. I have not met my sister Linda for three years.
- A. The last time I met her was three years ago.
B. It is three years when I will meet my sister Linda.
C. I did not meet my sister Linda three years ago.
D. During three years, I met my sister Linda once.
27. "John shouldn't have behaved so badly," said Janet.
- A. Janet doesn't like John's behaviors.
B. Janet was angry with John.
C. Janet disliked John.
D. Janet objected to John's behaviors.

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.

28. Most babies will grow up to be as cleverer as their intelligent parents.
- A B C D
29. The oldest the children are, the more their parents expect from them.
- A B C D
30. At the sale the shop assistants were asked to do their best to sell all the furnitures in the shop.
- A B C D

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.



As printed media begin to lose their dominance as a way to (31) _____ information to the world, electronic media have stepped up and taken their place. Many people no longer read newspapers or magazines in their traditional paper forms, but they still do read. The (32) _____ delivery system is what has happened; many people are reading newspapers or magazines off of their smart phones, tablets, or on their computer screens.

Probably the greatest criticism of online newspapers and magazines is that there often isn't very much invested in the stories as they (33) _____. Rather than serious investigative journalism, the main point of many online publications is merely to attract page views (34) _____ the advertisers on those pages must pay a small fee. In the age of information, finding the information (35) _____ learning becomes the hardest task of all.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31. A. show | B. convey | C. display | D. carry |
| 32. A. exterior | B. natural | C. physical | D. mental |
| 33. A. come out | B. publish | C. go out | D. turn out |
| 34. A. although | B. so that | C. but | D. so |
| 35. A. pointless | B. important | C. worthy | D. worth |

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.

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well – especially if the parents are very supportive of their child.

Michael Collins is very lucky. He is **crazy about** music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. **They** even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Winston Smith, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

36. Who have criticized the methods of some ambitious parents?

PROGRESS TEST 2

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. encouraged B. formed C. improved D. promised
2. A. science B. soon C. sugar D. screase

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. depend B. discuss C. differ D. enjoy
4. A. absentee B. chimpanzee C. committee D. conferee

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.

5. Now I can play a few simple tunes.
A. qualified B. luxurious C. complex D. artificial
6. The Judges will observe and score your performance.
A. Ignore B. throw C. cast D. shoot

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.

7. Some people consider women to be better suited for childbearing and homemaking rather than involvement in public life of business or politics.
A. pay attention B. participation C. inclusion D. contribution
8. It is automobiles that provide millions of people with transportation.
A. supply B. submit C. bring D. cause

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

9. This is the photograph of our friends with _____ we went on holiday.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. which
10. The police were on the _____ of the crime within minutes of its occurring.
A. scene B. spot C. venue D. position
11. Mary is _____ responsible as Peter.
A. more B. the most C. much D. as
12. The government hopes to _____ its plans for introducing cable TV.
A. carry out B. turn out C. carry on D. keep on
13. The woman was wearing _____.
A. a long black leather overcoat B. a black long leather overcoat
C. an overcoat long black leather D. a long leather black overcoat
14. The boys broke a window when they _____ football.
A. played B. were playing C. had played D. are playing
15. Under the new president's administration, the country's _____ improved greatly.
A. economic B. economy C. economics D. economize
16. So many _____ people applied for the position that we won't be able to make a decision for several weeks.
A. well-behaved B. well-qualified C. well-known D. well-manned
17. He had been working for more than 11 hours. He _____ be tired after such hard work.
A. must B. need C. had better D. mustn't

29. It is difficult for students to answer all of the question in fifteen minutes.

A B C D

30. It is estimated that much of a teenager's time is spending chatting on the Internet.

A B C D

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.

MOTION PICTURES: FOREVER CHANGED BY THE COMPUTER

We are truly at a(n) (31) _____ between imagination and reality, especially when it comes to film. No longer are we able to tell what is real and what isn't. In the past, it was easy to tell if a scene in a film was created artificially, as the special effects were never very good. To a person who grew up with the special effects that Hollywood can create today, the effects in films from 50 years ago are laughable. The scenes from these films come (32) _____ as so obviously fake that they are almost painful to watch.

Today, however, a line has been crossed. Computer-generated animation has made it nearly impossible to (33) _____ between what was actually filmed and what was created by lines of computer code by a programmer. Not only is scenery created by computers, but also many actors known as extras. In the past, a film director would have to hire dozens and possibly hundreds of extras in order to show a crowd scene. This is no longer the (34) _____, and the one film that proved thus was achievable was *Titanic*, directed by James Cameron. However, years later, computer animation was taken to yet another (35) _____ by the same director with the movie *Avatar*.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. place | B. crossroads | C. junction | D. intersection |
| 32. A. across | B. up | C. on | D. along |
| 33. A. differ | B. notice | C. separate | D. distinguish |
| 34. A. occasion | B. argument | C. case | D. problem |
| 35. A. level | B. ability | C. floor | D. ladder |

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.



What's Cooking Tonight? Nanta—A Different Kind of Performance

When you think of musical performances, you probably think of a concert or a symphony.

But in Korea there is a special kind of musical performance that does not use any traditional musical instruments. It's called Nanta.

Nanta had its first public performance in 1997. It has become very popular since then and it is a must-see for tourists who visit Korea. The show creatively combines traditional Korean drumbeats and modern Western performance styles. It has very few spoken words, so people of all ages and nationalities can enjoy it.

The show is set in a huge restaurant kitchen where four cooks are cooking for a wedding party. While they are cooking, they turn all kinds of kitchen tools, such as pots, pans, dishes, knives and water bottles into musical instruments.

A **typical** Nanta show begins with the restaurant manager angrily ordering his chefs to cook for a major wedding party. He also brings in his naughty nephew to help them make a big wedding cake. At first, the chefs don't like the nephew, but soon they find out that he has many good ideas to help them work faster. Many funny things happen while they are cooking, **which** they show with amusing dance, acting and music.

36. Which detail supports the main idea of Paragraph 1?
- Nanta had its first public performance in 1997.
 - Nanta has become a must-see for tourists who visit Korea.
 - Nanta is a special kind of performance from Korea.
 - Nanta attracts tourists who visit Korea.
37. Which detail does not support the main idea of Paragraph 2?
- Nanta had its first public performance in 1997.
 - Nanta can be enjoyed by people of all ages and nationalities.
 - There are four chefs performing in a Nanta show.
 - The show combines traditional Korean drumbeats and modern Western performance styles.
38. Which detail supports the main idea of Paragraph 3?
- Nanta can be enjoyed by people of all ages and nationalities.
 - The show combines traditional Korean drumbeats and modern Western performance styles.
 - A Nanta show usually takes place in a huge restaurant kitchen.
 - The manager's nephew is very naughty.
39. Which detail does not support the main idea of Paragraph 4?
- The restaurant's manager angrily orders his chefs to cook for a major wedding party.
 - The chefs do not like the manager's nephew at first.
 - The chefs and the nephew work together to make a big wedding cake.
 - Nanta is only performed with kitchen tools.
40. The word **typical** in Paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. common | B. characteristic | C. romantic | D. wonderful |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
41. The word **which** in Paragraph 5 refers to _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| A. a funny things | B. the chefs |
| C. the nephew's good ideas | D. Nanta |
42. Which one of the following sentences is false?
- Nanta was first performed in 1997.
 - Because few words were spoken during Nanta, people of all nationalities can enjoy it.
 - Nanta includes amusing dance, acting and music.
 - The chefs like the nephew because he has good ideas.

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.

The rules of etiquette in American restaurants depend upon a number of factors: the physical location of the restaurant, e.g., rural or urban; the type of restaurant, e.g., informal or formal; and **certain standards that are more universal**. In other words, some standards of etiquette vary significantly while other standards apply almost anywhere.

Learning the proper etiquette in a particular type of restaurant in a particular area may sometimes require instruction, **but more commonly it simply requires sensitivity and experience**. For example, while it is acceptable to read a magazine in a coffee shop, it is inappropriate to do the same in a more luxurious setting. And, **if you are eating in a very rustic setting it may be fine to tuck your napkin into your shirt, but if you are in a sophisticated urban restaurant this behavior would demonstrate a lack of manners**. It is **safe to say**, however, that in virtually every restaurant it is unacceptable to **indiscriminately** throw your food on the floor. The conclusion we can most likely draw from the above is that while the types and locations of restaurants determine etiquette appropriate to them, some rules apply to all restaurants.

43. With what topic is this passage primarily concerned?
- rules of etiquette
 - instruction in proper etiquette
 - the importance of good manners
 - variable and universal standards of etiquette
44. According to the passage, which of the following is a universal rule of etiquette?
- Tucking a napkin in your shirt.
 - Not throwing food on the floor.
 - Reading a magazine at a coffee shop.
 - Eating in rustic setting.
45. What does the word "**it**" refer to line 6?
- learning the proper etiquette
 - clear instruction
 - knowing the type of restaurant
 - sensitivity
46. The word "**sophisticated**" in line 9 could best be replaced by _____.
- expensive
 - cultured
 - famous
 - exclusive
47. The word "**manners**" in line 9 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- experience
 - character
 - ceremony
 - tact
48. The author uses the phrase "**safe to say**" in line 9 in order to demonstrate that the idea is _____.
- somewhat innocent
 - quite certain
 - very clever
 - commonly reported
49. The word "**indiscriminately**" in line 10 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- randomly
 - angrily
 - noisily
 - destructively
50. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?
- To assist people in learning sophisticated manners
 - To describe variations in restaurant manners
 - To simplify rules of restaurant etiquette
 - To compare sophisticated and rustic restaurants

PROGRESS TEST 3

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. advised B. devised C. raised D. practised
2. A. technique B. psychologist C. mustache D. synchronize

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. cancel B. affect C. decide D. consist
4. A. tensify B. incapacity C. partiality D. speciality

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.

5. The hobby I like **most** is playing my guitar.
A. fewest B. smallest C. least D. tiniest
6. Megan solved her computer problem **accidentally**. She happened to mention it to a friend who had had the same problem and told her what to do.
A. occasionally B. clumsily C. on purpose D. attentively

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.

7. If no one likes them, I **simply** throw them away.
A. mostly B. commonly C. only D. just
8. He got the stamps and **threw away** the envelopes.
A. kept B. discarded C. gathered D. collected

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

9. Jim passed his driving test, _____ surprised everybody.
A. who B. which C. whose D. whom
10. Charles Darwin was the father of the _____ of evolution.
A. practice B. project C. theory D. problem
11. It is _____ in the city than it is in the country.
A. noisily B. more noisier C. noisier D. noisy
12. My brother tells me that a healthy body will be able to fight off the illness _____ without the use of medicine,
A. nature B. natural C. naturalize D. naturally
13. Pat was caught by the police, but Martin _____.
A. gave in B. gave up C. got away D. held up
14. Michael _____ a word with Lisa yesterday.
A. has B. had C. has had D. had had
15. Dr Jones has received an award for her great _____ in treating leukemia.
a. deeds b. activities c. achievements d. undertakings
16. I've never been to the US _____ having friends and relatives there.
A. still B. in spite of C. although D. besides
17. I _____ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco.
A. could B. might C. can D. must

18. "Would you like _____ ice cream? There's one in _____ fridge." – "Thanks."
 A. an/ the B. an/ a C. Ø / the D. a/ the
19. The academic year in England is divided _____ three terms.
 A. to B. between C. into D. during
20. You need to decide if you want to go to _____ this college _____ that college.
 A. whether / or B. either / or C. neither / nor D. not only / but also

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.

21. "Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?" – " _____ "
 A. " I'd love to" B. "Yes, please."
 C. "I'm ready."
 D. "That's right."
22. A: "Will you close the door, please?" - B: " _____."
 A. No, thanks B. Yes, I would
 C. No, I won't D. No problem

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.

23. He had just finished eating his breakfast. Then he fell down.
 A. Hardly did he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
 B. Hardly he had finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
 C. Hardly had he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
 D. Hardly have he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
24. I have to stay for tutoring. I failed the quiz in math.
 A. I have to stay for tutoring nor did I fail the quiz in math.
 B. I have to stay for tutoring because I failed the quiz in math.
 C. I have to stay for tutoring or I failed the quiz in math.
 D. I have to stay for tutoring, yet I failed the quiz in math.

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.

25. It was your assistance that enabled us to get achievement.
 A. But for your assistance, we could not have got achievement.
 B. Your assistance discouraged us from get achievement.
 C. If you assisted us, we could not get achievement.
 D. Without your assistance, we could get achievement.
26. The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.
 A. My going to the museum lasted a year.
 B. At last, I went to the museum after a year.
 C. I have not been to the museum for a year.
 D. A year ago, I often went to the museum.
27. "I'm sorry I didn't attend the dinner party," Tom said.
 A. Tom said that he was sorry to attend the dinner party.
 B. Tom apologised for not attending the dinner party.
 C. Tom apologised for having not attended the dinner party.
 D. Tom wishes he had attended the dinner party.

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.

28. She was kind enough to give me a lot of advices about how to pass the driving test.
 A B C D
29. I can't find the magazine I received some days ago. I must throw it into the waste paper bin.
 A B C D

30. The suitcase seemed to get heavy and heavy as I carried it along the road.

A B C D

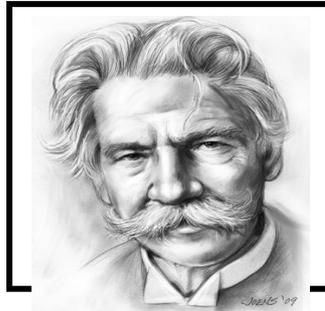
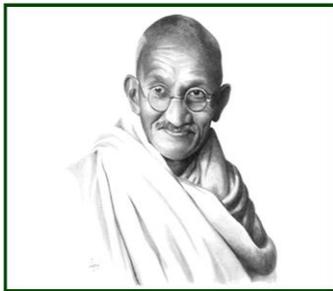
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

Several famous people are left-handed, (31) _____ Julius Caesar, Napoleon, and Albert Einstein. Queen Victoria of England was also left-handed, and so is Prince Charles. Paul McCartney of the Beatles plays (32) _____ guitar the opposite way from other guitarists because he is left-handed. Marilyn Monroe, the famous American star was also a leftie. Are you a leftie even though you write with your right hand? To understand left-handedness it is necessary to look at the brain. The brain is (33) _____ into two hemispheres. The left hemisphere of the brain controls the right side of the body, and the right hemisphere controls the left side. Both of the sides of the body receive the same information (34) _____ the brain because the two hemispheres are connected. However, in the right-handed people, the left hemisphere is stronger. In the left-handed people, it is the right hemisphere (35) _____ is stronger.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. such as | B. so as | C. so that | D. such that |
| 32. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 33. A. divided | B. cut | C. subtracted | D. separated |
| 34. A. on | B. to | C. from | D. from |
| 35. A. who | B. whom | C. that | D. where |

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.

