

Số báo danh

.....

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐỘI DỰ TUYỂN
HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP THÀNH PHỐ-
MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9
NĂM 2023-2024

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Đề này có 06 trang.

SECTION A – LISTENING (15 pts)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 15 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.

* Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.

* Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

SECTION 1. Questions 1 – 10

Questions 01-06. Listen to a woman talking to a man about his health. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or A NUMBER for each answer.

| STUDENT HEALTH CENTRE MEDICAL RECORD | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Patient's name: | Martin Hansen |
| Faculty of | (1) _____ |
| Address: | 13 (2) _____ Street, Perth |
| Telephone: | (3) _____ |
| Date of Birth: | 15 th June, 1986 |
| Serious illness/accident: | (4) _____ |
| Operations: | (5) _____ |
| Allergies: | (6) _____ |

Questions 7-9. Circle the correct letters A-C.

7. Why is Martin visiting the doctor?

- A. He suffers from headaches. B. He suffers from nausea. C. He has an infection.

8. How many hours does Martin usually sleep each night?

- A. Less than eight B. Between eight and nine C. More than nine

9. Which of these describes Martin's problem?

- A. It's continuous and constant.
B. It's worse during the daytime.
C. It's worse in the evening and at night.

Question 10. Circle TWO letters A – E.

10. Which of these things does the doctor suggest Martin should do?

- A. change his diet B. have his eyes tested C. sleep more
D. take more exercise E. take some medicine

SECTION 2. Questions 11-15. Listen and complete the sentence below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

11. The man is the _____ of Student Services at Rostock.
12. The _____ are all enrolled as students at the university.
13. The student discount cards allow students to save up to _____ per cent when eating out.
14. Students interested in joining a club can sign up on weekdays between _____ o'clock.
15. The man advises the students to _____ and enjoy themselves

SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (3 pts)

16. A. dosage B. massage C. carriage D. voyage
17. A. architect B. parachute C. choir D. psychology
18. A. walked B. naked C. sacred D. wicked

Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (2 pts)

19. A. politics B. advantage C. predator D. energy
20. A. responsibility B. environmentally C. accommodation D. mischievousness

SECTION C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 pts)

Question I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (10 pts)

21. My family found the action movies very exciting; we were glued _____ it until it ended.
A. of B. at C. to D. with
22. I had no money _____ me when I came across a nice shirt.
A. by B. at C. on D. over
23. Do you like the language centre _____ in the Women's Magazine?
A. advertiser B. advertised C. advertising D. advertisement
24. Many people have traveled to the USA, hoping to make a _____ there.
A. money B. prosperity C. fortune D. career
25. I think he will join us, _____ ?
A. doesn't he B. won't he C. will he D. do
26. I am so _____ under with assignments at the moment. Terrible!
A. snowed B. iced C. fogged D. tired
27. I am going to _____ up on what all the road signs mean before my driving test.
A. learn B. revise C. swot D. redo
28. _____ had booked in advance were allowed in.
A. Only who B. Only those who C. Only who were D. Only were who
29. I couldn't quite _____ what they were doing because they were so far away.
A. bear out B. try out C. think out D. make out
30. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.
A. with a view to B. in view of C. by means of D. in terms of

Question II. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (8 pts)

31. I have got a job in Korea so I (live) _____ there for the next two years.
32. If today is your golden wedding anniversary, you (be) _____ married for 50 years.
33-34. (he/ pass) _____ the exam, he (not, be) _____ in the army now.
35. You must tell me the truth. I insist on (tell) _____ the truth.

36. They don't allow (**smoke**) _____ in the petrol station.
37. It's bound (**rain**) _____ tomorrow.
38. I (**not cook**) _____ dinner. Just as it was ready, Chris and Jane phoned to say that they couldn't come to eat.

