

**Choose ONE best answer for each question.**

**I. Vocabulary 20%**

1. Ming has a great \_\_\_\_\_ for spicy meatball soup.
  - a. receipt
  - b. recipe
  - c. reception
  - d. rechart
2. The model of the house shows the building plans in three \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. dimensions
  - b. divisions
  - c. detentions
  - d. delegations
3. One day, we'll \_\_\_\_\_ back on this mistake and laugh.
  - a. look
  - b. see
  - c. watch
  - d. observe
4. The guitarist's eclectic style was a \_\_\_\_\_ of many different styles put together.
  - a. mass
  - b. mixed
  - c. hybrid
  - d. hydro
5. Working from 9:00 in the morning to 11:00 every night can really make life a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ride
  - b. snooze
  - c. drag
  - d. dream
6. If you are looking for a good pair of shoes, I recommend this \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. company
  - b. brand
  - c. factory
  - d. name
7. It is the supervisor's job to \_\_\_\_\_ the project.
  - a. override
  - b. overtake
  - c. oversee

- d. overdo
8. Some companies interview up to 50 possible \_\_\_\_\_ before hiring one of them.
- prospective
  - responses
  - candidates
  - years
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ of Cuban refugees flooded the south coast of Florida last year.
- way
  - rain
  - wave
  - tidal
10. If you use your home appliance in a foreign country, the electric current may need to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- shocked
  - driven
  - converted
  - delivered

## II. Grammar 30%

11. By the time I go to bed tonight, I \_\_\_ my work for the day.
- A. will finish      B. have finished      C. will have finished      D. finish
12. When my parents \_\_\_ for a visit tomorrow, they will see our baby for the first time.
- A. will arrive      B. arrived      C. will have arrived      D. arrive
13. By the time Albert finally graduated from high school, he \_\_\_ seven different schools because his parents moved frequently.
- A. attended      B. was attending      C. had attended      D. had been attend
14. Before I started the car, all of the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ their seat belts.
- A. will buckle      B. had buckled      C. buckle      D. have buckled
15. Bats are fascinating \_\_\_ have many interesting and amazing qualities.
- A. animals. Therefore, they      B. animals, they      C. animals. They      D. animals. Because they
16. \_\_\_ want to take a train trip across western Canada, but my traveling companion wants to fly to Mexico City for our vacation.
- A. Although I      B. Even if I      C. I      D. Despite I
17. Tim doesn't do well in school \_\_\_ his inability to concentrate on any one thing for longer than a minute or two.
- A. as      B. because of      C. because      D. therefore

18. Tony spent \_\_\_ money buying movie tickets that he didn't have enough left to buy a soft drink or candy bar.  
A. such    B. a lot of    C. too much    D. so much
19. You should learn how to change a tire on your car \_\_\_ you can handle an emergency situation if necessary.  
A. so that    B. if    C. for that    D. therefore
20. "The people in the apartment upstairs must have a lot of children."  
"I don't know how many \_\_\_\_\_, but it sounds like they have a dozen."  
A. children do they have    B. children they have    C. do they have children    D. they have children
21. "Ms. Wright, can you give me a little extra help typing some letters today?"  
"Sorry, I can't. The boss has an urgent report for me to write. She demanded that it \_\_\_\_\_ on her desk by 5 P.M. today."  
A. was    B. will be    C. is    D. be
22. A fortune-teller predicted \_\_\_\_\_ inherit a lot of money before the end of the year.  
A. what I would    B. that I    C. what I will    D. what I
23. "Bill Frazer seems like a good person for the job, but we don't know why he left his last job."  
"I know why. He told me \_\_\_\_\_ a serious policy disagreement with his boss last January."  
A. if he'd had    B. he'd had    C. what he'd had    D. that what he had
24. "Officer, can you tell me how to get to Springfield?" "Sure. What part of Springfield \_\_\_\_\_ to go to?"  
A. do you want    B. you want    C. that you want    D. where you want
25. \_\_\_\_\_ prompt is important to our boss.  
A. A person is    B. If a person are    C. Is a person    D. Whether a person is

### III. Conversations:20%

26. A: Does your father have any brothers?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. No, I don't have any uncles.
- b. Yes, I have one younger brother.
- c. No, he doesn't have any sisters.

d. Yes, he has two sisters.

