Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) or phrase SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Marsha found it difficult to cope with the loss of her job.
A. anticipate  B. deal with  C. think about  D. confirm

Question 2: After the alien spacecraft had hovered the park for a short while, it vanished.
A. landed  B. disappeared  C. attacked  D. rose

Question 3: Efficient air service has been made available through modern technology.
A. affluent  B. inexpensive  C. modern  D. effective

Question 4: The professor tried to stimulate interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.
A. simulate  B. encourage  C. fake  D. diminish

Question 5: The question was discarded because it was ambiguous.
A. incorrect  B. biased  C. vague  D. dull

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 the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:
A. opponent  B. penalty  C. maintenance  D. counterpart

Question 7:
A. outstanding  B. destructive  C. financial  D. infinite

Question 8:
A. neglect  B. enact  C. argue  D. dispose

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 9:
A. composed  B. noticed  C. appalled  D. ploughed

Question 10:
A. compliment  B. gorilla  C. advocate  D. compulsory

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

Question 11: - Shall I ring you at one o’clock?
- No, my lunch hour is earlier tomorrow so _______ my lunch in the canteen then. Ring me at about one-thirty.
A. I’m eating  B. I’ll be eating  C. I eat  D. I will have eaten

Question 12: We saw an ancient, _______ , stone-built house rising out of the mist.
A. beautiful  B. huge  C. manor  D. grey

Question 13: Most of the houses in this country have _______.
A. a garden  B. the garden  C. garden  D. the gardens

Question 14: My manager says we ________ take more than ten minutes for our break and, if we do, he’ll make us work extra hours.
A. don’t have to  B. don’t need to  C. mustn’t  D. won’t have to
Question 15: I ran all the way to the station but when I got there I realized that _______ because all the trains were delayed.
A. I didn’t need to hurry  B. I needn’t have hurried  C. I didn’t have to hurry  D. I might have hurried

Question 16: The building _______ the earthquake but then _______ by a fire.
A. was survived… destroyed  B. survived… was destroyed
C. survived… destroyed  D. was survived… was destroyed

Question 17: All the way along the winding street ________
A. he came  B. came he  C. did he come  D. comes he

Question 18: The mother sat by her _______ child’s bedside all night.
A. sleeping  B. sleep  C. asleep  D. overslept

Question 19: ________ they slept soundly.
A. Hot though was the night air  B. Hot as was the night air
C. Hot although the night air was  D. Hot as the night air was

Question 20: Is there any chance _______ the machineries repaired?
A. to have  B. of being  C. for having  D. of having

Question 21: Starvation and poverty are the result of global economic ________, not lack of resources.
A. exploitation  B. exploitative  C. exploiter  D. exploits

Question 22: Scientists ________ a carefully controlled experiment on the mystery virus.
A. carried over  B. measured out  C. carried out  D. put up

Question 23: - Laura: “Come on, let’s go or we’ll be late.”  - Jane: “_______”
A. Hang on, give me a moment  B. Oh, what a shame
C. No way! You are pulling my leg  D. Let me sleep on it

Question 24: - John: “Thanks for inviting me to dinner.”  - Jane: “_______”
A. I’m all ears  B. You’re welcome. Come in and make yourself at home
C. I’m having second thoughts  D. Ok. Thanks all the same

Question 25: As it’s not out on DVD yet, we might ________ get it on the video, I suppose.
A. also  B. as well  C. too  D. and

Question 26: ________ for you, I’d never have had the courage to enter the talent show.
A. Except  B. But  C. Had it not  D. Apart

Question 27: The sky suddenly went dark as a huge _______ of birds passed overhead.
A. herd  B. flock  C. pack  D. tribe

Question 28: The fire spread the building very quickly but everyone________ escape.
A. could  B. were able to  C. was able to  D. couldn’t

Question 29: ________ he began to make friends more easily.
A. Having entered school in the new city, it was found that
B. After entering the new school,
C. When he had been entering the new school,
D. Upon entering into the new school,

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 30: Hay fever symptoms, (A) ranged from mild (B) to severe, (C) differ in degree (D) according to the individual.

Question 31: Geochemistry includes (A) the study of the movement (B) of elements from one place to another (C) as a result of (D) processes chemical.

