

Part I: Use of English (50 points)

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Tony : How old ___ (1) ___ George's parents?

Sam : I don't know.

1.

- a. is
- b. be
- c. are
- d. am

It's very quiet today. ___ (2) ___ any traffic on the motorway.

2.

- a. There is
- b. There isn't
- c. There are
- d. There aren't

Jacki ___ (3) ___ up early on Sunday mornings.

3.

- a. get sometimes
- b. sometimes get
- c. gets sometimes
- d. sometimes gets

Paul : ___ (4) ___ got a book to read on the train? It's a long journey.

Susan : Yes, and a magazine.

4.

- a. Have you
- b. Do you
- c. Are you
- d. Has it

Tom : Where ___ (5) ___ your sister born?

Kim : In France.

5.

- a. were
- b. was
- c. are
- d. is

Ted : Oh no! It ___ (6) ___ outside. We can't go out.

Ann : It's always snowy here in March.

6.

- a. snows
- b. snowed
- c. is snowing
- d. snow

Albert : ___ (7) ___ go to the cinema tonight, Sue? Paul gave me some free tickets, so we ___ (8) ___ pay.

Sue : That sounds good.

7.

- a. How about
- b. Shall we
- c. Let's
- d. Why don't you

8.

- a. can
- b. can't
- c. don't have to
- d. have to

Chris : How long have you had this computer?

Jack : Well, I ___ (9) ___ it when I moved here.

9.

- a. buy
- b. have bought
- c. am buying
- d. bought

There's nobody in the class. All the students ___ (10) ___ home.

10.

- a. have gone
- b. have been
- c. go
- d. were

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Alex is in his mid-twenties. He often goes to the theatre ___ (11) ___ see plays. He also does a lot of reading; he mostly reads novels. Alex enjoys ___ (12) ___ sports, too. He goes running in the forest every morning. Also, he plays tennis twice a week. He ___ (13) ___ play golf, but he doesn't play it anymore because he has a very busy programme. Alex doesn't have ___ (14) ___ time to do it now.

11.

- a. so
- b. to
- c. that
- d. for

12.

- a. do
- b. to do
- c. doing
- d. to doing

13.

- a. used to
- b. had to
- c. won't
- d. mustn't

14.

- a. too many
- b. enough
- c. very
- d. no

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Fred is an accountant. His company has ___ (15) ___ opened an office in Poland. Next month, they are sending him to Poland to do a job in their Warsaw office. Fred's father is from Poland and his

relatives live there. Fred is going to stay with his cousin Janusz in Warsaw. Janusz is three years ___ (16) ___ than him. Fred is looking forward ___ (17) ___ him again.

Fred last ___ (18) ___ Janusz when he was 12 years old. It was many years ago, but Fred ___ (19) ___ still remember the fun they had together. Of course, Fred has changed a lot ___ (20) ___ then – he’s now 26 years old. Fred is very excited about this business trip because he will meet all his Polish relatives.

15.

- a. yet
- b. still
- c. never
- d. just

16.

- a. old
- b. the oldest
- c. oldest
- d. older

17.

- a. meeting
- b. to meet
- c. to meeting
- d. meet

18.

- a. saw
- b. is seeing
- c. was seeing
- d. has seen

19.

- a. can
- b. needs to
- c. has to
- d. should

20.

- a. for
- b. since
- c. from
- d. until

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Linda : Who ___ (21) ___ to your birthday party?

Susan : All my friends will come.

21.

- a. did you invite
- b. invited
- c. you invited
- d. invites

Jack : I saw Bill in the town centre today.

Jim : It's impossible that you saw him in the town centre today; he is in Paris. He ___ (22) ___ in two places at the same time. You're wrong.

22.

- a. must be
- b. can be
- c. might not be
- d. can't be

Terry: "Where did you put my passport, Cindy?"

Terry ___ (23) ___.

23.

- a. told her where did she put his passport
- b. told her where she put his passport
- c. asked her where she had put his passport
- d. asked her where had she put his passport

Secretary : The photocopier has almost run out of toner. ___ (24) ___ order some more, please?

Clerk : Certainly.

Secretary : Thank you.

24.

- a. Will you
- b. Would you mind
- c. Do you want
- d. Have you

Kim : ___ (25) ___?

Ted : To my girlfriend.

25.

