

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

A surprising number of popular spectator sports, for example football or baseball, (1)_____ in Europe or the USA in the nineteenth century. This did not happen by chance. It was the (2) _____ of changes in the way people lived in those places at that time. Until then, more people lived in the country than in towns. They worked in small groups and had no regular time off. All this changed with the growth of factories and industry in the nineteenth century, first in Europe and (3) _____. In the USA. For the first time, most people began to live in towns, and they found themselves with regular free time. They had more leisure time than ever before. This resulted in the need for organized entertainment. Suitable games developed or were invented, typically team games, in which the crowd could (4) _____ sides and become involved. This gave people some of the entertainment they need in their free time. The recent explosion in TV, with the introduction of satellite and cable channels, has caused an increase in (5) _____ for sports as entertainment. The money TV has brought to games such as football, tennis and baseball means that spectator sports will certainly go on playing an important part in our lives.

- Question 1:** A. started B. stemmed C. appeared D. came
Question 2: A. result B. cause C. reason D. effect
Question 3: A. lately B. next C. second D. then
Question 4: A. choose B. take C. select D. decide
Question 5: A. requirement B. need C. request D. demand

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed-ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classroom, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups; this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with the personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teachers. Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes the work on individual tasks and assignments, they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this effectively. An advanced pupil can do advanced works; it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

Question 6: The author's purpose of writing this passage is to_____.

- A. recommend pair work and group work classroom activities
- B. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching
- C. offer advice on the proper use of the school library
- D. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class

Question 7: As it can be inferred from the passage, which of the following is an advantage of mixed-ability teaching?

- A. Pupils as individuals always have the opportunities to work on their own.
- B. Pupils can be hindered from an all-round development.
- C. Formal class teaching is the important way to give the pupils essential skills such as those to be used in the library.
- D. A pupil can be at the bottom of a class.

Question 8: The phrase "held back" in paragraph 1 means_____.

- A. forced to study in lower classes
- B. prevented from advancing
- C. made to lag behind
- D. made to remain in the same classes

Question 9: Which of the following statements can best summarize the main idea of the passage?

- A. Various ways of teaching should be encouraged in class.
- B. The aim of education is to find out how to teach the bright and not-so-bright pupils.
- C. Bright children do benefit from mixed-class teaching.
- D. Children, in general, develop at different rates.

Question 10: In paragraph 1, “streaming pupils”_____.

- A. will help the pupils learn best
- B. is quite discouraging
- C. is the act of putting pupils into classes according to their academic abilities
- D. aims at enriching both their knowledge and experience

Question 11: In the passage, the author’s attitude towards “mixed-ability teaching” is_____.

- A. questioning
- B. objective
- C. critical
- D. approving

Question 12: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Pupils cannot develop in the best way if they are streamed into classes of different intellectual abilities.
- B. There is no fixed method in teaching pupils to develop themselves to the full.
- C. It’s not good for a bright child to find out that he performs worst in a mixed-ability class.
- D. Development of pupils as individuals is not the aim of group work.

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

Question 13: Make sure you _____ up the data on your computer, because you might get a virus.

- A. back
- B. store
- C. save
- D. copy

Question 14: That's no excuse! You know you _____ this report by today.

- A. can’t have finished
- B. must have finished
- C. may not have finished
- D. should have finished

Question 15: Indiana University, one of the largest in the nation, is located in a ____ town.

- A. small beautiful Midwestern
- B. beautiful Midwestern small
- C. Midwestern beautiful small
- D. beautiful small Midwestern

Question 16: I was tired when you saw me because I____for the exam.

- A. studied
- B. have been studying
- C. had been studying
- D. would study

Question 17: The_____ on the kitchen table.

- A. grocery is
- B. grocery are
- C. groceries is
- D. groceries are

Question 18: This winter wasn’t_____ as difficult as last winter.

- A. almost B. nearly C. closely D. just

Question 19: _____ we understand his reasons, we cannot accept his behaviour.

- A. As if B. What if C. Even if D. Only if

Question 20: His speech was careful and _____, but his words seemed to make no sense.

- A. distinctive B. distinction C. distinct D. distinguish

Question 21: Tom: "Is there anything interesting _____ the paper today?" Anna: "Well, there's an unusual picture _____ the back page"

- A. on – on B. in – on C. in – in D. on - in

Question 22: Mrs. Davies asked me to tell you that she would like _____ by Friday at the latest.

- A. the orders sent B. sending the orders C. sent the orders D. that you sent

Question 23: It's _____ unique opportunity to see African wildlife in its natural environment.

- A. the B. no article C. a D. an

Question 24: The hotel was terrible, but the wonderful beach _____ our disappointment.

- A. came down with B. made up for C. got through to D. faced up to

Question 25: The book would have been perfect _____ the ending.

- A. it hadn't been for B. hadn't it been for C. it had not been for D. had it not been for

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

Question 26: Cynthia: "Hi, Victor. Do you think it's possible for us to have a talk sometime today?" Victor: "I'd love to, but _____."

- A. it's pretty tight schedule today. B. I'm pretty tight schedule today.
C. it has a pretty tight schedule today. D. I've got a pretty tight schedule today.

Question 27: John: "What time did the meeting end?" Laura: " _____."

- A. As soon as possible. B. For half an hour. C. In a minute. D. Just before lunch.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the bold and underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 28: We decided to pay for the car on the **installment** plan.

- A. cash and carry B. monthly payment C. credit card D. piece by piece

Question 29: I told you **clearly and definitely** not to write your answers in pencil, Smith!

