

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer (1, 2, 3, 4)

- 1- If there is a or problem with the product, customers can return it back to us.
1) cost 2) defect 3) cover 4) pattern
- 2- In the United States, many hospitals already have plans to keep the virus from
1) emphasizing 2) approving 3) spreading 4) connecting
- 3- Her voice was not enough for me to hear what she was saying at the other end of the line.
1) audible 2) educational 3) sufficient 4) professional
- 4- My dad's last surgery was quick and, with everything going as planned.
1) familiar 2) deep 3) ordinary 4) uneventful
- 5- Even though dinosaurs are, people can learn about them by visiting a museum.
1) extinct 2) pleasant 3) alive 4) distinct
- 6- We were completely from traveling all day and we just wanted to go to bed.
1) employed 2) attended 3) exhausted 4) persuaded
- 7- The Earth is not and moves around the Sun.
1) consistent 2) stationary 3) dangerous 4) suitable
- 8- The officials tried to the angry farmers by releasing water to their canals.
1) approve 2) engage 3) pacify 4) expand
- 9- To the blood before running, athletes warm up their bodies.
1) remove 2) circulate 3) handle 4) contribute
- 10- Cheap airline tickets never seem to with holiday travel.
1) coincide 2) combine 3) organize 4) challenge
- 11- The restaurant will close soon if the owner does not with health regulations.
1) charge 2) display 3) assist 4) comply
- 12- Because this meal is of fruits and vegetables, it is a very healthy dish.
1) comprised 2) informed 3) manufactured 4) secured
- 13- During the, about one child died of hunger every six seconds.
1) preparation 2) ceremony 3) famine 4) incident

14- Modern hot air balloons can over the countryside for hours.

- 1) soar 2) blow 3) escape 4) shelter

15- Employers say some jobs are because they cannot find people with the right skills to do the work.

- 1) common 2) valuable 3) independent 4) vacant

16- The explosions created among local residents after which they gathered outside their houses.

- 1) creation 2) patience 3) panic 4) assumption

17- People have always been worried about the of losing their job.

- 1) advantage 2) possibility 3) condition 4) perception

18- Solar panels are devices that can be placed on buildings to and collect solar energy to heat water.

- 1) ignore 2) claim 3) absorb 4) influence

19- The organization does not have the technical ability to more food to more people.

- 1) commit 2) distribute 3) acquire 4) spend

20- Unfortunately the fireman's effort to save the woman and her child came too late.

- 1) leading 2) illegal 3) gallant 4) original

21- When the new plans were announced last month, housing prices sharply.

- 1) rose 2) enhanced 3) drove 4) pursued

22- Museums store evidence of culture and history and great art works.

- 1) associate 2) exhibit 3) strike 4) tackle

23- He worked in Boston for a few years, drawing for stories in several newspapers.

- 1) packages 2) schedules 3) references 4) illustrations

24- He deserved to be treated better by both organizations for whom he so hard.

- 1) toiled 2) expanded 3) exaggerated 4) maintained

25- In the summer, ants can be a real if they enter into the kitchen.

- 1) target 2) menace 3) resource 4) protection

Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. In each sentence, choose the number of the underlined word or group of words that is NOT correct.

26- The huge weight of the ice pushing much of the vast, high land down below sea level.
1 2 3 4

27- The circulatory system carries blood around an animal's body, provided nourishment and oxygen to cells.
1 2 3 4

28- All of the student agreed that it was their favorite lesson so far that year.
1 2 3 4

29- At the beginning of the twentieth century, he has lost interest in social and historical subjects.
1 2 3 4

30- Nowhere have I seen such carefully gathered information on such a wide ranges of issues.
1 2 3 4

31- Large amounts of energy have needed to support modern technological advancements and economic growth.
1 2 3 4

32- The fear of lack of understanding, and the failure to communicate was not unusual.
1 2 3 4

33- Before he was even a year old, his mother takes him to his first Carnival event.
1 2 3 4

34- Since the project started, we had planted more than 500 million seedlings, on nine sites.
1 2 3 4