Two Great People Who Changed the World



When talking about heroes, many people may think of Superman or Spider-Man. However, there are many kinds of heroes who are trying to help people around the world. A person who **devotes** his/her life to helping other people is called a humanitarian. Mahatma Gandhi and Albert Schweitzer are considered two great humanitarians for what they have done to help others.

Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi was an important leader in India. He studied law in Britain when he was young. Later when he returned to India, Gandhi decided to fight for India's independence and save his own people from unfair treatment. He used a peaceful method of protest instead of violence. His determination helped India win independence from Britain. However, the country was broken into two different parts because of religious differences.

Albert Schweitzer

Albert Schweitzer was born in Germany. When he was young, he had decided to help people improve their lives. He decided to study music, science and religion. Later he chose to study medicine

because he realized that becoming a doctor is a good way to help people. As a doctor he traveled to Africa to help sick people there. He finally built a hospital in Africa and expanded it further with the money he received from the Nobel Peace Prize.

36. Which new detail does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 refer to?
- Both Mahatma Gandhi and Albert Schweitzer loved helping people improve their lives.
 - Both Mahatma Gandhi and Albert Schweitzer are heroes.
 - Mahatma Gandhi is more popular than Albert Schweitzer.
 - Albert Schweitzer is more popular than Mahatma Gandhi.
37. Which new detail does the first underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- Gandhi violently protested against the British government.
 - Gandhi non-violently protested against the British government.
 - Gandhi did not like the British government.
 - Gandhi became a lawyer.
38. Which new detail does the second underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- Gandhi's protest helped India become independent.
 - Gandhi's protest helped Britain become independent.
 - British people were fighting against one another in India.
 - People in India were fighting against one another.
39. Which new detail does the first underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- He tried to chose the best way to help others.
 - He was a uncertain student.
 - He liked medicine most.
 - He hesitated over his career.
40. Which new detail does the second underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- He built many hospitals in Africa.
 - He took care of many sick people in Africa.
 - He made a lot of money in Africa.
 - He received the Nobel Peace Prize in Africa.
41. The word "**devote**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.
- involve
 - judge
 - dedicate
 - assassinate
42. The issue that the two persons share is _____.
- humanitarianism
 - medicine
 - politics
 - the poor

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.

William Sydney Porter (1862-1910), who wrote under the pseudonym of O. Henry, was born in North Carolina. His only formal education was to attend his Aunt Lina's school until the age of fifteen, where he developed his lifelong love of books. By 1881 he was a licensed pharmacist. However, within a year, on the recommendation of a medical colleague of his Father's, Porter moved to La Salle County in Texas for two years herding sheep. During this time, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary was his constant companion, and Porter gained a knowledge of ranch life that he later incorporated into many of his short stories. He then moved to Austin for three years, and during this time the first recorded use of his pseudonym appeared, **allegedly** derived from his habit of calling "Oh, Henry" to a family cat. In 1887, Porter got married to Athol Estes. He worked as a draftsman, then as a bank teller for the First National Bank.

In 1894 Porter founded his own humor weekly, the "Rolling Stone", a **venture** that failed within a year, and later wrote a column for the Houston Daily Post. In the meantime, the First National Bank was examined, and the subsequent indictment of 1886 stated that Porter had embezzled funds. Porter then fled to New Orleans, and later to Honduras, leaving his wife and child in

Austin. He returned in 1897 on account of his wife's continued ill-health, however she died six months later. Then, in 1898 Porter was found guilty and sentenced to five years imprisonment in Ohio. At the age of thirty five, he entered prison as a defeated man; he had lost his job, his home, his wife, and finally his freedom. He emerged from prison three years later, reborn as O. Henry, the pseudonym he now used to hide his true identity. He wrote at least twelve stories in jail, and after re-gaining his freedom, went to New York City, where he published more than 300 stories and gained fame as America's favorite short story writer. Porter made decision to get married again in 1907, but after a lot of months of being in poor health, he died in New York City at the age of forty-eight in 1910. O. Henry's stories have been translated all over the world.

(Source: TOEFL Reading Comprehension)

43. Why did the author write the passage?
 - A. because it is a tragic story of a gifted writer.
 - B. to outline the career of a famous American.
 - C. because of his fame as America's favorite short story writer.
 - D. to outline the influences on O. Henry's writing.
44. According to the passage, Porter's Father was _____.
 - A. responsible for his move to La Salle County in Texas.
 - B. the person who gave him a life-long love of books.
 - C. a medical doctor.
 - D. a licensed pharmacist.
45. The word "**allegedly**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. supposedly
 - B. reportedly
 - C. wrongly
 - D. mistakenly
46. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?
 - A. both of Porter's wives died before he died.
 - B. Porter left school at 15 to become a pharmacist.
 - C. Porter wrote a column for the Houston Daily Post called "Rolling Stone".
 - D. the first recorded use of his pseudonym was in Austin.
47. The word "**venture**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. challenging experiment
 - B. bold initiative
 - C. speculative action
 - D. sorry experience
48. Porter lost all of the following when he went to prison EXCEPT his _____.
 - A. home
 - B. wife
 - C. job
 - D. books
49. According to the author, how many stories did Porter write while in prison for three years?
 - A. more than 300
 - B. 35
 - C. at least 12
 - D. over 20
50. The author implies which of the following is true?
 - A. Porter would probably have written less stories if he had not been in prison for three years.
 - B. Porter was in poor health throughout his life.
 - C. O. Henry is as popular in many other countries as he is in America.
 - D. Porter's wife might have lived longer if he had not left her in Austin when he fled.

18. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I _____ just say a few things in the language.
 A. may B. can C. must D. need
19. He works as _____ assistant in _____ same shop as I do.
 A. an/ the B. a/ the C. a/ a D. the/ the
20. Members of our family have very close relationships _____ each other.
 A. with B. of C. among D. at
21. _____ were you late for class _____ forgot to do your homework.
 A. Whether / or B. Either / or
 C. Neither / nor D. Not only / but also

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.

22. Linda: "Excuse me! Where's the post office?" - Maria: " _____ "
 A. I'm afraid not B. Don't worry C. Yes I think so D. It's over there
23. Helen: "Where do you come from?" - Jack: " _____."
 A. In London B. I come from London
 C. Yes, I have just come here D. I'm living in London

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.

24. She sustained a serious injury. However, she still managed to finish the race.
 A. Despite of she had a serious injury, she still managed to finish the race.
 B. In spite of the fact that she managed to finish the race, she suffered a serious injury.
 C. Although she had a serious injury, she succeeded in finishing the race.
 D. Even though the injury she suffered, she was able to finish the race.
25. The holiday was so expensive. We could only afford five days.
 A. It was such an expensive holiday that we could only afford five days.
 B. The holiday was dirt cheap, so we could afford more than five days.
 C. So expensive was a five-day holiday that we could hardly afford it.
 D. A five-day holiday wasn't cheap, so we couldn't afford it.

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.

26. I'm having a lot of trouble now because I lost my passport last week.
 A. If I didn't lose my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.
 B. If I hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't have had so much trouble now.
 C. If I didn't lose my passport last week, I wouldn't have had so much trouble now.
 D. If I hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.
27. This is the first time she has ever eaten sushi.
 A. She has ever eaten sushi before. B. She has never eaten sushi before.
 C. Never she has eaten sushi before. D. Never before has she eaten sushi?
28. "Why don't you buy them this picture as a wedding present, Sarah?"
 A. Robin suggested Sarah to buy them that picture as a wedding present.
 B. Robin suggested that Sarah would buy them that picture as a wedding present.
 C. Robin suggested that Sarah buy them that picture as a wedding present.
 D. Robin suggested that Sarah will buy them that picture as a wedding present.

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.

29. Reading cannot make your life longer, but reading really makes your life more thicker.

A B C D

30. I told him, "I have not been told these news."

A B C D

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.

Recently I read a magazine article about the things that people lose ___(31)___ they travel on the London Underground. I couldn't believe it at first. Suppose you are a violinist, and when you ___(32)___ off at your station, you leave your violin on the train. It seems strange that nobody says, "Excuse me, but I think you've forgotten something". I suppose the violinist ___(33)___ have been thinking of someone else, and there might not have been any other passengers on the train. Still, why didn't the violinist go to the lost property office? All the lost property on the underground system ___(34)___ to be sent to this office, so if you lose anything you can easily get it ___(35)___. In this case, the violinist must have been very absent-minded. Perhaps he or she didn't have to play the violin ever again after this journey.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31. A. during | B. when | C. since | D. after |
| 32. A. go | B. step | C. get | D. walk |
| 33. A. should | B. might | C. who | D. to |
| 34. A. has | B. must | C. needs | D. should |
| 35. A. again | B. back | C. return | D. too |

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.



Cloud Gate Dance Theater

If you enjoy stage performances, you must not miss the one performed by Cloud Gate Dance Theater. The group was **founded** in 1973 by Lin Hwai-min. He chose to name the group Cloud Gate, the name of a 5000-year-old dance from ancient China.

Cloud Gate is considered the first modern dance company in the Chinese-speaking world. Cloud Gate's performances are usually based on Asian myths and legends. Even so, the dancers gracefully perform traditional stories in a modern dance style that is acceptable to audiences all over the world. The dancers are trained daily in Chinese martial arts, such as tai chi, as well as modern dance, like ballet.

Even though it is a dance company from Asia, it has performed in grand theaters throughout the world, such as those in Europe, Australia and North America. Because of its excellent performances, Cloud Gate has been praised by the Western media as "one of the finest dance companies in the world."

To make a contribution to society, Cloud Gate also gives free outdoor performances every year. It has also set up dance schools to teach young talented dancers to become part of the dance group.

(Note: tai chi: thái cực quyền
dance company: nhóm múa)

36. In Paragraph 1, which key word can you scan for to find out when Cloud Gate started?
A. stage B. performed C. founded D. dance
37. In Paragraph 2, which key phrases can you scan for to find out what the dance group performs?
A. based on B. modern dance
C. acceptable to D. Chinese martial arts
38. In Paragraph 3, which key phrases can you scan for to find out where the dance group has performed?
A. North America B. throughout the world
C. Western media D. the finest
39. In Paragraph 4, which key phrases can you scan for to find out what the group does to help people?
A. contribution to society B. outdoor performances
C. set up D. talented dancers
40. The word "**founded**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.
A. looked for B. established C. bought D. decorated
41. One of the most necessary conditions to become a cloud gate dancer is _____.
A. Chinese B. having knowledge of tai chi
C. being able to perform outdoors D. having contribution to society
42. To contribute to society, Cloud Gate _____.
A. finds out talented dancers B. offers free street dance classes
C. founds dance schools D. rename its name

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 the late 1882, Dr. Jigoro Kano opened the first school of judo in Japan. There was a popular sport in Japan at the that time called **jujitsu**. Jujitsu had some techniques that could cause injury. Dr. Kano's purpose was to develop judo as a sport that was the physical and mental training of jujitsu without those techniques. Without the deadly locks and throws of jujitsu, the new sport of judo became safe even for women and children.

Competitive judo demands the highest skill and stamina. And **it** is only one part of this sport. To those who know it well, it is an exciting study. To active men and women, judo is an enjoyable way to keep fit. Boys are enthusiastic students of judo and enter junior competitions at an early age. Men and women compete **separately**.

Unlike karate, which uses both foot and hand blows, judo basically depends upon the use of balance to defeat an opponent. A person under attack does not block or punch his opponent. He may resist for a moment and then let go suddenly. This forces his opponent off balance and makes it easy to throw him.

Judo requires much physical training and instruction. Training often takes place in a gym area. ***In the Orient***, players practice on straw mats. In Western countries, a canvas wrestling mat can be used. The players wear cotton jackets and trousers circled by colored belts. A beginner wears a white belt and a more successful player a brown belt. Experts wear the black belt.

(Source: TOEFL Junior Reading, New Oriental & Technology Group)

43. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The first school of judo in Japan B. The difference between jujitsu and judo
C. The brief instruction to judo D. Judo, jujitsu and karate
44. What can be inferred about jujitsu in paragraph 1?
A. It was originated from judo. B. It was only played in Japan.
C. It was developed by Dr. Kano. D. It wasn't safe for women and children.

PROGRESS TEST 5

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. caps | B. meters | C. swimmers | D. lines |
| 2. A. weight | B. laugh | C. sleigh | D. high |

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. argue | B. agree | C. apply | D. arrive |
| 4. A. priority | B. quantity | C. rapidity | D. security |

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.

- Over 51 per cent of households have two or more television sets and average viewing time for the population aged four and over is 25 hours a week.
A. extraordinary B. irregular C. inconvenient D. unusual
- Lou approved of the behavior his respectful sons displayed during the church service this week.
A. commend B. support C. reject D. like
- Fiction is a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events.
A. ideal B. real C. historic D. important

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.

- Once in a while I visit my grandparents on the farm and stay there for some days.
A. Regularly B. Sometimes C. Usually D. Rarely
- Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll turn up before long.
A. arrive B. return C. enter D. visit

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

- Do you remember the day _____ we first met?
A. who B. that C. where D. when
- Economic growth slowed down sharply after three months of _____.
A. development B. rapidity C. promotion D. acceleration
- She is _____ student in my class.
A. most hard-working B. more hard-working
C. the most hard-working D. as hard-working
- *I think I should have _____ your mother while I was passing.
A. dropped in B. come up with C. got on with D. run into
- She _____ English at RMIT these days.
A. studies B. is studying C. will study D. is gong to study
- The increased capital could greatly accelerate _____ development.
A. economics B. economic C. economical D. economy
- At school he had a good _____ record, and also excellent at sports.
A. prevailed B. intellectual C. knowledge D. academic

17. The teacher says we _____ read that book for our own pleasure as it was optional. But we _____ read it if we don't want to.
 A. can/ needn't B. needn't/ can C. must/ must D. could / should
18. "Would you like _____ ice cream? There's one in _____ fridge." – "Thanks."
 A. an/ the B. an/ a C. Ø / the D. a/ the
19. We are very supportive _____ one another.
 A. of B. on C. in D. from
20. _____ the boss _____ the manager wanted to admit there was a problem in the company.
 A. Whether / or B. Either / or C. Neither / nor D. Not only / but also

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.