27. A: Do you know where Ronaldo is from?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. He was watching a movie.
- b. He's going to school.
- c. He's from Canada.
- d. He's coming from lunch.

28. A: Would you like to come over for dinner tonight? My mother is making pizza.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I don't know how to make pizza.
- b. How tall is your mother?
- c. Yes, thanks for inviting me.
- d. I already ate breakfast.

29. A: Hello Sarah. Would you like to have dinner with me on Friday?

B: Sure! That sounds great. What time will we have dinner?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I'll pick you up at seven o'clock.
- b. I don't really like dinner.
- c. I think you're pretty.
- d. I need to go buy a clock on Friday.

30. A: I'm so sad! I got a bad grade on my math test.

B: I think math is difficult too. Did you study for the test?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I took the test yesterday.
- b. No, the test is tomorrow.
- c. Yes, I will study tonight.
- d. No, I was too busy to study.

31. A: Do you know if Emily has a boyfriend?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Yes I know.
- b. Yes she does.
- c. Yes I don't know.
- d. Yes I have thought so too.

32. A: Wow! Mark is so tall!

B: Yes he is. I think he should play basketball.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. No, short people are not good at basketball.
- b. I agree. I'll bet he would be really good at basketball.
- c. Yes, he studies very hard.
- d. No, he doesn't live far from the basketball court.

33. A: I don't know how to drive a scooter. Do you know how?

B: Yes, my brother taught me how to drive a scooter.

A: Can you teach me how?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. My brother is really busy now.
- b. I don't know how either.
- c. Ok, you can teach me.
- d. Ok, I'll teach you.

34. A: I've never been to Japan. Have you ever been?

B: Yes. Last summer I was in Japan for a week. It was great!

A: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I like visiting Japan too.
- b. Did she like it?
- c. I hope I can visit Japan sometime too.
- d. She thinks so too.

35. A: I don't understand how to do my homework, so I can't finish it.

B: It's easy! Let me show you how to do it.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Do it now.
- b. Ok I'll show you.
- c. Thanks. I really need help.
- d. No thanks. I finished already. It was really easy.

#### **IV. Reading Comprehension 30%**

**Please read the following passages and then choose the best answer.**

##### **Reading A.**

###### **Title: Three Famous Artists**

The article is about a printmaker, a painter, and a sculptor. Look at the artists' names, when they lived, and where they were born. Can you match each work of art with the artist?

Hiroshige (1797-1858)

Hiroshige was born in Edo (now Tokyo). As a boy, he studied with a famous artist. Hiroshige traveled to many beautiful places in Japan. His woodblock prints are landscapes—mountains, fields, rivers—with small human figures. Hiroshige's prints suggest strong feelings about these places.

Frida Kahlo (1907-1954)

Frida Kahlo was born near Mexico City. At 15, she almost died in a bus accident. For the rest of her life, she was disabled and in pain. Soon after the accident, Kahlo taught herself how to paint. Kahlo is especially famous for her self-portraits. In these paintings, Kahlo used bright colors and strange symbols to show her feelings.

Alexander Calder (1898-1976)

Alexander Calder was born in Philadelphia. First, he studied engineering. At the age of 25, he went to art school. Calder developed a new kind of sculpture: the mobile. Mobiles hang from the ceiling and move in interesting patterns. In many of Calder's mobiles, wires connect flat, colorful metal shapes.

##### **Questions for Reading A:**

- 36. \_\_\_\_\_ What is Hiroshige famous for? (A) For beautiful self-portraits (B) For beautiful sculpture (C) For beautiful mobile (D) For beautiful landscapes
- 37. \_\_\_\_\_ When was Hiroshige born? In...(A) 1907 (B) 1797 (C) 1976 (D) 1898
- 38. \_\_\_\_\_ Where was Kahlo born? In...(A) Tokyo (B) Near Mexico City (C) Philadelphia (D) America
- 39. \_\_\_\_\_ What is Kahlo famous for? (A) For beautiful self-portraits (B) For beautiful sculpture (C) For beautiful mobile (D) For beautiful landscapes
- 40. \_\_\_\_\_ Before becoming an artist, what did Calder study? (A) engineering (B) sculpting (C) painting (D) landscaping
- 41. \_\_\_\_\_ When did Calder die? In...(A) 1907 (B) 1797 (C) 1976 (D) 1898