35- She was working at project about the challenges of starting a private practice.
1 2 3 4

36- We are done a lot of effort to ensure that our processes and reasoning are very clear.
1 2 3 4

37- In the 16th and 17th centuries, almost half of the news were compiled in Venice and Rome.
1 2 3 4

- 38- The book tells a truly story of how one person can make a difference in the lives of others.
- 39- Astronomers have tried to explain the origin of our solar system for the 18th century.
- 40- Goldfish sleeps with their eyes open, and, apart from regular fish food, they can eat peas, green vegetables, and worms.
- 41- It is important to note that even though some forms of a plastic will break down quickly, they do not disappear.
- 42- Even though examining items, shoppers could gain an awareness of the market and the options available.
- 43- He had left the lights on when he parked his car a week ago, and the battery was died when he tried to start the car to return home.
- 44- When oceans absorb carbon from the atmosphere, some dissolves in the ocean and some to incorporate into ocean plants and animals.
- 45- The region around Pivka, also known as the Gate of Italy, was one of the most important strategy territories in Europe.
- 46- The reason of the change was to improve the quality of reading instruction in elementary schools.
- 47- Others examined the comet's surface, which turned on to be as hard as ice in contrast to what scientists expected.
- 48- The Police are looking for a 16 years-old girl who has been missing since last month in Massachusetts.

49- Exercising, avoid smoking, and keeping a normal body weight are necessary for good health.

50- Most people have no idea how to deal by their anger, worries, and stress.

51- With a storm approaching, the team gave to their hope of reaching the top.

52- They helped make hers book about life one of the best-selling books of the time.

53- They led a group of more than thirty people into areas of land that had never be explored.

54- A seed dropped in the water, to carry by the water's current, and finally landed on shore.

55- Once is submitted, your paper will be considered by the editor for publication.

Section Two: Structure Part Two

In each of the following sets of sentences, three sentences are grammatically correct and one sentence is not grammatical. Identify the incorrect sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

- 1) They said the deal was foolish.
- 2) He did not like responsibility.
- 3) I want you staying away from him.
- 4) A black pipe runs through the box.

57-

- 1) He retired from the Air Force within a year.
- 2) Standing behind him was two people.
- 3) In India, each religion has separate laws.
- 4) I greatly appreciate you informing me.

58-

- 1) He wanted to keep the nation together.
- 2) We women are supposed to be a minority.
- 3) He could hear them talking in their room.
- 4) The most old clock in the world is in England.

59-

- 1) Tim, who face is usually pink, turned red.
- 2) The red brick house on the corner is ours.
- 3) I knew only a big storm would wash it away.
- 4) Her daughter slowly learned to go to school.

60-

- 1) She often appeared on popular television shows.
- 2) It was a great victory for the military hero.
- 3) The new iceberg was formed last November.
- 4) A number of company moved out of the city.

61-

- 1) Enter the contest was my mother's idea.
- 2) The only way to have a friend is to be one.
- 3) On vacation, we went swimming every day.
- 4) Ants can lift ten times their own weight.

62-

- 1) Today was my first attempt at playing kickball.
- 2) Alberto prefers taking photos of landscapes.
- 3) If is needed, I will fly directly Washington.
- 4) The women wear long, dark-colored dresses.

63-

- 1) Workers no longer need to be in a fixed office building.
- 2) It also is produced as a waste product in some industries.
- 3) It is about one-million times small than a grain of sand.
- 4) She married him the next year and moved to Cleveland.

64-

- 1) They always walk to lunch together.
- 2) For eight running years, he tried one thing after another.
- 3) Although I loved the food, eating was not the only thing.
- 4) This was going to be more difficult than I think.

65-

- 1) That is why we had to come to the court.
- 2) The sun and the moon pull of the earth's seas.
- 3) It is like you are in the middle of everything.
- 4) No one had ever spoken to me like this before.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and choose the one best answer, (1) , (2), (3) or (4), for each question.

