

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 1. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

- A. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.
- B. dark matter cannot be directly observed.
- C. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.
- D. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.

Question 2. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A. problems
- B. occurrences
- C. attitudes
- D. surprises

Question 3. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.
- B. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
- C. A complete understanding of gravitational science.
- D. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.

Question 4. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
- B. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
- C. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.
- D. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.

Question 5. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.
- B. dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.

C. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.

D. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.

Question 6. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

A. easily understood

B. strictly interpreted

C. generally accepted

D. formally disputed

Question 7. The word "they" in paragraph 5 refers to

A. interactions

B. galaxies

C. researchers

D. models

Question 8. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

A. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.

B. Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.

C. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.

D. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.

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

Question 9. The escaping prisoner camped in _____ woods but he didn't light _____ fire because _____ smoke rising from the wood might attract _____ attention.

A. the/a/-/the

B. a/a/-/-

C. a/the/the/-

D. the/a/-/-

Question 10. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council _____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."

A. had been digging

B. is digging

C. dug

D. have been digging

Question 11. He _____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

A. mayn't

B. shouldn't

C. needn't

D. can't

Question 12. I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.

A. turning up

B. making up

C. looking up

D. clearing up

Question 13. _____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.

A. Who chosen

B. All chosen

C. If you are chosen

D. Those are chosen

Question 14. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.

A. to

B. of

C. on

D. with

Question 15. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

A. exhausting

B. exhaust

C. exhausted

D. exhaustive

Question 16. The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable _____ his financial situation.

A. with reference to

B. owing to

C. in terms of

D. regardless of

Question 17. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.

A. Despite

B. Otherwise

C. Although

D. Regarding

Question 18. The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.

A. as or better than those

B. as or better than that

C. or better than

D. as or better that

Question 19. Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.

A. who

B. the one who

C. among the people

D. the only one

Question 20. My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

A. deeply

B. fatally

C. critically

D. seriously

Question 21. The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.

A. pieces

B. strands

C. bars

D. slices

Question 22. True friends always stand by you when you're _____.

A. down and out

B. on and off

C. home and dry

D. high and low

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

Question 23. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.

A. deprived

B. when

C. just

D. from both

Question 24. He didn't know who it was and couldn't imagine why they did it, but there must have been somebody that started the rumor which he was from London and very wealthy.

A. why

B. who

C. that

D. which

Question 25. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

A. It is believed

B. be used to doing

C. such as

D. in the near future

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

- Question 26.** A. contour B. ecology C. control D. combine
Question 27. A. arithmetic B. threaten C. though D. breath

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

- Question 28.** A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.
A. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
B. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
C. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.
D. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
- Question 29.** Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.
A. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.
B. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.
C. Since today's fog is obstructing visibility, the majority of the river ferries will not be running.
D. A few of the ferries need to be rescheduled because of the fog that is causing poor visibility on the river.
- Question 30.** Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?
A. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?
B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?
C. Why haven't they been informed about the new development?
D. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

VI. 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.

- Question 31.** Being a single mother no longer carries the social stigma that it used to.
A. difficulty B. holiness C. stain D. trial
- Question 32.** The members of the orchestra have arrived an hour prior to the performance for a short rehearsal.
A. when B. before C. after D. while

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

- Question 33.** A. analyst B. fabulous C. interview D. technician
Question 34. A. participate B. development C. medieval D. contributor

VIII. 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.

- Question 35.** Earthworms help to aerate the soil.
A. suffocate B. destroy C. argue D. adjust
- Question 36.** He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.
A. declared B. concealed C. betrayed D. disowned

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Question 37.** "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "____."
A. It's my pleasure B. You are welcome
C. Thank you D. Your apology is accepted
- Question 38.** Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____
A. I feel like a million dollars. B. I can feel it in my bone
C. I feel your ears burning D. I feel like a million stars

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (39)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (40)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (41)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (42)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (43)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

- Question 39. A. forbidden B. encouraged C. assisted D. opposed
 Question 40. A. sound B. taste C. touch D. sense
 Question 41. A. moreover B. therefore C. in addition D. in contrast
 Question 42. A. who B. whose C. which D. where
 Question 43. A. useless. B. used C. usefulness D. useful

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

Question 44. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
 B. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
 C. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
 D. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.