21. "I really like your new calculator." – " _____ "
 A. It's OK. B. I'm glad you like it
 C. Really? D. You've got to be kidding!
22. - Jim: "It seems to me that spring is the most beautiful time of the year."
 - Helen: " _____ . It really is lovely!"
 A. You're exactly right! B. You could be right.
 C. You're dead wrong. D. I couldn't agree less.

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.

23. Her living conditions were difficult. However, she studied very well.
 A. Difficult as her living conditions were, she studied very well.
 B. She studied very well thanks to the fact that she lived in difficult conditions.
 C. She studied very well in spite her difficult living conditions.
 D. Although she lived in difficult conditions, but she studied very well.
24. Kim forgot her keys. Kim was locked out.
 A. Kim forgot her keys; therefore; she was locked out.
 B. Kim forgot her keys and Kim was locked out.
 C. Kim forgot her keys because she was locked out.
 D. Kim forgot her keys, yet she was locked out.

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.

25. I don't have my wallet with me so I can't lend you the money you need.
 A. If I had my wallet with me, I could lend you the money you need.
 B. Should I have my wallet with me, I will lend you the money you need.
 C. Had I my wallet with me, I would lend you the money you need.
 D. Unless I had my wallet with me, I couldn't lend you the money you needed.
26. Jackie hasn't gone swimming for five years.
 A. The last time Jackie went swimming has been five years ago.
 B. The first time Jackie went swimming was five years ago.
 C. The last time Jackie went swimming was five years ago.
 D. The last time Jackie goes swimming was five years ago.
27. "If I were you, I'd try to get a room on the top floor," he said
 A. He advised me to try to get a room on the top floor.
 B. He advised me to try getting a room on the top floor.
 C. He offered me to try to get a room on the top floor.
 D. He suggested me to try to get a room on the top floor.

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.

28. That math problem is too difficult for him to solve it.

A B C D

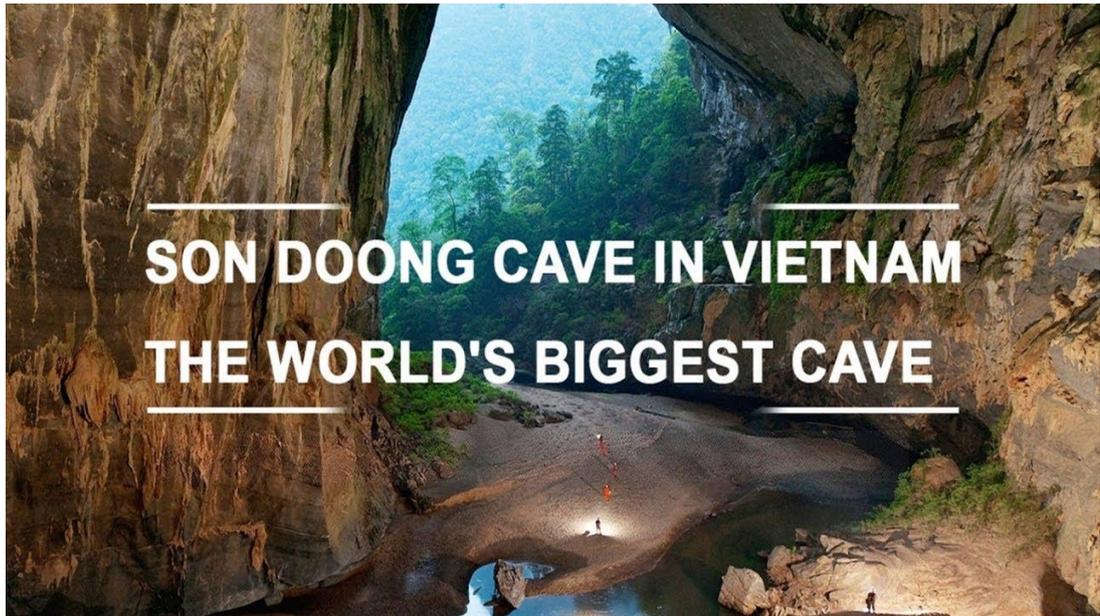
29. The salary of a bus driver is much higher than those of a teacher.

A B C D

30. Jay is retired now. He had won many prices in his younger days.

A B C D

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.



Son Doong Cave is in the heart of Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park in Quang Binh province of Central Vietnam. Only recently ____ (31) ____ in 2009-2010 by the British Cave Research Association, the cave has only been open to the public since 2013.

Fewer people have seen the inside of Son Doong Cave than have stood on the summit of Mount Everest. Join us on this otherworldly expedition and become one of the lucky few ____ (32) ____ have had the life changing experience of exploring the world's largest cave.

Imagine trekking straight into the heart of the world's largest cave on an expedition unlike any other. A cave is ____ (33) ____ massive that a Boeing 747 could fly through its largest cavern. Foreign landscapes found nowhere else, enormous stalagmites rising from the ground and statuesque stalactites hanging from the ceiling like an alien species. Jungles emerge outside the cave itself, which is so surreal that it's ____ (34) ____ seeing once. Misty clouds envelop the whole scene, a result of the cave's own localised weather system. Passages adorned with ancient fossils offer evidence of the millions of years that have passed on this Earth.

As you approach the jungle just outside the entrance, the ____ (35) ____ of cool wind that cascades out brings to life everything inside of you. Hazy, cold and exhilarating, it is apparent that there's more magical waiting just beyond the opening to the cave.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 31. A. founded | B. discovered | C. set up | D. ignored |
| 32. A. which | B. who | C. where | D. why |
| 33. A. very | B. too | C. so | D. such |
| 34. A. worth | B. busy | C. near | D. point |

35. A. happening

B. blowing

C. return

D. whistle

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.

Great Cities of the World



In your opinion, what makes a city great? Here is some information about four of the world's most famous cities.

Moscow

Moscow is the capital of Russia and the country's economic, financial, educational and transportation center. As the largest city in Russia, it has a population of over 12 million. In 2006, Moscow was ranked the world's most expensive city to live in.

London

London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. As one of the most populous cities in Europe, London has an official population of over 8.6 million people. It is also an important international transportation center. Its main airport, Heathrow, is the world's busiest international airport.

Tokyo

As Japan's capital city, Tokyo is the home of the Japanese government and the Imperial Palace. It is also the most populous city in the country. The city is estimated to have a population of over 13.6 million people. From 1992 through 2005, Tokyo had been the world's most expensive city.

New York

New York is the most populous city in the United States, with a population of nearly 19 million people in 2017. For more than a century, it has been one of the world's most important business, financial and cultural centers. New York is also famous for its busy subway system, which runs 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Hong Kong

The most expensive city in the world in which to live now, with a population of over 7.3 million people. Hong Kong retains a degree of independence while still sharing allegiance to China. It is a major financial centre thanks to its exceptionally free market practices, and it is also the most visited city on earth. Because of a ballooning population, Hong Kong has had to build upward — and prices in the city are similarly sky-high.

36. Which one of the following belongs to a different category than the others?

A. Japan

B. Moscow

C. USA

D. United Kingdom

37. Which one of the following belongs to a different category than the others?
 A. Moscow B. London C. Russia D. New York City
38. Which category does the statement "London has over 8.6 million people" belong to?
 A. population B. cities C. countries D. regions
39. Which category does the statement "New York City is also famous for its busy subway system" belong to?
 A. population B. transportation C. country D. city
40. Which category does the statement "retains a degree of independence while still sharing allegiance to China" belong to?
 A. geography B. transportation C. politics D. economics
41. What city has the most population?
 A. Moscow B. London C. Tokyo D. New York
42. What city has such a fast-developing population that city officials think of upward buildings?
 A. Hong Kong B. London C. Tokyo D. New York

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.

The principal difference between urban growth in Europe and in the North American colonies was the slow evolution of cities in the former and their rapid growth in the latter. In Europe they grew over a period of centuries from town economies to their present urban structure. In North America, **they** started as wilderness communities and developed to mature urbanism's in little more than a century.

In the early colonial days in North America, small cities sprang up along the Atlantic Coastline, mostly in what are now New England and the Middle Atlantic states in the United States and in the lower Saint Lawrence valley in Canada. This was natural because these areas were nearest England and France, particularly England, from which most capital goods (assets such as equipment) and many consumer goods were imported. Merchandising establishments were, **accordingly**, advantageously located in port cities from which goods could be readily distributed to interior settlements. Here, too, were the favored locations for processing raw materials prior to export. Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Montreal, and other cities flourished, and as the colonies grew, these cities increased in importance.

This was less true in the colonial South, where life centered around large farms, known as plantations, rather than around towns, as was the case in the areas further north along the Atlantic coastline. The local isolation and the economic self-sufficiency of the plantations were antagonistic to the development of the towns. The plantations maintained their independence because they were located on navigable streams and each had a wharf accessible to the small shipping of that day. In fact, one of the strongest factors in the selection of plantation land was the desire to have it front on a water highway.

When the United States became an independent nation in 1776, it did not have a single city as large as 50,000 inhabitants, but by 1820 it had a city of more than 100,000 people, and by 1880 it had recorded a city of over one million. It was not until after 1823, after the mechanization of the spinning and weaving industries, that cities started drawing young people away from farms. Such migration was particularly rapid following the Civil War (1861-1865).

(source : <http://www.tienganh.com.vn/showthread.->)

43. What does the passage mainly discuss ?
 A. Factors that slowed the growth of cities in Europe

PROGRESS TEST 6

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. demandeded B. liveded C. questioned D. supposeded
2. A. natural B. thistle C. picture D. century

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. offer B. prevent C. open D. order
4. A. typical B. chemical C. botanical D. practical

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.

5. Its aim was to **stimulate** the spirit of the learning English among students
A. kill B. ignore C. suppress D. destroy
6. There is an **enormous** range of course on offer.
A. poor B. tiny C. empty D. less

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.

7. I wish you a **speedy** recovery from you illness to return to work soon.
A. thoughtful B. gradual C. courteous D. quick
8. He has spent his **entire** life in China to work as an energy researcher.
A. long B. whole C. relative D. short

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

9. I went to see my doctor, _____ told me to rest a few days.
A. which B. who C. whose D. whom
10. He has a very good _____ in music.
A. taste B. type C. smell D. feeling
11. She runs _____ in my class.
A. the slowest B. the most slow C. the slowly D. the most slowly
12. Always _____ the cooker is off when you leave the house.
A. make up B. make sure C. make through D. make out
13. Henry _____ into the restaurant while the writer was having dinner.
A. was going B. went C. has gone D. did go
14. Her sister was studying _____ at her desk.
A. industry B. industrial C. industrious D. industriously
15. She was a devoted nurse, always very _____ to the needs of her elderly patients.
a. observant b. attentive c. careful d. dedicate
16. If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you _____ to work hard.
A. could B. need C. needn't D. mustn't
17. _____ his sister, he is very naughty.
A. Likely B. Unlike C. Similar D. Differently
18. Jupiter spins faster than _____ planet.
A. any others B. any another C. any other D. any

from 31 to 35.

THE SMALL SCREEN

In the 1920s, people were keen to learn about new ideas and inventions, but perhaps the most popular and amazing idea of that decade was television. The first public demonstration of the television took ____ (1) ____ on January 13th, 1928. On this day, the first television programme was broadcast in the home of Ernst Alexanderson in New York, USA. The world's first television audience saw a large machine with a tiny screen which wasn't black or white but pink. They saw a picture of a man ____ (2) ____ looked like he had been made using the x keys on a typewriter.

The image was not very clear and moved from side to side slightly. Magazines and newspapers ____ (3) ____ this event with great excitement. People were amazed. Science fiction had suddenly become reality. Television was here and life would never be the same again. On May 10th, 1928, the first regular television programme was broadcast. This programme was a news report which was shown twice a day, three times a week. In those days, there were only a ____ (4) ____ homes with television sets, but it would not be long before TV would take over the world. ____ (5) ____ days, millions of homes all over the planet have TV sets showing thousands of programmes on hundreds of channels. Television is a part of our lives, and it is here to stay.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 31. A. place | B. off | C. up | D. part |
| 32. A. whom | B. which | C. what | D. who |
| 33. A. wrote | B. told | C. reported | D. explained |
| 34. A. few | B. many | C. little | D. number |
| 35. A. These | B. This | C. That | D. Those |

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.



As the world becomes hotter because of global warming, more nations are realizing the seriousness of the problem and the importance of protecting our environment. One of the most effective ways people have chosen to protect the environment is to use cleaner or renewable energy. Solar power is probably the most **common** type of renewable energy.

In fact, people have been experimenting with the use of solar power for a long time. Basically, a group of solar panels with specially made batteries trap and store sunlight. The sunlight trapped in

the solar panels will be turned into electricity that can be used in our homes. For example, it can heat a water tank and power lights, TVs, air conditioners and other electric appliances.

36. According to the passage, what kind of renewable energy are people most familiar with?
 A. wind power
 B. nuclear power
 C. solar power
 D. hydraulic power
37. According to the diagram, where does this type of energy come from?
 A. sunlight
 B. water
 C. moonlight
 D. wind
38. According to the diagram, how does solar energy become a source of power?
 A. It converts itself with the help of the wind.
 B. It converts itself on its own.
 C. The solar panels help convert it.
 D. It converts itself with the help of water.
39. According to the passage, what can solar energy do?
 A. It can heat a water tank.
 B. It can power up lights.
 C. It can power up a TV.
 D. All of the above.
40. The word **common** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. steady
 B. limited
 C. accessible
 D. effective
41. The basic principle to turn sunlight into electricity is mentioned in _____.
 A. line 4
 B. line 5
 C. line 6
 D. line 7
42. According to the writer, the aspect for nations to realize the importance of protecting the environment is _____.
 A. plentiful solar energy
 B. energy shortage
 C. global warming
 D. solar panels

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.