### **Reading B. Title: Temperature Patterns**

Many processes within our bodies are timed to a cycle of about twenty-four hours. If the body temperature is taken every hour or so throughout the day or night, each person is found to have a certain pattern. The temperature rises and falls about two degrees every twenty-four hours. Some people's temperatures rise very rapidly after awakening and then begin to fall in the afternoon and evening. For others their temperatures rise very slowly at first, reach a peak in the late afternoon or evening, and do not begin to drop until quite late in the day. In all cases, a person's temperature is at its lowest during the time of sleep. People tend to feel most wide-awake and can work best at the high point of their temperature. You may have noticed that some people jump out of bed bright and early and are cheerful and active during the early part of the day, then grow tired in the evening. They are wide-awake and hate to go to bed. People can usually adjust to a different schedule if necessary, but it seems to be more difficult for some people than for others.

#### **Questions for Reading B:**

42. \_\_\_\_\_ The author says that people's body temperature...(A) rises two degrees when they first wake up. (B) falls two degrees when they first wake up. (C) rises and falls two degrees while they sleep. (D) rises and falls two degrees each day.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ In general, people can get more done...(A) in the morning (B) when their temperature is highest. (C) when their temperature is lowest. (D) in the middle of the day.
44. \_\_\_\_\_ When people are sleeping... (A) their body temperature does not change. (B) their body temperature is lower than it is in the morning. (C) their body temperature is higher than it is in the morning. (D) their body temperature can change as much as two degrees.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the passage, people who have trouble waking up in the morning probably... (A) show a temperature pattern that is highest in the afternoon or evening. (B) show a temperature pattern that rises quickly in the morning. (C) should try to be more cheerful and active in the morning. (D) will all have difficulty changing to a different sleep schedule.
46. \_\_\_\_\_ What does peak (line 6) mean? (A) change (B) low point (C) high point (D) temperature

### **Reading C Title: Left-Handers in School**

When children begin school in the United States, at the age of five or so, they are usually clearly either right-handed or left-handed. In schools in the United States, left-handed children are usually allowed to learn to write, cut with scissors, and work

with art supplies with their preferred hand. But in the past, it was often the custom to force a left-handed child to learn to write and do other work with the right hand. In some countries, this is done today. Researchers do not agree on the effects of such a change. Some say that forcing a left-handed child to be right-handed can cause emotional and physical problems and even learning difficulties. They say such a child may start to confuse the directions left and right and reverse letters and numbers accidentally, such as writing 36 instead of 63. Other specialists laugh at such findings and say that changing a child's handedness will have no such effects. Perhaps part of the disagreement is due to the fact that children differ in how strong their hand preference is. Some left-handers are so strongly left-handed that they fight any change, and if they are forced, they may indeed develop problems. Others are not so strongly left-handed and can make the change without any great difficulty.

**Questions for Reading C:**

47. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the passage, schools in the U.S.... (A) want left-handed children to write with the right hand. (B) let left-handed children write with the left hand. (C) help left-handed children learn to write with both hands. (D) have found that left-handed children have more difficulty in learning than do right-handed children.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ Teaching a left-handed child to write with the right hand...(A) usually causes the child to have learning difficulties. (B) does not cause any problems. (C) usually causes the child to have emotional problems. (D) may or may not cause problems for the child.
49. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the "disagreement" (line 12) about? (A) whether left-handers are ill or not (B) the effects of teaching left-handers to write with the right hand (C) how strongly left-handed some people are (D) how often left-handers have fighting problems
50. \_\_\_\_\_ How do the authors of this passage feel about teaching left-handers to use their right hands? (A) They think it should not be done to children who strongly prefer the left hand. (B) They think it prevents many serious problems. (C) We do not know what their opinion is. (D) They think it should never be done to any left-handers.

1	11	21	31	41
2	12	22	32	42
3	13	23	33	43
4	14	24	34	44
5	15	25	35	45
6	16	26	36	46
7	17	27	37	47
8	18	28	38	48
9	19	29	39	49
10	20	30	40	50