Passage 1

China has a varied climate, much like the United States. Western China is dry like the western United States. Because it is mostly deserts and mountains, it is sparsely populated and has little usable farmland. Northeast China has seasons like New England, with cold winters and warm summers. In contrast, the southeast is like the southern region of the United States, with mild winters and hot, rainy summers. These different climates allow China to produce a variety of crops. Rice is grown in the moist south, while wheat, soybeans, and millet are grown in the drier north lands.

66- The passage mainly discusses

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) China's varied climate | 2) seasons in the United States |
| 3) crop production in China | 4) New England's cold winters |

67- The word "it" line 2 refers to

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|------------------|----------|------------------|------------|
| 1) United States | 2) China | 3) western China | 4) climate |
|------------------|----------|------------------|------------|

68- The word "sparsely" in line 2 is closest in meaning to

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|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1) densely | 2) thinly | 3) definitely | 4) largely |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|

69- It can be inferred from the passage that southern and northern parts of China

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) have cold winters and dry summers | 2) contain much of the unusable land |
| 3) are mostly mountains and farms | 4) are the most populated areas |

70- According to the passage, China is able to produce a large variety of agricultural products because it

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) uses modern technology | 2) has a varied climate |
| 3) cooperates with the United States | 4) has a lot of rainfalls |

Passage 2

Altitude sickness is a dangerous condition that occurs when your cells do not get enough oxygen. The symptoms of this sickness include headache and nausea. Sometimes your body tries to help by breathing rapidly and deeply. Mountain climbers often suffer from altitude sickness when they hike at high altitudes where the amount of oxygen molecules in the air is lower. This means fewer oxygen molecules are able to get into the cells of the body by diffusion.

To prevent altitude sickness, mountain climbers should move up the mountain at a slow pace. This allows the body to adjust to the lower levels of oxygen in the air. Experts recommend that climbers should stop often. In addition, mountain climbers should always bring an altimeter, a device that measures altitude, so they know exactly how high up they are at all times. They should also carry tanks of oxygen.

71- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- 1) A description of a condition followed by its effects
- 2) A comparison between two related events
- 3) An illustration of the two causes of a health problem
- 4) A description of a problem followed by some solutions

72- Paragraph 1 mainly discusses

- 1) why we sometimes breathe rapidly and deeply
- 2) what altitude sickness is and how it happens
- 3) why human cells need oxygen to function
- 4) when the amount of oxygen decreases in the air

73- It can be inferred from the passage that, if given enough time,

- 1) human body can adjust to changes in altitude
- 2) all the mountains can be climbed by climbers
- 3) the oxygen content of the air can increase
- 4) new devices can be made to prevent illnesses

74- All of the following are mentioned as ways to avoid altitude sickness EXCEPT.....

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) hiking slowly | 2) using bottled oxygen |
| 3) lowering body temperature | 4) resting from time to time |

75- The word "they" in line 10 refers to

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|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1) experts | 2) levels | 3) climbers | 4) times |
|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|

Passage 3

Skeletal muscles are connected to your bones by tough cords of tissue called tendons. As the muscle contracts, it pulls on the tendon, which moves the bone. Bones are connected to other bones by ligaments, which are like tendons and help hold your skeleton together. Smooth muscles are also called involuntary muscles since you have no control over them. Smooth muscles work in your digestive system to move food along and push waste out of your body. They also help keep your eyes **focused** without your having to think about it. Did you know your heart is also a muscle? It is a specialized type of involuntary muscle. It pumps blood through your body, changing its speed to keep up with the demands you put on it. It pumps more slowly when you are sitting or lying down, and faster when you are running or playing sports and your skeletal muscles need more blood to help them do their work.

76- Which of the following is not true about tendons?