Today we take electricity for granted and perhaps we do not realize just how useful this discovery has been. Steam was the first invention that replaced wind power. It was used to drive engines and was passed through pipes and radiators to warm rooms. Petrol mixed with air was the next invention that provided power. Exploded in a cylinder, it drove a motor engine. Beyond these simple and direct uses, those forms have not much adaptability.

On the other hand, we make use of electricity in thousands of ways. From the powerful voltages that drive our electric trains to the tiny current needed to work a simple calculator, and from the huge electric magnet in steel works that can lift 10 tons to the tiny electric magnet in a doorbell, all are powered by

electricity. An electric current can be made with equal ease to heat a huge mass of molten metal in a furnace, or to boil a jug for a cup of coffee.

Other than atomic energy, which has not as yet been harnessed to the full, electricity is the greatest power in the world. It is flexible, and so adaptable for any task for which it is wanted. It travels so easily and with incredible speed along wires or conductors that it can be supplied instantly over vast distances.

To generate electricity, huge turbines or generators must be turned. In Australia they use coal or water to drive this machinery. When dams are built, falling water is used to drive the turbines without polluting the atmosphere with smoke from coal.

Atomic power is used in several countries but there is always the fear of an accident. A tragedy once occurred at Chernobyl, in Ukraine, at an atomic power plant used to make electricity. The reactor leaked, which caused many deaths through radiation.

Now scientists are examining new ways of creating electricity without harmful effects to the environment. They may harness the tides as they flow in and out of bays. Most importantly, they hope to trap sunlight more efficiently. We do use solar heaters for swimming pools but as yet improvement in the capacity of the solar cells to create more current is necessary. When this happens, electric cars will be viable and the world will rid itself of the toxic gases given off by trucks and cars that burn fossil fuels.

43. The author mentions the sources of energy such as wind, steam, petrol in the first paragraph to _____.
- suggest that electricity should be alternated with safer sources of energy
 - emphasize the usefulness and adaptability of electricity
 - imply that electricity is not the only useful source of energy
 - discuss which source of energy can be a suitable alternative to electricity
44. Before electricity, what was sometimes passed through pipes to heat rooms?
- Gas.
 - Petrol.
 - Steam.
 - Hot wind.
45. What does the author mean by saying that electricity is flexible?
- It is cheap and easy to use.
 - It is used to drive motor engines.
 - It can be adapted to various uses.
 - It can be made with ease.
46. What do we call machines that make electricity?
- Voltages.
 - Electric magnets.
 - Generators or turbines.
 - Pipes and radiators.
47. The main forms of power used to generate electricity in Australia are _____.
- atomic power and water
 - water and coal
 - sunlight and wind power
 - wind and gas
48. Electric magnets are used in steel works to _____.
- lift heavy weights up to ten tons
 - test the steel for strength
 - heat the molten steel
 - boil a jug of water
49. The advantage of harnessing the power of the tides and of sunlight to generate electricity is that they _____.
- do not pollute the environment
 - are more reliable
 - are more adaptable
 - do not require attention
50. Which of the following power sources causes pollution by emitting harmful gases?
- Sunlight.
 - Petrol.
 - Water.
 - Wind.

PROGRESS TEST 7

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. appear <u>e</u> d | B. agree <u>d</u> | C. cough <u>e</u> d | D. love <u>d</u> |
| 2. A. delight | B. sight | C. might | D. laugh <u>te</u> r |

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. repeat | B. conquer | C. reply | D. report |
| 4. A. dign <u>i</u> ty | B. dual <u>i</u> ty | C. grav <u>i</u> ty | D. qual <u>i</u> ty |

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.

- He is good at accompanying people's singing by his guitar and I admire him very much.
A. ignore B. scorn C. deny D. pity
- In Britain, the most common leisure activities are home- based.
A. unusual B. tasteful C. choice D. superior
- Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction
A. enriched B. contaminated C. purified D. strengthened

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.

- _____ my mother was sleeping, I prepared tea on my own.
A. As B. Besides C. Unless D. Despite
- Southeast Asia is thought to have been a region of diverse cultures since coming into existence.
A. same B. adopted C. various D. respected
- Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.
A. variety B. changes C. conservation D. number

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

- Nora is the only person _____ understands me.
A. which B. who C. that D. whose
- What _____ shall we take to solve this very puzzling mystery?
A. achievement B. facilities C. measures D. applications
10. My house is _____ hers.
A. cheap than B. cheaper C. more cheap than D. cheaper than
- I was just walking along the street when I _____ someone I hadn't seen for years.
A. came across B. came over C. came by D. came off
- When his girlfriend came, he _____ his car.
A. cleaning B. cleans C. is cleaning D. was cleaning

16. Remember to keep _____ by eating well and exercising regularly.
 A. health B. healthful C. healthy D. healthily
17. Take an umbrella. It _____ rain later.
 A. need B. should C. mustn't D. might
18. How long have you been looking for _____ interesting work?
 A. an B. a C. the D. No article
19. Were you aware _____ the regulations against smoking in this area?
 A. in B. with C. of D. about
20. Today, _____ was it raining _____ snowing.
 A. whether / or B. either / or C. neither / nor D. not only / but also

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.

21. Ellen: "_____."
 Tom: "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."
 A. What does John look like? B. Who does John look like
 C. How is John doing D. What does John like
22. Jack: "Would you like to go to the cinema with me this weekend?"
 Cindy: "_____."
 A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, I do C. I agree with you D. Yes it is

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.

23. The girl ran fast up the hill. The boy ran slowly up the hill.
 A. The girl ran fast up the hill because the boy ran slowly up the hill.
 B. The girl ran fast up the hill, so the boy ran slowly up the hill.
 C. The girl ran fast up the hill but the boy ran slowly up the hill.
 D. The girl ran fast up the hill, for the boy ran slowly up the hill.
24. She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.
 A. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.
 B. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.
 C. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.
 D. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.

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.

25. You went to the party last night. You are tired now.
 A. If you went to the party last night, you would be tired now.
 B. If you didn't went to the party last night, you wouldn't be tired now.
 C. If you hadn't gone to the party last night, you wouldn't have been tired now.
 D. If you hadn't gone to the party last night, you wouldn't be tired now.
26. I can't remember when I last saw him, but it's certainly a long time ago.
 A. I'd like to forget how many years have passed since I last saw him.
 B. We've only met once and that was too long ago for me to remember him.
 C. I shall never forget meeting him even though it's a long time ago.
 D. I only know it is ages since I last saw him but I can't remember when it was.
27. "I would take the job if I were you," said my classmate.
 A. My classmate was thinking about taking the job.
 B. My classmate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.

- C. My classmate advised me to take the job.
- D. My classmate insisted on taking the job for me.

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.

28. I was such nervous that I didn't think I would pass the exam.
 A B C D
29. Without your valueless guidance, I would not have finished my thesis.
 A B C D
30. He didn't helped me carry my heavy suitcase when he saw me three days ago.
 A B C D

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.

Throughout history, women have always aimed for the recognized place in (31)_____. Guided by their own field of knowledge and expertise, women like Marie Curie in science, Mary Wollstonecraft in literary writing, Simone de Beauvoir in philosophical existentialist debate, and Marie Stopes in medicine, to name a few, have brought (32)_____ the awareness of the role of the women in any walks of life. These women have helped redefine and consolidate the nature of women's place in society. Today the spread of global women's organizations and the impact of women's contributions to society show that progress has been made and the progress in furthering the role of women in society has been some benefit to the (33)_____ woman. It is true to say that not all women have the same need. The need of the woman who stays at home and (34)_____ children will differ widely from the woman who works outside. Nonetheless, in the extensive field of equal opportunities, it would be good to know that access is given to both with equal measure according to the true value of respective abilities. It also would be good to know that the woman at home is recognized as a valued (35)_____ of society just as much as the one who deals on business outside the home.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 31. A. social | B. society | C. socialize | D. socialist |
| 32. A. with | B. for | C. up | D. about |
| 33. A. own | B. private | C. individual | D. personal |
| 34. A. rises | B. brings up | C. increases | D. lifts |
| 35. A. party | B. competitor | C. partner | D. member |

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.



- A. People need a fixed expression to answer all the greetings.
- B. Small talk is often followed by greetings.
- C. Small talk is prior to greetings.
- D. People want to know if you are in good health when they say: "How are you?"

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.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely**. **Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous changes.** When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled – a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxides, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. **These** serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has **detectable** health effects at 0.08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

43. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The affects of compounds added to the atmosphere
 - B. The economic impact of air pollution
 - C. What constitutes an air pollutants
 - D. How much harm air pollutants can cause
44. The word "**adversely**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. negatively
 - B. quickly
 - C. admittedly
 - D. considerably
45. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____.
 - A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas
 - B. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled
 - C. the definition of air pollution will continue to change
 - D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities
46. The word "**These**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to_.
 - A. the various chemical reactions

PROGRESS TEST 8

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. goes B. choose C. intense D. lose
2. A. castle B. Christmas C. frighten D. fasten

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. study B. remain C. value D. visit
4. A. biology B. ecology C. hydrology D. iconology

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.

5. At the end a competition the judges will announce the **total** score of each group.
A. last B. first C. low D. partial
6. Some of them were bought from the shop while some others were others were collected from the rice field **near** my house.
A. long distance B. very long C. far away from D. very far

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.

7. I will give you my car _____ you come back before 5'o clock.
A. as B. although C. because D. provided
8. Although **established** not long ago, the Women's World Cup is growing in popularity.
A. put up B. made up C. given up D. set up
9. In 1957 the Soviet Union launched the first satellite to **orbit** the Earth.
A. circle B. fly C. get back to D. attract

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

10. The man _____ she is married to has been married twice before.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
11. Students must _____ attention to their teacher when he is explaining the lesson.
A. make B. pay C. turn D. point
12. My new sofa is _____ than the old one.
A. more comfortable B. comfortably
C. more comfortabler D. comfortable
13. Children used to _____ their parents; now they are inclined to regard them as equals.
A. look up to B. watch out for C. stand up to D. come round to
14. What time _____ the next train leave?
A. does B. will C. is D. was
15. Actually, for a goalkeeper, it's a great _____ to have big hands.
A. advantage B. disadvantage C. advantageous D. advantageously
16. It is _____ knowledge that smoking and cancer are linked.
A. normal B. common C. wide D. complete
17. You _____ leave small objects lying around .
A. shouldn't B. needn't C. may not D. need
18. He was refused because he had no _____ experience related to _____ job he applied.
A. Ø / the B. an / Ø C. the / a D. a / the

19. She is not really friendly. She does not get on well _____ her classmates.
A. from B. with C. for D. to
20. _____ Jane _____ John like to go mountain bike riding.
A. Whether / or B. Either / or C. Neither / nor D. Not only / but also

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.

21. "Could you please show me _____?"
A. the way to university of education B. where is university of education
C. to go to university of education D. how can I go to university of education
22. "What a lovely house you have!" – "_____."
A. I think so B. Of course
C. Thank you D. You're welcome

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.

23. We'd better leave them a note. It's possible they'll arrive later.
A. If they arrive late, we'd better leave them a note.
B. We'd better leave them a note because they possibly arrive later.
C. They'll probably arrive later so that we'd better leave them a note.
D. We'd better leave them a note in case they arrive later.
24. Those were very difficult assignments. We spent 2 weeks finishing them.
A. Those assignments were too difficult that we spent 2 weeks finishing them.
B. Those assignments were so difficult that we spent 2 weeks finishing them.
C. So difficult these assignments were that we spent 2 weeks finishing them.
D. Those were such difficult assignments that we spent 2 weeks to finish.

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.

25. The demand was so great that they had to print the book immediately.
A. So great the demand was that they had to reprint the book immediately.
B. So great was the demand so they had to reprint the book immediately.
C. So great was the demand that they had to reprint the book immediately.
D. So great the demand was, they had to reprint the book immediately
26. I didn't remember the meaning of that word until I came home.
A. It was not until I came home that I remembered the meaning of the word.
B. Not until I came home that I remembered the meaning of that word.
C. When I was coming home, I remembered the meaning of that word.
D. I didn't remember the meaning of the word when I came home.
27. "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat?" he asked.
A. He suggests that I will put my luggage under the seat.
B. He suggested putting my luggage under the seat.
C. He suggested me to put my luggage under the seat.
D. He suggested that my luggage be put under the seat.

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.

28. It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort but in the end we got there.
A B C D
29. There are such few students that the class has to be cancelled .
A B C D

30. Last year our firm spent a lot of money on the purchase of equipment and machineries for our new factories in Manila.

- A B C D

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.



New Zealand is on the southern hemisphere. Our winter is their summer, so New Zealanders celebrate Christmas in the warm summer sun. Many flowers and trees are in bloom ___(31)___ this time of the year, for example the pohutukawa. The pohutukawa tree grows on the North Island, mainly in coastal areas and has lovely red blossoms. ___(32)___, New Zealanders call the pohutukawa their Christmas tree.

As it is usually quite warm on Christmas Day, New Zealanders can eat their Christmas dinner outside. Many people have a picnic or a barbecue. And some people even have a ___(33)___ Maori hangi: they dig a hole in the ground and heat it with hot stones. Then they put meat and vegetables into this hole, cover the hole and let the food cook inside. The hangi is served in the afternoon or evening; after the delicious meal, people often sit around and sing Christmas carols.

Some New Zealanders can't get ___(34)___ Christmas—they celebrate it twice each year: on 25 December and in July, which is mid- ___(35)___ in New Zealand. So if you go to New Zealand in July, you may find hotels and restaurants fully decorated for Christmas.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. on | B. for | C. with | D. at |
| 32. A. But | B. For | C. Therefore | D. Since |
| 33. A. tradition | B. traditional | C. traditionally | D. traditionalism |
| 34. A. pleased with | B. satisfied with | C. happy wit | D. enough of |
| 35. A. winter | B. summer | C. autumn | D. spring |

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.



The Frog in the Shallow Well

A little frog living in a shallow well told a turtle living in the sea that he was happy with his home. He thought the well was the best place to live. The turtle then told the frog that even the biggest and deepest well cannot be compared with the large open sea where he lived. After listening to these words, the frog was shocked to realize that the world he knew was very small.

