

I. Error identification : Find a mistake from each underlined word(s).

1. **Reading** several books on that subject, Bill considered himself an expert.
A B C D
2. Ralph wishes that he **went** to the bank this morning before he went to work.
A B C D
3. The company did not want to hire a man **that his** experiment was so limited.
A B C D
4. Mrs. Alien was concerned about **me having** to drive so far every day.
A B C D
5. **They** who arrive early will get the best selection of seats.
A B C D

II. Read the passage and then choose the correct answers: (5m)

How do television and other visual media affect the lives of individuals and families all over the world? The media can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the movies and shows that they watch. With high quality programs in various fields of study, such as science, medicine, history, arts, and so on, TV and video tapes increase the viewers knowledge, they can also improve thinking ability. Moreover, TV benefits elderly people who cannot go out often, as well as patients in hospital. Additionally, it offers language learners the advantage of "real-life" audiovisual instruction and aural comprehension practice at any time of day or night. Television and video can also provide almost everyone with good entertainment – a pleasant way to relax and spend free time at home.

Nevertheless, there are several serious disadvantages to the visual media. First of all, some people watch the "tube" for more hours a day than they do anything else. Instead of spending time taking care of their kids, many parents use TV as an "electronic baby-sitter". As a result, TV and video can easily replace family communication, physical activities and other interests. Secondly, those who, young and old, spend more time watching TV than manual work can easily suffer from near-sightedness and obesity.

The third negative feature of the media is the amount of violence and horror on the screen that have bad effect on children and teenagers. Finally, the most negative effect of TV and video might be addiction. People often feel a strange and powerful need to watch TV or play a video tape even when they do not enjoy it or have free time for entertainment.

6. What is the main idea of the paragraph?
A. Children should not be allowed to watch, TV.
B. Television and other visual media have both advantages and disadvantages.
C. TV is a good baby-sitter.
D. All are correct.
7. To many elderly people and patients in hospitals, TV _____.
A. is an ideal tool of entertainment
B. must be banned
C. has bad effects on their health

- D. is not enjoyable
8. The word "tube" in the second paragraph means _____.
- A. baby-sitter B. computer **C.TV** D. cassette player
9. What is the relation of TV and health?
- A. TV makes a patient recover quickly.
 B. TV is a good healer.
 C. Watching TV is good for our health.
D. Watching TV too much easily leads to near-sightedness and obesity.
10. Which sentence is not true?
- A. TV never causes addiction.**
 B. TV can help increase people's knowledge.
 C. Watching TV is a pleasant way to relax and spend free time at home.
 D. There are violence and horror on TV.

III. Writing:

A. Transformational writing :

11. Mr. Pike gets old so he often feels tired. *This sentence means:* _____.
- A. When Mr. Pike gets old, he will feel tired.
 B. Although Mr Pike gets old, he often feels tired.
C. The older Mr. Pike gets, the more often he feels tired.
 D. Mr Pike likes to get old so that he often feels tired.
12. I suggest turning off the air-conditioner. *This sentence means:* _____.
- A. Do you mind if I turn off the air- conditioner?**
 B. Do you have someone turn off the air-conditioner?
 C. Do you have the air-conditioner turn off?
 D. Do you delay turning off the air-conditioner?
13. How long haven't you seen Peter? *This sentence means:* _____.
- A. When are you going to see Peter?
 B. When will you and Peter see each other again?
C. When did you last see Peter?
 D. When haven't you seen Peter?
14. Although she was very old, she looked very grateful.
- A. Despite she was very old, she looked very grateful.
B. Despite her old age, she looked very grateful.
 C. In spite of very old, she looked very grateful.
 D. In spite her being old, she looked very grateful.
15. My workmates find fault with everything I do. *This sentence means:* _____.
- A. Whatever I do, my workmates will find fault with me.**
 B. Whatever everything I do, my workmates will find fault with me.
 C. Everything I do, my workmates will find fault with me.
 D. I do everything though my workmates will find fault with me.

B. Synonymous sentences :

16. The doctor recommended ____.
- A. my father that to eat more fish and not to drink wine
 B. my father that eating more fish and no drinking wine
C. that my father eat more fish and not drink wine
 D. that my father eating more fish and no drinking wine
17. It's impossible to cross the road because of the traffic.
Which sentence expresses the same idea?

