

Directions: Questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 1- The conditions in our office more and more unbearable, so quite often recently I quitting it and looking for a new job.
- 1) have got / was considering ~~2) was getting / am considering~~
3) are getting / have considered 4) have been getting / consider ✓
- 2- I'm glad that I hard to persuade my parents because they were already keen on the idea.
- 1) ought not to try 2) wasn't able to try
3) needn't have tried 4) didn't need to try ?
- 3- James will book the hotel rooms for the German representatives and you them at the airport at eight o'clock. Is that clear?
- 1) are going to meet 2) can meet ✓
3) are to meet 4) would meet
- 4- You plenty of time in case the bus; otherwise, you'll risk missing your ferry.
- 1) must have allowed delays ~~2) used to allow / delayed~~
3) ~~ought to be allowed / has delayed~~ 4) had better allow / is delayed
- 5- When you telephone Lisa her of the departmental meeting, please make it clear that we don't blame her the order.
- 1) to inform / for losing 2) to have informed / to lose
3) informing / losing ~~4) having informed / about losing~~
- 6- The four students to represent the university during the inter-university challenge, were chosen yesterday.
- 1) having trusted ~~2) trusting~~ ~~3) to be trusting~~ 4) being trusted
- 7- Jack's mother asked me why I in the previous week's match and wondered whether I an injury then.
- 1) ~~haven't played / have been having~~ 2) hadn't been playing / had had
3) didn't play / was having ~~4) couldn't have played / am having~~

- 8- I wish everybody the same language all over the world. Then we so hard to learn English now.
- 1) would speak / won't study 2) speaks / weren't studying
3) could speak / aren't studying 4) spoke / wouldn't be studying
- 9- She had placed the plate of cakes on the table the children gave her the empty plate and requested some more.
- 1) the moment / while 2) hardly / when
3) yet / still 4) not only / but also
- 10- They only delivered our order today, but they will bring the rest tomorrow.
- 1) both 2) half 3) some 4) most

Part B: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 11-25 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four words or phrases, marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 11- We had to from the war when the attack of the enemy intensified.
- 1) refrain 2) retain 3) ~~remain~~ 4) persist
- 12- for a sole trader usually comes from the individual's own savings or from family and friends.
- 1) Entrance 2) Procedure 3) Finance 4) Operation
- 13- An original paper should not include an extensive review of the literature, but only references to indicate the purpose and relevance of the investigation.
- 1) implicit 2) primary 3) immediate 4) sufficient
- 14- The phone call must have been about something urgent, considering how the bewildered teacher left after it.
- 1) abruptly 2) exclusively 3) hesitantly 4) reluctantly
- 15- On the other hand, some individual families are limiting their size in accord with the patterns usual in societies as transition
- 1) estimates 2) occurs 3) records 4) attributes
- 16- The cut on your leg looks very nasty. I genuinely recommend that you get medical attention.
- 1) constant 2) relentless 3) immediate 4) punctual
- 17- By comparison, the earlier building orders, regulations and codes did not go beyond some basic controls and general against the danger of fire.
- 1) objections 2) attempts 3) trials 4) precautions

- 18- But the absence of evidence on the extent and nature of the problem has unfortunately led to a mixed government response.
 1) conclusive 2) subsequent 3) partial 4) prolific
- 19- However, many narrators wrote only....., suspecting that their life stories were too mundane to be of any interest to anybody.
 1) reluctantly 2) unsteadily 3) deliberately 4) competitively
20. Large structures for offshore exploration must be able to the forces due to powerful storm waves.
 1) uphold 2) embitter 3) suspend 4) withstand
- 21- If psychology as a science were possible under these circumstances, that would be due to a massive and miraculous set of
 1) conveniences 2) coincidences 3) resemblances 4) opportunities
- 22- Ideological analysis takes conflict over such matters to be a/an feature of social and political life.
 1) recurrent 2) approximate 3) invisible 4) repressive
- 23- Due to the fact that multiple environmental signals regulate dormancy, seedling emergence in these species is timed very in spring.
 1) vacantly 2) deceptively 3) relevantly 4) accurately
- 24- But perhaps its greatest contribution is its final section, the selected bibliography, which special recognition for its inclusiveness and organization.
 1) rebuts 2) safeguards 3) deserves 4) indulges
- 25- We have long known that many policies have been placed in because they would be relatively hard to change.
 1) propositions 2) constitutions 3) concessions 4) involvements

Part C: Sentence Structure

Directions: Choose the sentence with the best word order for each of the following series. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