Question 32: The (A) growth rate of the Pacific Rim countries is five (B) times fast as (C) comparable areas (D) during the Industrial Revolution.

Question 33: While verbalization (A) is the most common form of language in (B) existence, humans make use of many (C) others systems and techniques (D) to express their thoughts and feelings.

Question 34: Humming birds are (A) the only birds capable (B) to fly backward (C) as well as (D) forward, up, and down.
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 35 to 44.

Martin Luther King, Jr., is well known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them is his moving "I Have A Dream" speech. But fewer people know much about King's childhood. M.L., as he was called, was born in 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M.L.’s grandfather, the Reverend A.D. Williams, purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years before M.L. was born. The Reverend Williams, an eloquent speaker, played an important role in the community since so many people's lives centered around the church. He allowed his church and his home to be used as a meeting place for a number of organizations dedicated to the education and social advancement of blacks. M.L. grew up in this atmosphere, with his home being used as a community gathering place, and was no doubt influenced by it.

M.L.’s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all-black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighborhood that had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. It was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other black-owned or black-operated businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived. Dr. King never forgot the community spirit he had known as a child, nor did he forget the racial prejudice that was a seemingly insurmountable barrier that kept black Atlantans from mingling with whites.

Question 35: What is this passage mainly about?
A. the prejudice that existed in Atlanta
B. Martin Luther King's childhood
C. M.L.’s grandfather
D. the neighborhood King grew up in

Question 36: The word "eloquent" means most nearly:
A. Powerful
B. Active
C. Romantic
D. Fascinating

Question 37: Which line best describe King’s childhood neighbourhood?
A. Line 5-6
B. Line 8-9
C. Line 10-11
D. Line 11-15

Question 38: The word “eventful” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
A. Valued
B. Memorable
C. Admirable
D. Emotional

Question 39: The word “it” refers to which of the following?
A. Achievement
B. Neighbourhood
C. Segregation
D. Services

Question 40: According to the author, blacks in King's neighborhood were involved in all the following businesses and services EXCEPT________
A. Dentistry
B. Medicine
C. Law
D. Banking

Question 41: According to the author, King was influenced by_______
A. Community spirit
B. Black lawyers
C. His mother
D. His speeches

Question 42: The word "thrived" refers to which of the following?
A. achieved
B. surrendered
C. flourished
D. held

Question 43: As used in line 16, which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "seemingly"?
A. apparently
B. inevitable
C. inexplicable
D. hastily

Question 44: According to the author, M.L.________
A. had a difficult childhood
B. was a good musician as a child
C. loved to listen to his grandfather speak
D. grew up in a relatively rich area of Atlanta
Many flowering plants *woo* insect pollinators and gently direct them to their most fertile blossoms by changing the color of individual flowers from day to day. Through color cues, the plant signals to the insect that it would be better off visiting one flower on its bush than another. The particular *hue* tells the pollinator that the flower is full of far more pollen than are neighboring blooms. That nectar-rich flower also happens to be fertile and ready to disperse its pollen or to receive pollen the insect has picked up from another flower. Plants do not have to spend precious resources maintaining reservoirs of nectar in all their flowers. Thus, the color-coded communication system benefits both plants and insects.

For example, on the lantana plant, a flower starts out on the first day as yellow, when it is rich with pollen and nectar. Influenced by an as-yet-unidentified environmental signal, the flower changes color by *triggering* the production of the pigment anthromyacin. It turns orange on the second day and red on the third. By the third day, it has no pollen to offer insects and is no longer fertile. On any given lantana bush, only 10 to 15 per cent of the blossoms are likely to be yellow and fertile. But in tests measuring the responsiveness of butterflies, it was discovered that the insects visited the yellow flowers at least 100 times more than would be expected from *haphazard* visitation. Experiments with paper flowers and painted flowers demonstrated that the butterflies were responding to color cues rather than, say, the scent of the nectar.

In *other types of plants*, blossoms change from white to red, others from yellow to red, and so on. These color changes have been observed in some 74 families of plants.

**Question 45:** The first paragraph of the passage implies that insects benefit from the color-coded communication system because ______
A. the colors hide them from predators.  B. other insect species can not understand the code.
C. the bright colors attract fertile females  D. they can gather pollen efficiently.

