

the (32) _____. In the Braille plan, the letters are represented by raised dots. The Braille alphabet uses from one to five dots. These dots are arranged upon a six-dot plan. Different patterns are used for (33) ____ letters.

Many thousands of books are now printed in Braille and sent to most countries in the world. A blind person who has (34) ____ this system passes the ends of his fingers along the line of Braille print. At first his reading may be painfully slow, but it becomes faster with practice

Question 30: A. difficult	B. difficulty	C. differ	D. difficulties
Question 31: A. easy	B. possible	C. probable	D. enabled
Question 32: A. deaf	B. dumb	C. disabled	D. blind
Question 33: A. another	B. each	C. all	D. every
Question 34: A. mastered	B. learned	C. taught	D. received

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given

Question 35: The last time I saw Rose was three years ago.

A. I haven't seen Rose since three years. B. I haven't seen Rose three years ago.
C. I didn't see Rose for three years. D. I haven't seen Rose for three years.

Question 36: Because I had to wait 5 months for the fridge to be delivered. I decided to cancel the order

A. Having waiting 5 months for the fridge to be delivered, I decided to cancel the order.
B. Having waited 5 months for the fridge to be delivered, I decided to cancel the order.
C. After I have waited 5 months for the fridge to be delivered, I decided to cancel the order.
D. After I had decided to cancel the order, I waited 5 months for the fridge to be delivered

Question 37: "It was kind of you to help me with my homework" Lan said to Hoa.

A. Lan accused Hoa of helping her with her homework
B. Lan criticized Hoa for helping her with her homework
C. Lan thanked Hoa for helping her with her homework
D. Lan apologized to Hoa for helping her with her homework

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

Question 38: I didn't have an umbrella with me. I got wet.

A. If I hadn't had an umbrella with me, I would have got wet
B. If I didn't have an umbrella with me, I would get wet
C. If I had an umbrella with me, I wouldn't get wet
D. If I had had an umbrella with me, I wouldn't have got wet

Question 39. Students are forbidden to bring their phones into the exam room. There is no exception whatsoever

A. In no way are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room
B. Under no circumstances are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room
C. At no time were students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room
D. On no account are students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room

Choose the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

Question 40: We must cooperate closely in order to finish the project on time .

A. help B. work together C. agree D. assist

Question 41: I don't like that man. There is a sneaky look on his face.

A. furious B. humorous C. dishonest D. guilty

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 42: Heavy rain makes driving on the road very difficult.

A. interesting B. easy C. hard D. expensive

Question 43: My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

A. be optimistic B. be pessimistic C. be confident D. be smart

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

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of profound social instability, risks to critical infrastructure, potential water crises and the potential for devastating spread of disease. These risks can only be further exacerbated as this unprecedented transition from rural to urban areas continues.

How effectively these risks can be **addressed** will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure and economic activities mean that the risks materializing at the city level will have far greater potential to disrupt society than ever before.

Urbanization is by no means bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well managed cities are both efficient and effective, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally-friendly. Further, the proximity and diversity of people can **spark** innovation and create employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these utopian concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities. But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants. The result may, in extreme cases, be widespread poverty. Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, exacerbating socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **that** facilitate the spread of disease.

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or, in some cases, transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

(Adapted from www.zurich.com)

Question 44: The word "**that**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. urban expansion
- B. socio-economic disparities
- C. disease
- D. unsanitary conditions

Question 45: According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?

- A. It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.
- B. It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.
- C. Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.
- D. People may come up with new ideas for innovation.

Question 46: Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Urbanization brings important benefits for development as well.
- B. 54% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050.
- C. Risks cannot be addressed effectively no matter how well cities are governed.
- D. Rapidly increasing population density can help solve poverty.

Question 47: The word "**addressed**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. aimed at
- B. dealt with
- C. added to
- D. agreed on

Question 48: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.
- B. Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.
- C. Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.
- D. The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.

Question 49: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. The Risks of Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries
- B. Infrastructure and Economic Activities in Cities
- C. The Global Risks 2015 Report on Developing Urban Areas
- D. Rapid Urbanization Put Cities in Jeopardy

Question 50: The word "**spark**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. need
- B. start
- C. encourage
- D. design

— THE END —