26-

- 1) Some of the delegates were so disappointed with the Chairman's speech that they walked out.
- 2) Some of the delegates were too disappointed with the Chairman's speech as they walked out.
- 3) Some of the delegates were so disappointing with the Chairman's speech then they walked out.
- 4) ~~Some of the delegates were more disappointing with the Chairman's speech than they walked out.~~

27-

- 1) Although both sides seem willing but they are not able to agree about the most basic talk elements.
- 2) Both sides seem willing, but they are not able to agree about most basic talk elements.
- 3) Both sides seem willing, but they don't seem to be able to agree on the most basic elements of the talks.
- 4) ~~Although both sides seem willing but they don't seem being able to agree on most basic elements of the talks.~~

28-

- 1) Instances of theft can rise when a living cost continues to be so much high.
- 2) Instances of thieving have a rise while the cost of living continues to be so much high.
- 3) ~~One can expect a rise in instances of theft while the cost of living continues to be so high.~~
- 4) One can expect a rise in instances of thieving when the living cost continues to be so high.

29-

- 1) The generation of X-rays are through accelerating or deaccelerating of electrical charges.
- 2) X - rays can be generated when electrical charges are accelerated or decelerated.
- 3) X-rays' generation is through electrical charges accelerating or decelerating.
- 4) Generation of X-rays can be when electrical charges accelerate or decelerate.

30-

- 1) The older I grow, the better I know him and the more I understand him.
- 2) The older I grow, I know him better and I understand him more.
- 3) I grow the older, I know him the better and I understand him the more.
- 4) I grow the older, I better know him better and I more understand him.

Directions: Read the following conversations between two people and choose the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank in the conversation. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

31-

A: Are the police still detaining him?

B: Yes, they are. But I can't believe he'd do a thing like that.

- 1) I mean it 2) on the spot 3) at issue 4) I'm afraid

32-

A: Is your stateroom alright?

B: Yes, very nice. Have you met my granddaughter, Lizzy? She me.

- 1) puts up with 2) takes care of 3) does away with 4) looks back on

33-

A: I hear Jane has had another novel published. Have you read any of the reviews?

B: No. And frankly I'm not her any longer.

- 1) involved in 2) mixed up 3) interested in 4) tied down

34-

A: It's easy for teenagers to read into what the gift says and what message the gift is sending.

B: Yes, especially for teenage girls.

- 1) mull over 2) send out 3) stand for 4) give up

35-

A: Sam had never used a computer until he took this class.

B: But he very quickly and is now one of the best students.

- 1) caught on 2) picked up 3) bumped into 4) figured out

36-

A: How is Mabel?

B: She has now fully recovered from her accident and is again.

- 1) in turn 2) on the shelf 3) up and about 4) all to the good

37-

A: Jolly,, better luck next time!

B: But this news made me depressed.

- 1) have a heart 2) hard cheese 3) have a go 4) get straight

38-

A: I feel so guilty about David.

B:, Harvey, I may have made a mistake.

1) It is supposed to

2) No trouble at all

3) To be frank with you

4) A matter of fact

39-

A:! We need to leave in five minutes!

B: Ok, I should pack my clothes.

1) So far

2) Go ahead

3) Here goes

4) Let's go

40-

A: I heard you canceled your meeting.

B: Yeah, The weather got bad. the rainstorm turned into a snowstorm.

1) All at once

2) Time and again

3) Free and easy

4) Up and down

Part E: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 41-55 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

This little known term is an almost unwritten rule in the English language. Have you ever asked yourself 41) flip-flop rather than flop-flip, or even Hip-hop instead on Hop-hip? The reason is Ablaut, and it basically 42) the order in which we put words so that they sound more 43) on the ear. So, just what is Ablaut and where did it originate?

Ablaut is what linguists generally call a type of repetition 44) in language to make it sound more poetic or even rhythmic. It is when you take two similar sounding words and change the 45) vowel sound; examples being wishy washy, hanky panky and zig zag. This use of placing two similar sounds in a sentence is a form of 46) which is often used in childish language or when trying to place 47) on something. 48) , it is not really of any importance to learn the term Ablaut to be able to start using it in language, but it could 49) in handy when trying to impress your English teacher or if you happen to 50) into a conversation with a language enthusiast.

