

Choose the **BEST** answer for each question. To indicate your choice, use a 2B pencil to blacken the appropriate space on your answer sheet for each question.

Example: It was Joan's first visit to this country, and everything was fresh and _____ to her.

A) dull; B) quickly; C) new; D) excited.

Answer: A B C D

I. Grammar and vocabulary in context: Choose the best answer that completes the sentence.

1. It goes without saying that employers _____ to pay their employees a decent wage. A) must; B) ought; C) should; D) would.
2. I am glad that I went to _____ turned out to be the best game pitched by Chien-Ming Wang in 2007. A) what; B) which; C) whereby; D) that.
3. Marilyn's only _____ about her job is that she has to work on weekends occasionally. A) compliment; B) complement; C) complaint; D) complication.
4. In the speech, Dr. Sulochana offered several _____ examples to support her theories. A) expelling; B) repealing; C) impelling; D) compelling.
5. The purchase of my new car will _____ my taking a vacation in six months. A) preclude B) include; C) prescribe; D) proscribe.
6. Many fans think that LeBron James is the _____ apparent to Michael Jordan. A) air; B) heir; C) hair; D) hier.
7. He has failed the mid-term exam as well as some of the quizzes for his chemistry class. In order to get a passing grade for this course, he cannot a _____ to fail the final exam. A) avoid; B) avow; C) afford; D) accord.
8. In the first half of his response to his critics, King has been on the d _____, doing his best to refute each of their charges; however, he starts taking the offensive in the second half, giving a list of his own criticisms of his opponents. A) defensive; B) decay; C) default; D) debate.
9. If someone writes to you in an email, "I hope this email finds you well," what does this sentence mean? A) "I hope I can finally find you online through this email message because I haven't seen you on MSN or Skype lately"; B) "I hope my email can find out whether your computer is infected with viruses"; C) "If I don't hear from you soon, that means you are sick"; D) It's just a way of greeting in written English.
10. _____ pause to answer criticism of my work and ideas. A) Do I seldom; B) Seldom do I; C) Seldom I do; D) none of the above.
11. _____ four hundred thousand Salvadorans entered the United States illegally between 1982 and 1987. (A) An estimate; (B) An estimated; (C) An estimation; (D) An estimation of.
12. _____ between two different galaxies is very difficult because it involves the use of lots of high-tech equipment. (A) Measurements are; (B) Measurements that; (C) Making measurements; (D) Measurements are made.
13. People spend a considerable sum of money on interior decoration with a view _____ their houses beautiful. (A) in making; (B) of making; (C) to making; (D) for making.
14. James Figg was the first boxer _____ as a heavyweight champion. (A) to recognize; (B) who recognized; (C) to be recognized; (D) recognizing.
15. The first settlement _____ Maryland was started in the year of 1634, and soon became a bastion of religious freedom in the new America. (A) founded in; (B) that founded in; (C) was founded in; (D) to found.
16. The flatworm is a _____, parasitic animal that can be detrimental to the human body if not gotten rid of. (A) soft-body; (B) soft-bodied; (C) softly-body; (D) softly-bodied.
17. The airplane crashed soon after it took off, causing heavy _____. (A) casualties; (B) furnishings; (C) delegations; (D) relics.
18. No atmosphere surrounding the moon and no water on its surface _____ for life forms of any kind to exist on it. (A) make unlikely; (B) unlikely made; (C) it unlikely makes; (D) make it unlikely.
19. _____ agreement among scientists as to whether there is life on other planets such as Mars. (A) Generally speaking, no; (B) No general; (C) Although we see; (D) There is no general.

