

Question 13: Linoleic fatty acid is mentioned as

- A. more useful than arachidonic acid B. a nutrient found in most foods
C. an essential nutrient for humans D. prevent weight gain in rats

Question 14: The phrases “abnormalities” refers to

- A. a condition caused by fried foods
B. end of growth, bad skin, and damaged reproductive systems
C. strategically located fat deposits
D. curves of the human female body

Question 15: That humans should all have some fat in our diets is

- A. a commonly held view B. not yet a proven fact
C. only true for women D. proven to be true by experiments on rats

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

TATTOOING: AN ANCIENT TRADITION

Tattooing is an old art. In ancient Greece, people who had tattoos were regarded as members of the (16) _____ classes. On the other hand, tattooing was (17) _____ in Europe by the early Christians, who thought that it was a sinful thing to (18) _____. It was not until the late 18th century, when Captain Cook saw South Sea Islander decorating their bodies with tattoos that attitudes began to change. Sailors came back from these islands with pictures of Christ on their backs and from then on, tattooing (19) _____ in popularity. A survey by the French army in 1881 (20) _____ that among the 387 men (21) _____ there were 1,333 designs.

Nowadays, not everybody finds tattoos acceptable. Some people think that getting one is silly because tattoos are more or less permanent. There is also some (22) _____ about (23) _____ a blood disease from unsterilized needles. Even for those who do want a tattoo, the (24) _____ of getting one is not painless, but the final result, in their eyes, is (25) _____ the pain.

Question 16: A. upper B. greater C. high D. extreme

Question 17: A. blamed B. exported C. banned D. finished

Question 18: A. be B. create C. do D. make

Question 19: A. gained B. won C. earned D. made

Question 20: A. declared B. showed C. explained D. said

Question 21: A. questioned B. inquired C. demanded D. spoken

Question 22: A. danger B. concern C. trouble D. threat

Question 23: A. gaining B. infecting C. having D. catching

Question 24: A. progress B. system C. pace D. process

Question 25: A. worth B. due C. owed D. deserved

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 following questions.

The ocean bottom – a region nearly 2.5 times greater than the total land area of the Earth – is a vast **frontier** that even today is largely unexplored and uncharted, until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely **inaccessible**, hidden beneath waters averaging over 3,600 meters deep. Totally without light and subjected to intense pressures hundreds of times greater than at the Earth’s surface, the deep-ocean bottom is a hostile environment to humans, in some ways as forbidding and remote as the void of outer space.

Although researchers have taken samples of deep-ocean rocks and sediments for over a century, the first detailed global investigation of the ocean bottom did not actually start until 1968, with the beginning of the National Science Foundation’s Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP). Using techniques first developed for the offshore oil and gas industry, the DSDP’s drill ship, the *Glomar Challenger*, was able to maintain a

steady position on the Ocean's surface and frill in very deep waters, **extracting** samples of sediments and rock from the ocean floor.

The Glomar challenger completed 96 voyages in a 15-year research program that ended in November in 1983. During this time, the vessel logged 600,000 kilometers and took almost 20,000 core samples of seabed sediments and rocks at 624 drilling sites around the world. The Glomar Challenger's core sample have allowed geologists to reconstruct what the planet looked like hundreds of millions of years ago and to calculate what it will probably look like millions of years in the future. Today, largely on the **strength** of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth.

The cores of sediment drilled by the Glomar Challenger have also yielded information critical to understanding the world's past climates. Deep-ocean sediment provide a climatic record stretching back hundreds of millions of years, because **they** are largely isolated from the mechanical erosion and the intense chemical and biological activity that rapidly destroy much land-based evidence of past climates. This record had already provided insights into patterns and causes of past climatic change information that may be used to predict future climates.

Question 26: The author refers to the ocean bottom as a "frontier" in line 2 because it _____.

- A. is not a popular area for scientific research B. contains a wide variety of life forms.
C. is an unknown territory D. attracts courageous explorers

Question 27: The word "inaccessible" in line 3 is closest meaning to _____.

- A. unrecognizable B. unreachable C. unusable D. unsafe

Question 28: The author mentions outer space in line 7 because _____.

- A. the Earth's climate millions of years ago was similar to conditions in outer space
B. rock formations in outer space are similar to those found on the ocean floor
C. it is similar to the ocean floor in being alien to the human environment D.
D. techniques used by scientists to explore outer space were similar to those used in ocean exploration

Question 29: Which of the following is true of the Glomar Challenger?

- A. It is a type of submarine B. It made its first DSDP voyage in 1968
C. It is an ongoing project D. It has gone on over 100 voyages

Question 30: The word "extracting" in line 13 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. breaking B. locating C. removing D. analyzing

Question 31: The Deep Sea Drilling Project was significant because it was _____.

