

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. duplicate B. tutor C. revolutionary D. curriculum

Question 2: A. worked B. laughed C. stopped D. rugged

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. medicine B. industrial C. applicant D. intergrate

Question 4: A. qualification B. reliability C. communication D. representative

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: The economy is heavy dependent on industry and economic growth has always been of greater concern than environmental preservation.
A B C D

Question 6: Together with the increase population, the rapid economic growth has put a lot of stress on the water recourses and environment in nearly every country in the world .
A B C D

Question 7: To remove stains from permanent press clothing, carefully soaking in cold water before washing with a regular detergent.
A B C D

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: Her boss fired her, _____ made her angry.
A. that B. this C. what D. which

Question 9: You _____ the washing. My sister could have done it for you.
A. needn't have done B. couldn't have done
C. hadn't to do D. mustn't have done

Question 10: Would you like to take a gap year before _____ a university?
A. filling in B. applying to C. applying for D. filling out

Question 11: In 1837 the University of Michigan became the first state university _____ by a board of

regents elected by the voters of the state.

A. being controlled B. it was controlled C. to be controlled D. under the control

Question 12: By the end of the 21st century, the first car running on the sea water _____.

A. will finish B. will be finished
C. will have been finished D. will be finishing

Question 13: If Lucy's car _____ down, she would be here right now.

A. wouldn't have been B. hadn't broken C. doesn't break D. didn't break

Question 14: _____ the film director, Ben Affleck, was famously left off of the 85th Oscar's Best Director list of nominees surprised everyone.

A. Although B. What C. Due to D. That

Question 15: It is really an _____.

A. undergraduate interesting economics course B. economics course interesting undergraduate
C. interesting economics undergraduate course D. interesting undergraduate economics course

Question 16: Is it necessary that I _____ here tomorrow?

A. would be B. am being C. were D. be

Question 17: We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.

A. on B. at C. in D. to

Question 18: _____ charge for _____ excess luggage is £ 10 _____ kilo.

A. the / an / a B. the, Ø, a C. Ø, Ø, a D. Ø, an, the

Question 19: Christopher Columbus _____ American more than 500 years ago.

A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. had been discovering

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: Anna forgot to bring her ruler. And she asked Lisa to lend her the ruler.

- Anna : "May I borrow your ruler ? "

- Lisa : "Certainly, _____."

A. Hold on, please B. It doesn't matter C. Here you are D. Not at all

Question 21: Mr Smith and Mr Blake are invited to a party. When the party finished, they met at the entrance. They talked together about many things. After that they had to go home because it was late.

- Mr. Smith : " _____ "

- Mr. Blake : "Thanks, I will".

A. Wish you a happy journey. B. Give my best wishes to your parents
C. Thank you for your help. D. You got the first prize. Congratulation!

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: Though many scientific breakthroughs have resulted from mishaps it has taken brilliant thinkers to recognize their potential.

A. accidents B. misfortunes C. incidentals D. misunderstandings

Question 23: The shopassistant was totally bewildered by the customer's behavior.

A. disgusted B. puzzled C. angry D. upset

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: The government is not prepared to tolerate this situation any longer.

- A. look down on B. put up with C. take away from D. give on to

Question 25: I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.

- A. unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

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: Jenny is so creative that we all can rely on her for original ideas.

- A. Creative as Jenny is, we can rely on her for original ideas.
B. Being creative, we can all rely on Jenny for original ideas.
C. So creative is Jenny that we all can rely on her for original ideas.
D. Jenny is such creative girl that we all can rely on her for original ideas.

Question 27: 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 28: As far as I am concerned, you can do whatever you like.

- A. What you like is not as much as what I am concerned about.
B. You can do what you like providing that it is not too far.
C. I am concerned about what you like.
D. In my opinion, you can do what you like

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 29: Mike graduated with a good degree. However, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.

- A. Mike joined the ranks of the unemployed because he graduated with a good degree.
B. If Mike graduated with a good degree, he would join the ranks of the unemployed.
C. Although Mike graduated with a good degree, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.
D. That Mike graduated with a good degree helped him join the ranks of the unemployed.

Question 30: Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions. She works for a famous fashion house.

- A. Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions so as not to work for a famous fashion house.
B. Ann works for a famous fashion house, so she always keeps up with the latest fashions.
C. Not working for a famous fashion house, Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions.
D. Despite working for a famous fashion house, Ann hardly keeps up with the latest fashions.

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.

The latest addiction to trap thousands of people is the Internet, which has been (31) _____ for broken relationships, job losses, financial ruin, and even suicide. Psychologists now recognize Internet

Addiction Syndrome (IAS) as a new illness that could (32) _____ serious problems and ruin many lives. Special help groups have been set up to offer sufferers help and support.

IAS is similar to (33) _____ problems like gambling, smoking and drinking: addicts have dreams about the Internet; they need to use it first thing in the morning; they lie to their partners about how much time they spent online; they wish they could cut down, but are unable to do so. A recent study found that many users spend up to 40 hours a week on the Internet; although they felt guilty, they became depressed if they were (34) _____ to stop using it.