- A. The traffic makes people be impossible to cross the road.
 B. The traffic makes everyone impossible to cross the road.
C. The traffic makes it impossible to cross the road.
 D. The traffic makes it be impossible to cross the road.
18. I would prefer you not to smoke in here.
Which sentence expresses the same idea as the above?
A. I'd rather you didn't smoke in here. B. I'd rather you shouldn't smoke in here.
 C. I'd rather you not to smoke in here. D. I'd rather you don't smoke in here.
19. Having been served lunch, _____
 A. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee.
 B. it was discussed by the committee members the problem
C. the committee members discussed the problem.
 D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee.
20. The chairman requested that _____ .
 A. the members studied more carefully the problem
B. the members study the problem more carefully
 C. with more carefulness the problem could be studied
 D. the problem was more carefulnessly studied

IV. Grammar and Vocabulary; Choose the correct answer.

21. Henry will not be able to attend the meeting tonight because _____
 A. he must to teach a class C. of he will teach a class
 B. he will have teaching a class **D. he will be teaching a class**
22. We _____ for three hours and are very tired.
 A. are walking **B. have been walking** C. were walking D. had been walking
23. Mary was sacked, _____ wasn't surprising.
 A. that B. for that **C. which** D. for which
24. I don't suppose you like pineapples, _____?
 A. do ! B. do you C. don't I **D. don't you**
25. It seems that the world record for this event is almost impossible to _____
 A. meet **B. beat** C. compare D. balance
26. My younger sister is very _____ and so she loves going out but I am much quieter and prefer to stay at home.
 A. enjoyable **B. lively** C. pleasing D. funny
27. The _____ were told to fasten their seat belts as the plane began its descent.
 A. customers B. riders **C. passengers** D. flyers
28. You don't pronounce _____ "S" at the end of *Arkansas* or *Illinois*.
 A. an B. such C. that **D. the**
29. All Mike's friends felt sorry _____ him when he had to give up playing football.
 A. with B. about **C. for** D. at
30. I can _____ with most things but I cannot stand noisy children.
31. The severe drought occurred last summer ruined the corn crop.
 A. it **B. that** C. that it D. which it
32. I have always wanted to visit Paris,..... of France.
 A. is the capital **B. the capital** C. which the capital is D. that is the capital
33. "Have you seen the place the graduation ceremony will be held?"
 "Yes. It's big enough to hold 5,000 people."
A. where B. in that C. is where that D. which

34. "How's your class this term?"
 "Great. I have seventeen students, most of..... speak English very well."
 A. who **B. whom** C. those D. which
C. didn't go - was raining D. didn't go - had been raining
35. Let's wait until the rain _____
A. stops B. will stop C. has stopped D. is stopping
36. I can _____ with most things but I cannot stand noisy children.
A. put up B. put on C. put aside D. put off
37. The new secretary in the sales department is a fast typist but her letters are full of spelling

 A. errors **B. mistakes** C. tricks D. faults
38. It is _____ to wear jeans at a funeral.
 A. ridicule B. ridiculed **C. ridiculous** D. ridiculing
39. Mr. Jones is a _____ teacher.
 A. devote **B. devoted** C. devoting D. devotion
40. It is necessary for students to listen to their teacher _____.
 A. attentive **B. attentively** C. attention D attend
41. The doctor will not give the patient the test results ___ tomorrow.
 A. on B. from **C. until** D. at
42. Have you read this article ___ our competitor?
 A. over B. for C. by **D. about**
43. Some snakes lay eggs, but _____ give birth to live offspring.
 A. other B. the other **C. others** D. the others
44. My father sometimes _____ the washing up after dinner.
 A. washes B. takes C. makes **D. does**
45. Your car is _____ more expensive than mine.
 A. many B. much C. far **D. b and c**
46. We need to ___ the language in this report.
A. simplify B. simply C. simple D. simplicity
47. In my opinion, her leaving early was a very ___ thing to do.
 A. children B. childishly **C. childish** D. child
48. We could call the TV stations and ___ the opening of our new store.
 A. publicity **B. publicize** C. public D. publish
49. I like my work because I have the ___ to make my own decision.
 A. freed **B. freedom** C. freely D. free
50. Our company believes it is the best ___ to handle the account
 A. organizing B. organizational **C. organization** D. disorganization

V. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word

HOPES AND DREAMS

Some years ago, my daughter was studying English at a university on the south coast. One evening she phoned to tell me that what she really wanted to do was (51) _____ round the world, so she was looking (52) _____ the possibility of working in another country. She had seen several (53) _____ in the newspaper for student teachers of English abroad, and she was (54) _____ in one in Italy, which she was desperate to visit. She decided that this would be a good (55) _____ to achieve her ambition, so she was writing to (56) _____ for the job. The reply (57) _____ a long time to arrive, but eventually she received a letter asking if

she (58) ____ go for an interview in London the following week. She was so excited that she immediately (59) ____ in touch with the school owner and agreed to attend the interview. She was determined that nothing would prevent her (60) ____ doing what she had set out to do. A (61) ____ days before the interview she had a very strange dream in which she (62) ____ birth to a beautiful baby. She was a little nervous and (63) ____ about the dream and phoned to ask me what I thought it might (64) ____ . As I knew something about dreams, I was able to assure her that it only symbolized her (65)____ to do well in the interview.