The Clam and the Crane

One day, a clam was enjoying the sunshine after opening its shell. A crane saw the clam, quickly approached it, and put its mouth into the shell, which the clam quickly closed. While they were fighting with each other, a fisherman saw them and caught both of them easily.

The Milkmaid and Her Pail

A milkmaid had just finished milking her cows and found the milk very fresh and creamy. She started thinking that she could sell the milk to buy some eggs. When the eggs **hatched**, she could sell the chicks to buy a beautiful dress to help her marry a rich man. She was still dreaming when she suddenly tripped over a rock and spilled the milk.

The North Wind and the Sun

The North Wind and the Sun were arguing about who was more powerful. As they argued, a man passed by. They decided to find out who could make the man take off his heavy coat first. The North Wind tried her best to blow a strong cold wind. But the man held on to his coat tighter. Then the Sun starting shining brightly on the man and he took off his coat quickly.

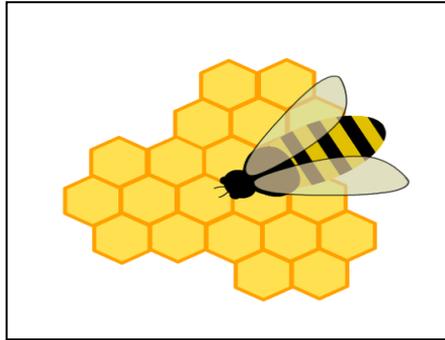
36. What is the moral of the first fable?
 - A. Do not count your chickens before they hatch.
 - B. You can do more with kindness than force.
 - C. When two people are fighting, it is often the third person who will benefit.
 - D. The world is bigger than you think.
37. What is the moral of the second fable?
 - A. Do not count your chickens before they hatch.
 - B. You can do more with kindness than force.
 - C. When two people are fighting, it is often the third person who will benefit.
 - D. The world is bigger than you think.
38. What is the moral of the third fable?
 - A. Do not count your chickens before they hatch.
 - B. You can do more with kindness than force.
 - C. When two people are fighting, it is often the third person who will benefit.
 - D. The world is bigger than you think.
39. What is the moral of the fourth fable?
 - A. Do not count your chickens before they hatch.
 - B. You can do more with kindness than force.
 - C. When two people are fighting, it is often the third person who will benefit.
 - D. The world is bigger than you think.
40. The word "**hatch**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. come out of an egg	B. make a plan
C. prepare food	D. prevent something from being seen
41. We can scan for to find out the tolerance in _____.

A. Paragraph 1	B. Paragraph 2	C. Paragraph 3	D. Paragraph 4
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

42. We can scan for to find out the meaning of saying "**Better bend than break**" in _____.
- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

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.



Bees, classified into over 10,000 species, are insects found in *almost every part of the world except the northernmost and southernmost regions* . One commonly known species is the honeybee, the only bee that produces honey and wax. *Humans use the wax in making candles , lipsticks , and other products, and they use the honey as a food.* While gathering the nectar and pollen with which they *make honey, bees are simultaneously helping to fertilize the flowers* on which they land. *Many fruits and vegetables would not survive if bees did not carry the pollen* from blossom to blossom.

Bees live in a structured environment and social structure within a hive, which is a nest with storage space for the honey. The different types of bees each perform a **unique** function. The worker bee carries nectar to hive in a special stomach called a honey stomach. Other workers make bees *wax and shape it into a honeycomb*, which is a *water-proof mass of six-sided compartments*, or cells. The queen **lay**s eggs in completed cells. As the workers build more cells, the queen lays more eggs.

All workers, like the queen, are female, but the workers are smaller than the queen. *The male honeybees are called drones*; they do not work and cannot sting. They are developed from unfertilized eggs, and *their only job is to impregnate a queen*. The queen must be fertilized in order to lay worker eggs. During the use, the workers block the drones from the honey so that they will starve to death.

43. The passage implies that bees can be found in each of the following parts of the world except _____.
- A. Europe B. Antarctic C. China D. Africa
44. The word "**unique**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. very big B. two C. main D. only one
45. All of the following are characteristic of a honeycomb except _____.
- A. it is made of wax. B. it is made of honey.
- C. it contains hexagonal sections. D. it is impermeable
46. The author implies that _____.
- A. drones are never females B. bees are unnecessary in the food chain
- C. drones are never females D. the queen can be a worker
47. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- A. Making Honey.
- B. The Honeybee - its Characteristics and Usefulness
- C. The May Species of Bees.

PROGRESS TEST 9

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. dates B. matches C. boxes D. cases
2. A. ancestor B. celebrate C. conical D. certain

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. question B. reason C. silence D. improve
4. A. honeymoon B. afternoon C. kangaroo D. statuesque

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.

5. The Judges will observe and score your performance.
A. Ignore B. throw C. cast D. shoot
6. Is winning the most important thing in a competition?
A. insignificant B. powerless C. unstable D. passive

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.

7. I would not call myself an avid stamp collector.
A. interesting B. exciting C. amateur D. enthusiastic
8. With the dawn of space exploration, the notion that atmospheric conditions on Earth may be unique in the solar system was strengthened.
A. outcome B. continuation C. beginning D. expansion

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

9. This is an awful film. It is the worst _____ I have ever seen.
A. who B. that C. what D. whom
10. The rivers are polluted because we have _____ our environment.
A. negated B. disrupted C. neglected D. disordered
11. He drives _____ his brother.
A. more careful than B. more carefully
C. more carefully than D. as careful as
12. We're having terrible weather for our holiday. I just cannot _____ it for much longer.
A. come up with B. fed up with C. keep up with D. put up with
13. Jane's eyes are red. She _____.
A. cried B. has cried C. has been crying D. had cried
14. They report that many locals are _____ opposed to the development.
A. strength B. strong C. strengthen D. strongly
15. The proposal will go ahead despite strong _____ from the public.
a. objections b. refusals c. resistances d. disagreements
16. He _____ French. French. His French is terrible.
A. can't be B. can't have been C. mustn't have been D. needn't
17. _____ UN leaders appreciate the support, cooperation and leadership that ASEAN has shown in helping the victims of disasters.
A. An B. No article C. A D. The

18. Mary gets used _____ living alone.
A. of B. to C. with D. for
19. You need to decide _____ you want to go to the movies _____ to the park today.
A. whether / or B. either / or C. neither / nor D. not only / but also
20. We should avoid oily food _____ be healthy.
A. finally B. consequently C. in order to D. for

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.

21. Tom: "Thank you for your help." - Mary: " _____."
A. With all my heart B. Never mind me C. It's my pleasure D. Wish you
22. -Tom: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.
- David: _____. I'm an awful dancer.
A. You're too kind B. That's a nice compliment!
C. You've got to be kidding! D. Oh, thank you very much.

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.

23. I did not know what she would say. I did not care what she would say.
A. I do not know or care what she would say either.
B. What she would say should not have been known nor cared.
C. What she would say I never know nor care.
D. I neither knew nor cared for what she would say.
24. Pat laughed. My joke was funny.
A. Pat laughed because my joke was funny.
B. Pat laughed so my joke was funny.
C. Because Pat laughed, my joke was funny.
D. Pat laughed, yet my joke was funny.

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.

25. The boy was not allowed to have any friends, so he felt lonely.
A. Not having friends, they made the boy feel lonely.
B. Deprived of friends, the boy felt lonely.
C. Having a lot of friends, the boy felt so lonely.
D. Having no friends, the boy felt so lonely.
26. "I am sorry I was rude to you yesterday," said Peter.
A. Peter said that I apologised for having been to you the day before.
B. Peter apologised for being rude to me the previous day.
C. Peter apologised for being rude to you the day before.
D. Peter apologised for being sorry because he had been rude to me the day before.
27. John began playing the piano 10 years ago.
A. John played the piano 10 years ago.
B. John has played the piano for 10 years.
C. John used to play the piano 10 years ago.
D. John doesn't play the piano anymore

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.

28. Surprisedly, the athlete broke the world's record with two attempts.
A B C D

29. There is a hostel at the bottom of the canyon where we can stay there.

A B C D

30. To my opinion, it is much better for a student to work hard during the year than to do "last minute mugging."

A B C D

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.

Statesmen define a family as "a group of individuals having a common dwelling and related by blood, adoption or marriage, (31) _____ includes common-law relationships." Most people are born into one of these groups and will live their lives as a family in such a group.

Although the definition of a family may not change, (32) _____ relationship of people to each other within the family group changes as society changes. More and more wives are taking paying jobs, and, as a result, the roles of husband, wife and children are changing. Today, men expect to work for pay for about 40 years of their lives, and, in today's marriages (33) _____ which both spouses have paying jobs, women can expect to work for about 30 to 35 years of their lives. This mean that man must learn to do their share of family tasks such as caring for the children and daily (34) _____ chores. Children, too, especially adolescents, have to cooperate with the members od their family in sharing household tasks.

The widespread acceptance of contraception has meant that having (35) _____ is as matter of choice, not an automatic result of marriage. Marriage itself has become a choice. As alternatives such as common-law relationships and single-parent families have become socially acceptable, women will become more independent.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A. which | B. that | C. what | D. it |
| 32. A. a | B. any | C. some | D. the |
| 33. A. in | B. for | C. with | D. to |
| 34. A. home | B. family | C. house | D. household |
| 35. A. time | B. families | C. happiness | D. children |

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.



AQUATIC SPORTS – sports which involving playing in or upon the water – take various forms. The main activities include swimming, synchronized swimming, diving and water polo. Swimming is the act of

moving through the water by using the arms, legs, and body in motion. It is an integral part of almost all water-based activities. In synchronized swimming, the players perform beautiful ***maneuvers*** to music and diving. Water polo, on the other hand, is a game where two opposing teams play against each other, attempting to throw a buoyant ball into the opponent's goal.

Underwater activities are less varied, the most popular of which are snorkeling and scuba-diving. Snorkeling involves swimming face down just below the water surface while breathing through a slender plastic tube call a snorkel, meanwhile scuba divers carry a big tank of air that allows them to breathe while being deep underwater.

Aquatic sports have long been acknowledged as excellent ways to take physical exercise. Furthermore, practicing them is known to produce both psychological and physical benefits which help to improve mood states and reduce the risk of many serious diseases. This explains why ***they*** have become very popular forms of exercise among people of all ages.

36. The word "***maneuvers***" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. movements B. sports C. actions D. plans
37. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Two kinds of aquatic sports B. The popularity of aquatic sports
C. Aquatic sports – kinds and benefits D. Swimming and breathing under the water
38. According to the passage, almost all kinds of aquatic sports involve _____.
- A. scoring B. using equipment
C. music D. swimming
39. According to the passage, which sport includes playing against an opponent team?
- A. snorkeling B. synchronized swimming
C. scuba-diving D. water polo
40. What does the word "***they***" in paragraph 3 refer to _____.?
- A. aquatic sports B. psychological and physical benefits
C. mood states D. serious diseases
41. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Younger people can play aquatic sports better than older people.
B. Playing aquatic sports costs a lot of money.
C. Underwater activities are less dangerous than swimming.
D. Aquatic sports give people many health benefits.
42. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. Aquatic sports are water-based activities.
B. Water polo is played by two teams.
C. Aquatic sports help to treat many serious diseases.
D. Aquatic sports are very popular forms of exercise among people of all ages

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.

Baseball evolved from a number of different ball-and-stick games (paddle ball, trap ball, one-old-cat, rounders, and town ball) originating in England. As early as the American Revolution, it was noted that troops played "base ball" in their free time. In 1845 Alexander Cartwright formalized the New York Knickerbockers' version of the game: a diamond shaped infield, with bases ninety feet apart, three strikes-you're-out, batter out on a caught ball, three outs per inning, a nine man team. The "New York Game" spread rapidly, replacing earlier localized forms. From its beginnings, baseball was seen as a way of satisfying the recreational needs of an increasingly urban-industrial society. At its ***inception*** it was played by and for wealthy gentlemen. A club might consist of 40 members. The president would appoint two captains who would choose teams from among the members. Games

were played on Monday and Thursday afternoons, with the losers often providing a lavish evening's entertainment for the winners.

During the 1850-70 period the game was changing, however, with increasing commercialism (charging admission), under-the-table payments to exceptional players, and gambling on the outcome of games. By 1868 it was said that a club would have their regular professional ten, an amateur first-nine, and their "muffins" (the gentlemanly *duffers* who once ran the game) Beginning with the first openly all-salaried team (Cincinnati's Red Stocking Club) in 1869, the 1870-1890 period saw the complete professionalization of baseball, including formation of the National Association of Professional Baseball Players in 1871. The National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs was formed in 1876, run by business-minded investors in joint-stock company clubs. The 1880s has been called Major League Baseball's "Golden Age". Profits soared, player's salaries rose *somewhat*, a season of 84 games became one of 132, a weekly periodical.

43. What is the passage mainly about?
- the origins of baseball
 - the commercialization of baseball
 - the influence of the "New York Game" on baseball
 - the development of baseball in the nineteenth century
44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- the wealthy gentlemen who first played baseball, later needed to find another recreational opportunity if they did not want to mix with others or become a "muffin"
 - hot dogs would not have become as popular as they did, without the professionalism and commercialism that developed in baseball
 - the "New York Game" spread rapidly because it was better formalized
 - business-minded investors were only interested in profits
45. The word "*inception*" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- requirements
 - beginning
 - insistence
 - rules
46. The word "*lavish*" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- prolonged
 - very generous
 - grand
 - extensive
47. Which of the following is true of the way the game was played by wealthy gentlemen at its inception
- a team might consist of 40 members
 - the president would choose teams from among the members
 - they didn't play on weekends
 - they might be called "*duffers*" if they didn't make the first nine
48. According to the second paragraph, all of the following are true except _____.
- commercialism became more prosperous
 - the clubs are smaller
 - outstanding players got extra income
 - people gamed on the outcome of games
49. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of the 1880s "Golden Age"?
- wooden stadiums replaced open fields
 - a weekly periodical commenced
 - the National Association of Professional Baseball Players was formed
 - profits soared
50. The word "*somewhat*" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- to a significant extent
 - to a minor extent
 - to not the same extent
 - to some extent

PROGRESS TEST 10

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. confid <u>e</u> d | B. oblig <u>e</u> d | C. determin <u>e</u> d | D. agre <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. m <u>ou</u> nt | B. w <u>ou</u> nded | C. f <u>ou</u> nd | D. with <u>ou</u> t |

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. level | B. limit | C. market | D. pretend |
| 4. A. equipment | B. fundament | C. advancement | D. arrangement |

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.

