
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. listened B. needed C. celebrated D. decorated
Question 2: A. twin B. twinkle C. twelve D. two

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

- Question 3: A. decree B. prepare C. decide D. happen
Question 4: A. compulsory B. category C. certificate D. curriculum

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

- Question 5: He had to admit that there were something in what mother kept saying.
A. admit B. were C. what D. saying

- Question 6: This passage is too long for us to read it.
A. is B. long C. us D. it

- Question 7: She behaves as if she was a baby.
A. behaves B. as if C. was D. a

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

- Question 8: He showed me a photo of the museum _____ I had visited some months before.
A. whom B. which C. what D. where

- Question 9: The pop star _____ when the lights _____.
A. was singing/ went out B. sang/ were going out
C. was singing/ were going out D. sang/ went out

- Question 10: : _____ that gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill and that the California Gold Rush began.

- A. Because in 1848 B. It was in 1848 C. In 1848 that it was D. That in 1848

- Question 11: The majority of Asian students reject the American _____ that marriage is a partnership of equals.

- A. thought B. look C. view D. attitude

- Question 12: It is essential that Alice _____ about his responsibilities in the meeting tomorrow.
A. must remind B. will be reminded C. will remind D. remind

- Question 13: I am sorry that I can't _____ your invitation.
A. take B. except C. agree D. accept

- Question 14: Many spacemen could never get back to the Earth because of _____ accidents.
A. tragedy B. tragic C. tragically D. tragedies

- Question 15: The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and _____ him of speeding.
A. charged B. accused C. blamed D. arrested

- Question 16: She won the award for _____ her whole life to looking after the poor.
A. spending B. paying C. using D. devoting

- Question 17: _____ we invested in telecommunications industry, we would have been rich.
A. Would B. Had C. Should D. Were

- Question 18: — She ran in a marathon last week but _____ after ten kilometers.
A. dropped out B. closed down C. broke up D. made up

Question 19: Gertrude takes _____ her mother; she has blue eyes and fair hair too.
A. in B. up C. after D. down

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Thanh and Nadia is talking about their classmate.

Thanh: "Lan's the best singer in our school."

Nadia: "_____"

- A. I can't agree with you more! B. Yes, please.
C. That's OK! D. Yes, tell me about it!

Question 21: Mary is asking for the direction.

Mary: "Excuse me ! Where 's the post office?"

Maria: "_____"

- A. It's over there. B. I'm afraid not.
C. Don't worry. D. Yes, I think so.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: We are very anxious about the result of the exam.

- A. careful B. excited C. careless D. worried

Question 23: I take my hat off to all those people who worked hard to get the contract.

- A. respect B. discourage C. detest D. dislike

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: Because Jack defaulted on his loan, the bank took him to court.

- A. failed to pay B. paid in full C. had a bad personality D. was paid much money

Question 25: His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raid this morning .

- A. elicited B. irregular C. secret D. legal

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

Question 26: In the class of twenty, Jack is the third best student.

- A. Jack is not as smart as most of the other students.
B. The class has only three smart students.
C. Two students in the class are smarter than Jack.
D. No other students in the class is as smart as Jack.

Question 27: "Sorry madam, looking after the garden is not my duty."

- A. He promised to look after the garden.
B. He said that he was not responsible for looking after the garden.
C. He asked me if looking after the garden was his duty.
D. He apologized for not looking after the garden.

Question 28: Bill has no business going to Paris next December.

- A. Bill went to Paris in December.
B. Bill shouldn't go to Paris next December.
C. Bill will open a business in Paris next December
D. Bill runs a business in Paris next December.

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

Question 29: This food is spicy. I can't eat it.

- A. This is so spicy food that I can't eat it.

- B. Although this food is spicy, I eat it.
- C. No matter how spicy this food is, I eat it.
- D. This food is spicy enough for me to eat.

Question 30: Sonia broke her leg in two places. She had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.

