



14. If you \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher, you \_\_\_\_\_ allowed to eat in this hall, but unfortunately you are not.  
 a) are / can be      **b) were / would be**      c) will be / were      d) have been / are
15. Check out the man \_\_\_\_\_ is standing by the door. He looks suspicious.  
 a) Which      **b) who**      c) where      d) why
16. My computer's main-board has burnt out. So it \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
 a) is replaced      b) will replace      c) replaces      **d) will be** replaced
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive fast. There may be police ahead.  
 a) can't      b) may not      **c) had better not**      d) would rather not
18. I'm sorry but all the tickets for the concert tonight \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_. You should have come earlier.  
 a) are / sold out      **b) have / been sold out**      c) are being / sold out      d) will / be sold out
19. Barbara told me she \_\_\_\_\_ to Poland the following year.  
 a) will return      **b) would return**      c) has returned      d) had returned
20. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant.  
 a) Long      b) ugly      c) far      **d) cheap**
21. "Kate has a husband now." "Yes, she is \_\_\_\_\_."  
 a) Single      b) widowed      c) divorced      **d) married**
22. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He should eat more.  
 a) **Thin**      b) tall      c) handsome      d) fat
23. "The weather is nice today." "Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_."  
 a) Terrible      **b) lovely**      c) horrible      d) charming
24. That book is very heavy. It \_\_\_\_\_ at least 10 kg.  
 a) looks      **b) weighs**      c) heights      d) costs
25. My shoes are very old. I \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy new shoes.  
 a) **need**      b) like      c) play      d) give
26. He is very good at Mathematics. He is so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) stupid      b) famous      **c) intelligent**      d) ugly
27. She has got big green eyes and \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  
 a) fat      **b) curly**      c) wide      d) slim
28. We are laughing because that was a \_\_\_\_\_ story.  
 a) **funny**      b) cold      c) serious      d) heavy
29. For holidays we usually go camping, but this year we are going to \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.  
 a) cycle      b) drive      c) win      d) **stay**
30. A: These answers aren't right.  
 B: I agree. They're all \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) inexpensive      b) impossible      **c) incorrect**      d) impatient
31. A: Hi, James. How are you? B: I feel terrible today.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B: I have a terrible headache.

- a) What did you have?      b) Where did you go?      c) What did you say?      d) What happened?
32. **A: Are you free in the afternoon? B: \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) Sorry, but I'm busy      b) That's more my style      c) Too bad      d) It's a shame
33. **A: Do you want to see a jazz concert?**  
**B: \_\_\_\_\_**  
 a) Where's the play?      c) The theater is across the street.  
 b) Thanks, but that's not for me.      d) What are you doing here?
34. **A: Tell me something about your family.**  
**B: \_\_\_\_\_?**  
 a) Does your brother live in Paris      c) Sure. What do you want to know  
 b) Do they look like you      d) Are you happy with them

**For questions 35-40, fill in the blanks with the best alternative.**

Scotland is in the northern part of Great Britain. Some people (35) \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland speak a different language called Gaelic. There are (36) \_\_\_\_\_ five million people in Scotland, and Edinburgh is (37) \_\_\_\_\_ most famous city. Scotland has mountains; the highest one is called 'Ben Nevis'. In the south of Scotland, there are a lot of sheep. A long time ago, there (38) \_\_\_\_\_ many forests but now there are only a (39) \_\_\_\_\_. Scotland is only a small country, but it is quite (40) \_\_\_\_\_.

35. a) on      b) at      c) in      d) by
36. a) about      b) between      c) among      d) next to
37. a) his      b) your      c) its      d) our
38. a) is      b) were      c) was      d) are
39. a) few      b) little      c) lot      d) some
40. a) beautiful      b) ugly      c) horrible      d) boring
41. **Jason felt very \_\_\_\_\_ before the exam. He was sure he would do well.**  
 a) excited      b) nervous      c) enthusiastic      d) confident
42. **You can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money by always turning the lights off when you are not in the room.**  
 a) waste      b) land      c) save      d) lose
43. **Can you \_\_\_\_\_ my dog while I am away.**  
 a) look for      b) look at      c) look after      d) look into
44. **The inspector called the \_\_\_\_\_ to the police station because he saw the robbery.**  
 a) robber      b) murderer      c) witness      d) criminal
45. **I need to \_\_\_\_\_ my speaking skills to be a good lecturer.**  
 a) determine      b) decide      c) improve      d) provide

For questions 46-50, read the passage below and answer the questions accordingly.