20. By the church over there _____ a banyan tree that was planted by my father ten years ago. (A) it stands; (B) there has; (C) has; (D) stands.
21. Dante's poetry, together with his use of the vernacular, _____ literary criticism to the present time. (A) have influenced; (B) has influenced; (C) influence; (D) had influenced.
22. They are planning to _____ this open space into an amusement park. (A) set; (B) take; (C) converse; (D) convert.
23. _____ a problem, you have to analyze it first, and then try to find a solution. (A) Facing with; (B) Faced with; (C) In face of; (D) In facing with.
24. _____ corn is usually believed to be the favorite vegetable in this country, broccoli is actually the vegetable people like best. (A) Despite; (B) However; (C) Actually; (D) While.
25. "If I have said anything in this letter that overstates the truth and indicates an unreasonable impatience, I beg you to forgive me. If I have said anything that understates the truth and indicates my having a patience that allows me to settle for anything less than brotherhood, I beg God to forgive me." Which of the following is NOT true about the quoted sentences? A) The speaker thinks being forgiven by God is more important than being forgiven by others. B) The speaker would rather overstate the truth than understate the truth. C) The speaker would prefer to settle for anything less than brotherhood. D) The speaker would rather be impatient with his critics so that he can be faithful to God.

II. Cloze Test: Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

You deplore the demonstrations taking place in Birmingham. But your statement, I am sorry to say, fails to express a similar concern for the conditions that brought about the demonstrations. I am sure that none of you would want to rest content 26 the superficial kind of social analysis that deals merely with effects and does not grapple with the underlying causes. It is unfortunate that demonstrations are taking place in Birmingham, but it is even more unfortunate that the city's white power structure left the Negro community with no 27 In the midst of blatant injustices inflicted upon the Negro, I have watched white churchmen stand on the sideline and 28 pious irrelevancies and sanctimonious trivialities. In the midst of a mighty struggle to rid our nation 29 racial and economic injustice, I have heard many ministers say: "Those are social issues, with which the gospel has no real concern." And I have watched many churches commit themselves 30 a completely other worldly religion which makes a strange, un-Biblical distinction between body and soul, between the sacred and the secular.

26. A) with; B) in; C) for; D) to.
27. A) obligation; B) initiative; C) segregation; D) alternative.
28. A) munch; B) mouth; C) monitor; D) demand.
29. A) for; B) of; C) about; D) in.
30. A) at; B) on; C) to; D) in.

III. Reading comprehension: Read the following passages and answer the single-choice questions at the end of each passage.

Passage A (an advertisement):

For a conference venue that will be unforgettable, few places on earth can match the beauty of Phuket. Away from the pressure of ringing phones and difficult customers, your valued employees can relax on Thailand's paradise island, surrounded by the pure clear water of the Andaman Sea.

Accommodation is in local bamboo style bungalows set in 13 hectares of tropical vegetation. With very little traffic to disturb the peace, you staff can listen to the sounds of the birds and the wind in the palm tress. This is the perfect place to encourage communication, company loyalty, team spirit and successful sales forces.

- * 5 restaurants, 3 bars and a night club
- * Conference facilities and equipment including white board, multi-system VCR, 16 mm movie projector, 70 mm screen, flipchart, sound system, cable microphone, basic flower arrangement, classroom set-up with stationery, etc.
- * Swimming pool with sailing, snorkeling, tennis, squash, golf, archery, volleyball, basketball as well as table tennis.

31. For whom is the advertisement intended? A) people who want to work at hotels; B) the tour agents; C) the management levels of companies; D) the backpackers.
32. What is NOT an advantage of holding a conference in Phuket? A) little traffic to disturb the peace; B) being away from difficult customers; C) establishing team spirit; D) shopping until one drops.

33. According to the ad, what service is included in the conference package? A) airport pick-up service; B) concierge service; C) flower arrangement; D) foreign exchange.

Passage B:

Steven Baker, a psychologist and anger specialist in Washington, treats patients who suffer from political rage in the United States. His idea to start this was inspired by the problems that arose during then-President Bill Clinton's impeachment. Now, after the Bush-Kerry election, he is receiving calls from agitated Democrats, such as a Kerry campaign staff member who claimed that she was taking out her fury against her husband over Bush's victory.