5. However, forms of popular entertainment are different in different countries.
A. together B. average C. identical D. same
6. Last Saturday the representatives of three classes of my school took part in the annual final English competition organized by our English teachers
A. soon B. second C. first D. early

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.

7. Please come on time, _____ we may miss the flight.
A. otherwise B. so C. therefore D. but
8. The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.
A. miseries B. worries C. sorrows D. loss
9. The winner will be notified by post.
A. sent quickly B. acted thoughtfully C. limited strictly D. informed officially

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

10. The hotel _____ we stayed in was not clean.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
11. In beach volleyball, Indonesia defeated Thailand in straight sets to take men's gold _____.
a. present b. award c. medal d. reward
12. Her math result is _____ than her English result.
a. bad b. badly c. worse d. well
13. Her math result is _____ than her English result.
a. bad b. badly c. worse d. well
14. If we continue to _____ the world's resources at this rate, there will soon be none left.
A. end up B. throw away C. cut off D. use up
15. Water _____ at 100 degree Centigrade.
A. boil B. boils C. boiling D. is boiling
16. Christina first rose to _____ as a singer at the age of 15.
A. fame B. famed C. famous D. infamous
17. A specific area of biotechnology that shows great promise for treatment and cure of life- _____ diseases.

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.

29. "Can you tell me where were you born?" — "Stockholm."
 A B C D
30. My 80-year-old grandfather looks more much tired than he did yesterday.
 A B C D
31. This diamond necklace is worth. It is made of glass.
 A B C D

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.

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the skills they need for such everyday activities as reading a newspaper or managing their money. It also gives them the specialized training they may need to (31)_____ for a job or career. For example, a person must meet certain educational requirements and obtain a license or certificate before he can practice law or medicine. Many fields, like computer operation or police work, (32)_____ satisfactory completion of special training courses.

Education is also important (33)_____ it helps people get more out of life. It increases their knowledge and understanding of the world. It helps them acquire the skills that make life more interesting and enjoyable, such as the skills needed to participate in a sport, paint a picture, or play a musical (34)_____. Such education becomes increasingly important as people gain more and more leisure time.

Education also helps people adjust to change. This habit has become necessary because social changes today take place with increasing speed and affect the lives of more and more people. Education can help a person understand these changes and provide him (35)_____ the skills for adjusting to them.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 32. A. do | B. prepare | C. make | D. work |
| 33. A. requires | B. requiring | C. require | D. to require |
| 34. A. yet | B. despite | C. although | D. because |
| 35. A. appliance | B. equipment | C. instrument | D. device |
| 36. A. with | B. for | C. in | D. to |

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.

Reading Fantasy Stories

Fantasy stories like Harry Potter and The Lord of the Rings are very popular among young and adult readers around the world. One reason why fantasy stories are very popular is that they are set in an imaginary world with imaginary characters. The most common characters include spell-casting wizards, fire-breathing dragons, and strange-looking creatures such as genies and dwarfs.

However, not all fantasy stories are filled with scary wizards or horrible monsters. The classic The Wonderful Wizard of Oz is one example. Written by L. Frank Baum, it is an adventure story that uses a lot of familiar characters. It also provides readers with moral lessons.

The story is about a little girl called Dorothy who gets lost in a strange world after a terrible tornado. The Munchkins and the Good Witch of The North tell Dorothy that she can only return home by visiting the Emerald City, where she must ask the Wizard of Oz for help. The Cowardly Lion, the Tin Woodman and the

Scarecrow also join her adventure. Throughout their journey along the yellow brick road to the Emerald City, each of them discovers what is truly important to them. With its interesting characters and exciting story, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz gives readers a different kind of experience.

37. What is the main idea of Paragraph 1?
- Harry Potter and The Lord of the Rings are good books for children.
 - Fantasy stories are always filled with wizards and strange-looking creatures.
 - Fantasy stories are popular because of the imaginary world they create.
 - Reading fantasy stories is a great way to learn.
38. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?
- Young people and adults are popular around the world.
 - Fantasy stories are mostly read by young readers and adults around the world.
 - Harry Potter and The Lord of the Rings are equally popular among both young and adult readers around the world.
 - None of the above.
39. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2?
- Fantasy stories should be violent.
 - Fantasy stories can be enjoyable without scary characters.
 - Fantasy stories are not good for children.
 - Fantasy stories are enjoyable because they are frightening.
40. What could be a new title for this passage?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. The Elements of Fantasy Stories | B. A Classic Fantasy Story |
| C. The Characters of Fantasy Stories | D. The Lord of the Rings |
41. The word "scary" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| A. frightening | b. funny | c. familiar | d. humorous |
|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
42. In Paragraph 3, which key phrase can you scan for to find out the diversity of fantasy stories?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. A little girl called Dorothy | B. Interesting characters |
| C. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz | D. A different kind of experience |
43. It is implied in the passage that _____.
- There are different ways to read fantasy stories
 - Fantasy stories not only entertain readers but also educate them
 - Harry Potter and The Lord of the Rings are both loved by young and adult readers
 - The Wonderful Wizard of Oz is better than Harry Potter

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.

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more than speech. A little thought, however, will show why ⁴⁴*speech is primary and writing secondary to language*. Human beings have been writing (as far as we can tell from serving evidence) for at least 500 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

⁴⁵*When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech*, although imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no writing form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write: in the past many ⁴⁷*intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill*, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so imperfectly.

PROGRESS TEST 11

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. concerneded B. raiseded C. developeded D. maintaineded
2. A. water B. swimming C. between D. rowing

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. follow B. invite C. happen D. issue
4. A. physical B. poetical C. classical D. critical

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.

5. The quickly read the questions and tried to find out the answers.
A. lately B. gradually C. late D. hard
6. The story told by the teacher amused children in the class.
a. frightened b. saddened c. jolted d. astonished

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.

7. To become a good guitarist, you have to practise it regularly.
A. never B. rarely C. seldom D. often
8. People often gather before midnight to welcome the New Year.
A. come together B. go apart C. come into being D. get out

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

9. I recently went back to the town _____ I was born.
A. what B. where C. who D. which
10. Fiction is a type of literature that describes _____ people and events.
A. imaginary B. real C. historic D. important
11. The economic conditions today are _____ they were in the past.
A. much more good B. much better than C. much better D. the best than
12. When the lights _____, we couldn't see anything.
A. put out B. switched of C. went out D. turned down
13. For several years his ambition _____ to be a pilot.
A. is B. has been C. was D. had been
14. Most of her students say it is helpful if teachers _____ their pronunciation
A. correct B. correction C. corrective D. correctly
15. Doctors and pharmacists have to assume _____ for human life.
A. responsibility B. achievement C. optimism D. aspect
16. Although Leila was very hungry, she didn't eat very much. She _____ like the food.
A. couldn't have liked B. could have like C. can like D. should have liked
17. As for me, I consider reading _____ important part of _____ life.
A. Ø / the B. an / a C. the / a D. an / Ø
18. Thomas was not telling the truth. _____ he was shouting at me.
A. Provided B. Although C. Moreover D. In order to
19. If you keep _____ trying, you'll master them.
A. up B. on C. into D. with

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.

20. A: " _____ " – B: "I start at nine and finish at four."
A. What time do you work? B. How long do you work?

- C. What are your working hours? D. When do you start and finish working?
21. Anna: "Congratulations! You did great." - John: " _____ "
- A. That's okay B. It's my pleasure
C. You're welcome D. It's nice of you to say so

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.

22. He arrived at the airport and then he called home.
A. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.
B. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.
C. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.
D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him home.
23. His leg was hurt. He managed to drive a car.
A. His leg was hurt, so he managed to drive a car.
B. His leg was hurt, but he managed to drive a car.
C. His leg was hurt and he managed to drive a car.
D. His leg was hurt because of he managed to drive a car.

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.

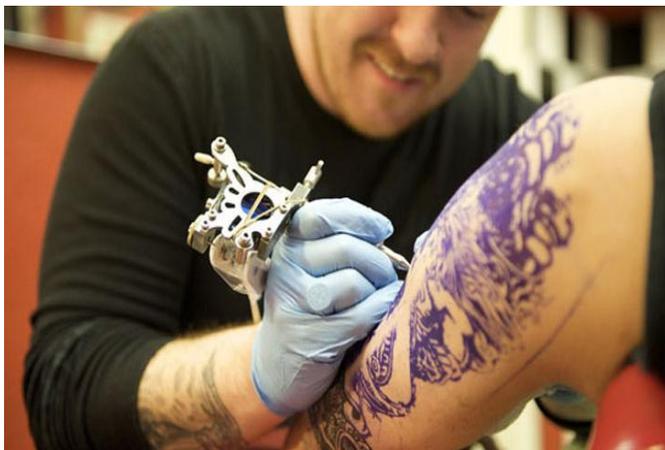
24. Although he drove carefully, he couldn't avoid the accident.
A. He managed to avoid the accident at last.
B. Carefully as he drove, he could not avoid the accident.
C. He could not drive more carefully because of the accident.
D. As soon as he drove carefully, the accident happened.
25. "Please don't mention it to any body," Mary said to her friends.
A. Mary asked her friends not to mention it to anybody.
B. Mary asked her friends not mention it to anybody.
C. Mary asked her friends to not mention it to anybody.
D. Mary asked her friends did not mention it to anybody.
26. We didn't recognize him until he came into the light.
A. It was not until we recognized him that he came into the light.
B. It was not until he came into the light that we recognized him.
C. It was not until we didn't recognized him that he came into the light.
D. It was not until he came into the light that we didn't recognize him.

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.

27. At the interview they asked me when can you start work.
A B C D
28. Because of the inflation, prices have gone on rapidly in the last few months.
A B C D
29. It was really surprise that those children survived the fire that destroyed all the houses.
A B C D

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.

TATTOOING: AN ANCIENT TRADITION



Tattooing is an old art. In ancient Greece, people who had tattoos were regarded as members of the upper classes. On the other hand, tattooing was (30) _____ in Europe by the early Christians, who thought that it was a sinful thing to do. It was not until the late 18th century, when Captain Cook saw South Sea Islander decorating their bodies with tattoos (31) _____ attitudes began to change. Sailors came back from these islands with pictures of Christ on their backs and from then on, tattooing gained in popularity. A survey (32) _____ the French army in 1881 showed that among the 387 men questioned there were 1,333 designs.

Nowadays, not everybody finds tattoos acceptable. Some people think that getting one is silly because tattoos are more or less permanent. There is also some (33) _____ about catching a blood disease from unsterilized needles. Even for those who do want a tattoo, the process of getting one is not painless, but the final result, in their eyes, is (34) _____ the pain.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 30. A. blamed | B. exported | C. banned | D. finished |
| 31. A. when | B. which | C. that | D. so that |
| 32. A. through | B. by | C. of | D. for |
| 33. A. danger | B. concern | C. trouble | D. threat |
| 34. A. worth | B. due | C. owed | D. deserved |

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.

COLORS AND EMOTIONS

Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life. I love them, and they are just as important to me as emotions are. *Have you ever wondered how the two are so **intimately** related?*

Color directly affects your emotions . Color both reflects the current state (=mood) of your emotions, and is something that you can use to improve or change your emotions. The color that you choose to wear either reflects your current state of being, or reflects the color or emotion that you need.

*The colors that you wear affect you much more than **they** affect the people around you . Of course they also affect anyone who comes in contact with you, but *you are the one **saturated with** the color all day!* I even choose items around me based on their color. In the morning, I choose my clothes based on the color or emotion that I need for the day. *So you can consciously use color to control the emotions that you are exposed to, which can help you to feel better.**

Color, sound, and emotions are all vibrations. *Emotions are literally (actually: **đúng là**) energy in motion;* they are meant to move and flow. This is the reason that real feelings are the fastest way to get your energy in motion.

Also, *flowing energy is exactly what creates healthy cells in your body*. So, the fastest way to be healthy is to be open to your real feelings. *Alternately, the fastest way to create disease is to inhibit your emotions*.

35. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. Colorful clothes can change your mood
 B. Colors can help you become healthy.
 C. Emotions and colors are closely related to each other.
 D. Colors are one of the most exciting.
36. Which of the following can be affected by color?
 A. Your need for thrills
 B. your friend's feelings
 C. your appetite
 D. your mood
37. According to the passage, what do color, sound, and emotion all have in common?
 A. They all affect the cells of the body
 B. They are all forms of motion
 C. They are all related to health
 D. none of the above
38. According to this passage, what creates disease?
 A. wearing the color black
 B. exposing yourself to bright colors
 C. being open to your emotions
 D. ignoring your emotions
39. The term "**intimately**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
 A. clearly
 B. closely
 C. obviously
 D. simply
40. The term "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. emotions
 B. people
 C. colors
 D. none of the above
41. Why does the author mention that color and emotions are both vibrations?
 A. to show how color can affect energy levels in the body.
 B. Because they both affect how we feel.
 C. to prove the relationship between emotions and color.
 D. Because vibrations make you healthy.
42. The phrase "**saturated with**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. bored with
 B. in need of
 C. covered with
 D. lacking in

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.



"What time is it?" "I don't have enough time." "Is it time to go yet?" "Hurry up! We are going to be late."

We talk about time every day. We **measure** it by the second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, and century. But what is time? No one can say exactly what it is. It is one of the greatest mysteries of our lives.

We do not know exactly what time is, but our ability to measure it is very important. It makes our way if life possible. All the members of a group have to measure time in the same way.

Time lets us put things in a definite order. We know that breakfast comes before lunch. The reading class is after the writing class. Children cannot play until school is over. Time enables us to organize our lives.

The earliest people saw changes around them. They saw day and night, the changes of the moon, and the seasons. They started measuring their lives by these changes.

Then people started inventing clocks. The Chinese invented a water clock in the eleventh century, but the Egyptians had them long before that. As water dripped from one container to another, it measured the passing time.