When it comes 51) using Ablaut correctly, the fundamental rule behind this 52) is that an I or E sound will always proceed and A, O or U sound. This is why we are used 53) crisscross and not cross criss. So, 54) what you do, you had better take 55) of this rule if you want to stand any chance of sounding like a native speaker.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 41- 1) how we say | 2) why we say | 3) how to say | 4) why to say |
| 42- 1) rectifies | 2) restores | 3) dictates | 4) enhances |
| 43- 1) worthwhile | 2) pleasing | 3) satisfying | 4) original |
| 44- 1) that it is used | 2) using | 3) that it is using | 4) used |
| 45- 1) internal | 2) legible | 3) probable | 4) short |
| 46- 1) definition | 2) equipment | 3) reduplication | 4) involvement |
| 47- 1) emphasis | 2) scheme | 3) proportion | 4) comment |
| 48- 1) Telling truth | 2) To tell truth | 3) Truth to tell | 4) Truth be told |
| 49- 1) take | 2) come | 3) get | 4) do |
| 50- 1) promote | 2) stumble | 3) stagger | 4) slide |
| 51- 1) in | 2) on | 3) for | 4) to |
| 52- 1) version | 2) closure | 3) retention | 4) concept |
| 53- 1) to hearing | 2) being heard | 3) to hear | 4) be heard |
| 54- 1) in spite of | 2) in addition | 3) no matter | 4) in case |
| 55- 1) case | 2) heed | 3) awareness | 4) regard |

Part F: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read Three passages. Each passage is followed by five questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

Passage 1:

Isadora Duncan's masterly writings on the dance reveal the depth of her determination to create a lyric form of the art which was free of characterization, storytelling, and the theatrical exhibition of skills. She wished to discard the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and to explore the internal sources of human expressiveness. She shunned bodily ornamentation and strove to use only the natural movements of her body, undistorted by acrobatic exaggeration and stimulated only by internal compulsion. In her recitals Duncan danced to the music of Beethoven, Wagner, and Gluck, among others, but, contrary to popular belief, she made no attempt to visualize or to interpret the music; rather, she simply relied on it to provide the inspiration for expressing

inner feelings through movement. She did not regard this use of music as ideal, however, believing that she would someday dispense with music entirely. That day never came.

- 56- **The author is primarily concerned with Duncan's**
- 1) masterful lyricism as expressed in her writings on the dance
 - 2) concerted efforts to subdue the natural movements of the dance
 - 3) basic standards for the dance form that she wished to create and perform
 - 4) continuous responsiveness to a popular misconception about the nature of her new art form
- 57- **The author implies that Duncan relied on music in her recitals in order to**
- 1) interpret musical works solely by means of natural body movements
 - 2) counter the public belief that she made no attempt to visualize music
 - 3) foster the illusion that music serves as an inspiration for the dance
 - 4) inspire the expression of inner feeling when she danced
- 58- **According to the passage, Duncan intended to develop an art form that would do all of the following EXCEPT**
- 1) avoid the use of standard ballet techniques
 - 2) revitalize an earlier established vocabulary
 - 3) draw on internal sources of human expressiveness
 - 4) create intended effects without the use of acrobatic exaggeration
- 59- **It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following endeavors is LEAST compatible with Duncan's ideals for the dance?**
- 1) Using music to stimulate the inspiration to dance
 - 2) Being inspired to express inner feeling through movement
 - 3) Creating a lyric art form by drawing on inner personal resources
 - 4) Attempting to free an art form of both characterization and storytelling
- 60- **The word "dispense with" in the last line of the passage is similar in meaning to**
- 1) put off
 - 2) make up
 - 3) set aside
 - 4) lead on

Passage 2:

The recent, apparently successful, prediction by mathematical models of an appearance of El Nino - the warm ocean current that periodically develops along the Pacific coast of South America - has excited researchers. Jacob Bjerknes pointed out over 20 years ago how winds might create either abnormally warm or abnormally cold water in the eastern equatorial

Pacific. Nonetheless, until the development of the models no one could explain why conditions should regularly shift from one to the other, as happens in the periodic oscillations between appearances of the warm El Nino and the cold so-called anti-El Nino. The answer, at least if the current model that links the behavior of the ocean to that of the atmosphere is correct, is to be found in the ocean.

It has long been known that during an El Nino, two conditions exist: (1) unusually warm water extends along the eastern Pacific, principally along the coasts of Ecuador and Peru, and (2) winds blow from the west into the warmer air rising over the warm water in the east. These winds tend to create a feedback mechanism by driving the warmer surface water into a pile that blocks the normal upwelling of deeper, cold water in the east and further warms the eastern water, thus strengthening the wind still more. The contribution of the model is to show that the winds of an El Nino, which raise sea level in the east, simultaneously send a signal to the west lowering sea level. According to the model, that signal is generated as a negative Rossby wave, a wave of depressed, or negative, sea level that moves westward parallel to the equator at 25 to 85 kilometers per day. Taking months to traverse the Pacific, Rossby waves march to the western boundary of the Pacific basin, which is modeled as a smooth wall but in reality consists of quite irregular island chains, such as the Philippines and Indonesia.