Question 45. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
 B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
 C. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
 D. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Candian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from **it**. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 46. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

- A. increases in the number of new factories B. demand for better medical facilities
 C. development of railroads D. growth of cities

Question 47. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. oil B. charcoal C. wick D. lard

Question 48. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It had an unpleasant smell B. It was first developed in the United States
 C. It was not widely available until mid-century D. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings

Question 49. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to ____.

- A. sounded like B. cost the same as C. was similar to D. was made from

Question 50. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. a description of events in chronological order
 B. a comparison of two events
 C. an analysis of scientific findings
 D. the statement of a theory and possible explanations

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

Question 1. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.

A. when

B. just

C. deprived

D. from both

Question 2. He didn't know who it was and couldn't imagine why they did it, but there must have been somebody that started the rumor which he was from London and very wealthy.

A. who

B. which

C. that

D. why

Question 3. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

A. It is believed

B. in the near future

C. be used to doing

D. such as

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

Question 4. A. combine

B. ecology

C. control

D. contour

Question 5. A. threaten

B. though

C. breath

D. arithmetic

III. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 6. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

A. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.

B. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.

C. dark matter cannot be directly observed.

D. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.

Question 7. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A.** surprises **B.** occurrences **C.** attitudes **D.** problems

Question 8. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A.** The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
B. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.
C. A complete understanding of gravitational science.
D. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.

Question 9. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A.** Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.
B. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
C. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
D. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.

Question 10. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A.** dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.
B. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.
C. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
D. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.

Question 11. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

- A.** strictly interpreted **B.** formally disputed **C.** generally accepted **D.** easily understood

Question 12. The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to

- A.** researchers **B.** galaxies **C.** interactions **D.** models

Question 13. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

- A.** Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.
B. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.
C. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.
D. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (14)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (15)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (16)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (17)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (18)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

Question 14. **A.** assisted **B.** encouraged **C.** forbidden **D.** opposed

Question 15. **A.** sound **B.** sense **C.** touch **D.** taste

Question 16. **A.** in contrast **B.** in addition **C.** therefore **D.** moreover

Question 17. **A.** who **B.** which **C.** whose **D.** where

Question 18. **A.** usefulness **B.** used **C.** useful **D.** useless.

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

Question 19. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A.** You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
B. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
C. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
D. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.

Question 20. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A.** Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
C. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.
D. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.

VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Canadian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from **it**. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 21. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

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- B. demand for better medical facilities
- C. development of railroads
- D. growth of cities

Question 22. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. charcoal
- B. lard
- C. oil
- D. wick

Question 23. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It was not widely available until mid-century
- B. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings
- C. It was first developed in the United States
- D. It had an unpleasant smell

Question 24. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. cost the same as
- B. sounded like
- C. was similar to
- D. was made from

Question 25. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. a description of events in chronological order
- B. an analysis of scientific findings
- C. a comparison of two events
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VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 26. A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.

- A. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
- B. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
- C. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.
- D. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.

Question 27. Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.

- A. Since today's fog is obstructing visibility, the majority of the river ferries will not be running.
- B. A few of the ferries need to be rescheduled because of the fog that is causing poor visibility on the river.
- C. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.
- D. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.

Question 28. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?

- A. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?
- B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?
- C. Why haven't they been informed about the new development?
- D. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?

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

Question 29. The escaping prisoner camped in ____ woods but he didn't light ____ fire because ____ smoke rising from the wood might attract ____ attention.

- A. the/a/-/the
- B. a/the/the/-
- C. a/a/-/-
- D. the/a/-/-

Question 30. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council ____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."

- A. dug
- B. have been digging
- C. is digging
- D. had been digging

Question 31. He ____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

- A. can't B. mayn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
- Question 32.** I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.
A. looking up B. making up C. clearing up D. turning up
- Question 33.** _____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.
A. If you are chosen B. Who chosen C. All chosen D. Those are chosen
- Question 34.** I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.
A. to B. on C. of D. with
- Question 35.** Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.
A. exhausting B. exhaust C. exhausted D. exhaustive
- Question 36.** The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable _____ his financial situation.
A. regardless of B. with reference to C. in terms of D. owing to
- Question 37.** _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.
A. Regarding B. Despite C. Otherwise D. Although
- Question 38.** The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.
A. as or better than those B. or better than C. as or better that D. as or better than that
- Question 39.** Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.
A. the one who B. among the people C. the only one D. who
- Question 40.** My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.
A. fatally B. critically C. deeply D. seriously
- Question 41.** The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.
A. strands B. pieces C. bars D. slices
- Question 42.** True friends always stand by you when you're _____.
A. home and dry B. down and out C. on and off D. high and low