Question III. Supply the correct form of the words given. (7 pts)

39. This is _____. I have been kept waiting for three hours. (TOLERATE)
40. She shows a total _____ for other people and their feelings. (REGARD)
41. This is an _____ phenomenon. Nobody can explain how it happens. (EXPLAIN)
42. Helen showed a lot of _____ in the way she handled the problem with friends. (IGNORE)
43. Smoking does _____ harm to human lungs. (REPAIR)
44. The government cannot be _____ to public opinion. (DIFFER)
45. I've never known such a _____ person. (QUARREL)

Question IV. Replace each italicized verb or phrase with the correct form of a synonymous phrasal verb. Change the tenses of phrasal verbs if necessary. (10 pts)

| | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| bring in | come up to | drive at | drop off | pull off |
| run out | take in | throw up | tip off | touch on |

46. We have no more petrol in the tank. It has *been used up* unusually quickly.
47. This is a small hotel and it can only *provide accommodation for* fifty guests.
48. By next year, several new bills will have been *introduced* to make crime prevention more feasible.
49. I was to have collected the children from the nursery at 3 o'clock, but I *fell asleep* my armchair and didn't wake up until my wife returned from work.
50. The quality of the device does *match* my expectations, but the problem is that I cannot stand the harsh sound it makes.
51. Mary's been suffering from a severe poisoning. Her temperature is very high and she's *vomiting* every twenty minutes.
52. The most difficult assignment that our unit has ever been given was the rescue action at Heathrow. We *completed it successfully*, yet quite a few of us came to a serious bodily harm.
53. We've only managed to *mention* your question *briefly* as the whole meeting was only devoted to the outbreak of the jaundice epidemic in Cairo.
54. He said I needn't make so much fuss, but I don't quite understand what he was really *suggesting*.
55. "How could he know we were going to arrest him?" "Someone must have *warned him in advance*."

Question IV. There are FIVE mistakes in the text (from 56 to 60). Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (5pts)

¹ People have always valued elephants because of their size and strength. Asia elephants have been captured and trained to work for human beings for two thousands years. They have been using in battles from the 3rd century to World War II. Because they are easily trained, they have been used to transport goods and carry huge logs from the forest which was once their homes. Approximately ⁵twenty-five percents of the world's population of elephants has been caught and trained to do variety jobs, including carrying passengers and helping to capture more wild elephants. Elephants are considered to be more intelligent than most animals, including domestic dogs and cats. This is shown by the way they can easily learn to do tricks and perform tasks, as soon as by the playful ¹⁰ behavior of young elephants, which energetically play games of hide and seek and tug of war.

SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

Question I. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space (10pts)

Population growth affects almost (61) _____ aspect of everyday life. This is because a continual growth in the earth's population (62) _____ us to change the ways we use the land. For example, an expanding population needs more land (63) _____ housing, shops and industry. An expanding population also means that we (64) _____ to grow more food and build more hospitals, schools and roads. But the area of land (65) _____ for human use is fixed. In fact, only about one third of the earth's surface is land, and about one third of that is suitable to live on. For example, there are large areas of the earth (66) _____ as deserts and polar icecaps that cannot at present support human life. Of course there are low population densities in some parts of the world, (67) _____ in most cases the land resources in such areas are already stretched (68) _____ the limit. One immediate answer to our population growth is to make deserts and swamplands (69) _____. But the long-term (70) _____ is to stabilize the earth's population.

Question II. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

PROOF THAT SILENCE IS GOLDEN FOR STUDYING

The combination of music and study has long been a source of disagreement between adults and children. Parents and teachers alike maintain that silence is important when learning, (71) _____ youngsters insist that their favorite sounds help them concentrate.

Now a study shows that the grown-ups have been (72) _____ all along. Psychologists in Florida tested how fast students wrote essay with and without music in the (73) _____. They found that the sounds slowed progress down by about sixty words per hour. "This demonstrates clearly that it is difficult to (74) _____ with listening and writing at the same time", said Dr. Sarah Randall. She also (75) _____ to the conclusion that it is a myth that instrumental music is less distracting than vocals. "All types of music (76) _____ the same effect", she said in her report. "One's ability to pay attention and write fluently is likely to be (77) _____ by both vocal and instrumental music", she added.

Dr. Randall claimed the research (78) _____ that the idea that music could improve performance was wrong. "Writing an essay is a complex (79) _____. You are recalling information and putting it in (80) _____. An additional stimulus in the form of music is bound to distract. But music is not the only distractor. What is particularly worrying is that more and more teenagers are studying in front of the television".

