



**Question 11:** He practically \_\_\_\_ a comic style called stand-up comedy in which a comedian performs in front of a live audience.

- A. realised                                      B. invented                                      C. distributed                                      D. thought

**Question 12:** John made me \_\_\_\_ a lot with his hilarious jokes.

- A. laughing                                      B. to laugh                                      C. laugh                                      D. laughed

**Question 13:** Like children elsewhere, children in the US have greatly benefited \_\_\_\_ modern technology.

- A. of                                      B. from                                      C. in                                      D. with

**Question 14:** No matter how hard it is, we'll keep \_\_\_\_\_ until we make it.

- A. to try                                      B. tried                                      C. trying                                      D. try

**Question 15:** Learning about cultural differences in politeness helps you avoid a lot of \_\_\_\_.

- A. embarrass                                      B. embarrassment                                      C. embarrassed                                      D. embarrassing

**Question 16:** Students \_\_\_\_ get below-average exam results do not have the best prospects.

- A. whose                                      B. who                                      C. which                                      D. that

**Question 17:** In the UK, 18-year-olds tend to receive a silver key as a present to \_\_\_\_ their entry into the adult world.

- A. symbol                                      B. symbolic                                      C. symbolize                                      D. symbolist

**Question 18:** Many young people carry a pair of earbuds as they are small, light, and \_\_\_\_.

- A. chargeable                                      B. economical                                      C. portable                                      D. transferable

**Question 19:** "Hi, Sarah. What are you studying?" - "English, We have a test tomorrow" – " \_\_\_\_ "

"Thank you. I'm going to need it!"

- A. Oh, really?                                      B. Oh, good luck!                                      C. Oh, lucky you.                                      D. Oh, luckily.

**Question 20:** "Can I try your new camera?" - " \_\_\_\_ "

- A. I'm sorry, I can't. Let's go now.                                      B. I'm sorry. I'm home late.  
C. Sure. I'd love to. Sure.                                      D. But please be careful with it.

**VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the part that is incorrect in each of the sentences.**

**Question 21:** There were very interesting news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Japan.

- A. were                                      B. interesting                                      C. on                                      D. about

**Question 22:** Before I came to England, I hadn't had the opportunity to speak to people their native tongue is English.

- A. came                                      B. hadn't had                                      C. speak to                                      D. their

**VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word/phrase that completes each blank.**

Water covers the majority of Earth's surface. Both fresh and salty water exist. Seawater contains a high (23)\_\_\_\_\_of salt. You can find fresh water in many different places: underground, in the air, on land, or

even frozen in glaciers and ice caps. There will never be any more water on Earth than what we have right now.

Continual movement through the water cycle is a feature of Earth's water. Repetition is the hallmark of a cycle. Whether it's on land or in the ocean, water is (24)\_\_\_\_\_. It goes through a phase transition from liquid to gas when it evaporates. Gases condense into clouds. (25)\_\_\_\_\_ it rains, water transforms from a gas into a liquid state. Either land or the seas receive its subsequent descent.

As it descends from the clouds, water can undergo a multitude of transformations. Colder climates cause water to freeze. It churns out ice and snow. It has the (26)\_\_\_\_\_ to melt and form an ice cap or glacier. Rain falls from higher elevations. Rivers, lakes, and oceans receive a portion of the precipitation. A (27)\_\_\_\_\_ of it seeps into the soil.

**Question 23:** A. attention                      B. condition                      C. extinction                      D. concentration

**Question 24:** A. eternal                      B. alternative                      C. abnormal                      D. displeasure

**Question 25:** A. When                      B. Before                      C. After                      D. Until

**Question 26:** A. ability                      B. potential                      C. essential                      D. important

**Question 27:** A. mount                      B. several                      C. kinds                      D. portion

**VIII. 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 that follow.**

After many years of study, we now know that eating too much animal fat is bad for our health. The American people, for instance, eat a lot of meat and not many grains, fruits, or vegetables. They get a lot of cancer and heart disease because of what **they** eat. People in Japan, on the other hand, eat a lot of grains and not much meat. Japan also has very low rates of heart **disease** and cancer. The Japanese actually live longer than everyone else in the world. It's a shame that when Japanese people move to the US, their diet changes and their risk of heart disease and cancer goes up. In Japan, too, the number of people getting heart disease and cancer is going up as fast food, ice cream, and other high-fat foods become more popular. In other places, like Cuba, Mauritius, and Hungary, people are also eating more meat and dairy. As expected, the disease rates in these countries are going up along with the change in diet. Because of this, doctors all over the world tell people to eat less meat and dairy and more grains, fruit, and vegetables.