IX. 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.

- Question 43.** Earthworms help to aerate the soil.
A. argue B. destroy C. adjust D. suffocate
- Question 44.** He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.
A. disowned B. declared C. concealed D. betrayed

X. 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.

- Question 45.** Being a single mother no longer carries the social stigma that it used to.
A. difficulty B. trial C. holiness D. stain
- Question 46.** The members of the orchestra have arrived an hour prior to the performance for a short rehearsal.
A. before B. while C. after D. when

XI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Question 47.** "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."
A. Your apology is accepted B. Thank you
C. You are welcome D. It's my pleasure
- Question 48.** Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____
A. I feel like a million dollars. B. I feel like a million stars
C. I feel your ears burning D. I can feel it in my bone

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

- Question 49.** A. technician B. interview C. fabulous D. analyst
- Question 50.** A. participate B. medieval C. development D. contributor

----- The end -----

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

Question 1. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
- B. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
- C. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
- D. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.

Question 2. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
- B. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.
- C. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
- D. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.

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

- Question 3.** A. analyst B. interview C. technician D. fabulous
Question 4. A. participate B. medieval C. development D. contributor

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (5)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (6)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (7)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (8)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (9)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

- Question 5.** A. encouraged B. assisted C. forbidden D. opposed
Question 6. A. sense B. taste C. sound D. touch
Question 7. A. therefore B. in addition C. in contrast D. moreover
Question 8. A. who B. where C. which D. whose
Question 9. A. usefulness B. useful C. useless. D. used

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

Question 10. A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.

- A. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.
- B. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
- C. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
- D. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.

Question 11. Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.

- A. A few of the ferries need to be rescheduled because of the fog that is causing poor visibility on the river.
- B. Since today's fog is obstructing visibility, the majority of the river ferries will not be running.
- C. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.
- D. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.

Question 12. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?

- A. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?
- B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?
- C. Why haven't they been informed about the new development?
- D. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

V. 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.

Question 13. Being a single mother no longer carries the social **stigma** that it used to.

- A. difficulty B. holiness C. stain D. trial

Question 14. The members of the orchestra have arrived an hour **prior to** the performance for a short rehearsal.

- A. when B. before C. after D. while

VI. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 15. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

- A. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.
B. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.
C. dark matter cannot be directly observed.
D. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.

Question 16. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A. surprises B. problems C. occurrences D. attitudes

Question 17. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.
B. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
C. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.
D. A complete understanding of gravitational science.

Question 18. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.
B. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
C. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.
D. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.

Question 19. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
B. dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.
C. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.
D. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.

Question 20. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by
A. formally disputed **B.** strictly interpreted **C.** easily understood **D.** generally accepted

Question 21. The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to
A. models **B.** researchers **C.** interactions **D.** galaxies

Question 22. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?
A. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.
B. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.
C. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.
D. Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.

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

Question 23. The escaping prisoner camped in _____ woods but he didn't light _____ fire because _____ smoke rising from the wood might attract _____ attention.
A. the/a/-/- **B.** a/the/the/- **C.** the/a/-/the **D.** a/a/-/-

Question 24. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council _____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."
A. is digging **B.** had been digging **C.** dug **D.** have been digging

Question 25. He _____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.
A. mayn't **B.** can't **C.** shouldn't **D.** needn't

Question 26. I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.
A. looking up **B.** turning up **C.** clearing up **D.** making up

Question 27. _____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.
A. Who chosen **B.** All chosen **C.** If you are chosen **D.** Those are chosen

Question 28. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.
A. of **B.** to **C.** with **D.** on

Question 29. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.
A. exhausting **B.** exhausted **C.** exhaust **D.** exhaustive

Question 30. The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable _____ his financial situation.
A. with reference to **B.** regardless of **C.** in terms of **D.** owing to

Question 31. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.
A. Although **B.** Regarding **C.** Otherwise **D.** Despite

