

### Part A. Grammar and Vocabulary

**Directions:** Questions 76-87 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 76- His plan was to buy pieces of chocolate ----- them to his classmates for two cents a piece.  
1) who resold      ☒ 2) and resell      3) but resold      4) by reselling
- 77- Lisa would never love him again after hearing all the wrong he had done to her, -----?  
1) had he      ☒ 2) would she  
3) hadn't he      4) wouldn't she
- 78- As soon as the teacher turned her back to write a question on the board, the children ----- talking with one another at the same very moment.  
☒ 1) started      2) had started      3) were starting      4) have started
- 79- You could tell by the look on his face that something terrible -----.  
1) have happened      2) was happened  
3) has been happened      ☒ 4) had happened
- 80- The things you should do in my absence are not in any ----- of importance, so you can begin with any one of them that you want to.  
1) range      2) fact      3) rule      ☒ 4) order
- 81- Of course you found a \$10 on the street and ----- spent it—easy come, easy go!  
1) carefully      2) gradually      3) luckily      ☒ 4) immediately
- 82- Julie always says she'll ----- the school, and she never does, so I doubt she will this year. Actions speak louder than words, after all.  
☒ 1) donate to      2) consist of      3) depend on      4) provide with
- 83- Modern ----- are often lined with layers of absorbent material and sheets of plastic to prevent pollutants from going into the soil and water.  
1) liquids      ☒ 2) landfills      3) fossil fuels      4) air conditioners
- 84- The man who ----- this company a hundred years ago never thought it would one day become so great in size and importance.  
1) compiled      2) caused      ☒ 3) founded      4) achieved
- 85- Jane and I talk about lots of things, but I just can't remember what we were discussing on that ----- time that you have in mind.  
1) fresh      2) confused      ☒ 3) particular      4) distinguished
- 86- The project has been a great success, thanks to our ----- staff. I'd like to thank you for all the hard work you have put into it.  
☒ 1) dedicated      2) systematic      3) elementary      4) magnifying
- 87- If you want to make friends, you can't ----- to yourself all the time. Start meeting people!  
1) hang      2) leave      3) shut      ☒ 4) keep

### Part B. Cloze Test

**Directions:** Questions 88-92 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

The chart gives data about the differences in the annual number of men and women of three age groups who (88) ----- heart attacks in Europe. It is clear that as people (89) ----- older, the risk for heart attack increases; and it can also be seen from the chart that heart attacks often happen (90) ----- men rather than women.



At the age of 29 to 44, 123 thousand female patients have heart attacks, (91) ----- the figure for women is only 3 thousand. Remarkably, from 45 to 64 years old, there are 424 thousand men who undergo heart attacks and 136 (92) ----- was the number of women suffering from the same medical situation.

- 88- 1) burst into      2) make up      3) identify with      ☒ 4) suffer from  
89- ☒ 1) grow      2) cure      3) convert      4) consider  
90- ☒ 1) to      2) for      3) at      4) with  
91- 1) as      ☒ 2) while      3) no matter      4) whether or not  
92- 1) heart attacks      ☒ 2) thousand      3) difference      4) years

### Part C. Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will read two passages. Each passage is followed by four questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

#### PASSAGE 1:

A team of social psychologists has spent six years studying the reactions of people in cities around the world to different situations. The results show that cities where people have less money generally have friendlier populations. Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, which is often known for its crime, comes out top, and the capital of Malawi, Lilongwe, comes third. But what makes one city friendlier than another?

The researcher who did the study say it has got more to do with environment than culture or nationality. They carried out a study into the way locals behaved towards strangers in 23 cities around the world. The team conducted their research through a series of tests, where they dropped pens or pretended they were blind and needed help crossing the street. The study concludes that people are more helpful in cities with a more relaxed way of life such as Rio. While they were there, researchers received help in 93 percent of cases, and the percentage in Lilongwe was only a little lower.

However, richer cities such as Amsterdam and New York are considered the least friendly. Inhabitants of Amsterdam helped the researchers in 53 percent of cases and in New York just 44 percent. The psychologists found that, in these cities, people tend to be short of time, so they hurry and often ignore strangers.

- 93- What is the best title for the passage?  
☒ 1) The World's Friendliest Cities  
2) Psychology of Friendly People  
3) Friendliness in Different Cultures  
4) Friendliness: A Common Human Behavior
- 94- According to the passage, if you are unable to see but need help, where are you the least likely to get help from people when you need it?  
1) Rio      2) Lilongwe      ☒ 3) New York      4) Amsterdam
- 95- The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.  
1) study      2) behavior      3) environment      ☒ 4) friendliness
- 96- The passage provides enough information to answer which of the following questions?  
☒ 1) How did the researchers manage to measure people's wealth in the cities studied?  
☒ 2) What method did the researchers use to collect data for their experiment?  
3) How many cities were excluded from the study reported in the passage?  
4) What kind of people are more likely to get the help they ask for?



**PASSAGE 2:**

What's the most useful way of learning a language? Is it writing essays or doing grammar exercises? The answer is clear—whatever you like doing. Evidence shows that the most successful language learners are those who find something they like to do with their chosen language and do it again and again. And it doesn't really matter what the activity is.

Some of the clearest evidence of this has come through research into reading. Stephen D. Krashen, a well-known second language researcher, decided to look at how well language learners who read for fun did in grammar tests. He discovered that they did better than people who went on courses and it wasn't important what books they read.

To prove this, he gave students books from a series called Sweet Valley High. These are popular books about teenage life. Although the books' literary quality may not have been high, the readers made good progress in vocabulary, reading, and speaking tests. In a separate case study, a girl improved her writing so much that her angry teacher accused her of copying. The only explanation she had was that she'd started reading regularly.

97- What is the primary purpose of the passage?

- 1) To introduce a researcher and his recent findings
- 2) To prove the inaccuracy of a commonly held view
- ✓ 3) To answer a question related to learning a language
- 4) To describe one of the most important research findings

98- It can be concluded from the passage that the people who took part in Krashen's study -----.

- 1) spoke English as their native language
- 2) had already learned a second language fully
- 3) liked to read books with a high literary quality
- ✓ 4) were interested in reading in a foreign language

99- Why has the author mentioned "a separate case study" in paragraph 3?

- 1) To argue that reading is useful for girls as well as boys
- ✓ 2) To show that practice in reading affects one's progress in other language-related areas
- 3) To prove that giving learners practice in writing is as effective as giving them practice in reading
- 4) To conclude that writing in a foreign language can make people turn to reading texts more regularly

100- Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?

- 1) If second language learners find something fun to do in each of the four language skills, they soon realize that reading is the most enjoyable language skill.
- 2) Language learners learn best when their teachers focus on one basic language skill most of the time.
- 3) People can learn a language faster if and only if they read passages as often as possible.
- ✓ 4) The best strategy to follow to learn a language may vary from person to person.