- A. altogether B. specifically C. thoroughly D. considerably

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold and underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 30: These were the people who **advocated** using force to stop school violence.

- A. strongly condemned B. publicly said C. openly criticized D. publicly supported

Question 31: Names of the people in the book were changed to **preserve** anonymity.

- A. reveal B. cover C. presume D. conserve

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

Question 32: The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days. Jasmine."

- A. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.
B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
C. Jasmine's doctor told that she should rest for a few days.
D. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine should take a short rest.

Question 33: He is an authority on primitive religion.

- A. He has official permission to practise primitive religion.
B. He is famous for his vast knowledge of primitive religion.
C. He has authority over the people who practise primitive religion.
D. He has a great influence on the people who practise primitive religion.

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

Question 34: He failed his driving test the first time. As a result, he took it again.

- A. He failed his driving test the first time and so he therefore took it again.
B. He failed his driving test the first time and he therefore took it again.
C. He failed his driving test the first time which he took it again.
D. Failing his driving test the first time and he therefore took it again.

Question 35: You'd better take the keys. It's possible I'll come home late.

- A. If I come home late, you'd better take the keys.
B. You'd better take the keys in case I come home late.
C. You'd better take the keys as I possibly come home late.
D. I'll probably come home late so that you'd better take the keys.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

The advent of the Internet may be one of the most important technological developments in recent years. Never before have so many people had access to so many different sources of information. For all of the Internet's advantages, however, people are currently becoming aware of some of its drawbacks and are looking for creative solutions. Among the current problems, which include a general lack of reliability and numerous security concerns, the most crucial is speed.

First of all, the Internet has grown very quickly. In 1990, only a few academics had ever heard of the Internet. In 1996, over 50 million people used it. Every year, the number of people with access to the Internet doubles. The rapid growth has been a problem. The computer systems which run the Internet have not been able to keep up with the demand. Also, sometimes, a request for information must pass through many routing computers before the information can be obtained. A request for information made in Paris might have to go through computers in New York, Los Angeles and Tokyo in order to obtain the required information. Consequently, the service is often slow and unpredictable. Service also tends to be worse when the Internet is busiest - during the business day of the Western Hemisphere - which is also when companies need its service the most.

Some people are trying to harness the power of networked computers in such a way as to avoid this problem. In 1995, a group of American universities banded together to form what has come to be known as Internet II. Internet II is a smaller, more specialized system intended for academic use. Since it is more specialized, fewer users are allowed access. Consequently, the time required to receive information has decreased.

Businesses are beginning to explore a possible analogue to the Internet II. Many businesses are creating their own "Intranets". These are systems that can only be used by the members of the same company. In theory, fewer users should translate into a faster system. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information. Another benefit of an Intranet is an increased amount of security. Since only company employees have access to the information on the Intranet, their information is protected from competitors. While there is little doubt that the Internet will eventually be a fast and reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their own steps toward making more practical global networks.

Question 36: In the passage, which of the following is NOT true of the Internet?

- A. It has become increasingly less popular.
- B. It has created a sense of financial security
- C. It tends to be unreliable
- D. It is sometimes too slow to access

Question 37: As it can be inferred from the passage, what benefits does Internet II have over the Internet I?

- A. Small businesses pay higher premiums to access to the Internet
- B. Internet II contains more information than the Internet.
- C. Internet II has fewer users and therefore is faster to access
- D. There is no governmental intervention regulating Internet II.

Question 38: The word "analogue" in paragraph 5 most nearly means_____.

- A. solution
- B. alternative
- C. similarity
- D. use

Question 39: The word "harness" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to

- A. block
- B. steal
- C. utilize
- D. disguise

Question 40: According to the author, what is one reason why the Internet is sometimes slow?

- A. Phone lines are often too busy with phone calls and fax transmissions to handle Internet traffic.
- B. Most people do not have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.
- C. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
- D. Scientists take up too much time on the Internet, thus slowing it down for everyone else.

Question 41: All of the following are advantages of business "Intranets" mentioned in the passage EXCEPT_____

- A. they move data faster.
- B. they share information with other company branches.
- C. they provide a higher level of security.
- D. they are cheaper than other alternatives.

Question 42: With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?

- A. Fewer academic communities need to create their own Internet systems.
- B. An Internet system with fewer users would be quicker.
- C. The technology used by Internet creators is too complex for computer owners to understand.
- D. Companies who develop their own Intranets are limiting their information data base.

Question 43: According to the passage, which of the following statements was true in 1990?

- A. The Internet was a secure means to gain information.
- B. Internet data proved to be impractical.
- C. The Internet experienced enormous growth rates.
- D. Few people were using the Internet.

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

Question 44: After the police had tried unsuccessfully to determine to who the car belonged, they towed it to the station.

- A. the police
- B. unsuccessfully
- C. who
- D. it to

Question 45: Those who had already purchased tickets were instructed to go to gate first immediately.

- A. Those
- B. had already purchased
- C. gate first
- D. immediately

Question 46: For thousands of years, man has created sweet-smelling substances from wood, herbs and flowers and using them for perfumes or medicine.

- A. man
- B. sweet-smelling
- C. using them
- D. or

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 47: A. geographical B. environmental C. agricultural D. biological

Question 48: A. biological B. biological C. convert D. conceal

Question 49: A. promised B. raised C. devised D. advised

Question 50: A. deserve B. medical C. select D. Respect