Question 32. The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.
A. as or better than that **B.** as or better than those **C.** as or better that **D.** or better than

Question 33. Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.
A. among the people **B.** who **C.** the one who **D.** the only one

Question 34. My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.
A. seriously **B.** critically **C.** deeply **D.** fatally

Question 35. The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.
A. slices **B.** bars **C.** pieces **D.** strands

Question 36. True friends always stand by you when you're _____.
A. home and dry **B.** high and low **C.** on and off **D.** down and out

VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 37. "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."
A. Your apology is accepted **B.** It's my pleasure
C. Thank you **D.** You are welcome

Question 38. Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____
A. I feel like a million stars **B.** I feel like a million dollars.
C. I can feel it in my bone **D.** I feel your ears burning

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

Question 39. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.
A. just **B.** deprived **C.** when **D.** from both

Question 40. He didn't know who it was and couldn't imagine why they did it, but there must have been somebody that started the rumor which he was from London and very wealthy.

- A. which B. who C. why D. that

Question 41. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

- A. such as B. in the near future C. It is believed D. be used to doing

X. 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.

Question 42. Earthworms help to aerate the soil.

- A. suffocate B. destroy C. argue D. adjust

Question 43. He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.

- A. disowned B. declared C. betrayed D. concealed

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

Question 44. A. control B. ecology C. contour D. combine

Question 45. A. though B. breath C. arithmetic D. threaten

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Canadian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from it. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 46. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

- A. increases in the number of new factories B. growth of cities
C. development of railroads D. demand for better medical facilities

Question 47. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. oil B. charcoal C. lard D. wick

Question 48. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It had an unpleasant smell B. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings
C. It was not widely available until mid-century D. It was first developed in the United States

Question 49. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. cost the same as B. was made from C. sounded like D. was similar to

Question 50. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. a description of events in chronological order
B. a comparison of two events
C. an analysis of scientific findings
D. the statement of a theory and possible explanations

----- The end -----

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 1. "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."

- A. Your apology is accepted
- B. It's my pleasure
- C. You are welcome
- D. Thank you

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- A. I feel like a million dollars.
- B. I feel like a million stars
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II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 3. A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.

- A. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
- B. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.
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Question 4. Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.

- A. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.
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- C. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.
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Question 5. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?

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- C. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?
- D. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

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

Question 6. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
- B. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
- C. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
- D. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.

Question 7. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
- B. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
- C. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
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- C. from both
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- A. dug B. have been digging C. had been digging D. is digging

Question 19. He _____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

- A. needn't B. mayn't C. can't D. shouldn't

Question 20. I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.

- A. making up B. turning up C. looking up D. clearing up

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- A. Who chosen B. All chosen C. Those are chosen D. If you are chosen

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- A. of B. to C. on D. with

Question 23. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

- A. exhausting B. exhausted C. exhaust D. exhaustive

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- A. owing to B. with reference to C. regardless of D. in terms of

Question 25. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.

- A. Otherwise B. Despite C. Regarding D. Although

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The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

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- C. dark matter cannot be directly observed.

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Question 38. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

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B. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
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D. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.

Question 39. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
B. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.
C. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.
D. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.

Question 40. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
B. dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.
C. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.
D. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.

Question 41. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

- A. generally accepted B. formally disputed C. easily understood D. strictly interpreted

Question 42. The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. models B. researchers C. galaxies D. interactions

Question 43. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

- A. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.
B. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.
C. Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.
D. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.

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

- Question 44.** A. contour B. control C. ecology D. combine
Question 45. A. though B. threaten C. arithmetic D. breath

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (46)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (47)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (48)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (49)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (50)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

- Question 46.** A. assisted B. encouraged C. opposed D. forbidden
Question 47. A. sound B. touch C. sense D. taste
Question 48. A. therefore B. in contrast C. moreover D. in addition
Question 49. A. which B. whose C. where D. who
Question 50. A. usefulness B. useless. C. useful D. used

----- The end-----

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

Question 1. The escaping prisoner camped in _____ woods but he didn't light _____ fire because _____ smoke rising from the wood might attract _____ attention.

A. the/a/-/-

B. the/a/-/the

C. a/the/the/-

D. a/a/-/-

Question 2. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council _____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."

A. is digging

B. dug

C. had been digging

D. have been digging

Question 3. He _____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

A. can't

B. needn't

C. mayn't

D. shouldn't

Question 4. I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.