One of the most famous monuments in the world, the Statue of Liberty, was presented to the United States of America in the nineteenth century by the people of France. The great statue which was designed by the sculptor Auguste Bartholdi, took ten years to complete. The actual figure was made of copper supported by a metal framework which had been especially constructed by Eiffel. Before it could be transported to the United States, a site had to be found for it and a pedestal had to be built. The site chosen was an island at the entrance of New York Harbor. By 1884, the statue which was 51 feet tall had been erected in Paris. The following year, it was taken to pieces and sent to America. By the end of October 1886, the statue had been put together again, and it was officially presented to the American people by Bartholdi. Ever since then, the great monument has been a symbol of liberty for the millions of people who have passed through New York Harbor to make their homes in America.

46. **The statue of liberty was presented to the United States of America by \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) **the people of France** c) Auguste Bartholdi  
b) Americans d) New Yorkers
47. **Who constructed the actual figure?**  
a) French people c) An unknown person  
b) **A French sculptor** d) American people
48. **When was the statue erected?**  
a) **In the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century** c) In the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century  
b) In the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century d) In the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century
49. **By the end of 1886, the statue was \_\_\_\_\_ again.**  
a) **assembled** b) disassembled c) taken to pieces d) loaded onto the port
50. **Which year was the statue sent to America?**  
a) 1886 b) **1885** c) 1884 d) 1887

<b>PART TWO: STRUCTURE &amp; VOCABULARY &amp; READING</b>	
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51. **Tom got his secretary \_\_\_\_\_ the reports as soon as possible.**  
a) brought b) to brought c) bring d) **to bring**
52. **I let my cousin \_\_\_\_\_ my car when he came to visit me.**  
a) **Borrow** b) borrowed c) to borrow d) borrowing
53. **Many people in Turkey \_\_\_\_\_ drinking tea during their meals.**

- a) got used                      b) got accustomed                      c) used to                      **d) are used to**
54. **Jim should have asked for help instead \_\_\_\_\_ to do it himself.**  
a) **of trying**                      b) in trying                      c) for trying                      d) from trying
55. **She had the windows \_\_\_\_\_ by her maid.**  
a) to clean                      **b) cleaned**                      c) cleans                      d) clean
56. **The economy \_\_\_\_\_ these days, but I think we \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ some trouble for some time.**  
a) improves / have / had                      **c) is improving / will / have**  
b) has improved / are / having                      d) will improve / will / have had
57. **That she was chosen the best model \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) **made me happy**                      b) made me to be happy  
b) I was made to be happy                      d) was made me happy
58. **The victims of the car accident \_\_\_\_\_ in the emergency room before the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ on them.**  
a) have been waiting / operated                      c) were waiting / operate  
b) **had waited / operated**                      d) have waited / operate
59. **If I had known \_\_\_\_\_ we could have invited him to the conference.**  
a) he who was                      b) who was he                      **c) who he was**                      d) he was who
60. **It rains a lot every spring. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ so much.**  
a) doesn't rain                      **b) didn't rain**                      c) wasn't raining                      d) isn't raining
61. **\_\_\_\_\_ the milk, the little child washed the cup and put it away.**  
a) Having drinking                      **b) Having drunk**                      c) Drinking                      d) Has drunk
62. **If you do a lot of reading in English, you'll become familiar \_\_\_\_\_ many words in addition \_\_\_\_\_ reinforcing grammar patterns.**  
a) to / for                      b) for / with                      c) with / from                      **d) with / to**
63. **Don't forget to bring your swimming things \_\_\_\_\_ we go to the beach.**  
a) **in case**                      b) so that                      c) unless                      d) otherwise
64. **The other team played \_\_\_\_\_, but we played \_\_\_\_\_. That's why we got the results we wanted.**  
a) good / better                      b) good / well                      **c) well / much better**                      d) well / best
65. **Of all the various telecommunication services in existence today, the telephone is \_\_\_\_\_ used.**  
a) more frequently                      **c) the most frequently**  
b) far more frequently                      d) as frequently as
66. **Now that you \_\_\_\_\_ to visit them at the weekend, they \_\_\_\_\_ you, so you can't break your word.**  
a) promised / will expect                      c) promise / are expecting  
b) had promised / would be expecting                      **d) have promised / will be expecting**
67. **Two trains collided with \_\_\_\_\_ a loud crash that it woke up everyone in the Station Hotel.**  
a) so                      **b) such**                      c) very                      d) too
68. **Jack suggested that they \_\_\_\_\_ stop arguing, but Robert insisted on shouting and accused him \_\_\_\_\_ nervous and rude.**

- a) have to / being  
b) **should / of being**  
c) should / to be  
d) must / for being

69. \_\_\_\_\_ its old age, the car was in excellent condition.