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 71. A. whereas | B. unlike | C. besides | D. despite |
| 72. A. precise | B. right | C. valid | D. true |
| 73. A. setting | B. background | C. surrounding | D. circumstances |
| 74. A. manage | B. support | C. cope | D. stand |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 75. A. reached | B. drew | C. arrived | D. came |
| 76. A. made | B. had | C. brought | D. kept |
| 77. A. disturbed | B. interfered | C. bothered | D. shocked |
| 78. A. pointed | B. displayed | C. demonstrated | D. presented |
| 79. A. project | B. concern | C. scheme | D. task |
| 80. A. order | B. arrangement | C. line | D. pattern |

Question III. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions below. (10 pts)

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the **course** of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, **constituting** the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

81. What is the main topic of this passage?
- The number of non-native users of English.
 - The French influence on the English language.
 - The expansion of English as an international language.
 - The use of English for science and technology.
82. The word “**emerged**” in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- appeared
 - hailed
 - frequented
 - engaged
83. As used in line 3, the word “**elements**” is similar to which of the following?
- declaration
 - features
 - curiosities
 - customs
84. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
- in 1066
 - around 1350
 - before 1600
 - after 1600
85. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except _____.
- The slave trade
 - Colonization
 - Missionaries
 - The Norman invasion
86. As used in line 6, which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**course**”?
- Subject
 - Policy
 - Time
 - Track
87. The word “**enclaves**” in line 8 could be best replaced by which of the following?
- communities
 - organizations
 - regions
 - countries
88. The word “**proliferated**” in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- prospered
 - organized
 - disbanded
 - expanded
89. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**constituting**” in line 15?
- looking over
 - sitting down
 - doing in
 - making up

90. According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world to day?

- A. a quarter million B. half a million C. 350 million D. 700 million

SECTION E: WRITING (20 pts)

Question I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed above it. (5 pts)

91. She never seems to succeed, even though she works hard.

→ However _____.

92. Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met.

→ I've yet _____.

93. Richard only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.

→ But for _____.

94. He studies hard, as the result, he gets good marks.

→ The _____.

95. She stopped crying and smiled right after his apology.

→ No sooner _____.

Question II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the words given. You MUST use between TWO and SIX words. (5 pts)

96. I can't believe that he passed the exam.

(FIND)

→ I _____ that he passed the exam.

97. His coming to the party last night was unexpected.

(BLUE)

→ His coming to the party last night _____.

98. Perhaps a high-fibre diet will do you good.

(BENEFIT)

→ You may _____ high-fibre diet.

99. We were all shocked by his reaction.

(CAME)

→ His reaction _____ all of us.

100. I'm afraid our problems are only just beginning.

(ICEBERG)

→ These problems of ours are just _____.

..... **THE END**

ĐÁP ÁN CHÍNH THỨC
SECTION A – LISTENING (15 pts)

SECTION 1. Questions 1 – 10

Questions 01-06. Listen to a woman talking to a man about his health. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or A NUMBER for each answer.

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|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Patient's name: | Martin Hansen |
| Faculty of | (1) <u>Medicine</u> |
| Address: | 13 (2) <u>Chatham</u> Street, Perth |
| Telephone: | (3) <u>0173424655</u> |
| Date of Birth: | 15 th June, 1986 |
| Serious illness/accident: | (4) <u>broken leg/ broke leg</u> |
| Operations: | (5) <u>none/ no</u> |
| Allergies: | (6) <u>dust (and) cats</u> |

Questions 7-9. Circle the correct letters A-C.

7. Why is Martin visiting the doctor?

- A. *He suffers from headaches.* B. He suffers from nausea. C. He has an infection.

8. How many hours does Martin usually sleep each night?

- A. Less than eight B. *Between eight and nine* C. More than nine

9. Which of these describes Martin's problem?

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C. *It's worse in the evening and at night.*

Question 10. Circle TWO letters A – E.

10. Which of these things does the doctor suggest Martin should do?

- A. change his diet B. *have his eyes tested* C. sleep more
D. take more exercise E. *take some medicine*

SECTION 2. Questions 11-15. Listen and complete the sentence below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

11. The man is the director of Student Services at Rostock.

12. The reception staff are all enrolled as students at the university.

13. The student discount cards allow students to save up to 35 per cent when eating out.
14. Students interested in joining a club can sign up on weekdays between 10 and 3 o'clock.
15. The man advises the students to get involved and enjoy themselves

SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (3 pts)

16. A. dosage **B. massage** C. carriage D. voyage
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Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (2 pts)

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Question I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (10 pts)

21. My family found the action movies very exciting; we were glued _____ it until it ended.
A. of B. at **C. to** D. with
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23. Do you like the language centre _____ in the Women's Magazine?
A. advertiser **B. advertised** C. advertising D. advertisement
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25. I think he will join us, _____ ?
A. doesn't he **B. won't he** C. will he D. do
26. I am so _____ under with assignments at the moment. Terrible!
A. snowed B. iced C. fogged D. tired
27. I am going to _____ up on what all the road signs mean before my driving test.
A. learn B. revise **C. swot** D. redo