- a. Whom you do often send messages to
- b. Whom do you often send messages to
- c. Whom you often send messages to
- d. To whom you often send messages

There is one mistake in each sentence. Choose one of the underlined word or phrase that has the mistake.

26. They told me if I wanted a ride home, but I had already made other plans.

- a. told me
- b. a ride
- c. but
- d. made

27. Last week Mrs Murphy was waiting for the train when her bag stole.

- a. Last week
- b. was waiting
- c. when
- d. stole

28. He threatened making them leave the library if they didn't stop talking loudly.

- a. making
- b. leave
- c. if
- d. talking

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentences.

29. The burglars couldn't leave the house because the dog didn't let them so.

- a. Because the dog was sleeping soundly, the burglars were able to leave the house easily.
- b. Although the dog was walking around, the burglars left the house.
- c. The dog prevented the burglars from leaving the house.
- d. If the dog had been asleep, the burglars might have entered the house.

30. Terry wants me to do some more work for him. I have worked for Terry before.

- a. Terry, who I have worked for before, wants me to do some more work for him.
- b. Terry, who wants me to do some more work for him, I've worked for before.
- c. Terry, who has worked before, wants me to do some more work for him.
- d. Terry, who I have worked for him before, wants me to do some more work for him.

31. French is the only language other than English spoken on five continents.

- a. French and English are the only languages that are spoken on five continents.
- b. Unlike French, English is spoken on five continents.

- c. Before English, French was the only language spoken on five continents.
- d. French is the most widely taught second language after English.

Read the following texts below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Michael Schumacher is a German racing driver who is regarded as one of the top Formula One drivers of all times. As a seven-time Formula One World Champion, he holds the world records for race victories, fastest laps, pole positions and most races won in a single season (13 races in 2004). According to the official Formula One website, he is statistically ___(32)___ the greatest driver the sport has ever seen.

Schumacher began his Formula One career in 1991. After he ___(33)___ consecutive championships with Benetton, he moved to Ferrari and won another five consecutive drivers' titles with them from 2000 to 2004. He retired from Formula One driving in 2006, but stayed with Ferrari as an advisor. In 2009, Schumacher agreed to return for Ferrari as a substitute for the badly injured Felipe Massa, but his return ___(34)___ by a neck injury.

Schumacher's career has not been without controversy as he was involved in collisions, or accidents, in the final race of a season ___(35)___ determined the outcome of the world championship in 1994 in Adelaide, and in 1997 in Jerez. However, what made Schumacher a successful driver was ___(36)___ his aggressive style but also his passion of driving under difficult circumstances, so he won many races despite harsh weather conditions. To illustrate, he ___(37)___ the 1998 British Grand Prix, during which most of the drivers could not finish because of heavy rain.

Off the track, Schumacher has been an ambassador for UNESCO and a spokesman for driver safety for many years. He has been involved in ___(38)___ humanitarian efforts throughout his life and donated tens of millions of dollars to charity. He was nominated for the Prince of Asturias Award for Sport for 2007, ___(39)___ he won both for sporting achievements and for his humanitarian record.

On 29 December 2013, while skiing in the French Alps, Schumacher fell and hit his head on a rock, and he suffered a severe head injury despite wearing a ski helmet. Later, it was announced that Schumacher was in a critical condition and in a medically induced coma due to a traumatic brain injury. He underwent two life-saving operations. According to his physicians, Schumacher ___(40)___ if he ___(40)___ a helmet.

Schumacher continues his rehabilitation from his home on the shores of Lake Geneva, but his family are reluctant to release additional information on his condition.

32.

- a. most
- b. much
- c. slightly
- d. by far

33.

- a. had won
- b. wins

- c. was winning
- d. has won

34.

- a. prevented
- b. had been prevented
- c. would prevent
- d. was prevented

35.

- a. why
- b. that
- c. whose
- d. who

36.

- a. not until
- b. no sooner
- c. not only
- d. no longer

37.

- a. would win
- b. could have won
- c. was able to win
- d. would be able to win

38.

- a. each
- b. a lot of
- c. none
- d. every

39.

- a. which
- b. whose
- c. whom
- d. what

40.

- a. had died / wouldn't have been wearing
- b. would have died / weren't wearing
- c. might die / didn't wear
- d. could have died / hadn't been wearing

Read the following texts below and choose the correct answer for each question.