Almost anyone can be at risk. Some of the addicts are teenagers who are already hooked on computer games and who (35) _____ it very difficult to resist the games on the Internet. Surprisingly, however, psychologists say that most victims are middle-aged housewives who have never used a computer before.

Question 31: A. accused

B. mistaken

C. blamed

D. faulted

Question 32: A. take

B. cause

C. affect

D. lead

Question 33: A. others

B. another

C. the other

D. other

Question 34: A. made

B. allowed

C. let

D. had

Question 35: A. have

B. find

C. feel

D. say

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 survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the new people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a precise, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must exercise great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to elicit the type of information desired. Surveys can be **indispensable** sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's

underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

Question 36: According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they _____.

- A. are not based on a representative sampling
- B. reflect political opinions
- C. are not carefully worded
- D. are used only on television

Question 37: According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews _____.

- A. minimize the influence of the researcher
- B. are easier to interpret
- C. costless
- D. can produce more information

Question 38: According to the reading passage, there are _____ main categories of surveys.

- A. four
- B. five
- C. two
- D. three

Question 39: The word "**they**" refers to _____.

- A. interviews
- B. opinions
- C. news shows
- D. North Americans

Question 40: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The principles of conducting surveys
- B. The importance of polls in American political life
- C. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
- D. The history of surveys in North America

Question 41: The word "**indispensable**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. necessary
- B. complicated
- C. expensive
- D. simple

Question 42: It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that _____.

- A. respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires
- B. questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute
- C. respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions
- D. questionnaires are often difficult to read

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.

You can usually tell when your friends are happy or angry by the looks on their faces or by their actions. This is useful because reading their emotional expressions helps you to know how to respond to them. Emotions have **evolved** to help us respond to important situations and to convey our intentions to others. But does raising the eyebrows and rounding the mouth say the same thing in Minneapolis as it does in Madagascar? Much research on emotional expressions has centered on such questions.

According to Paul Ekman, the leading researcher in this area, people speak and understand substantially the same "facial language". Studies by Ekman's group have demonstrated that humans share a set of universal emotional expressions that testify to the common biological heritage of the human species. Smiles, for example, signal happiness and frowns indicate sadness on the faces of people in such far-flung places as Argentina, Japan, Spain, Hungary, Poland, Sumatra, the United States, Vietnam, the jungles of

New Guinea, and the Eskimo villages north of Arctic Circle. Ekman and his colleagues claim that people everywhere can recognize at least seven basic emotions: sadness, fear, anger, disgust, contempt, happiness, and surprise. There are, however, huge differences across cultures in both the context and intensity of emotional displays - the so-called display rules. In many Asian cultures, for example, children are taught to control emotional responses - especially negative ones - while many American children are encouraged to express their feelings more openly. Regardless of culture, however, emotions usually show themselves, to some degree, in people's behavior. From their first days of life, babies produce facial expressions that communicate their feelings.

The ability to read facial expressions develops early, too. Very young children pay close attention to facial expressions, and by age five, they nearly equal adults in their skill at reading emotions on people's faces. **This evidence** all points to a biological underpinning for our abilities to express and interpret a basic set of human emotions. Moreover, as Charles Darwin pointed out over a century ago, some emotional expressions seem to appear across species boundaries. Cross-cultural psychologists tell us that certain emotional responses carry different meanings in different cultures. For example, what emotion do you suppose might be conveyed by sticking out your tongue? For Americans, this might indicate disgust, while in China it can signify surprise. Likewise, a grin on an American face may indicate joy, while on a Japanese face it may just as easily mean embarrassment. Clearly, culture influences emotional expressions.

Question 43: Unlike American children, Asian children are encouraged to _____.

- A. display their emotions openly
- B. conceal their positive emotions
- C. control their emotions
- D. change their behaviour

Question 44: The word "evolved" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. increased
- B. reduced
- C. developed
- D. simplified

Question 45: The phrase "this evidence" refers to _____.

- A. human facial expressions
- B. the fact that children can control their feelings
- C. a biological underpinning for humans to express emotions
- D. the fact that children are good at recognizing others' emotions

Question 46: Young children _____.

- A. make amazing progress in controlling their emotions
- B. take time to control their facial expressions
- C. are sensitive towards others' emotions
- D. spend a long time learning to read others' emotions

Question 47: The biggest difference lies in _____.

- A. how often positive emotions are shown
- B. how emotional responses are controlled
- C. how intensive emotions are expressed
- D. how long negative emotions are displayed

Question 48: Paul Ekman is mentioned in the passage as an example of _____.

- A. investigators on universal emotional expressions
 - B. researchers on universal language
 - C. researchers who can speak and understand many languages
-

D. lacked many main ingredients

Question 49: The best title for the passage is _____.

A. ways to control emotional expressions

B. cultural universals in emotional expressions

C. Human habit of displaying emotions

D. review of research on emotional expressions

Question 50: Many studies on emotional expressions try to answer whether _____

A. eyebrow raising means the same in Minneapolis and Madagascar.

B. different cultures have similar emotional expressions.

C. rounding the mouth has the same meaning in Minneapolis and Madagascar.

D. raising the eyebrows has similar meaning to rounding the mouth.

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