

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

Question 1. Everyone is hoping and praying that lasting peace will eventually come to the area.

- A. durable B. ongoing C. temporary D. enduring

Question 2. Before you begin the exam paper, always read the instructions carefully.

- A. orders B. answers C. rules D. direction

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

Question 3. Last year, ABBA made a ____ of several million crowns.

- A. win B. gain C. salary D. profit

Question 4. If you like asking, there's a ski ____ under an hour's driving from Madrid.

- A. resort B. station C. place D. port

Question 5. He's very ____ about his private life. He's got no secrets.

- A. trustworthy B. direct C. open D. sincere

Question 6. Even though they don't agree with what's happening, they're too ____ to protest.

- A. apathetic B. subdued C. quiet D. outgoing

Question 7. Though I didn't want my son to leave home since he was twenty- one, there was nothing I could do to ____ it.

- A. hinder B. resist C. prevent D. cease

Question 8. She noticed ____ away from the house.

- A. him to run B. him running C. his running D. him run

Question 9. George has ____; he loves cakes, chocolate, ice- cream- anything which is sweet.

- A. a sweet mouth B. sweet lips C. a sweet tooth D. a sweet tongue

Question 10. She's so ____; you really have to watch you say or she „ll walk out of the room.

- A. high and dry B. prim and proper C. rough and ready D. sick and tired

Question 11. You've all ____ the point. The film itself is not racist – it simply tries to make us question our own often racist attitude.

- A. mistaken B. misunderstood C. missed D. lost

Question 12. ____ one or more units of living substance called protoplasm.

- A. Although all living things that consist of B. All living things consisting of
C. All living things consist of D. In all living things consisting of

Question 13. The production of tin ore in the United States is relatively insignificant, ____ less than one hundred tons annually.

- A. amount to B. in the amount C. amount to it D. to the amount of

Question 14. It all happened so quickly, one minute I was making chips and the next the whole kitchen was ____ fire!

- A. at B. on C. by D. in

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks from 15 to 19

About 50 or so kinds modern plastic are made from oil, gas, or coal-non-renewable natural resources. We (15)____ well over three million tons of the stuff in Japan each year and, sooner or later, most of it is thrown away .A high proportion of our animal consumption is in the (16)____ of packaging and this constitutes about seven percent by weight, of our domestic(17) ____ . Almost all of it can be recycled, but very little of it is, though the plastic recycling industry is growing fast. The plastics themselves are extremely energy - rich – they have a higher calorific(18) ____ than coal and one methodn of “recovery” strongly (19)____ by plastic manufacturers if the conversion of waste plastic into a fuel.

Question 15. A. consign B. import C. consume D. remove

Question 16. A. form B. way C. type D. kind

Question 17. A. goods B. refuse C. rubble D. requirements

Question 18. A. effect B. degree C. value D. demand

Question 19. A. argued B. presented C. desired D. favored

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 questions from 20 to 25.

FIRST TIME IN THE AIR

When John Mills was going to fly in an aeroplane for the first time, he was frightened. He did not like the idea of being thousands of feet up in the air. “ „I also didn“t like the fact that I wouldn“t be in control,” says John.

“I“m a terrible passenger in the car. When somebody else is driving, I tell them what to so. It drives everybody crazy.”

However John couldn“t avoid flying any longer. It was the only way he could visit his grandchildren in Canada.

“I had made up my mind that I was going to do it, I couldn’t let my son, his wife and their three children travel all the way here to visit me. It would be so expensive for them and I know Tom’s business isn’t doing so well at the moment – it would also be tiring for the children – it’s a nine-hour flight!” he says.

To get ready for the flight John did lots of reading about aeroplanes. When he booked his seat, he was told that he would be flying on a Boeing 747, which is better known as a jumbo jet. “I needed to know as much as possible before getting in that plane. I suppose it was a way of making myself feel better. The Boeing 747 is the largest passenger aircraft in the world at the moment. The first one flew on February 9th 1969 in the USA. It can carry up to 524 passengers and 3.400 pieces of luggage. The fuel for aeroplanes is kept in the wings and the

747’s wings are so big that they can carry enough fuel for an average car to be able to travel 16,000 kilometres a year for 70 years. Isn’t that unbelievable? Even though I had discovered all this very interesting information about the jumbo, when I saw it for the first time, just before I was going to travel to Canada, I still couldn’t believe that something so enormous was going to get up in the air and fly. I was even more impressed when I saw how big it was inside with hundreds of people!”

The biggest surprise of all for John was the flight itself. “The take-off itself was much smoother than I expected although I was still quite scared until we were in the air. In the end, I managed to relax, enjoy the food and watch one of the movies and the view from the window was spectacular. I even managed to sleep for a while!

Of course,” continues John, “the best reward of all was when I arrived in Canada and saw my son and his family, particularly my beautiful grandchildren. Suddenly, I felt so silly about all the years when I couldn’t even think of getting on a plane. I had let my fear of living stop me from seeing the people I love most in the world. I can visit my son and family as often as I like now!”

Question 20. Why did John Mills fly in an aeroplane?

- A. He wanted to go on holiday
- B. He wanted to try it.
- C. He wanted to see his family
- D. He had to travel on business.

Question 21. Why did John read about aeroplane?

- A. He wanted to know how they work.
- B. It was his hobby.
- C. It made him feel safer.
- D. He had found a book on them.

Question 22. What happened when he saw the jumbo jet for the first time?

- A. He felt much safer.
- B. He liked the shape of it.
- C. He couldn’t believe how big it was.
- D. He thought the wings were very small.

Question 23. How did John feel when the aeroplane was taking off?