The first factor __ (41) __ to compulsive use of a product is accessibility. Before the existence of the Internet, people had no alternative but to go to a casino when they wanted to gamble. Likewise, they __ (42) __ to the bank to conduct banking transactions. Shopping involved spending hours __ (43) __ various stores. Now, those with access to the Internet have immediate, 24-hour access to online gaming sites, online banking services, and online stores. Since there is __ (44) __ waiting in long lines __ (44) __ fighting crowds in the digital world, people feel less attracted to the real world and depend heavily on the Internet.

Control is the second factor. This refers to the personal control __ (45) __ by individuals over their online activities. Online stock trading serves as a good example of the effect __ (46) __ control has on compulsive behavior. In the past, people __ (47) __ on stock brokers for advice on investments, for making purchases, and for checking their accounts because they had no other chance. Today, however, things are different. __ (48) __ they find themselves competent to do so, people take control over their own investing. Such full personal control leads some people __ (49) __ an obsession with checking and adjusting their investments.

The third factor is excitement, which represents the emotional “rush” that is associated with winning. Winning plays an important role in how often an activity is done. Studies show that an activity becomes addictive __ (50) __ winning is the motivating factor. In gambling, for example, the rush of winning becomes a great inducement for continuing to play. With any compulsive activity, the excitement of the activity becomes a powerful hook that encourages future behavior.

41.

- a. contributes
- b. contributed
- c. contributing
- d. is contributing

42.

- a. should have gone
- b. must have gone
- c. had better go
- d. had to go

43.

- a. visited
- b. visiting
- c. being visited
- d. to have visited

44.

- a. either ... or
- b. both ... and

- c. neither ... nor
- d. whether ... or

45.

- a. exercises
- b. exercised
- c. exercising
- d. that exercises

46.

- a. whose
- b. where
- c. what
- d. ----

47.

- a. would rely
- b. weren't able to rely
- c. can't have relied
- d. should have relied

48.

- a. Had
- b. Could
- c. Would
- d. Should

49.

- a. develop
- b. to develop
- c. developed
- d. developing

50.

- a. if
- b. as if
- c. even if
- d. what if

Part II: Reading (50 points)

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

Jennifer and Martin Benson live in a small apartment in Brighton, England. They have got a son and a daughter. Their names are Peter and Alice. Peter is fifteen years old. He is a student at high school. **He** loves maths a lot. Alice is twenty-five years old. She is a nurse in a big hospital in London. She has got a new car – she is very happy. At the weekends, the Benson family love having a picnic or going camping. They usually watch films together on weekdays. They are a happy family.

51. Mr and Mrs Benson live in England.

- a. True
- b. False

52. Alice _____.

- a. is 15 years old
- b. works at high school
- c. is a nurse
- d. has got an old car

53. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- a. Alice works in London.
- b. Mr and Mrs Benson have two daughters.
- c. Peter is 17 years old.
- d. Peter is a university student.

54. "**He**" (line 3) is _____.

- a. Alice
- b. Peter
- c. Jennifer
- d. Martin

55. According to the text, the Benson family do NOT _____ together.

- a. have a picnic
- b. watch films
- c. go camping
- d. play chess

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

Dave is a bank clerk in London. He lives with his parents in a small village, thirty miles from London. He goes to work by train because it is the easiest way for him, but it's a long journey – he leaves home at half past six. He doesn't want to move nearer to London. Dave lives in the village because he doesn't like crowds and traffic in cities. He loves going for long bike rides or walks in the village when the weather is fine. He also has a lot of friends there and he loves spending time with them.

Dave starts work at nine and usually finishes at half past five. He gets home at about seven o'clock. He has an hour for lunch, at one o'clock. When the weather is good, he often buys sandwiches and eats them in the park near his bank. However, when it's raining, or cold, Dave goes to a small cafe for lunch. He has lunch with his girlfriend, Liz on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Liz is a student at Reading University and lives with three other students in a small flat. Dave and Liz usually meet during the week. However, **they** don't spend the weekends together because Liz is busy with her studies at the weekend. She also has tennis classes. Dave and Liz would like to get married when Liz finishes university next year.

