

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. graduate
- B. mandatory
- C. explode
- D. persuade
2. A. chooses
- B. clothes
- C. encourages
- D. boxes

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

3. A. abundant
- B. admission
- C. demolish
- D. dynasty
4. A. abroad
- B. dweller
- C. degree
- D. intact

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

5. With 1960 islands in different sizes and an unbelievable smooth sea surface, Ha Long Bay its name to one of the worthiest places in the world to visit.
A. writes B. wrote C. will write D. has written
6. Lifelong learning can also help some of the weaknesses of the education system.
A. amend B. repair C. mend D. adjust

7. Teachers' would rise an average of \$1000 under the proposal.
A. pensions B. salaries C. wages D. incomes
8. She drinks a lot less now, to benefit of her health as a whole.
A. a B. an C. 0 D. the
9. the institution type, in the United States, students typically earn credits for courses they take and these credits count towards the completion of a program.
A. According to B. In regard to C. Thanks to D. Regardless of
10. Electronic devices are becoming common in educational environment.
A. increase B. increasing C. increasingly D. increased
11. I hope you the point of everything your mother and I do for you.
A. annoy B. have C. see D. take
12. Those in of banning laptops in classrooms like to demonstrate how handwritten notes lead to better learning compared to notes taken on a computer.
A. search B. need C. view D. favor
13. Teachers can tell their students to use mobile apps like "PIAZZA" to access course materials and also to post questions about specific subjects, all can be done in the classroom or outside the classroom.
A. this B. what C. which D. how
14. The Heritage Education for Sustainable Development project aims strengthening the linkage between culture and education for sustainable development.
A. to B. for C. at D. by
15. , the bird may abandon the nest, leaving the chicks to die.
A. If the birds are disturbed B. If disturbed
C. If you disturbed the bird D. Should the birds be disturbed
16. Volunteers may be required to obtain Red Cross in order to serve through hospitals and healthcare organizations or provide disaster relief.
A. diploma B. certification C. license D. degree
17. with the internet, which is a system of linked computer networks, the worldwide web was invented by British computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee.

- A. Not to confuse B. Not to be confused
C. To be not confused D. Confused not to be

18. It's time for us in efficiency and renewable energy, rebuild our cities, towns, municipalities and states.

- A. to invest B. invest C. investing D. invested

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

19. Western cultures are often more informal, where business leaders often refer to each other by first names. In countries like Japan, this is **frowned upon** as it indicates disrespect.

- A. hated by B. disapproved of
C. agreed on D. kept away from

20. **Notwithstanding** some members' objections, I think we must go ahead with the plan.

- A. Similarly B. Despite
C. Along with D. Otherwise

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

21. For eliminating pollution, one can **switch to alternative** and renewable energy sources like bio fuels instead of depending on non-renewable fossil fuels that only helps in polluting our planet.

- A. change for the better B. substitute for the unavailable
C. make no change at all D. find a replacement for

22. Scientists believe that it is possible for waves to reach the heights described when they come into **contact** with strong ocean currents.

- A. touch B. enter C. meet D. avoid

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.

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere (23) heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, (24) it is absorbed and then radiates back into the

atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, “greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the (25) escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate (26) Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm others, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. (27) , the climate changes differently in different areas.

(Source: open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent)

- 23. A. seize B. capture C. trap D. grasp
- 24. A. which B. where C. that D. which
- 25. A. rest B. other C. latter D. remain
- 26. A. lively B. alive C. livable D. living
- 27. A. However B. In addition C. On the contrary D. As a result

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

28. At the moment students in England, Wales and Northern Ireland are required to pay for both their tuition fees and life expenses.

- A. At the moment B. are required
- C. tuition fees D. life expenses

29. If you look at the environment around us, you can see that there is a number of issues that come to our attention.

- A. look at B. around us C. there is D. come to

30. If you care about protecting nature and having a positive impact, you should make sure that your travels have done sustainably.

- A. care about B. having C. should D. have done

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.

Many of us worry about the effects of television on family life. We think that we spend too much time watching television and that it takes us away from more important activities, such as reading, exercising and talking to family and friends. But is this really true?

