

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. lunch B. kitchen C. technology D. purchase

Question 1: A. news B. songs C. feelings D. delights

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. intelligent B. calculator C. impossible D. American

Question 4. A. eradicate B. continental C. popularity D. beneficial

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. People in every part of the world readily and easily communicates by means of electronic mail. <http://dethithu.net>

A

B

C

D

Question 6. The diversity of life on this planet is amazed. So many different forms of intelligent life!

A

B

C

D

Question 7. The grass needs cutting, so let us have one of the men to take lawn-mower and do it.

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. Some scientists say that it is still not too late to minimize the effects of climate change _____ enough money and effort are invested in correct projects.

A. in case

B. so that

C. even if

D. provided that

Question 9. Having finished her degree, _____.

A. she started to work for an international company

B. It took her 2 years to find a good job

C. the students carried out many experiments

D. her job came up to her expectation.

Question 10. _____, and the lesson began.

A. In comes the teacher

B. In came the teacher

C. In the teacher was coming

D. In was coming the teacher

Question 11. The teacher was explaining the lesson slowly and clearly _____.

A. to make his students to understand it

B. in order that his students can understand it

C. so as to that his students could understand it

D. so that his students could understand it

Question 12. After you've ____ your brother at the swimming pool. Could you do some shopping for me?

A. given up

B. handed in

C. dropped off

D. passed out

Question 13. As my secretary will be away for a couple of days, would you be kind enough to _____ my correspondence?

A. play back

B. bring off

C. return to

D. take care of

Question 14. _____ his assistance in those days, I would not be so successful now.

A. Unless I had

B. If there were not

C. If it had not for

D. Had it not been for

Question 15. The United States consists of fifty states, _____ has its own government.

A. each

B. each of which

C. each of them

D. each of that

Question 16. Sue: "The lecturer was a tall thin man with white hair."

Robert: "Then it _____ have been Dr Fell because he is short and fat."

A. must

B. mustn't

C. shouldn't

D. can't

Question 17. It is necessary that a life guard _____ the swimming pool while the children are taking their swimming lessons.

- A. monitors B. must monitor C. monitor D. can monitor
- Question 18.** If energy _____ inexpensive and unlimited, many things in the world would be different.
 A. is B. will be C. would be D. were
- Question 19.** People _____ how to dye their clothes even before they knew how to read and write.
 A. had known B. have known C. knew D. are known

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.** "....." - " Oh, That sounds interesting"
 A. How are the cakes? B. What cakes do you like?
 C. Would you like some cakes? D. What do you think about the cakes?
- Question 21.** Anne: "Make yourself at home." -John: "....."
 A. Yes, Can I help you? B. That's very kind. Thank you
 C. Thanks! Same to you D. Not at all. Don't mention it

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.** I am sure that they will be sacked on the spot.
 A. employed B. hired C. given D. fired
- Question 23.** When went to the airport to see her off, we had a traffic jam.
 A. say good bye to her B. meet her C. take care of her D. look for her
- Question 24.** This quartet of extraordinarily talented musicians generated a phenomenal number of pieces that won gold records.
 A. irresponsible B. incompetent C. stupid D. crazy
- Question 25.** The journalist refused to disclose the source of his information.
 A. open B. reveal C. shut D. conceal

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.** *Sam is twenty-two years old, and his sister is eleven.*
 A. Sam is twice as old as his sister. B. Sam's sister is eleven years younger than him.
 C. Sam is older than his sister two times. D. A and B are correct.
- Question 27.** *"Why don't we ban the sale of alcohol at football matches," said the man.*
 A. The man suggested that they would ban the sale of alcohol at football matches.
 B. It was suggested that the sale of alcohol at football matches be banned by the man.
 C. The man suggested that the sale of alcohol at football matches should be banned.
 D. It was suggested that the man should ban the sale of alcohol at football matches.
- Question 28.** *The boy said to his teacher, "I haven't finished the assignment yet. I'm really sorry".*
 A. The boy apologized to his teacher for not having finished the assignment.
 B. The boy apologized his teacher for not having finished the assignment.
 C. The boy said sorry to his teacher for not having finished the assignment.
 D. The boy apologized to his teacher for having not finished the assignment.