56. Going to work by train is the easiest way for Dave.
- True
 - False
57. Dave lives in the village because he doesn't like _____.
- going for bike rides
 - his friends
 - crowds and traffic
 - going for walks
58. Which of the following is FALSE about Dave and Liz according to the text?
- Dave has an hour to have lunch.
 - Dave and Liz have lunch together on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
 - Liz is busy with her studies at the weekend.
 - Dave eats sandwiches in the park when it's raining or cold.
59. Liz lives with her family.
- True
 - False
60. "**they**" (line 12) are _____.
- Dave and his parents
 - tennis classes
 - her studies
 - Dave and Liz

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

The Town of Clarkson

Clarkson is one of the smallest towns in Monroe County, New York, USA. More than fifty thousand people live there. It sits next to a large river, the Clark River. Every day, people have to take the ferry from North Clarkson to South Clarkson to go to work. Most people live in North Clarkson. There are many trees and the streets are very broad. When the sun shines and the children run and play in the safe streets, North Clarkson is a wonderful place to live.

South Clarkson has a lot of shops and factories. People don't live there, but they come in the morning to work. There is also a big stadium. On Sundays, many people go there to watch their favorite sports team, the Clarkson Tigers. At the weekend, the people from Clarkson usually go for walks along the bank of the Clark River. They also sail small boats, but they never try to swim in the river because it is dangerous. When there is a little wind, children fly kites in the large park and **they** run through the park. Meanwhile, their parents enjoy their food.

Every year, Clarkson becomes bigger. Maybe in the future, it will become a city. Don't miss the chance to see this lovely place!

- 61.** Nearly fifty thousand people live in Clarkson.
- True
 - False
- 62.** Which of the following is TRUE about Clarkson according to the text?
- Clarkson is a big city.
 - Clarkson is next to a large river.
 - There are no shops and factories in South Clarkson.
 - The streets in North Clarkson are not safe for children.
- 63.** Clarkson Tigers is the name of the _____ in Clarkson.
- stadium
 - park
 - sports team
 - river
- 64.** According to the text, people in Clarkson do NOT _____ at the weekend.
- walk along the Clark River
 - sail small boats
 - fly kites
 - swim in the river
- 65.** "**they**" (line 11) refers to _____.
- children
 - small boats
 - kites
 - parents

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(I) Elizabeth Blackwell was the first woman to receive a medical degree in the United States. Born in Bristol, England in 1821, she was the third of nine children. The children didn't go to school. Their parents found tutors to educate both the boys and the girls at home. These **tutors** helped the children with their studies at home. When Elizabeth was eleven, Blackwell family moved to New York City because of financial and social reasons. She continued her studies, reading everything, and studying music and art there.

(II) At the age of twenty-four, Elizabeth decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century because women couldn't get higher education or any jobs at that time. She wrote many letters to medical schools, but they rejected her. Finally, a doctor in Philadelphia accepted her. She started to give music lessons at an academy in North Carolina to earn money for her educational expenses.

(III) In 1849, after graduation from the medical school, Elizabeth wanted to study in Paris to be a surgeon. However, because of a serious eye infection, she returned to the United States.

(IV) In 1857, Elizabeth managed to open The New York Infirmary for women and children with another female doctor and her sister who was also a doctor. This hospital, which still serves as a hospital, was first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician, Elizabeth provided a medical training for women in this hospital. She also wrote a book to share her experiences in her medical career. At the age of eighty-nine, Elizabeth died at her home in England after suffering from a stroke.

- 66.** Elizabeth Blackwell _____.
- moved to New York when she was ten years old
 - was the first of nine children
 - was the first woman with a medical degree in the US
 - never studied art in her life

- 67.** "**tutors**" (line 3) is closest meaning to _____.
- doctors
 - cooks
 - teachers
 - cleaners

- 68.** The first medical school that Elizabeth sent a letter accepted her.
- True
 - False

- 69.** Elizabeth taught music at an academy because _____.
- she needed money for her medical education

- b. she wanted to become a musician
- c. she suffered from an eye infection
- d. medical schools wanted musical experience

70. Elizabeth opened The New York Infirmary with two other doctors.

- a. True
- b. False

71. Which of the following is FALSE according to the paragraph IV?

- a. Elizabeth's book is about her own experiences.
- b. The New York Infirmary is still a hospital.
- c. Elizabeth died in England because of a stroke.
- d. The New York Infirmary was for men at first.