- 1) Tendons are tough cords of tissue
- 2) Tendons are involuntary muscles
- 3) Tendons are like ligaments
- 4) Tendons help hold our skeleton together

77- The paragraph mainly discusses

- 1) the role of heart in our body
- 2) how involuntary muscles work
- 3) how our bones move
- 4) the role of muscles in human body

78- The word "it" in line 9 refers to

- 1) change of speed
- 2) blood
- 3) your heart
- 4) the demands

79- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) tendons work in our body like bones
- 2) bones are connected together with muscles
- 3) ligaments help us hold our skeleton
- 4) ligaments but not tendons are involuntary muscles

80- The word "focus" in line 7 is closest in meaning to

- 1) direct
- 2) exact
- 3) hide
- 4) conceal

Passage 4

Brazil's economy is the largest in South America and one of the largest in the world. Brazil's climate makes it possible for the nation to grow a wide range of crops. The **abundance** of natural resources, used to develop a variety of industries and manufactured goods, has helped to make Brazil a growing economic power. Hydroelectricity, or electric power generated by water, supplies most of the energy needed to run these industries. Hydroelectricity is provided by power plants along the Amazon River and many other rivers flowing through Brazil. The largest of these power plants is the Itaipu Dam on the Parana River.

81- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the importance of Brazil to South America
- 2) how electricity is generated by water
- 3) reasons for Brazil's growing economy
- 4) main rivers flowing through Brazil

82- The word "abundance" in line 3 is closest in meaning to.....

- 1) scarcity
- 2) wealth
- 3) shortage
- 4) conservation

83- All of the following are mentioned to have contributed to Brazil's economic and industrial success EXCEPT.....

- 1) the power generated by water
- 2) natural resources
- 3) help from other nations
- 4) climate conditions

84- According to the passage, Brazil's growing economy mainly depends on

- 1) fossil fuels
- 2) solar energy
- 3) nuclear power
- 4) hydropower

85- The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses

- 1) the Itaipu Dam
- 2) the Amazon River
- 3) Brazil's industries
- 4) changes in climate

Section Four: Cloze Passages

Read the following passages and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice.

Passage 1

I knew in my heart that I would have some difficulties in life because of my speech problems, and I also knew that I would not always be able to solve ... (86) ... by punching somebody out. But I did not want to make my ... (87) ... the focus of

my life. If I could not speak ... (88), I could still communicate by writing. ... (89) ... the words did not come easily from my mouth, they ... (90) ... come from my writing.

I never understood my speech problems. The words I spoke sounded clear ... (91) ... me. When a teacher or classmate asked me ... (92) ... something more ... (93) ..., I did not know what to do. Reading aloud in front of an audience was specially ... (94) ... for me. After a while I dreaded reading even a sports page to my friends. My stomach would tighten up, and I would become ... (95) ... nervous that I could hardly read at all.

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|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 86- 1) that | 2) them | 3) it | 4) they |
| 87- 1) writing | 2) need | 3) speech | 4) talent |
| 88- 1) well | 2) good | 3) clear | 4) slow |
| 89- 1) Until | 2) How | 3) That | 4) If |
| 90- 1) would come | 2) coming | 3) to come | 4) are coming |
| 91- 1) of | 2) on | 3) to | 4) at |
| 92- 1) saying | 2) to say | 3) was saying | 4) said |
| 93- 1) shortly | 2) quietly | 3) extremely | 4) clearly |
| 94- 1) interesting | 2) difficult | 3) pleasant | 4) easy |
| 95- 1) so | 2) less | 3) such | 4) as |

Passage 2

The ancient Harappans developed India's first writing system. However, scholars have not yet learned to ... (96) ... this language. Archaeologists have found many examples of Harappan writing, ... (97) ... none of them is more than a few words long. This ... (98) ... of long passages has made translating the language difficult. ... (99) ... we cannot read what they wrote, we ... (100) ... other clues to study Harappan society.

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|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 96- 1) teach | 2) write | 3) invent | 4) read |
| 97- 1) but | 2) so | 3) for | 4) so that |
| 98- 1) secret | 2) interpretation | 3) lack | 4) construction |
| 99- 1) Unless | 2) Although | 3) Whereas | 4) Even |
| 100- 1) carry out | 2) turn on | 3) rely on | 4) look after |