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|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 51. A. journey | B. travel | C. voyage | D. trip |
| 52. A. up | B. over | C. into | D. round |
| 53. A. notices | B. posters | C. advertisements | D. announcements |
| 54. A. interested | B. keen | C. attracted | D. enthusiastic |
| 55. A. path | B. route | C. manner | D. way |
| 56. A. claim | B. inquire | C. request | D. apply |
| 57. A. was | B. took | C. spent | D. passed |
| 58. A. should | B. would | C. must | D. will |
| 59. A. got | B. came | C. went | D. became |
| 60. A. of | B. from | C. in | D. about |
| 61. A. some | B. several | C. few | D. little |
| 62. A. made | B. had | C. gave | D. produced |
| 63. A. bored | B. worried | C. offended | D. annoyed |
| 64. A. intend | B. mean | C. interpret | D. realize |
| 65. A. desire | B. request | C. want | D. demand |

VI. Phonetics

A. Pick out the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

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|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 66. A. manure | B. pasture | C. adventure | D. measure |
| 67. A. supposed | B. collected | C. admired | D. posed |
| 68. A. quiet | B. activity | C. title | D. quite |
| 69. A. butter | B. put | C. sugar | D. push |
| 70. A. few | B. new | C. threw | D. knew |
| 71. A. pretty | B. get | C. send | D. well |

B. Pick out the word that has the main stress on a different syllable from the rest

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|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 72. A. actually | B. educate | C. organism | D. contaminate |
| 73. A. commune | B. momentary | C. elaborate | D. modesty |
| 74. A. accurate | B. customer | C. computer | D. exercise |
| 75. A. contaminate | B. supervisor | C. investigate | D. convenient |

VII. Reading Comprehension 1: Read the passage and then choose the correct answers:

It is said that mathematics is the base of all other sciences, and that arithmetic, the science of numbers, is the base of mathematics. Numbers consist of whole numbers (integers) that are formed by the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and by the combinations of them. For example, 247 — two hundred and forty seven — is a number formed by three digits. Parts of numbers smaller than 1 are sometimes expressed in terms of fraction, but in scientific usage they are given as decimals. This is because it is easier to perform the various mathematical operations if decimals are used instead of fractions. The main operations are: to add, subtract, multiply and divide; to square, cube, or raise to any other power; to take a square, cube, or any other root, and to find a ratio or proportion between pairs of numbers or a series of numbers. Thus, the decimal, or ten-scale, system is used for scientific purposes throughout the world, even in countries whose national systems of weights and measurements are based upon other scales. The other scale in general use nowadays is the binary, or two-scale, in which numbers are expressed by combinations of only two digits, 0 and 1. Thus, in the binary scale, 2 is expressed as 010, 3 is given as 011,

4 is represented as 100, etc. This scale is perfectly adapted to the “off-on” pulse of electricity, so it is widely used in electronic computers. Because of its simplicity it is often called “the lazy schoolboy’s dream.”!

76. The main topic of the text is about _____
A. numbers B. mathematics **C. arithmetic** D. binary
77. Numbers which are smaller than integers are scientifically shown as ____
A. digits B. scales C. cubes **D. decimals**
78. According to the passage, mathematical operations include:
A. to add, subtract, multiply and divide
B. to square, cube, or raise to any other power
C. to take a square, cube, or any other root, and to find a ratio or proportion between pairs of numbers or a series of numbers
D. All are correct
79. The binary is a system _____
A. in which mathematics is the base of all other sciences
B. in which numbers are expressed by combinations of only two digits, 0 and 1
C. in which whole numbers are formed by the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 8 and 9 and by the combinations of them
D. that every lazy schoolboy uses
80. What can be referred from the phrase “the lazy schoolboy’s dream”?
A. Electronic computers make mathematic operations easier for schoolboys.
B. Lazy schoolboys dream of having an electronic computers.
C. Using electronic computers make schoolboys lazy and sleepy.
D. All are correct