72. Which paragraph explains Elizabeth's early childhood?

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

The Alchemist was originally written in Portuguese by Paulo Coelho, a Brazilian author. It was first published in 1988 and has become an international bestseller with its translation into seventy languages, including English.

The Alchemist is an easy story to understand with a deep message: follow your heart and search for your dreams. The book is about a young Spanish man named Santiago who works as a shepherd in Spain. Santiago begins to have the same dream every night. This **recurring** dream is about a child. The child tells him that he will find a hidden treasure if he travels to the Egyptian pyramids. Then he goes to an old fortune teller to ask about the dream that he has again and again. The old woman tells Santiago that he needs to go to the Egyptian pyramids to discover his treasure. At first, he does not believe her. But later he meets an old king named Melchizedek who tells him the same thing. After the king advises him to follow his destiny, Santiago decides to give up his life as a shepherd and sets off to find his treasure. As he goes on his journey, Santiago encounters many problems. He also meets many people, including an Englishman who continues his travels with Santiago, an Arabian girl who Santiago falls in love with and a wise alchemist. He also learns a lot along the way. He learns to listen to and trust the Soul of the World in order to get what he desires. Does Santiago ever find his treasure? You will have to read the book if you want to find out.

73. Which of the following is FALSE about *The Alchemist* according to the text?

- a. It is about a young man from Egypt.
- b. It has a deep message.
- c. It is easy to understand.
- d. It has translations in seventy languages.

74. “**recurring**” (line 6) is closest meaning to _____.
- a. adapted
 - b. amusing
 - c. repeated
 - d. satisfying
75. Santiago decides to leave Spain as soon as he meets the fortune teller.
- a. True
 - b. False
76. Which of the following is FALSE about Santiago according to the text?
- a. He works as a shepherd before his journey to Egypt.
 - b. He comes across some problems during his journey to Egypt.
 - c. He learns a lot on his way to Egypt.
 - d. He travels with the old king Melchizedek to Egypt.
77. During his journey to Egypt, Santiago meets all the following EXCEPT _____.
- a. an Englishman
 - b. a wise alchemist
 - c. an Arabian girl
 - d. an old fortune teller

Read the following passages and find the irrelevant sentence in each paragraph.

78. (I) Cirque du Soleil is a circus which was started by Guy Laliberté in Montreal, Canada in 1984. (II) In September 2009, Laliberté became the first Canadian space tourist. (III) Cirque du Soleil now does shows all over the world and the number of people working for it has grown from 73 to more than 3,500. (IV) The Cirque does not have any animals, but there is music and dance and each show tells a story.
- a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. IV
79. (I) Farid Farjad is known as one of the best violin virtuosos in the world. (II) He has in-depth knowledge on Persian folk music and on Classical Western Music as well. (III) The violin is a very important part of Indian classical music. (IV) In 1966, upon receiving his master's degree from the Tehran Music Conservatory, he became the first violinist in the Tehran Symphony Orchestra.
- a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. IV

80. (I) Origami is the Japanese word for paper folding. (II) There are a lot of foreign origin words in Japanese language. (III) It is an art form that has been handed down from parent to child through many generations. (IV) Animals, birds, fish, geometric shapes, puppets, toys and masks are among the origami models that even very young children can learn to make in just one sitting.
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV

Choose the correct sentence that completes the meaning of each paragraph.

81. Squirrels live mostly in the forests of Europe and North America. _____. That is the size of two of your hands. Behind them and often suspended over their backs are their tails; wide, upright and furry, and almost the same size as their length. Thanks to this long tail, a squirrel can jump from one tree to another without losing its balance.
- It can readily run along branches
 - Some squirrel species can also fly
 - They are about 25 centimeters long
 - Sleeping is a great threat to squirrels
82. Food and cooking hygiene includes a number of routines which should be followed to avoid potentially severe health hazards. _____. Besides, wash hands with warm soapy water before preparing food. Also, wash meat, fruit, and vegetables thoroughly before you use them.
- Food can easily transmit serious diseases from person to person
 - First of all, wear clean clothes and a hair cap
 - The bacteria in food can cause food poisoning
 - One of the modern ways for food preservation is refrigeration
83. People believe that cell phones cause cancer, especially brain cancer. A few studies suggested a link with certain rare types of brain tumors. _____. These studies didn't receive front-page coverage. Therefore, most consumers could not notice them.
- Electronic devices, like cell phones, can cause cancer in the people who use them
 - Using a cell phone while driving increases the risk of having a car accident
 - Keeping your hands free and your eyes on the road is a more significant issue
 - But most studies show that there is no link between cell phone use and brain cancer
84. Dogs are easy to educate. Well-educated dogs are sometimes used as watchdogs. _____. It is interesting, though, that these dogs, which can become terrifyingly wild in times of danger, pose no harm to their owners. In the face of a threat, they put their lives in danger to save their owners.
- A watchdog is always alert to keep all dangers away from its owners