When the waves meet the western boundary, they are reflected, and the model predicts that Rossby waves will be broken into numerous coastal Kelvin waves carrying the same negative sea-level signal. These eventually shoot toward the equator, and then head eastward along the equator propelled by the rotation of the Earth at a speed of about 250 kilometers per day. When enough Kelvin waves of sufficient amplitude arrive from the western Pacific, their negative sea-level signal overcomes the feedback mechanism tending to raise the sea level, and they begin to drive the system into the opposite cold mode. This produces a gradual shift in winds, one that will eventually send positive sea-level Rossby waves westward, waves that will eventually return as cold cycle-ending positive Kelvin waves, beginning another warming cycle.

61- The primary function of the passage as a whole is to

- 1) introduce a new explanation of a physical phenomenon
- 2) explain the difference between two related physical phenomena
- 3) illustrate the limitations of applying mathematics to complicated physical phenomena
- 4) indicate the direction that research into a particular physical phenomenon should take

- 62- Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph?
- 1) A theory is presented and criticized.
 - 2) A model is described and evaluated.
 - 3) A result is reported and its importance explained.
 - 4) A phenomenon is noted and its significance debated.
- 63- According to the passage, which of the following features is characteristic of an El Nino?
- 1) Cold coastal water near Peru
 - 2) Winds blowing from the west.
 - 3) Random occurrence
 - 4) Worldwide effects
- 64- According to the model presented in the passage, which of the following normally signals the disappearance of an El Nino?
- 1) The arrival in the eastern Pacific of negative sea-level Kelvin waves.
 - 2) A shift in the direction of the winds produced by the start of an anti-El Nino elsewhere in the Pacific.
 - 3) An increase in the speed at which negative Rossby waves cross the Pacific.
 - 4) The creation of a reservoir of colder, deep ocean water trapped under the pile of warmer, surface ocean water.
- 65- The passage best supports the conclusion that during an anti-El Nino the fastest-moving signal waves are
- 1) negative Rossby waves moving east along the equator
 - 2) positive Rossby waves moving west along the equator
 - 3) positive Kelvin waves moving west along the equator
 - 4) positive Kelvin waves moving east along the equator

Passage 3:

Researchers are finding that in many ways an individual bacterium is more analogous to a component cell of a multicellular organism than it is to a free-living, autonomous organism. *Anabaena*, a freshwater bacteria, is a case in point. Among photosynthetic bacteria, *Anabaena* is unusual: it is capable of both photosynthesis and nitrogen fixation. Within a single cell, these two biochemical processes are incompatible: oxygen produced during photosynthesis, inactivates the nitrogenase required for nitrogen fixation. In *Anabaena* communities, however, these processes can coexist. When fixed nitrogen compounds are abundant, *Anabaena* is strictly photosynthetic and its cells are all alike. When nitrogen levels are low, however, specialized cells called heterocysts are produced which lack chlorophyll (necessary

for photosynthesis) but which can fix nitrogen by converting nitrogen gas into a usable form. Submicroscopic channels develop which connect the heterocyst cells with the photosynthetic ones and which are used for transferring cellular products between the two kinds of Anabaena cells.

66- According to the passage, which of the following statements is true of bacteria that engage in photosynthesis?

- 1) They eventually become two autonomous cells.
- 2) They cannot normally also engage in nitrogen fixation.
- 3) Oxygen normally inactivates them.
- 4) Cellular products are constantly transferred between such bacteria.

67- It can be inferred from the passage that cell differentiation within Anabaena is regulated by the

- 1) amount of oxygen Anabaena cells produce
- 2) amount of fixed nitrogen compounds available
- 3) number of microscopic channels uniting Anabaena cells
- 4) amount of chlorophyll in Anabaena cells

68- The passage supports which of the following inferences about heterocysts?

- 1) Heterocysts do not produce oxygen.
- 2) Nitrogen gas inactivates heterocysts.
- 3) Chlorophyll increases the productivity of heterocysts.
- 4) Heterocysts allow nitrogen fixation and photosynthesis to occur in the same cell.

69- The author uses the example of Anabaena to illustrate the

- 1) uniqueness of bacteria among unicellular organisms
- 2) ability of unicellular organisms to engage in photosynthesis
- 3) inadequacy of an existing view of bacteria
- 4) variability of a freshwater bacteria

70- The author's tone in this passage is

- 1) confidential
- 2) affectionate
- 3) reassuring
- 4) instructive