- A. attempt to find new sources of oil and gas
B. composed of geologists from all over the world
C. funded entirely by gas and oil industry
D. the first extensive exploration of the ocean bottom

Question 32: The word "strength" in line 21 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. discovery B. purpose C. basis D. endurance

Question 33: The word "strength" in line 26 refers to _____.

- A. years B. endurance C. core D. sediments

Question 34: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as being a result of the Deep Sea Drilling Project?

- A. Geologists observed forms of marine life never before seen.
B. Geologists were able to determine the Earth's appearance hundreds of millions of years ago.
C. Two geological theories became more widely accepted by scientists.
D. Information was revealed about the Earth's past climatic changes.

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

Question 35: Who did you invite to dinner? – No one than Frank and his family.

A. rather B. except C. besides D. other

Question 36:air to man, so is water to fish

A. Like B. Since C. As D. Just

Question 37: Ms. Moor has had years of experience dealing with students' problem. , she is sometimes confused by the problem that she cannot handle by herself.

A. Nevertheless B. Therefore C. On the other hand D. Likewise

Question 38:ten minutes earlier, you would have got a better seat

A. If you hadn't arrived B. Were you arrived C. If you arrived D. Had you arrived

Question 39:unprepared for the exam, I felt sure I would get a low score

A. Being B. Having C. Because D. Upon

Question 40: John this task yesterday morning, but I did it for him. He owes me a thank-you.

A. must have completed B. may have completed
C. could have completed D. should have completed

Question 41: I hurried to railway station, only the train was gone

A. found B. finding C. to have found D. to find

Question 42: "Do you think John is smart?" – "He is he looks".

A. cleverer B. so clever as C. more clever than D. A and B

Question 43: Jane was pleased that she had been accepted by a/an university

A. recognizable B. magnanimous C. prestigious D. infamous

Question 44: On being told about her sack,

A. Her boss felt sorry for Mary B. Marry was shocked
C. Mary's face turned pale D. all are correct

Question 45: down to dinner than the telephone rang again.

A. No sooner had I sat B. No sooner I sat C. Not only I sat D. Not only had I sat

Question 46: Did the mountains far below?

A. lay B. laid C. lain D. lie

Question 47: We can the difficulty very easily.

A. get off B. get through C. get away D. overcome

Question 48: Not until late 1960s on the moon.

A. did Americans walk B. that Americans walked
C. when did Americans walk D. when Americans walked

Question 49: The police a good deal of criticism over their handling of the demonstration.

A. brought about B. opened up C. came in for D. went down with

Question 50: Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow? – Sure. By then I my exam.

A. will finish B. will have finished C. finished D. have finished

Question 51: Can you your papers with you when you come to see me. Please?

A. get B. take C. bring D. collect

Question 52: "Your parents must be proud of your result at school!" – "....."

A. Sorry to hear that B. I'm glad you like it. C. Of course D. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging.

Question 53: After a difficult childhood, Jeannie bounced when she was adopted by a caring family.

A. up B. back C. off D. over

Question 54: Paul's been in Alice's bad ever since he offended her at the party

A. books B. eyes C. likes D. treats

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 the position of the primary stress in each of the following question

Question 55: A. inability B. personality C. territorial D. potentially

Question 56: A. contaminate B. artificial C. encouragement D. intelligent

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 57: A. predator B. recollect C. restore D. preface

Question 58: A. stopped B. warned C. walked D. washed

Question 59: A. health B. humour C. honest D. happy

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

Question 60: He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week

A. fresh B. disobedient C. understanding D. obedient

Question 61: I am afraid I haven't allowed him enough initiative, said Father Payne; that's a bad habit of mine.

A. determination B. encouragement C. beginning D. cowardice

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

Question 62: : Roget's Thesaurus, a collection of English words and phrases, was originally arranged by the ideas they express rather than by alphabetical order.

A. instead of B. as well as C. unless D. restricted

Question 63: With the dawn of space exploration, the notion that atmospheric conditions on Earth may be unique in the solar system was strengthened.

A. outcome B. beginning C. continuation D. expansion

Question 64: This tapestry has a very complicated pattern.

A. intricate B. obsolete C. ultimate D. appropriate

SECTION B: WRITING (2 points)

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

Question 1: We started out for California. It started to rain right after that.

→ No sooner

Question 2: He'd rather that you paid him immediately.

→ He's prefer

Question 3: She strikes me as a very efficient teacher.

→ My impression

Question 4: No matter how hard he tried, Mike could not make sense of his economic textbook.

→ In spite of

Question 5: Choosing a suitable job is really important to adolescents.

→ It is of

II. Topic writing: In about 150 words, write a passage about the advantages and disadvantages of using computer technology in our life.