**Question 28: What is the main idea of this passage?**

A. Doctors advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables.

B. Eating meat causes cancer and heart disease.

C. The kind of diet we have can cause or prevent diseases.

D. Children eat the same way their parents eat.

**Question 29: The word "they" in passage refers to\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. American people

B. Japanese people

C. Cuba people

D. Hungary people

**Question 30: The word "disease" in passage is closet in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. element

B. retirement

C. treatment

D. ailment

**Question 31: Why do the Japanese have low rates of cancer and heart disease?**

- A. Because they eat a lot of grains and very little meat.
- B. Because they do eat animal fat.
- C. Because their diet changes.
- D. Because they live longer than anyone else in the world.

**Question 32: Which of the following is NOT true?**

- A. Eating a lot of meat can cause cancer and heart disease.
- B. The rates of heart disease and cancer in Japan become lower than it used to be.
- C. Hamburgers, ice-cream and high-fat foods are not good for our health.
- D. It is important to limit the amount of fat in your diet.

**IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the original one.**

**Question 33: Wage discrimination affects women negatively. This should be abolished.**

- A. Wage discrimination should be abolished, so it affects women negatively.
- B. Wage discrimination affects women negatively because this should be abolished.
- C. Wage discrimination affects women negatively, so this should be abolished.
- D. Wage discrimination should be abolished unless it affects women negatively.

**Question 34: "Don't swim out too far, boys," he said.**

- A. He encouraged the boys not to swim out too far.
- B. He advised the boys not to swim out too far.
- C. He warned the boys not to swim out too far.
- D. He threatened the boys not to swim out too far.

**Question 35: Unless you can swim, you aren't allowed to sail this boat.**

- A. Anyone who wants to sail this boat must be able to swim.
- B. If you can't swim, you'll have to go in this boat.
- C. You may sail this boat whether you can swim or not.
- D. The only people allowed to swim are those in the boat.

**Question 36: You should try to limit the use of natural resources. They are running out in many tourist destinations.**

- A. You should try to limit the use of natural resources unless they are running out in many tourist destinations.
- B. Because you try to limit the use of natural resources, they are running out in many tourist destinations.
- C. You should try to limit the use of natural resources, so they are running out in many tourist destinations.
- D. Natural resources are running out in many tourist destinations, so you should try to limit their use.

**X. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is BEST written from the words/phrases given.**

**Question 37: It/ boring program/ I/ turn/ the television/ go/ bed/**

- A. It is such an boring program that I turn off the television and go to bed.
- B. It was such a boring program that I turned off the television and went to bed.
- C. It was so boring program that I turned off the television and go to bed.
- D. It is so a boring program that I turned off the television and went to bed.

**Question 38: you like/join US/charity work/this summer?**

- A. Do you like joining US for charity work this summer?
- B. Would you like to join US for charity work this summer?
- C. Would you like joining US to do charity work this summer?
- D. Will you like to join with US for charity work this summer?

**Question 39: By/ time/ firefighters/ arrive/ house/ already/ burn/ ashes/**

- A. By the time the firefighters arrives, the house has already been burn to ashes.
- B. By the time the firefighters arriving, the house is already was burn to ashes.
- C. By the time the firefighters arrived, the house had already been burnt to ashes.
- D. By the time the firefighters has arrived, the house was already burnt ti ashes.

**Question 40: I/ write/ Jim/ last week/ but/ so far/ receive/ no reply/ my letter/**

- A. I wrote to Jim last week, but so far I have received no reply for my letter.
- B. I writes to Jim last week, but so far I was received no reply for my letter.
- C. I writing to Jim last week, so but far I had received no reply for my letter.
- D. I was written to Jim last week, far but so I has received no reply for my letter.