- A. excited
- B. happy
- C. sad
- D. frightened

Question 24. What surprised John most about the flight?

- A. that he liked the food.
- B. that he was able to sleep
- C. that there was a movie being shown
- D. that the view was good

Question 25. How did John feel about his fears in the end?

- A. He thought he had wasted time being afraid.
- B. He realized it was okay to be afraid.
- C. He hoped his grandchildren weren't afraid of flying.
- D. He realized that being afraid kept him safe.

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 questions from 26 to 34.

Although noise, commonly defined as unwanted sound, is a widely recognized form of pollution, it is very difficult to measure because the discomfort experienced by different individuals is highly subjective and, therefore, variable. Exposure to lower levels of noise may be slightly irritating, whereas exposure to higher levels may actually cause hearing loss. Particularly in **congested** urban areas, the noise produced as a by-product of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and detracts from the quality of life for those who are exposed to **it**.

Unlike the eyes, which can be covered by the eyelids against strong light, the ear has no lid, and is, therefore, always open and vulnerable; noise penetrates without protection.

Noise causes effects that the hearer cannot control and to which the body never becomes accustomed. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration **accelerate**, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, and muscles tense. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in the same way that we would respond to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and ulcers may be victims of noise **as well**. Fetuses exposed to noise tend to be overactive, they cry easily, and they are more sensitive to gastrointestinal problems after birth. In addition, the psychic effect of noise is very important. Nervousness, irritability, tension, and anxiety increase affecting the quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during waking hours, as well as the way that we interact with each other

Question 26: Which of the following is the author's main point?

- A. Hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem.
- B. Loud noises signal danger.
- C. Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health.
- D. The ear is not like the eye.

Question 27: According to the passage, what is noise?

- A. A byproduct of technology.
- B. Physical and psychological harm
- C. Congestion..
- D. Unwanted sound.

Question 28: Why is noise difficult to measure?

- A. All people do not respond to it in the same way
- B. It causes hearing loss.
- C. It is unwanted.
- D. People become accustomed to it.

Question 29: The word congested in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by ____.

- A. hazardous
- B. crowded
- C. polluted
- D. rushed

Question 30: The word it in the first paragraph refers to ____.

- A. the quality of life
- B. advancing technology
- C. the noise
- D. physical and psychological harm

Question 31: According to the passage, people respond to loud noises in the same way that they respond to ____.

- A. annoyance
- B. danger
- C. damage
- D. disease

Question 32: Look at the verb accelerate in paragraph 3. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to ____.

- A. decrease
- B. alter
- C. increase
- D. release

Question 33: The phrase as well in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. after all
- B. instead
- C. also
- D. regardless

Question 34: It can be inferred from the passage that the eye ____.

- A. responds to fear
- B. enjoys greater protection than the ear
- C. increases functions
- D. is damaged by noise

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentences that is closest in meaning to each of the following question.

Question 35. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alternations to the plan?

- A. Why haven't they have been informed about the new development?
- B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?
- C. Don't they think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?
- D. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

Question 36. Don't take any notice of all his complaints about his health; there's nothing wrong with him.

- A. You can ignore all his talk of being ill; he's actually perfectly healthy.
- B. Try to avoid the subject of his health as I am tired of hearing all about his complaints.
- C. Don't listen to him talking about his health; it's his favorite subject.
- D. If you let him, he would talk only about his ill- health though actually he is quite healthy.

Question 37. We had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.

- A. In spite of the heavy rain we managed to walk half way round the lake as planned.
- B. The heavy rain nearly prevented us from walking right round the lake.
- C. We would have walked right round the lake even if it had rained heavily.
- D. If it hadn't rained so heavily, we would have walked right round the lake

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 38. The doctor's records must be kept (A) thorough and (B) neatly (C) so as to insure (D) good book – keeping.

Question 39. Rabbit and hares (A) look much (B) like and are often (C) mistaken for (D) each other.

Question 40. In the United States (A) among 60 percent (B) of the space on the pages of newspapers (C) is reserved for (D) advertising.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 41. The traffic is so heavy. It will take us at least an hour to get there.

- A. Unless the traffic is heavy, it will take us at least an hour to get there.
- B. As the traffic is so heavy, it will take us at least an hour to get there,
- C. The traffic was so heavy that it took us an hour to get there.
- D. We will spend more than an hour to get there to avoid heavy traffic.

Question 42. There were no poor performance. Moreover, that of the Russian dancers was certainly the best.

- A. The best performance was the one of the Russians while some of the others were poor.
- B. The Russian dancers were well- worth watching but the others weren't.
- C. All the dancers but the Russian performed poorly.
- D. They all danced well, but the Russian did the best.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions

Question 43: A. rhetoric B. dynamic C. climatic D. phonetic

Question 44: A. medieval B. malarial C. mediocre D. magnificent

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 45: A. moment B. monument C. slogan D. quotient

Question 46: A. bother B. worthy C. weather D. wealthy

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable answer to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 47. Anne: “Fancy a bite to eat?”

Barbara: “_____”

- A. No thanks, I’ve just had some.
- B. No thanks, I’ve just had something.
- C. No thanks, I’m not nearly very thirsty.
- D. No thanks, I’m trying to give up.

Question 48.

Receptionist: “Good morning.”

Chris: “Good morning. I’ve come to _____ Mrs. Dabria.”

- A. see B. visit C. do business with D. hold a talk with

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 49. He is over the moon about his examination result.

- A. stressed B. very sad C. very happy D. satisfied

Question 50. The only means of access to the station is through a dark subway.

- A. arrival B. admission C. outlet D. output