Clocks as we know them were probably developed by very religious people in Europe in the thirteenth century. They needed to know the exact time so they could pray at the right time. By the 1700s, people had clocks and watches that were accurate to the minute. Some clocks were beautiful. They had very complicated moving parts. Some had figures of people or animals that moved on the hour or quarter hour. Others played music. The movement of the parts is beautiful to watch when you open these clocks.

Today's clocks and watches have quartz crystals. They are very accurate, but they are not beautiful to watch. You cannot even open them to see the inside.

People in different countries look at time differently. In some countries being on time and organizing everything by exact time is very important. It does not matter if someone is late. In fact, people might consider it rude if you are exactly on time.

No matter how we look at time, it is very important to us. Clocks change the way we look at the world. Clocks measure time, but nobody knows what it is. This is one of the mysteries of life.

43. Our ability to measure time _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| A. explains what it is | B. is a mystery |
| C. enables us to organize our lives | D. makes us late |
44. The word "measure" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|
| A. assess | B. value | C. evaluate | D. rate |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|
45. The earliest people measured their lives by _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. the change of the moon | B. the seasons |
| C. day and night | D. All are correct. |
46. Modern clocks were probably invented in _____.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|---------|
| A. Europe | B. South America | C. China | D. Asia |
|-----------|------------------|----------|---------|
47. By the 1700s, clocks were accurate to the _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| A. hundredth of a second | B. second |
| C. tenth of a second | D. minute |
48. Which clocks had figures and music?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| A. clocks with moving parts | B. hourglasses |
| C. clocks with quartz crystal | D. water clocks |
49. Which of these is not a natural measure of time?
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| A. day and night | B. month | C. week | D. year |
|------------------|----------|---------|---------|
50. What is the main idea?
- | |
|--|
| A. The only tool to measure time is clocks. |
| B. The earliest people started measuring time by the changes they saw. |
| C. By the 1700s, there were clocks that were accurate to the minute. |
| D. We measure time although we do not know exactly what it is. |

is increasing everyday.

D

30. The driver made a dangerously mistake which cost many lives.

A B C D

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.

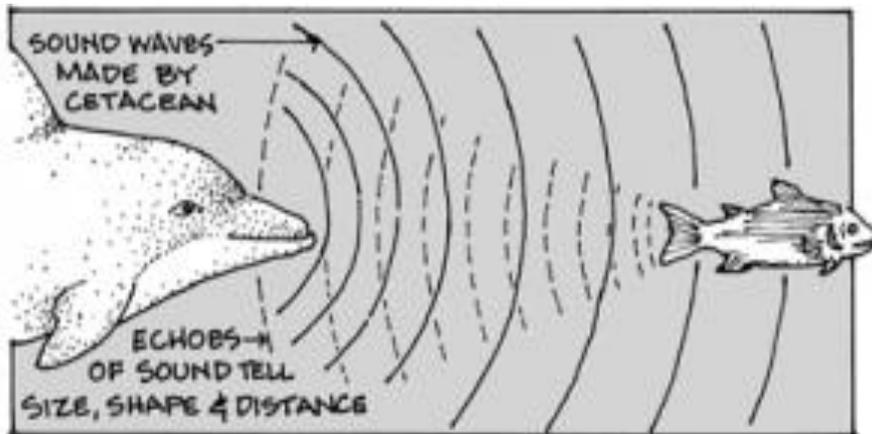
Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been reduced to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are threatened by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents and (1)_____ plants.

The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to (2)_____ the extinction of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the wild. Since 1990, (3)_____ a result of their "Plant Extinction Prevention Program", sixteen species have been brought into production and three species have been reintroduced. Invasive weeds have been removed in key areas and fencing put up in order to (4)_____ plants in the wild.

In the future the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Program aims (5)_____ collecting genetic material from the remaining plants in the wild for storage as a safety net for the future. They also aim to manage wild populations and where possible reintroduce species into reserves.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 31. A. native | B. national | C. international | D. non-native |
| 32. A. prevent | B. influence | C. encourage | D. stimulate |
| 33. A. so | B. due | C. as | D. but |
| 34. A. derive | B. vary | C. remain | D. protect |
| 35. A. at | B. on | C. with | D. for |

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.



How Dolphins Communicate

It is really easy and convenient for people to communicate with all the modern technology available, such as cell phones, email and Skype. But do you know that animals are also very intelligent and have their own ways of communicating? Usually they communicate either by using sound, vision, touch or taste. A good example would be dolphins.

Unlike other intelligent animals like dogs, dolphins cannot smell. However, according to scientists, dolphins have a special way of communicating. They recognize each other by using sound. A dolphin usually sends out a sound signal in the water by making clicks in its forehead. The sound will then hit an object and return to the dolphin like an echo so it can hear it. This is how they find objects or recognize other dolphins nearby in the water.

Some scientists believe that dolphins hear the returning echoes by feeling the sound against their jaws. Since different objects give off different kinds of echoes, dolphins can judge how far away the object is by the amount of time it takes for the echo to return. Through these echoes, they will find where they want to go. Their way of communicating actually makes them as intelligent as chimpanzees.

36. Which one of the following sentences is true?
 A. Dolphins are the most intelligent animals.
 B. It is difficult for animals to communicate.
 C. Animals have their own intelligent ways to communicate.
 D. Animals communicate only by sound.
37. Which one of the following sentences is false?
 A. Dolphins communicate by sound.
 B. Dolphins send out sound signals with their foreheads.
 C. Dolphins communicate by smell.
 D. Dolphins can recognize objects and other dolphins through sound.
38. Which one of the following sentences is true?
 A. Dolphins can recognize other dolphins nearby by using sound.
 B. Dolphins cannot find where they want to go in the water.
 C. Dolphins communicate by making bubbles.
 D. Dolphins cannot find objects in the water.
39. Which one of the following sentences is false?
 A. Dolphins feel the echoes with their foreheads.
 B. Dolphins are as intelligent as chimpanzees.
 C. Dolphins can know where they want to go by feeling the echoes.
 D. Dolphins can recognize other dolphins nearby by feeling the echoes.
40. How many kinds of animal beside dolphins are mentioned in this passage?
 A. one B. two C. three D. four
41. What sense do dolphins not have?
 A. sense of smell B. sense of hearing C. sense of taste D. sense of touch
42. Dolphins can hear the returning echoes through _____.
 A. ears B. skin C. eyes D. jaws

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.



Island creatures are extremely vulnerable to extinction. Except in the island continents like Australia, mankind has had a far less dramatic impact upon continental creatures. Mankind has now

destroyed 90 percent of Brazil's coastal rainforest and not a single endemic species of bird has died out. The number of creatures known to have died out in the rainforests of the world is still tiny. Nearly all of the extinctions mankind has caused have been on islands, and most of **those** have been achieved by introducing competitors.

What harm is done? There is no **diminution** of biomass, no increase in the chances of a collapse of all life. Despite the much – vaunted web of ecological connections between all life, the invaders are often better adapted to survive than their victims. So why does such extinction matter at all?

The answer is that it standardizes the world. Natural selection creates diversity – a thousand different ways to solve the same problems. It means sheep and cattle in Eurasia, giant birds in New Zealand and Madagascar, elephants in Africa, and bison in North America. Now most of them are extinct or marginalized. The same also applies to other forms of extinction. Where once there were more than a thousand mutually unintelligible languages on the island of New Guinea alone, soon there will be just **pidgin**. Where once there were different kinds of cars in every country on earth, now everybody drives a clone. It is not so much extinction itself that matters – does it matter that nobody speaks Linear B, drives a Model T or worships R? It is the standardizing of the world, the disappearance of diversity that matters.

True, nature fights back. Worldwide species are evolving into separate kinds: it could be only a few thousand years before starlings in Hawaii cannot breed with starlings in London and are therefore technically a different species. But it is necessary for islands to remain isolated if this is to happen. Islands have been called nature's laboratories: they take a few, monotonous, global species and **fragment** them into experimental forms, a few of which later inherit the earth. In just the same way for a new language to be born, the speakers must be isolated by a mountain range or a stretch of sea for several centuries; that is impossible today.

How do we save diversity of species, languages and technologies? The answer must lie in information technology. All of these things are really just chunks of unique information. A species is a recipe written in DNA; a steam train is an engineer's blueprint. Each needs to be virtually saved before it is physically lost.

(Proficiency practice tests – Mark Harrison, Rosalie Kerr)

43. What is the writer's main theme in the passage?
 - A. contrasting attitudes to extinction
 - B. the principal drawbacks of extinction
 - C. misunderstandings about extinction
 - D. why extinction is so widespread
44. What does the writer say about the extinction of island creatures in paragraph 1?
 - A. It has occasionally had beneficial effects on the environment.
 - B. It tends to go unnoticed because it attracts little publicity.
 - C. It leads to the extinction of other creatures.
 - D. It has generally resulted from the same cause.
45. The word "**those**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. creatures	B. rainforests	C. extinctions	D. islands
--------------	----------------	----------------	------------
46. The word "**diminution**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. reduction	B. diversity	C. continuation	D. existence
--------------	--------------	-----------------	--------------
47. The writer uses **pidgin** as an example of _____.
 - A. something which has become dominant
 - B. something which is likely to become extinct
 - C. something which he regrets the existence of

- C. Thanks! Same to you. D. That's very kind. Thank you.
21. "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you." – " _____ "
- A. The same to you B. Have a nice day!
- C. What a pity! D. What a lovely toy! Thanks.

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.

22. The government did not take better care of farmers. Their life was not good.
- A. Had the government done take better care of farmers, their life would be good.
- B. If the government had done take better care of farmers, their life wouldn't have been good.
- C. Had the government taken better care of farmers, their life would have been good.
- D. If the government had not taken better care of farmers, their life would not have been good.
23. The giraffe ate its food. The giraffe drank its water.
- A. The giraffe ate its food and drank its water. B. The giraffe ate its food and water.
- C. The giraffe ate because it drank its water. D. The giraffe ate its food, yet it drank its water.

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.

24. He didn't work hard last year, so he feels sorry now.
- A. If he had worked hard last year, he wouldn't have felt sorry now.
- B. Had he worked hard last year, he wouldn't feel sorry now.
- C. He felt sorry now if he worked hard last year.
- D. Having worked hard last year, he feels sorry now.
25. The government did not take better care of farmers. Their life was not good.
- A. Had the government done take better care of farmers, their life would be good.
- B. If the government had done take better care of farmers, their life wouldn't have been good.
- C. Had the government taken better care of farmers, their life would have been good.
- D. If the government had not taken better care of farmers, their life would not have been good.
26. "How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.
- a. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.
- b. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.
- c. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.
- d. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress.
27. She started working as a teacher of English ten years ago.
- A. She has worked with a teacher of English for ten years.
- B. She had worked with a teacher of English for ten years.
- C. She has been working as a teacher of English for ten years.
- D. She had been working as a teacher of English for ten years.

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.

28. I used to do my own taxes, but now I have done them by an accountant.
- A B C D
29. I was thinking of taking up gymnastics, but I wonder if there's any point to spend so much money on club fees.
- A B C D
30. Even though she hated the food, but her father forced her to eat it.
- A B C D

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.



Mobile phones emit microwave radio emissions. Researchers are questioning whether exposure to these radio waves might lead to brain cancer. So far, the data are not conclusive. The scientific evidence does not (31) _____ us to say with certainty that mobile phones are categorically safe. On the other hand, current research has not yet proved clear adverse effect associated with the prolonged use of mobile phones.

Numerous studies are now going (32) _____ in various countries. Some of the results are contradictory but (33) _____ have shown an association between mobile phone use and cancer. However, these studies are preliminary and the issue needs further, long - term investigation.

Until the scientific data is more definite, it is prudent for people to try not to use mobile phone for long (34) _____ of time. Don't think that hands free phones are any safer either. At the moment, research is in fact showing the opposite and they may be just as dangerous. It is also thought that young people (35) _____ bodies are still growing may be at particular risk.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 31. A. make | B. let | C. able | D. enable |
| 32. A. on | B. about | C. through | D. by |
| 33. A. another | B. the other | C. others | D. the others |
| 34. A. quantities | B. periods | C. amounts | D. intervals |
| 35. A. whose | B. that | C. with | D. as |

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.



Boxing is a sport in which two opponents wearing special gloves try to **strike** one another. Each boxer tries to get more scores than his opponent by the intelligent use of skills. The skills are gained through hard training. Sometimes, skill is even more important than strength. Boxers wear gloves made of soft leather and rubber. Gloves usually weigh from 6 to 16 ounces according to different players. A boxer's hands are wrapped in soft cotton for protection from the impact of his own blows. Less professional boxers wear headgear to protect their heads and ears from injuries. All boxers use a rubber mouthpiece that helps prevent injuries to the lips and teeth.

The space in which a boxing match takes place is called a ring. It is generally 16 to 20 feet square. It is closed in by ropes. The ropes are 2,3 and 4 feet above the floor of the ring. The length of a round of boxing in college and most other amateur boxing contests is 2 minutes or less. In professional and some international amateur contests, 3-minute rounds are used. There is a 1-minute rest period between rounds. During the rest period, the fighters go to their corners of the ring

opposite one another and prepare for the next round. Most amateur matches have three rounds, while a professional championship goes as many as 15 rounds. A timekeeper marks the beginning and end of each round by sounding a bell, gong, or buzzer.

The referee is a very important third man in the ring during a contest. He watches whether the rules are obeyed and will separate the boxers if they clinch one another. Blows below the waist, on the kidneys, or on the back of the neck are fouls. So too are pushing or butting, or hitting the opponent when is down.

(Source: "TOEFL Junior" – New Oriental Education & Technology Group - Reading)

36. What is the passage mostly about?
A. Boxers B. Gloves C. Boxing D. Rules
37. The word "**strike**" is closed in meaning to _____.
A. talk B. hit C. jump D. cover
38. What can be inferred about the gloves used by boxers?
A. They are made of soft rubber. B. They weigh at least 16 ounces.
C. They don't have much difference. D. They're used to protect boxers.
39. What can NOT protect a boxer from injury?
A. Headgear B. Gloves C. Mouthpiece D. Clothes
40. According to the passage, what can be inferred about a ring?
A. It is the place where a referee rests.
B. It is the space where a boxer prepares.
C. It is generally no more than 20 feet square.
D. It is an open space with no surrounding ropes.
41. How long does a round in a professional contest last?
A. Less than 2 minutes B. 2 minutes
C. 3 minutes D. 4 minutes
42. According to the passage, what is Not considered as a foul by the referee in a boxing contest?
A. Blows below the waist.
B. Hitting the opponent right on the face.
C. Blows on the kidneys or on the back of the neck.
D. Hitting an opponent when he is down.