Studies have shown that people in the United States do spend a lot of time in front of their television sets. About 98% of American homes have at least one TV set, and in the average home the TV is on more than six hours a day. But how much attention do people actually pay to the programs? And do people who watch TV really spend less time on other free-time activities? Recently some researchers in New York City tried to find the answers to these questions by conducting a telephone survey. They phoned more than a thousand people all over the United States and asked them questions about how they spend their free time.

No one was surprised to find out that watching TV is the most popular free-time activity in the United States. More than 70% of those asked said that they watch TV every day or almost every day. The second most popular activity that they mentioned was reading the newspaper. Listening to music at home was third, talking on the phone to friends and relatives was fourth and doing some form of exercise was fifth.

But the researchers discovered an interesting fact about Americans' TV habits. According to this survey, although most people turn the TV on every day, they do not actually watch it very much. Six out of ten people said that when the TV is on, they seldom pay attention to it. During a typical television program, they may eat dinner, do housework, read a newspaper or magazine, talk to their children or even read to them. The TV may be on, but it is just background music.

The researchers therefore concluded that television does not take Americans away from more important activities. It doesn't keep them from doing other free-time activities. In fact, when they compared people who frequently watch TV and those who seldom watch TV, they found that there were no great differences in their other activities. The frequent watchers read to their children and talk to their families just as much as the others.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

31. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Do people prefer watching TV to other free-time activities?
- B. The TV is on but who's watching?
- C. Is TV always bad?
- D. What are people's TV habits?

32. According to the passage, the following are true, EXCEPT
- A. Almost all American households own one or more TV sets.
 - B. Reading newspapers ranks second in popularity, just after watching TV.
 - C. American people have their TV on for more than a quarter of a day.
 - D. About a third of those asked spent more time on other free-time activities.
33. The word “conducting” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
- A. organizing B. preparing C. asking D. reviewing
34. What did the researchers find about Americans’ TV habits in their survey?
- A. TV distracts most people from doing other activities.
 - B. People who seldom watch TV spend more time on children than frequent watchers.
 - C. 60% of frequent watchers often do others things while the TV is on.
 - D. Infrequent watchers do a more variety of activities than others.
35. What does the word “they” in the last paragraph refer to?
- A. free-time activities B. Americans C. the researchers D. frequent watchers

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.

A generation gap in the workplace can make workers both young and old feel inferior, as well as hamper productivity and teamwork. Differences between generations can be seen in work ethics, habits and communication styles. Younger workers might fear not being taken seriously by their older colleagues, while older workers might fear that their experience is not valued but replaced by workers with knowledge of more current technology. However, members of each generation can close the gap between them if they're willing to meet one another halfway.

Older workers can show respect to the younger set by asking for their opinions and recognizing their contributions to the workplace as valid, or complimenting them on a job well done. Younger workers can show their elders respect by asking for advice on how to manage a situation with work, based on the older worker's many years of experience. It's important for both entry- and senior-level workers to see each other as equals, regardless of the type of position in which they work. No one wants to feel inferior or irrelevant just because of their age. Rather, a generation gap at work can be a learning opportunity.

Workers can also put themselves in their colleagues' shoes to determine what might be bothering them about their generational age difference. If a person is much older than

another, perhaps it is bitterness about fewer job opportunities, or fear that a younger worker might seem more relevant and edge him out of his job. If workers open their minds to understand where co-workers are coming from, it can help ease any tension between them and appreciate each other's work contributions.

If age seems to be a problem for someone at the workplace, it can be helpful to do the very opposite of what a co-worker might expect from someone of a different age set due to stereotypes. For example, if a worker is considerably younger such as right out of college, she can share researched information to indicate that she knows what she's doing, or show curiosity instead of upset to indicate emotional maturity if the person makes a disparaging remark about her youth. Older workers can maintain an enthusiastic attitude about work instead of showing boredom or bitterness from past experiences.

Workers can, moreover, directly address the concern of age differences at work with the colleague at odds with them by asking the person for constructive advice on how to handle the issue. For example, older workers who are unfamiliar with new software that younger colleagues understand might acknowledge to them that they did the same tasks differently in years past but show interest in learning the program to keep up with modern technology. Learning to speak their technological language can make them feel more connected. Likewise, a younger worker can admit to being green on the work scene, but eager to gain experience by learning from senior colleagues.