- a) However  
b) **Despite**  
c) Furthermore  
d) In fact

70. They have abandoned the whole scheme, so I presume the feasibility report \_\_\_\_\_ highly unfavorable.

- a) **must have been**  
b) didn't need to be  
c) should have been  
d) didn't have to be

71. \_\_\_\_\_ money be refunded.

- a) Under no circumstances customers' can  
b) No circumstances can customers'  
c) Under circumstances customers' can  
d) **Under no circumstances can customers'**

72. Isn't that the man \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) which is responsible for the design of the botanical gardens  
b) that he lost his temper at the board meeting  
c) who has he just returned from a business conference in Cairo  
d) **whose son has won a scholarship to pursue his graduate studies in the USA**

73. The question of \_\_\_\_\_ has long challenged the imagination and ingenuity of the marketing strategist.

- a) a consumer is motivated to buy  
b) buying what motivates a consumer  
c) motivates what a consumer buys  
d) **what motivates a consumer to buy**

74. Prior to talking up this appointment, he used to work for the government, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) wasn't he  
b) **didn't he**  
c) was he  
d) did he

75. The lecture was so \_\_\_\_\_ that it \_\_\_\_\_ all the students. I was \_\_\_\_\_, too.

- a) bored / bored / boring  
b) **boring / bored / bored**  
c) boring / boring / bored  
d) boring / bored / boring

76. Everyone knows that Richard stole the money, but he still \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a) **denies**  
b) refuses  
c) disagrees  
d) suggests

77. Be careful where you walk. I have just polished the floor and it is rather \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Sticky  
b) stiff  
c) **slippery**  
d) smooth

78. If you don't have to drive anywhere today, just stay at home as the ice storm has made the roads extremely \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) harmful  
b) greasy  
c) winding  
d) **hazardous**

79. I don't have time to hear every detail, so I'd just like you to \_\_\_\_\_ the report.

- a) declare  
b) **summarize**  
c) simplify  
d) extend

80. I have no alternative. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the meeting tonight.

- a) due  
b) allowed  
c) **obliged**  
d) likely

81. Our new boss is quite \_\_\_\_\_ about this new machine.

- a) **Knowledgeable**  
b) available  
c) capable  
d) influential

82. Hurricanes often \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee crop, Haiti's principle export.

- a) Fertilize                      b) disturb                      **c) devastate**                      d) enhance
83. **Her shoes \_\_\_\_\_ her gloves; they look very well together.**  
 a) **match**                      b) suit                      c) fit                      d) harmonize
84. **He isn't often known to lose his \_\_\_\_\_ in such a situation.**  
 a) pride                      **b) temper**                      c) sin                      d) record
85. **For many years the government has \_\_\_\_\_ the sale of alcohol to people twenty-one years old and over.**  
 a) presented                      b) exerted                      c) altered                      d) **restricted**
86. **We should try to \_\_\_\_\_ our son of the dangers of trying to do a thousand and one things all at the same time.**  
 a) remain                      b) remember                      **c) warn**                      d) threaten
87. **Data \_\_\_\_\_ from exploratory investigations indicate large amounts of oil below the sea-bed in this area.**  
 a) defeated                      b) averted                      c) abolished                      **d) obtained**
88. **The \_\_\_\_\_ of ice-cream sold increases sharply in the summer months.**  
 a) account                      **b) amount**                      c) count                      d) number

### Reading Passage

**1** Newspaper and television reports around the world show Africa as a continent with many problems. They focus on the wars, the starving children, the terrible diseases, and the natural disasters. Other, more positive aspects of life in Africa are rarely shown.