- A. Having broken leg in two places, Sonia had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
- B. In spite of breaking leg in two places, Sonia had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
- C. Sonia broke her leg in two places because she had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
- D. Although Sonia had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months, she broke her leg in two places.

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.

We know that there is no life on Mars. The Viking robot missions to the Red Planet proved that. The mission was (31) _____ to one man for the most part. Percival Lowell, a rich American businessman, suggested that Mars contained life. He was fascinated by Mars. He spent 23 years studying it. He was so (32) _____ involved in the search for Martian life that he built his own laboratory. It housed a huge telescope. At 7,000 feet (2.13km) (33) _____ sea level in a dry climate, it was a perfect site to view Mars. Lowell believed that he saw a network of lines (34) _____ Mars. He also thought that the lines were built by intelligent life. There was also the chance that water was on the planet. He drew many maps in his notebooks. His idea (35) _____ the public's attention. People soon believed that life on Mars could exist.

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|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| Question 31: A. instead | B. because | C. except | D. due |
| Question 32: A. deepen | B. deeply | C. depth | D. deep |
| Question 33: A. above | B. up | C. over | D. on |
| Question 34: A. crossing | B. crossed | C. to cross | D. cross |
| Question 35: A. achieved | B. drew | C. absorbed | D. made |

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 Celtic languages are a group of languages of northern Europe that are descendants of the Indo-European family of languages. These languages developed from the language of the Celts, a warlike civilization originating in the eastern part of central Europe, in the northern Alps, and along the Danube during the Bronze Age. The Celts reached the height of their civilization during the Iron Age, the last five centuries B.C., and then fanned out from their original homeland into many parts of continental Europe and across the channel and into the British Isles. Celtic languages were spoken in much of western Europe during Pre-Roman and Roman times. Place names of Celtic origin can be found today all over the British Isles and France, in northern Spain and Italy, and in Switzerland and parts of Germany.

Rather than one language, the Celtic languages consist of two distinct clusters: the Gaelic group and the Brythonic group. These two clusters of languages most likely developed from dialects of the same language, the language of the Celts in their original homeland. These two dialects were most likely mutually intelligible to some degree as late as the fourth century. The Gaelic group of Celtic languages consists of Irish, Scottish, and Manx, the language of the Isle of Man. The Brythonic group of Celtic languages includes Welsh, Cornish, Breton, and Gaulish, the language of Gaul prior to the days of the Roman Empire, with its Latin-speaking population.

Many, though not all, of the Celtic languages are either extinct or are in the process of becoming extinct. Gaulish apparently disappeared around 600 A.D. Cornish and Manx both actually became extinct, the former in the nineteenth century and the latter just a few decades ago, but both are being revived and are now taught in a few schools each. Scottish, Irish and Breton are all declining in use. There are under a hundred thousand speakers of Scottish Gaelic, mostly on the northern Hebridean Islands; there are more than a hundred thousand speakers of Irish, mainly in the western counties of Ireland; there are about a half

million speakers who use Breton on a daily basis. In all these situations, though, the rate of transmission to new generations is low, and this does not bode well for the survival of these languages. Of all the Celtic languages, perhaps only Welsh has a strong hold on the future.

Question 36: The author's purpose in the passage is to _____.

- A. describe the past and present of a related set of languages
- B. list the major characteristics of Celtic languages
- C. outline the major achievements of the Celts
- D. explain how languages manage to survive without changing

Question 37: According to the passage, the Celtic languages did NOT _____.

- A. develop from the Indo-European language family
- B. originate in the British Isles
- C. exist before the time of the Roman Empire
- D. provide any Italian place names

Question 38: The passage states that the Celts were _____.

- A. peaceful farmers
- B. at the peak during the Iron Age
- C. unheard of during the Bronze Age
- D. at the height of their civilization 1,500 years ago

Question 39: The expression "fanned out" could best be replaced by _____.

- A. spread out
- B. called off
- C. got lost
- D. turned out

Question 40: The Brythonic group of languages does NOT include _____.