- b. There are hundreds of dog species of different colors and sizes
- c. Dogs have 42 teeth, that is, 10 more than human beings
- d. This extraordinary sense of smell itself is a miracle

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

Countries have different cultural characteristics related to bathing, so before traveling, travelers need to think about how other cultures bathe. In the United States, most people take a shower once a day in the morning. The showerhead is usually mounted on the wall and cannot be moved. The bather simply stands under the water, gets wet, scrubs with soap and often a washcloth, and then rinses off. Children often take a bath each night and play with small toys such as boats, balls and rubber ducks. Parents don't prefer to give them cloth toys as it takes a long time to dry them. It is important to remember that when you take a shower or bath in the United States, you should be careful to keep the water inside the bathtub or shower. As there is no drain in the floor, if water gets on the floor, it cannot go anywhere and must be cleaned up with a towel or mop. It can also cause problems for the floor.

In Japan, the bath culture is quite different from that of the western countries. Most Japanese think a **soothing** bath takes away their daily fatigue and helps them get rid of stress, so they typically take baths at night, before going to bed. Japanese bathrooms have a floor space to shower, separate from the bathtub. Before getting into the bathtub, the bather should wash himself thoroughly. There is a small stool to sit on while bathing and a bucket with a handle to pour water all over oneself. Japanese people use a spray wand to wash their small children in the sink. Unlike those in the United States, Japanese bathrooms are usually wet-rooms, so you can spray the water everywhere. In other words, you can get everything wet.

85. In the United States, the bather does all the following EXCEPT _____.
- a. standing under the showerhead
 - b. scrubbing with soap and a washcloth
 - c. moving the showerhead
 - d. rinsing off
86. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the toys American children play with during a bathe?
- a. balls
 - b. cloth dolls
 - c. boats
 - d. rubber ducks
87. "**soothing**" (line 12) is closest in meaning to _____?
- a. relaxing
 - b. depressing
 - c. convincing
 - d. disappointing

88. Which of the following is FALSE about Japanese bath culture according to the passage?
- Children can be washed in the sink with a spray wand.
 - It is necessary to wash yourself first and then you can get into the bath.
 - There is a bucket with a handle to bathe.
 - Bathers should be very careful to keep everything dry.
89. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?
- Adventurous Travelers
 - Leaving Stress Behind
 - Different Bath Cultures
 - Problems of Bath Floors

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

Groundhogs

Found in the majority of central and eastern United States, as well as in parts of Alaska and Canada, groundhogs are the largest species of the squirrel family. These animals weigh around 6 kilograms, which is about twice the average weight of a newborn human baby. Like other squirrels, groundhogs have long tails. Groundhogs also have sharp paws that **they** use to dig impressive burrows in the ground. Burrows, the underground homes with more than one exit and at least two rooms (a nesting room and a room for waste and garbage), are significant to them. They're where the groundhogs store their food, sleep and raise their babies. Burrows also provide protection from other animals such as hawks and black bears. When groundhogs sense danger, they make a series of short whistles to inform other groundhogs in the area and they move in these underground homes. Some animals like snakes can easily enter their burrows; therefore, their burrows usually have two to five entrances, which provides groundhogs an alternative way to escape. Groundhogs are also capable climbers and swimmers, which also makes it easy for them to escape from potential dangers.



Groundhogs are active during the day from spring to fall; they come out of their burrow to collect food. They are mainly vegetarians and feed on grasses and garden vegetables as well as fruits and tree bark. They also eat insects. When the winter comes, they **hibernate** like bears and bats. During this period, until the weather starts to warm up, groundhogs stay in their burrows and they don't eat - they survive on the fat reserves that they build up during warmer months. While hibernating in winter, the groundhog's brain needs less amount of oxygen. After groundhogs wake up from their deep sleep, they give birth to an average of 3 to 5 babies.