**2** There are, indeed, serious problems in many parts of Africa. The biggest problem facing 5 Africans today is the continuing threat of wars. These wars are in part due to historic competition among tribes. However, in the past, the fighting was small and local scale. In recent years, it has become far more violent and destructive. This is partly because of the **destructive** power of modern weapons. It is also because the situation has changed dramatically.

**3** Starting in the sixteenth century, European powers began to move into Africa. They took 10 African people to sell as slaves in North and South America. They also took any valuable resources they could find, such as ivory, gold, or diamonds. In the nineteenth century, the European rulers divided up the continent into countries. They did not understand much about African tribal traditions, and so the borders of these countries did not match the traditional borders of tribal lands.

**4** When the countries of Africa became independent in the twentieth century, there were often several different tribes in a country, and each tribe wanted to rule. The result was conflict and civil war. In many countries, the civil wars have been going on for decades as different groups fight for control of the government. Governing means having not only power, but also having access to wealth—and one of the few ways out of a life of poverty. In recent years, it has also meant having control over international aid and, therefore, access to food in times of starvation.

**5** Many of the problems facing Africa today have been worsened by this fighting over control of the government. Countries that are at war have little time or resources to deal with poverty, hunger, or disease. They are unable to take any measures for a better future, and some many countries are becoming poorer and their problems are growing. For example, HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, has spread rapidly in Africa, because of the lack of education and health care, as well as the lack of medical 25 supplies. Other diseases, many preventable, have spread quickly for the same reasons.

**6** In spite of these problems, however, many Africans are hopeful about their future. Ordinary people in many countries are joining together to change and improve their lives. Young and talented Africans are looking out to the rest of the world. They are experimenting with ways to use the Internet and other new technology to try to solve some of their problems. In the arts, especially in music, many 30 talented performers are showing the world what it is to be African.

For questions 89-93, choose the correct answer.

89. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) the diseases in Africa
  - b) the situation in Africa today
  - c) independence in Africa
  - d) newspaper reports about Africa
90. According to this passage, the main factor preventing a solution to Africa's problem is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Disease
  - b) poverty
  - c) war
  - d) international aid
91. Wars are more violent in the twenty-first century partly because \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) modern weapons are more destructive
  - b) there has been an increase in natural disasters
  - c) of the lack of education and health care
  - d) valuable natural resources are lacking
92. In many countries, different groups are fighting for control over the government so they can \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) control the spread of the HIV virus
  - b) change the borders of their country
  - c) free their country from European rulers
  - d) become richer and control food supplies
93. What does *destructive* mean in paragraph 2?
- a) constructive
  - b) harmful
  - c) creative
  - d) contrary

<b>PART THREE: LISTENING</b>	
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Listen to the passage and answer the questions accordingly.

94. Which of the following is TRUE about the speaker?
- a. She works at the library.
  - b. She lives at the airport.
  - c. She is a guest speaker.
  - d. She knows everybody at the library.
95. When did the Yankee Stadium open?
- a. April 8, 1923
  - b. April 18, 1933
  - c. April 8, 1933
  - d. April 18, 1923
96. Which of the sentences below is NOT TRUE about Yankee Stadium?
- a. It is the third oldest ball park in the United States.
  - b. The stadium still looks very new.
  - c. The new Yankee Stadium will open in 2009.
  - d. Some of the best baseball players have played there.
97. According to the speaker, \_\_\_\_\_
- a. American style of stadium design had little influence on Kobe Koshiyen Stadium.
  - b. Kobe Koshiyen Stadium opened at the same time as Yankee Stadium.
  - c. The Yankee Stadium is one year older than Kobe Koshiyen Stadium.
  - d. Kobe Koshiyen Stadium is the newest stadium in Japan.



**98. Which of the following is TRUE about Estadio Queskeya?**

- a. It was built in 1965.
- b. It was built in 1955.
- c. The lights are not bright enough.
- d. Only day games are played here.

**99. What interesting thing did they notice during their travel?**

- a. Before the Estadio Queskeya was built, all the games were played in the day time.
- b. People at the stadium always felt the same.
- c. Games were very boring to watch.
- d. Both the woman and the children did not enjoy the trip.

**100. According to the listening, we can understand that \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Only the speaker enjoyed trip.
- b. The children did not enjoy the trip very much.
- c. Both the woman and the children enjoyed the trip.
- d. Both the woman and the children did not enjoy the trip.