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.** *He had spent all his money. He decided to go home and ask his father for a job.*
 A. Spent all his money, he decided to go home and ask his father for a job.
 B. Having spent all his money, he decided to go home and ask his father for a job.
 C. In spite of having spent all his money, he decided to go home and ask his father for a job.
 D. Deciding to go home and ask his father for a job, he had spent all his money.

Question 30. *He may seem friendly. He's not to be trusted.*

- A. However he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.
- B. Friendly may he seem, he's not to be trusted.
- C. No matter friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted.
- D. Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.

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.

From the next year, every student in their final year at our school will study for a compulsory Diploma of Practical Achievement. This will be in addition to the normal examinations. Up to now, the course has been optional, but from now on every student must (31)_____ it. The aim is to (32)_____ students with "life skills", which the Diploma divides into eight categories. These cover a range of things relevant to life beyond school, from sending an e-mail to giving presentation to an audience. Under the heading "survival", (33)____, students can learn car maintenance, first aid and cooking. We have discovered that many students cannot do simple things such as mend a puncture or boil an egg. At the other extreme, the Diploma includes such things as how to design a webpage and how to cope if someone has a heart attack. It has been called a "Diploma in Common Sense". On the course, students will not be taught in the traditional (34)_____, but rather will be guided and encouraged to do things for themselves. This is above all a practical "hand-on" course. To a greater or lesser extent, good schools have always tried to (35)_____ these skills. Unfortunately, students have not always shown much interest because such skills are not directly related to passing exams for higher education. We hope this will change now that we have a proper course that will lead to a recognised diploma.

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|---------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Question 31. | A. pick | B. make | C. adopt | D. take |
| Question 32. | A. equip | B. give | C. offer | D. donate |
| Question 33. | A. as a result | B. therefore | C. otherwise | D. for example |
| Question 34. | A. means | B. approach | C. route | D. way |
| Question 35. | A. grow | B. develop | C. make | D. do |

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.

Archaeological records paintings, drawings, and carvings of humans engaged in activities involving the use of hands indicate that humans have been predominantly right-handed for more than 5,000 years. In ancient Egyptian artwork, for example, the right-hand is depicted as the dominant one in about 90 percent of the examples. Fracture or wear patterns on tools also indicate that a majority of ancient people were right-handed.

Cro-Magnon cave paintings some 27,000 years old commonly show outlines of human hands made by placing one hand against the cave wall and applying paint with the **other**. Children today make similar outlines of their hands with crayons on paper. With few exceptions, left hands of Cro-Magnons are displayed on cave walls, indicating that the paintings were usually done by right-handers.

Anthropological evidence pushes the record of handedness in early human ancestors back to at least 1.4 million years ago. One important line of evidence comes from flaking patterns of stone cores used in toolmaking: implements flaked with a clockwise motion (indicating a right-handed toolmaker) can be distinguished from those flaked with a counter-clockwise rotation (indicating a left-handed toolmaker).

Even scratches found on fossil human teeth offer **clues**. Ancient humans are thought to have cut meat into strips by holding it between their teeth and slicing it with stone knives, as do the present-day Inuit. Occasionally the knives slip and leave scratches on the users' teeth. Scratches made with a left-to-right stroke direction (by right-handers) are more common than scratches in the opposite direction (made by left-handers).

Still other evidence comes from cranial morphology: scientists think that physical differences between the right and left sides of the interior of the skull indicate subtle physical differences between the two sides of the brain. The variation between the **hemispheres** corresponds to which side of the body is used to perform specific activities. Such studies, as well as studies of tool use, indicate that right- or left-sided dominance is not exclusive to modern *Homo sapiens*. Populations of Neanderthals, such as *Homo erectus* and *Homo habilis*, seem to have been predominantly right-handed, as we are.

Question 36. *What is the main idea of the passage?*

- A. Human ancestors became predominantly right-handed when they began to use tools.
- B. It is difficult to interpret the significance of anthropological evidence concerning tool use.
- C. Humans and their ancestors have been predominantly right-handed for over a million years.
- D. Human ancestors were more skilled at using both hands than modern humans.

Question 37. *The word "other" in line 7 refers to*

- A. outline
- B. hand
- C. wall
- D. paint

Question 38. *What does the author say about Cro-Magnon paintings of hands?*

- A. Some are not very old.
- B. It is unusual to see such paintings.
- C. Many were made by children.
- D. The artists were mostly right-handed.