* **swot** (n): a person who spends too much time studying

* **swot (for something)** (*British English, informal*) to study very hard, especially in order to prepare for an exam

* **swot something up/ swot up on something**: to study a particular subject very hard, especially in order to prepare for an exam

28. _____ had booked in advance were allowed in.
A. Only who **B. Only those who** C. Only who were D. Only were who
29. I couldn't quite _____ what they were doing because they were so far away.
A. bear out B. try out C. think out **D. make out**
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32. If today is your golden wedding anniversary, you (be) have been married for 50 years.

- 33-35. (he/ pass) Had he passed the exam, he (not, be) wouldn't be in the army now.
 46. You must tell me the truth. I insist on (tell) being told the truth.
 47. They don't allow (smoke) smoking in the petrol station.
 48. It's bound (rain) to rain tomorrow.
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Question III. Supply the correct form of the words given. (7 pts)

50. This is intolerant. I have been kept waiting for three hours. (TOLERATE)
 51. She shows a total disregard for other people and their feelings. (REGARD)
 52. This is an inexplicable phenomenon. Nobody can explain how it happens. (EXPLAIN)
 53. Helen showed a lot of ignorance in the way she handled the problem with friends. (IGNORE)
 54. Smoking does irreparable harm to human lungs. (REPAIR)
 55. The government cannot be indifferent to public opinion. (DIFFER)
 56. I've never known such a quarrelsome person. (QUARREL)

Question IV. Replace each italicized verb or phrase with the correct form of a synonymous phrasal verb. Change the tenses of phrasal verbs if necessary. (10 pts)

| | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| bring in | come up to | drive at | drop off | pull off |
| run out | take in | throw up | tip off | touch on |

46. We have no more petrol in the tank. It has *been used up* unusually quickly.**run out**.....
 47. This is a small hotel and it can only *provide accommodation for* fifty guests.**take in**.....
 48. By next year, several new bills will have been *introduced* to make crime prevention more feasible. ...**brought in**.....
 49. I was to have collected the children from the nursery at 3 o'clock, but I *fell asleep* my armchair and didn't wake up until my wife returned from work.**dropped off**.....
 50. The quality of the device does *match* my expectations, but the problem is that I cannot stand the harsh sound it makes.**come up to**...
 51. Mary's been suffering from a severe poisoning. Her temperature is very high and she's *vomiting* every twenty minutes. ...**throwing up**.....
 52. The most difficult assignment that our unit has ever been given was the rescue action at Heathrow. We *completed it successfully*, yet quite a few of us came to a serious bodily harm ...**pulled off**.....
 53. We've only managed to *mention* your question *briefly* as the whole meeting was only devoted to the outbreak of the jaundice epidemic in Cairo. ...**touch on**.....
 54. He said I needn't make so much fuss, but I don't quite understand what he was really *suggesting*.**driving at**.....
 55. "How could he know we were going to arrest him?" "Someone must have *warned him in advance*."**tipped off**.....

Question V. There are FIVE mistakes in the text (from 56 to 60). Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (5pts)

¹ People have always valued elephants because of their size and strength. Asia elephants have been captured and trained to work for human beings for two thousands years. They have been using in battles from the 3rd century to World War II. Because they are easily trained, they have been used to transport goods and carry huge logs from the forest which was once their homes. Approximately ⁵ twenty-five **percents** of the world's population of elephants has been caught and trained to do variety jobs, including carrying passengers and helping to capture more wild elephants. Elephants are considered to be more intelligent than most animals, including domestic dogs and cats. This is

shown by the way they can easily learn to do tricks and perform tasks, as soon as by the playful¹⁰ behavior of young elephants, which energetically play games of hide and seek and tug of war.

Answer:

56. Line 1: Asia → Asian
57. Line 3: using → used
58. Line 5: percents → percent
59. Line 6: variety → various/ a variety of
60. Line 9: soon → well

SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

Question I. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space (10pts)

Population growth affects almost (61) every aspect of everyday life. This is because a continual growth in the earth's population (62) forces us to change the ways we use the land. For example, an expanding population needs more land (63) for housing, shops and industry. An expanding population also means that we (64) need to grow more food and build more hospitals, schools and roads. But the area of land (65) available for human use is fixed. In fact, only about one third of the earth's surface is land, and about one third of that is suitable to live on. For example, there are large areas of the earth (66) such as deserts and polar icecaps that cannot at present support human life. Of course there are low population densities in some parts of the world, (67) but in most cases the land resources in such areas are already stretched (68) beyond the limit. One immediate answer to our population growth is to make deserts and swamplands (69) (in)habitable. But the long-term (70) solution/ answer/ measure is to stabilize the earth's population.