**Question 46:** The word “*woo*” is closest in meaning to ______
A. deceive  B. attract  C. frighten  D. trap

**Question 47:** The word “*it*” refers to ______
A. a blossom  B. an insect  C. a signal  D. a plant

**Question 48:** The word “*hue*” is closest in meaning to ______
A. smell  B. texture  C. color  D. shape

**Question 49:** Which of the following describes the sequence of color changes that lantana blossom undergo?
A. Yellow to orange to red  B. Red to yellow to white
C. Red to purple  D. White to red

**Question 50:** The word “*triggering*” is closest in meaning to ______
A. maintaining  B. limiting  C. activating  D. renewing

**Question 51:** The passage implies that insects would be most attracted to lantana blossoms ______
A. on the first day that they bloom  B. on the third day that they bloom
C. after they produce anthromyacin  D. when they turn orange

**Question 52:** According to the passage, what is the purpose of the experiments involving paper flowers and painted flowers?
A. To prove that flowers do not always need pollen to reproduce.
B. To demonstrate how insects change color depending on the type of flowers they visit.
C. To support the idea that insects respond to the changing color of flowers.
D. To strengthen the idea that butterflies are attracted by the smell of flowers.

**Question 53:** The word “*haphazard*” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
A. Dangerous  B. Random  C. Fortunate  D. Expected

**Question 54:** What is known from the passage about the *other types of plants*?
A. They have not been studied as thoroughly as the lantana.
B. They have exactly the same pigments as the lantana.
C. They follow various sequences of color changes.
D. They use scent and other methods of attracting pollinators.
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks from 55 to 64.

MUSIC

Nobody knows for certain what the origin of music was. Music is certainly older than poetry and painting but as early man had no way of (55) _______ it, we can only (56) _______ what it sounded like. Watching a child (57) _______ on a drum with its hands or a (58) _______ of wood, it is easy to see that this is the simplest of instruments. It does not (59) _______ much effort to produce a rhythm on it.

Wall paintings show what some of the first instruments looked like. Early civilizations had already discovered the three basic ways of producing music: blowing into a tube, striking an object, and scraping a string. We know that western music comes from the (60) _______ Greeks. The musical scales we use now are (61) _______ on certain sequences of notes which the Greeks used to create a particular (62) _______.

Until the sixteenth century, most players of instruments were single performers, but as music became more (63) _______, orchestras and musical groups began to appear. This (64) _______ about the writing of music to be played by several musicians at one time. This can certainly be called the birth of modern music.

Question 55. A. recording B. playing C. producing D. performing
Question 56. A. think B. reckon C. guess D. realize
Question 57. A. hitting B. knocking C. crashing D. banging
Question 58. A. slice B. point C. piece D. shape
Question 59. A. make B. call C. take D. do
Question 60. A. ancient B. old C. aged D. antique
Question 61. A. raised B. based C. established D. supported
Question 62. A. spirit B. temper C. mood D. humour
Question 63. A. widespread B. enlarged C. expanded D. extended
Question 64. A. produced B. affected C. caused D. brought

WRITING

Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 65: If the guests arrived this week, there’d be no rooms available.

Were the guests TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK, THERE’D BE NO ROOMS AVAILABLE

Question 66: People thought at first that the Crown Prince had been attacked.

The Crown Prince WAS THOUGHT AT FIRST/ WAS AT FIRST THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN ATTACKED

Question 67: “You didn’t do what I said,” the mother said to her son.

The mother accused HER SON OF NOT DOING WHAT SHE (HAD) SAID

Question 68: Just as she put the phone down, it rang again.

Scarcely HAD SHE PUT THE PHONE DOWN WHEN IT RANG AGAIN.

Question 69: It isn’t necessary for them to call for help after all.

They DON’T HAVE TO/ NEED TO CALL FOR HELP AFTER ALL.

Part 2: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about a book you have read recently
WRTING

Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 65: If the guests arrived this week, there’d be no rooms available.
   Were the guests

Question 66: People thought at first that the Crown Prince had been attacked.
   The Crown Prince

Question 67: “You didn’t do what I said,” the mother said to her son.
   The mother accused

Question 68: Just as she put the phone down, it rang again.
   Scarcely

Question 69: It isn’t necessary for them to call for help after all.
   They

Part 2: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about a book you have read recently