Question 39. *The word "clues" in line 14 is closest in meaning to*

- A. solutions
- B. details
- C. damage
- D. information

Question 40. *The fact that the Inuit cut meat by holding it between their teeth is significant because.....*

- A. the relationship between handedness and scratches on fossil human teeth can be verified
- B. it emphasizes the differences between contemporary humans and their ancestors
- C. the scratch patterns produced by stone knives vary significantly from patterns produced by modern knives
- D. it demonstrates that ancient humans were not skilled at using tools

Question 41. *Why does the author mention Homo erectus and Habilis in line 23-24?*

- A. To contrast them with modern humans
- B. To explain when human ancestors began to make tools
- C. To show that early humans were also predominantly right-handed
- D. To prove that the population of Neanderthals was very large

Question 42. *All of the following are mentioned as types of evidence concerning handedness EXCEPT...*

- A. ancient artwork
- B. asymmetrical skulls
- C. studies of tool use
- D. fossilized hand bones

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.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the term "icebox" had entered the American language, but ice was still only beginning to affect the diet of ordinary citizens in the United States. The ice trade grew with the growth of cities. Ice was used in hotels, taverns, and hospitals, and by some **forward-looking** city dealers in fresh meat, fresh **fish**, and butter. After the Civil War(1861-1865), as ice was used to refrigerate freight cars, **it** also came into household use. Even before 1880, half the ice sold in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and one-third of that sold in Boston and Chicago, went to families for their own use. This had become possible because a new household convenience, the icebox, a precursor of the modern refrigerator, had been invented.

Making an efficient ice box was not as easy as we might now suppose. In the early nineteenth century, the knowledge of the physics of heat, which was essential to a science of refrigeration, was **rudimentary**. The commonsense notion that the best icebox was one that prevented the ice from melting was of course mistaken, for it was the melting of the ice that performed the cooling. Nevertheless, early efforts to economize ice included wrapping the ice in blankets, which kept the ice from doing its job. Not until near the end of the nineteenth century did inventors achieve the delicate balance of insulation and circulation needed for an efficient icebox.

But as early as 1803, an ingenious Maryland farmer, Thomas Moore, had been **on the right track**. He owned a farm about twenty miles outside the city of Washington, for which the village of Georgetown was the market center. When he used an icebox of his own design to transport his butter to market, he found that customers would pass up the rapidly melting stuff in the tubs of his competitors to pay a premium price for his butter, still fresh and hard in neat, one-pound bricks. One advantage of his icebox, Moore explained, was that farmers would no longer have to travel to market at night in order to keep their **produce** cool.

Question 43. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The influence of ice on the diet
- B. The development of refrigeration
- C. The transportation of goods to market
- D. Sources of ice in the nineteenth century

Question 44. *According to the passage, when did the word "icebox" become part of the language of the United States?*

- A. In 1803
- B. Sometime before 1850
- C. During the Civil War
- D. Near the end of the nineteenth century

Question 45. *The phrase "forward-looking" in line 3 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. progressive
- B. popular
- C. thrifty
- D. well-established

Question 46. *The author mentions "fish" in line 4 because.....*

- A. many fish dealers also sold ice
- B. fish was shipped in refrigerated freight cars
- C. fish dealers were among the early commercial users of ice
- D. fish was not part of the ordinary person's diet before the invention of the icebox

Question 47. *According to the passage, which of the following was an obstacle to the development of the icebox?*

- A. Competition among the owners of refrigerated freight cars
- B. The use of insufficient insulation
- C. The lack of a network for the distribution of ice
- D. Inadequate understanding of physics

Question 48. *According to the information in the second paragraph, an ideal icebox would.....*

- A. completely prevent ice from melting
- B. stop air from circulating
- C. allow ice to melt slowly
- D. use blankets to conserve ice

Question 49. *According to the passage, Moore's icebox allowed him to.....*

- A. charge more for his butter
- B. travel to market at night
- C. manufacture butter more quickly
- D. produce ice all year round

Question 50. *The "produce" mentioned in line 21 could include.....*

- A. iceboxes
- B. butter
- C. ice
- D. markets

THE END