90. Which of the following is FALSE about groundhogs according to the passage?
- They are the largest member of the squirrel family.
 - They warn other groundhogs with a whistle in case of danger.
 - They are good at climbing and swimming.
 - They weigh less than an average newborn human baby.

91. “**they**” (line 5) refers to _____.
- groundhogs
 - burrows
 - rooms
 - tails
92. Which of the following is FALSE about groundhog burrows according to the passage?
- They provide a home for their babies.
 - They usually have only one entrance.
 - They make it easy for groundhogs to avoid dangers.
 - They have more than one room.
93. According to the passage, groundhogs eat all the following EXCEPT _____.
- insects
 - tree bark
 - garden vegetables
 - bats
94. “**hibernate**” (line 17) is closest meaning to _____.
- stay on the ground
 - need more food
 - go into a deep sleep
 - give birth
95. It is clearly stated in the passage that during warmer months, groundhogs _____.
- need less oxygen
 - go hunting for other animals
 - fight with bears
 - build up fat reserves

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

In the mid-1990s, Del Oro, an orange juice manufacturer in Costa Rica, was looking for a way to throw away the orange waste after taking out the juice. Daniel Janzen and Winnie Hallwachs, Princeton University researchers, approached the company with a suggestion. If the company donated some of its land next to a national forest, they could dump their organic waste on **barren** areas nearby where there were no plants growing. Just a year after the project was started and the company unloaded 1,000 truckloads of orange waste onto the forest, the project was forced to close – a rival company brought Del Oro to trial for exploiting a national park. Those piles of orange waste, however, were left there untouched for over a decade.

About sixteen years later, a team led by Princeton University researchers decided to visit the area during another research in Costa Rica. The team **scrutinized** the land carefully and upon this detailed analysis on the land, they discovered positive outcomes, which made them shocked. The land was fertilized and the area had richer soil than the nearby land that was untreated. In the area

there was also a much greater diversity of trees, including many rare species. Such an agricultural application is essential to helping slow climate change. It worked here because the kind of organic waste was effective itself. Orange waste was able to effectively block out invasive plants growing around. It also produced thick rich soil for new growth without any regular monitoring. In addition, Costa Rica is warm and humid all year round – similar tactics might not be as effective in places where it's cold most of the year.

96. What's the OPPOSITE of "**barren**" (line 4)?

- a. frozen
- b. fertile
- c. civilized
- d. populated

97. "**scrutinized**" (line 10) is closest in meaning to _____.

- a. examined
- b. destroyed
- c. planted
- d. filled

98. The team of researchers expected to see positive results during their visit in the area.

- a. True
- b. False

99. It is implied in the passage that the success of this kind of agricultural application does NOT depend on _____.

- a. the kind of organic waste
- b. plants growing around
- c. the climate of the area
- d. regular monitoring

100. One may conclude from the passage that dumping organic waste in an area _____.

- a. causes invasive plants to grow faster
- b. may give birth to uncommon tree species
- c. is forbidden because of its negative effects on environment
- d. can speed up the climate change

Keys

Part I: Use of English

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. D
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. B
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. B
26. A
27. D
28. A
29. C
30. A
31. A
32. D
33. A
34. D
35. B
36. C
37. C
38. B

- 39. A
- 40. D
- 41. C
- 42. D
- 43. B
- 44. C
- 45. B
- 46. D
- 47. A
- 48. D
- 49. B
- 50. A

Part II: Reading

- 51. A
- 52. C
- 53. A
- 54. B
- 55. D
- 56. A
- 57. C
- 58. D
- 59. B
- 60. D
- 61. B
- 62. B
- 63. C
- 64. D
- 65. A
- 66. C
- 67. C
- 68. B
- 69. A
- 70. A
- 71. D
- 72. A
- 73. A
- 74. C
- 75. B
- 76. D
- 77. D
- 78. B
- 79. C

- 80. B
- 81. C
- 82. B
- 83. D
- 84. A
- 85. C
- 86. B
- 87. A
- 88. D
- 89. C
- 90. D
- 91. A
- 92. B
- 93. D
- 94. C
- 95. D
- 96. B
- 97. A
- 98. B
- 99. D
- 100. B