Therapists say the 2004 campaign was one of the most disturbing, hate-filled contests on the record. Voters on the left frequently admitted to fighting for Senator Kerry because they simply wanted "anybody but Bush". Conservatives, on the other hand, regularly doubted Mr. Kerry's patriotism. Anger may feel justified after a political loss, but those who are angry must consider the consequences. Several studies have connected anger with an increase in the risk of heart disease. Baker says that if any election had this health-damaging tendency, this one had.

"There are ways to manage anger," Baker says. "Throwing darts at a picture of a politician you hate will only increase aggression. What you should do instead is to channel that anger into constructive activities, such as writing letters to Congress. Basically, it should drive you to do something about these issues you care about. Also, learning to develop listening skills helps defuse anger."

34. What event first triggered Steven Baker's idea to treat political rage? A) Clinton's second presidential victory; B) Clinton's impeachment; C) the Bush-Kerry campaign; D) Bush's victory over Kerry.

35. What influenced many right-wing voters in America's 2004 campaign? A) They were afraid of the consequences in attacking Iraq; B) They solely wanted to replace the current president; C) They felt that they had a right to be angry; D) They had qualms about Senator Kerry's devotion to his country.

36. What is the main problem that political anger can cause, according to the article? A) It can cause health problems; B) It is not constructive means to get things done; C) It makes one tend to be less patriotic; D) It raises fights between family members.

37. Which of these would not be a suggested means to treat one's political anger? A) writing letters to Congress; B) listening to opposing viewpoints; C) throwing darts at a picture of a politician; D) joining a group to lobby the president.

Passage C:

George Orwell (1903-1950) was one of the most important English writers of the 20th century. Best known for his two anti-utopian novels, *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, Orwell left many well-written and thought-provoking essays and novels which have served both as a timeless standard for prose and a reminder of the terrors that governments can impose on their citizens.

Born in Bengal during the British colonial period of India, young George was nonetheless sent home to Great Britain for a "proper" education. He was admitted to preparatory school and then Eton, still now the top academy for young scholars. Unlike his classmates who graduated into top government, business, or academic professions, Orwell instead returned to Asia, taking a minor post as a policeman in what today is Myanmar.

This experience formed many of his doubts about European governance. He returned to France and England, then moved to Spain to fight in their Civil War. Exposure to the downtrodden there gave Orwell the sense of hopelessness that would later permeate his novels.

Ironically, the powerful, even imposing writing of George Orwell came from a frail and shy man. Fortunately, his works of skepticism towards utopian governments live on, giving caution to present and future generations of the need for citizens to monitor the activities of their governments to ensure their basic human rights.

38. What is the writer's attitude towards George Orwell? (A) skeptical; (B) disapproving; (C) complimentary; (D) puzzled.

39. How did the young Orwell differ from his classmates? (A) He was much older than they were. (B) He was much richer than they were. (C) He was not interested in a "successful" occupation. (D) He was already a renowned writer upon entering school.

40. Where did Orwell probably learn firsthand and most deeply of human suffering? (A) in Myanmar; (B) in France; (C) in Britain; (D) in Spain.

41. What, in the writer's opinion, is the most important lesson to be learned from Orwell? (A) People born in other countries can still be a good writer. (B) An early death prevents one from realizing a worthwhile career. (C) Governments must be watched by their citizens to ensure freedom. (D) Novels are more important than essays in influencing public thought.

Passage D:

Every second, 1 hectare of the world's rainforest is destroyed. That's equivalent to two football fields. An area the size of New York City is lost every day. In a year, that adds up to 31 million hectares -- more than the land area of Poland. This alarming rate of destruction has serious consequences for the environment; scientists estimate, for example, that 137 species of plant, insect or animal become extinct every day due to logging. In British Columbia, where, since 1990, thirteen rainforest valleys have been clearcut, 142 species of salmon have already become extinct, and the habitats of grizzly bears, wolves and many other creatures are threatened. Logging, however, provides jobs, profits, taxes for the government and cheap products of all kinds for consumers, so the government is reluctant to restrict or control it.