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.

The Olympic Games originated in 776 B.C. in Olympia, a small town in Greece. Participants in the first Olympiad are said to have run a 200-yard race, but as the Games were held every four years, they expanded in scope. Only Greek amateurs were allowed to participate in this festival in honor of the god Zeus. The event became a religious, patriotic, and athletic occasion where winners were honoured with the wreaths and special privileges. There was a profound change in the nature of the Games under the Roman emperors. After **they** became professional circuses and carnivals, they were banned in 394 A.D. by Emperor Theodosius.

The modern Olympic Games began in 1896 as a result of the initiative of Baron Pierre Coubertin, a French educator whose desire was to promote international understanding through athletics. Nine nations participated in the first Games.

The taint of politics and racial controversy, however, has affected the Olympic Games in our epoch. In 1936 Hitler, whose country hosted the Games, affronted Jesse Owens, a black American runner, by refusing to congratulate Owens for the feat of having won four gold medals. In the 1972 Munich Games, the world was appalled by the deplorable murder of eleven Israeli athletes by Arab terrorists. The next Olympic Games in Montreal were boycotted by African nations; in addition, Taiwan withdrew. In 1980, following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, sixty-two nations caused great consternation to their athletes by refusing to participate in the Games. The consensus among those nations was that their refusal would admonish the Soviets.

43. The first Olympic Games were held _____.
- A. for political reasons
B. as an international competition
C. as a religious festival
D. as a professional athletes' competition
44. The word "**they**" in the first paragraph means _____.
- A. the Games
B. The Romans
C. the emperors
D. the privileges
45. Olympic Games are held _____.
- A. every decade
B. biannually
C. every four years
D. perennially
46. The Greek Olympic Games were _____ in nature.
- A. religious
B. nation
C. athletic
D. All are correct.
47. The Games were resumed in modern times for the purpose of _____.
- A. giving amateur athletes a chance to participate
B. promoting goodwill among nations
C. creating a political arena
D. None is correct
48. You can infer that Hitler's refusal to congratulate Jesse Owens indicated _____.
- A. national pride
B. jealousy
C. personal preference
D. racial discrimination
49. You can infer that the athletes in sixty-two nations in 1980 were _____.
- A. terribly disappointed
B. very happy
C. participants
D. boycotted
50. The last three Olympic Games mentioned in the passage are notorious for their _____.
- A. racial discrimination
B. triumphant victories
C. fidelity to the goals of the Olympic Games
D. political controversy.
-

PROGRESS TEST 14

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. confided b. obliged c. determined d. agreed
2. A. table B. lady C. labour D. captain

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. incline B. invert C. differ D. invite
4. A. corridor B. enormous C. mystery D. separate

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.

5. Recreation and entertainment are very important to people anywhere in the world.
A. insignificant B. weak C. unfamiliar D. poor
6. Megan solved her computer problem accidentally. She happened to mention it to a friend who had had the same problem and told her what to do.
A. occasionally B. clumsily C. on purpose D. attentively

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.

7. I am not feeling well, _____ I will come to the party.
A. Because B. since C. however D. unless
8. They decided to postpone their journey till the end of the month because of the epidemic.
A. take up B. turn around C. put off D. do with
9. Lou approved of the behavior his respectful sons displayed during the church service this week.
A. commended B. supported C. rejected D. liked

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

10. Peter, with _____ I played tennis yesterday, was fitter than me.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. which
11. These new economic policies have allowed for international _____ and development in the country.
A. renovation B. investment C. employment D. opportunity
12. _____ you are, _____ you concentrate.
A. Tired / the least hard B. The more tired / the harder
C. The tireder / the harder D. The tired / the harder
13. Sportsmen _____ their political differences on the sports field.
A. take part B. put aside C. take place D. keep apart
14. Do you know that representatives of the company claim their plan will be _____ to local needs?
A. sense B. sensitive C. sensible D. senseless
15. The man got out of the car, _____ round to the back and opened the boot.
A. walking B. walked C. walks D. walk
16. Don't forget to ask me again tomorrow. I'll have to give it some _____.
A. think B. thought C. thoughtful D. thoughtless
17. My husband and I both go out to work so we share the _____.
A. happiness B. household chores C. responsibility D. employment
18. I don't know why she got so many bad grades. She _____ lazy studying.
A. may be B. might have been C. might be D. must be
19. One of _____ students said " _____ professor is late today."
A. a/ A B. the/ The C. the/A D. a/ The

mental and physical health at risk. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (32)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters gets anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (33) _____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well established. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (34) _____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (35)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some extent, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

(Extracted from Tim Falla and Paul A.Davies, Solutions Advanced. OUP)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 31. A. few | B. less | C. much | D. little |
| 32. A. or | B. because | C. whereas | D. so |
| 33. A. raises | B. rises | C. results | D. comes |
| 34. A. in | B. on | C. to | D. at |
| 35. A. at which | B. which | C. where | D. that |

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.



The Exciting World of Skydiving

As people become more adventurous, extreme sports like surfing, skydiving, snowboarding and wakeboarding are becoming more popular. Usually these sports need a lot of skill. One of the most challenging of these sports is skydiving.

History

The world's first skydiver was said to be André-Jacques Garnerin, who jumped from a balloon in 1797 using a parachute that he had made. Later skydiving became widely used in the military. Since 1951, skydiving has become a recreational sport around the world. Today, many people do skydiving either for fun or to compete.

A typical Jump

A typical skydiving jump features unbelievable **stunts**. It is usually performed when a trained and experienced skydiver meets with a group of people who want to go skydiving at a remote airfield called a "drop zone." Then a light cargo aircraft will take these skydivers up to around 13,000 feet before letting them jump out of the plane. After the initial jump, the divers will **freefall** until they reach around 2,500 feet. They

will then open their parachutes so that they can land slowly and safely. The excitement during the freefall is the main reason why so many people are drawn to the sport.

36. In Paragraph 1, which of the following extreme sports is not mentioned?
 A. wakeboarding B. surfing C. skydiving D. rock climbing
37. When did skydiving start?
 A. in 1951 B. in 1797
 C. when André-Jacques Garnerin made a parachute
 D. when André-Jacques Garnerin joined the military
38. If you would like to experience skydiving, what should you do?
 A. You should find an experienced trainer and go to a remote airfield.
 B. You should find a soldier and go to a military base.
 C. You should go to a regular airport.
 D. You should find a forest ranger and go to a jungle.
39. Why is skydiving very popular?
 A. It is safe. B. It is exciting. C. It is expensive. D. It is educational.
40. The word **freefall** in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. fall over b. fall through c. fall freely d. drop down
41. The word **stunt** in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. adventure b. advertising c. exercise d. performance
42. What is the aim of the passage?
 A. To introduce a challenging sport
 B. To introduce its challenging sport's history
 C. To introduce its challenging sport's typical Jump
 D. To mention the reason why it becomes popular

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.



Traditional methods of teaching no longer suffice in this technological world. Currently there are more than 4,500,000 computers in schoolrooms in the United States. Students, mediocre and bright alike, from the first grade through high school, not only are not intimidated by computers, but have become avid participants in the computer epoch.

Kids operating computers implement their curriculum with great versatility. A music student can program musical notes so that the computer will play Beethoven or the Beatles. For a biology class, the computer can produce a picture of the intricate actions of the body's organs, thus enabling today's students to envisage human biology in the profound way. A nuclear reactor is no longer an enigma to students who can see its working in minute detail on a computer. In Wisconsin, the Chippewa Indians are studying their ancient and almost forgotten language with the aid of a computer. More commonly, the computer is used for drilling math and language concepts so that

youngster may learn at their own speed without trying the patience of their human teachers. The simplest computers aid the handicapped, who learn more rapidly from the computer than from humans. Once irksome, remedial drills and exercises now on computer are conducive to learning because the machine responds to correct answers with praise and to incorrect answers with frowns and even an occasional tear.

Adolescents have become so exhilarated by computers that they have developed their own jargon, easily understood by their peers but leaving their disconcerted parents in the dark. They have shown so much fervor for computers that they have formed computer clubs, beguile their leisure hours in computer stores, and even attend computer camps. A Boy Scout can get a computer merit badge. One ingenious young student devised a computer game for Atari that will earn him \$ 100,000 in royalties.

This is definitely the computer age. It is expected that by 2020 there will be between 13,500,000 and 16,500,000 computers in American schools. Manufacturers of computers are presently getting tax write-offs for donating equipment to colleges and universities and are pushing for legislation to obtain further deductions for contributions to elementary and high schools. Furthermore, the price of computers has steadily fallen to the point where a small computer for home or office is being sold for less than \$100. At that price every class in the country will soon have computer kids.

43. The expression *traditional methods of teaching* in the first sentence refers to _____.
- teachers who punish students for not learning.
 - technological methods of teaching.
 - teachers, textbooks, and class drills.
 - teaching the so-called "three R's".
44. In order to operate a computer, a student does not have to be _____.
- especially bright
 - in grade school
 - versatile
 - musical
45. Today's students with the aid of computers _____.
- have more trouble learning
 - can understand more complex concepts
 - try to confuse their parents
 - build nuclear reactors.
46. When the author says parents are "left in the dark," he means that they _____.
- didn't pay the electrical bill
 - have deficient eyesight
 - don't understand
 - go out at night
47. Students' reactions to computer are _____.
- negative
 - jargonistic
 - fervent
 - original
48. Computers are used most for _____.
- scientific subjects
 - language instruction
 - drills and exercises
 - Boy Scout merit badges
49. The author of this article implies that _____.
- computers make learning today easier than it was in the past.
 - students today have to be smarter than their parents
 - computers are difficult to operate
 - anyone who can't operate a computer is a dunce
50. By 1985 it is estimated that the number of computers in schools will _____.
- be at least twice that of today
 - be considerably lower than the number today
 - triple at least
 - continue as it is today

Throughout history people have always communicated with one another, not only by speech (30) _____ by movements of the hands and body. It is, however, only during the last few years that these aspects of communication have been studied at all widely. This type of communication is known as body language or non-verbal communication.

People sometimes wonder (31) _____ you can learn how body language works. It is of course possible to read books on the subject but you also need to (32) _____ time observing people's movements. A railway station is a particular good place for such observation, as here people can be seen openly expressing eagerness, sorrow, delight, impatience and many other human emotions by means of movement.

If you turn down the sound on your television set and try to understand (33) _____ is happening simply by watching the picture you will learn even more about communication without words. By turning the sound back up every five years or so, it is possible to check how accurate your understanding is.

Having studied the art of body language, you will have a definite advantage at a boring party. You will be able to sit on your own for the whole evening and thoroughly enjoy yourself by both watching (34) _____ interpreting the body language of all the other people there.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|
| 30. A. with | B. but also | C. for | D. on |
| 31. A. that | B. how | C. what | D. whether |
| 32. A. kill | B. spend | C. give | D. lose |
| 33. A. who | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| 34. A. with | B. and | C. but | D. or |

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.

THE DANGERS OF DIETING

Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the number of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution to this problem, they often try some of the popular fad diets being offered. Many people see fad diets as **innocuous** ways of losing weight, and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only don't fad diets usually do the trick, they can actually be dangerous for your health.

Although permanent weight loss is the goal, few are able to achieve it. Experts estimate that 95 percent of dieters return to their starting weight, or even add weight. While the reckless use of fad diets can bring some initial results, long-term results are very rare.

Nonetheless, people who are fed up with the difficulties of changing their eating habits often turn to fad diets. Rather than being moderate, fad diets involve extreme dietary changes. They advise eating only one type of food, or they prohibit other types of foods entirely. **This** results in a situation where a person's body doesn't get all the vitamins and other things that it needs to stay healthy.

One popular fad diet recommends eating lots of meat and animal products, while nearly eliminating carbohydrates. A scientific study from Britain found that this diet is very high in fat.

According to the study, the increase of damaging fats in the blood can lead to heart disease and, in extreme cases, kidney failure. Furthermore, diets that are too low in carbohydrates can cause the body to use its own muscle for energy. The less muscle you have, the less food you use up, and the result is slower weight loss.

Veteran dieters may well ask at this point, "What is the ideal diet?" Well, to some extent, it depends on the individual. A United States government agency has determined that to change your eating habits requires changing your psychology of eating, and everyone has a different psychology. That being said, the British study quoted above recommends a diet that is high in carbohydrates and high in fiber, with portions of

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.

The first is the broad area of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual and specialized communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance. When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate uncertainty or fright, confidence or calm. At **interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen**, or may belie them. **Here** the participant's tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation **derived** from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create empathy will determine the success of **artistic, political, or pedagogic communication**.

Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front. How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can **drastically** alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is **evidenced** in the voice by free and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed.

43. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. The function of the voice in performance B. Communication styles
C. The connection between voice and personality D. The production of speech
44. What does the author mean by stating that, "**At interpersonal levels, tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen**" in lines 8- 9?
- A. Feelings are expressed with different words than ideas are.
B. The tone of voice can carry information beyond the meaning of words.
C. A high tone of voice reflects an emotional communication.
D. Feelings are more difficult to express than ideas.
45. The word "**Here**" in line 9 refers to _____.
- A. interpersonal interactions B. the tone
C. ideas and feelings D. words chosen
46. The word "**derived**" in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. discussed B. prepared C. registered D. obtained
47. Why does the author mention "**artistic, political, or pedagogic communication**" in line 14-15?
- A. As examples of public performance
B. As examples of basic styles of communication
C. To contrast them to singing
D. To introduce the idea of self-image
48. According to the passage, an exuberant tone of voice may be an indication of a person's _____.
- A. general physical health B. personality C. ability to communicate D. vocal quality
49. According to the passage, an overconfident front may hide _____.
- A. hostility B. shyness C. friendliness D. strength
50. The word "**drastically**" in line 20 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. frequently B. exactly C. severely D. easily