Question II. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

PROOF THAT SILENCE IS GOLDEN FOR STUDYING

The combination of music and study has long been a source of disagreement between adults and children. Parents and teachers alike maintain that silence is important when learning, (71) _____ youngsters insist that their favorite sounds help them concentrate.

Now a study shows that the grown-ups have been (72) _____ all along. Psychologists in Florida tested how fast students wrote essay with and without music in the (73) _____. They found that the sounds slowed progress down by about sixty words per hour. "This demonstrates clearly that it is difficult to (74) _____ with listening and writing at the same time", said Dr. Sarah Randall. She also (75) _____ to the conclusion that it is a myth that instrumental music is less distracting than vocals. "All types of music (76) _____ the same effect", she said in her report. "One's ability to pay attention and write fluently is likely to be (77) _____ by both vocal and instrumental music", she added.

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- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 71. A. <i>whereas</i> | B. unlike | C. besides | D. despite |
| 72. A. precise | B. <i>right</i> | C. valid | D. true |
| 73. A. setting | B. <i>background</i> | C. surrounding | D. circumstances |
| 74. A. manage | B. support | C. <i>cope</i> | D. stand |

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 75. A. reached | B. drew | C. arrived | D. came |
| 76. A. made | B. had | C. brought | D. kept |
| 77. A. disturbed | B. interfered | C. bothered | D. shocked |
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| 79. A. project | B. concern | C. scheme | D. task |
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Question III. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions below. (10 pts)

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the **course** of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, **constituting** the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

81. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. The number of non-native users of English.
- B. The French influence on the English language.
- C. The expansion of English as an international language.**
- D. The use of English for science and technology.

82. The word “**emerged**” in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. **appeared**
- B. hailed
- C. frequented
- D. engaged

83. As used in line 3, the word “**elements**” is similar to which of the following?

- A. declaration
- B. features**
- C. curiosities
- D. customs

84. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

- A. in 1066
- B. around 1350
- C. before 1600
- D. after 1600**

85. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except _____.

- A. The slave trade
- B. Colonization
- C. Missionaries
- D. The Norman invasion**

86. As used in line 6, which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**course**”?

- A. Subject
- B. Policy
- C. Time**
- D. Track

87. The word “**enclaves**” in line 8 could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. communities**
- B. organizations
- C. regions
- D. countries

88. The word “**proliferated**” in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. prospered
- B. organized
- C. disbanded
- D. expanded**

89. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**constituting**” in line 15?

- A. looking over
- B. sitting down
- C. doing in
- D. making up**

90. According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world today?

- A. a quarter million B. half a million C. **350 million** D. 700 million

SECTION E: WRITING (20 pts)

Question I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed above it. (5 pts)

91. She never seems to succeed, even though she works hard.

→ However **hard she works, she never seems to succeed**.

92. Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met.

→ I've yet **to meet anyone who is more generous than Andrew (who is as generous as Andrew)**.

93. Richard only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.

→ But for **his father's early retirement, he wouldn't/ couldn't have taken over the family bussiness**.

94. He studies hard, as the result, he gets good marks.

→ The **harder he studies, the better marks he gets**.

95. She stopped crying and smiled right after his apology.

→ No sooner **had he apologized than she stopped crying and smiled**.

Question II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the words given. You MUST use between TWO and SIX words. (5 pts)

96. I can't believe that he passed the exam.

(FIND)

→ I **find it hard/ difficult to believe** that he passed the exam.

97. His coming to the party last night was unexpected.

(BLUE)

→ His coming to the party last night **was out of the blue**.

98. Perhaps a high-fibre diet will do you good.

(BENEFIT)

→ You may **benefit from a** high-fibre diet.

99. We were all shocked by his reaction.

(CAME)

→ His reaction **came as a shock (surprise) to** all of us.

100. I'm afraid our problems are only just beginning.

(ICEBERG)

→ These problems of ours are just **the tip of the iceberg**.

..... **THE END**