Much of Canada's forestry production goes towards making pulp and paper. According to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Canada supplies 34% of the world's wood pulp and 49% of its newsprint paper. If these paper products could be produced in some other way, Canadian forests could be preserved. Recently, a possible alternative way of producing paper has been suggested by agriculturalists and environmentalists: a plant called hemp.

Hemp has been cultivated by many cultures for thousands of years. It produces fibre which can be made into paper, fuel, oils, textiles, food, and rope. For many centuries, it was essential to the economies of many countries because it was used to make the ropes and cables used on sailing ships; colonial expansion and the establishment of a world-wide trading network would not have been possible without hemp. Nowadays, ships' cables are usually made from wire or synthetic fibres, but scientists are now suggesting that the cultivation of hemp should be revived for the production of paper and pulp. According to its proponents, four times as much paper can be produced from land using hemp rather than trees, and many environmentalists believe that the large-scale cultivation of hemp could reduce the pressure on Canada's forests.

However, there is a problem: hemp is illegal in many countries of the world. This plant, so useful for fibre, rope, oil, fuel and textiles, is a species of cannabis, related to the plant from which marijuana is produced. In the late 1930s, a movement to ban the drug marijuana began to gather force, resulting in the eventual banning of the cultivation not only of the plant used to produce the drug, but also of the commercial fibre-producing hemp plant. Although both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson grew hemp in large quantities on their own land, any American growing the plant today would soon find himself in prison -- despite the fact that marijuana cannot be produced from the hemp plant, since it contains almost no THC (the active ingredient in the drug).

In recent years, two major movements for legalization have been gathering strength. One group of activists believes that ALL cannabis should be legal -- both the hemp plant and the marijuana plant -- and that the use of the drug marijuana should not be an offense. They argue that marijuana is not dangerous or addictive, and that it is used by large numbers of people who are not criminals but productive members of society. They also point out that marijuana is less toxic than alcohol or tobacco. The other legalization movement is concerned only with the hemp plant used to produce fibre; this group wants to make it legal to cultivate the plant and sell the fibre for paper and pulp production. This second group has had a major triumph recently: in 1997, Canada legalized the farming of hemp for fibre. For the first time since 1938, hundreds of farmers are planting this crop, and soon we can expect to see pulp and paper produced from this new source.

42. How long does it take for 100 hectares of rainforest to be destroyed? A) less than two minutes; B) about an hour; C) two hours; D) a day.
43. Why is pulp and paper production important to Canada? A) Canada needs to find a way to use all its spare wood. B) Canada publishes a lot of newspapers and books. C) Pulp and paper export is a major source of income for Canada. D) all of the above.
44. Who is suggesting that pulp and paper could be produced without cutting down trees? A) the logging industry; B) the government; C) the environmental lobby; D) none of the above.
45. Why was the plant hemp essential to world-wide trade in the past? A) Ships' ropes were made from it. B) Hemp was a very profitable export. C) Hemp was used as fuel for ships. D) Hemp was used as food for sailors.
46. Why do agriculturalists think that hemp would be better for paper production than trees? A) It is cheaper to grow hemp than to cut down trees. B) More paper can be produced from the same area of land. C) Hemp produces higher quality paper. D) none of the above.
47. When was hemp production banned in Canada? A) 1930; B) 1960; C) 1996; D) 1938.
48. Why was hemp banned? A) It is related to the marijuana plant. B) It can be used to produce marijuana. C) It was no longer a useful crop. D) It was destructive to the land.
49. What chemical ingredient of cannabis plants is a powerful drug? A) fibre; B) marijuana; C) THC; D) none of the above.
50. Which of the following is not true? A) Some activists believe that both marijuana and hemp should be legal. B) Canada has just legalized marijuana. C) One of the two legalization movements is concerned only with the hemp plant used to produce fibre; D) all of the above.