(Source: <http://work.chron.com/>)

36. What is the purpose of writer in the passage?

- A. To describe the status of generation gap in the workplace.
- B. To suggest the solutions to bridge the generation gap between the older and younger workers.
- C. To determine which generation will have more influence on the workforce.
- D. To show the differences between the older and younger at their work.

37. Each generation should respect the other generation at work to

- A. affirm their ability or personal experience they contribute to work.
- B. express the recognition to the other's position in the workplace.
- C. make the other feel that they are necessary or useful in the workplace.
- D. treat the other equally at work.

38. What does the writer mean by stating "put themselves in their colleagues' shoes" in paragraph 3?

- A. Workers should try on their colleagues' shoes to master the difference of their generation.
- B. Workers should buy their colleagues' shoes not to bother them about generational age difference.
- C. Workers should determine the differences between their generational ages so that they can understand their colleagues' situation.
- D. Workers should imagine that they are in their colleagues' situation to understand and sympathy the difficulties they meet.

39. The word "him" in paragraph 3 refers to

- A. an older worker B. a younger worker
- C. a colleague D. a person

40. What is the synonym of the word "stereotypes" in paragraph 4?

- A. achievements B. failures C. prejudices D. jealousy

41. According to the passage, the following are measures to overcome the generation gap, EXCEPT

- A. Keeping an open mind B. Doing the opposite
- C. Requesting feedback D. Appreciating the opportunity

42. The word "acknowledge" is closest in meaning to

- A. recognize B. enhance C. acquire D. distinguish

43. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. The younger and older workers should meet one another on the way to reduce generation gap in the workplace.
- B. The main principle to bridge the generation gap is to balance the experience and technology.
- C. Positive attitude will help to decrease the conflicts between the older and younger.
- D. The competitive environment in the workplace might make the generation gap wider.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

44. Ecotourism can support conservation and environmental management if properly carried out.

A. As ecotourism is properly carried out, it can support conservation and environmental management.

B. In order for ecotourism to support conservation and environment management, it is properly carried out.

C. Only when properly carried out can ecotourism support conservation and environmental management.

D. Supporting conservation and environmental management, ecotourism is properly carried out.

45. "Which cities have the worst waste problem?" the student asked the teacher.

A. The student asked the teacher for which cities had the worst waste problem.

B. The student asked the teacher to tell him which cities had the worst waste problem.

C. The student asked the teacher which cities had the worst waste problem.

D. The student asked the teacher which cities had had the worst waste problem.

46. My brother quickly adapted to his new job at the bank.

A. My brother was used to adapting to new jobs at the bank quickly.

B. My brother's new job at the bank was easy for him to adapt to.

C. My brother quickly got used to his new job at the bank.

D. My brother was able to do his new job at the bank easily.

47. "What are the major tourist attractions in your city?" – "" .”

A. Half of the city has been rebuilt.

B. The more you know about my city, the more you like it.

C. We have a lot of historical buildings and ruins.

D. You should go on a city tour by bus.

48. A: "Can you concentrate on other things when you are listening to music?"

B: "" .”

A. I prefer to work in a quite area.

B. I'm keen on listening to dance music.

C. I often share my favorite albums with friends.

D. I don't think music can help with this.

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

49. Volunteer work includes a wide range of activities. Among them are coaching children and youth.

A. Coaching children and youth are the most common activities included in a wide range of volunteer working activities.

B. Coaching children and youth are included in a wide range of activities of volunteer work.

C. Including a wide range of activities, volunteer work involves coaching children and youth.

D. Volunteer work includes a wide range of activities, among which are coaching children and youth.

50. The company director decided to raise the workers' wages. He did not want them to leave.

A. The company director decided to raise the workers' wages, so they did not leave.

B. The company director decided to raise the workers' wages though he wanted them to leave.

C. The workers did not want to leave since the company director decided to raise their wages.

D. Not wanting the workers to leave, the company director decided to raise their wages.