- A. Welsh
- B. Cornish
- C. Manx
- D. Breton

Question 41: It is implied in the passage that Gaulish _____.

- A. first surfaced after the Roman Empire
- B. has been revived in the last century
- C. is declining in use
- D. was replaced by Latin

Question 42: The main idea of the third paragraph is that _____.

- A. all Celtic languages are extinct
- B. a few Celtic languages disappeared
- C. some Celtic languages are flourishing
- D. most Celtic languages are either dead or dying

Question 43: The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses _____.

- A. how Welsh is surviving
- B. efforts to classify Celtic languages
- C. languages that preceded Celtic languages in Europe
- D. the causes of language extinction

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.

Since water is the basis of life, composing the greater part of the tissues of all living things, the crucial problem of desert animals is to survive in a world where sources of flowing water are rare. And since man's inexorable necessity is to absorb large quantities of water at frequent intervals, he can scarcely comprehend that many creatures of the desert pass their entire lives without a single drop.

Uncompromising as it is, the desert has not eliminated life but only those forms unable to withstand its desiccating effects. No moist-skinned, water-loving animals can exist there. Few large animals are found. The giants of the North American desert are the deer, the coyote, and the bobcat. Since desert country is open, it holds more swift-footed running and leaping creatures than the tangled forest. Its population is largely nocturnal, silent, filled with reticence, and ruled by stealth. Yet they are not emaciated.

Having adapted to their austere environment, they are as healthy as animals anywhere else in the world. The secret of their adjustment lies in the combination of behavior and physiology. None could survive if, like mad dogs and Englishmen, they went out in the midday sun; many would die in a matter of minutes. So most of them pass the burning hours asleep in cool, humid burrows underneath the ground, emerging to hunt only by night. The surface of the sun-baked desert averages around 150 degrees, but 18 inches down the temperature is only 60 degrees.

Question 44: Man can hardly understand why many animals live their whole life in the desert, as _____.

- A. sources of flowing water are rare in a desert
- B. very few larger animals are found in the desert
- C. water is an essential part of his existence
- D. water composes the greater part of the tissues of living things

Question 45: The word “tissues” in the passage mostly means _____

- A. “the simplest forms of life that exist in air, water, living and dead creatures and plants”
- B. “the smallest units of living matter that can exist on their own”
- C. “collections of cells that form the different parts of humans, animals and plants”
- D. “very small living things that cause infectious disease in people, animals and plants”

Question 46: According to the passage, one characteristic of animals living in the desert is that _____

- A. they are smaller and fleetier than forest animals
- B. they can hunt in temperature of 150 degrees
- C. they live in an accommodating environment
- D. they are less healthy than animals living in other places

Question 47: According to the passage, creatures in the desert _____

- A. are more active during the day than those in the tangled forest
- B. are not as healthy as those anywhere else in the world
- C. run and leap more slowly than those in the tangled forest
- D. run and leap faster than those in the tangled forest

Question 48: The title for this passage could be _____

- A. “Animal Life in a Desert Environment”
- B. “Man’s Life in a Desert Environment”
- C. “Life Underground”
- D. “Desert Plants”

Question 49: The author mentions all the following as examples of the behaviour of desert animals EXCEPT _____

- A. they sleep during the day
- B. they are noisy and aggressive
- C. they dig home underground
- D. they are watchful and quiet

Question 50: We can infer from the passage that _____

- A. desert life is colorful and diverse
- B. healthy animals live longer lives
- C. water is the basis of desert life
- D. living things adjust to their environment

_____ **THE END** _____

1	A	26	C
2	D	27	B
3	D	28	B
4	B	29	A
5	B	30	A
6	D	31	D
7	C	32	B
8	C	33	A
9	A	34	A
10	B	35	A
11	C	36	A
12	D	37	B
13	D	38	B
14	B	39	A
15	B	40	C
16	D	41	D
17	B	42	D
18	A	43	A
19	C	44	A
20	A	45	C
21	A	46	A
22	D	47	D
23	A	48	A
24	B	49	B
25	D	50	D