A. clearing up

B. turning up

C. making up

D. looking up

Question 5. _____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.

A. Those are chosen

B. All chosen

C. If you are chosen

D. Who chosen

Question 6. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.

A. to

B. on

C. with

D. of

Question 7. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

A. exhaustive

B. exhausted

C. exhausting

D. exhaust

Question 8. The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable _____ his financial situation.

A. owing to

B. regardless of

C. with reference to

D. in terms of

Question 9. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.

A. Although

B. Otherwise

C. Despite

D. Regarding

Question 10. The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.

A. as or better that

B. as or better than that

C. or better than

D. as or better than those

Question 11. Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.

A. among the people

B. who

C. the one who

D. the only one

Question 12. My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

A. critically

B. deeply

C. seriously

D. fatally

Question 13. The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.

A. pieces

B. bars

C. slices

D. strands

Question 14. True friends always stand by you when you're _____.

A. home and dry

B. on and off

C. high and low

D. down and out

II. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are

being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 15. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

- A. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.
- B. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.
- C. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.
- D. dark matter cannot be directly observed.

Question 16. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A. occurrences
- B. problems
- C. attitudes
- D. surprises

Question 17. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.
- B. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
- C. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.
- D. A complete understanding of gravitational science.

Question 18. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.
- B. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
- C. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
- D. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.

Question 19. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.
- B. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
- C. dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.
- D. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.

Question 20. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

- A. formally disputed
- B. generally accepted
- C. easily understood
- D. strictly interpreted

Question 21. The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. interactions
- B. models
- C. researchers
- D. galaxies

Question 22. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

- A. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.
- B. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.
- C. Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.
- D. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (23)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (24)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (25)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (26)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (27)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

Question 23. A. forbidden B. assisted C. encouraged D. opposed

- Question 24. A. sound B. sense C. taste D. touch
 Question 25. A. in contrast B. moreover C. therefore D. in addition
 Question 26. A. which B. whose C. where D. who
 Question 27. A. usefulness B. used C. useful D. useless.

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Canadian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from **it**. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

- A. increases in the number of new factories B. demand for better medical facilities
 C. development of railroads D. growth of cities

Question 29. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. wick B. oil C. charcoal D. lard

Question 30. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It had an unpleasant smell B. It was first developed in the United States
 C. It was not widely available until mid-century D. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings

Question 31. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. sounded like B. was made from C. was similar to D. cost the same as

Question 32. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. an analysis of scientific findings
 B. the statement of a theory and possible explanations
 C. a description of events in chronological order
 D. a comparison of two events

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

Question 33. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
 B. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
 C. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
 D. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.

Question 34. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
 B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
 C. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.
 D. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.

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

- Question 35. A. technician B. analyst C. fabulous D. interview
 Question 36. A. medieval B. participate C. development D. contributor

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

- Question 37. A. combine B. contour C. control D. ecology

Question 38. A. arithmetic B. though C. threaten D. breath

VIII. 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.

Question 39. Earthworms help to aerate the soil.

A. adjust B. argue C. destroy D. suffocate

Question 40. He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.

A. concealed B. declared C. betrayed D. disowned

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

Question 41. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.

A. from both B. just C. when D. deprived

Question 42. He didn't know who it was and couldn't imagine why they did it, but there must have been somebody that started the rumor which he was from London and very wealthy.

A. which B. why C. that D. who

Question 43. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

A. be used to doing B. in the near future C. such as D. It is believed

X. 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.

Question 44. Being a single mother no longer carries the social stigma that it used to.

A. holiness B. trial C. stain D. difficulty

Question 45. The members of the orchestra have arrived an hour prior to the performance for a short rehearsal.

A. before B. while C. after D. when

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

Question 46. A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.

A. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.
B. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
C. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
D. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.

Question 47. Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.

A. Since today's fog is obstructing visibility, the majority of the river ferries will not be running.
B. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.
C. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.
D. A few of the ferries need to be rescheduled because of the fog that is causing poor visibility on the river.

Question 48. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?

A. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?
B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?
C. Why haven't they been informed about the new development?
D. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

XII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 49. "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."

A. It's my pleasure B. Thank you
C. You are welcome D. Your apology is accepted

Question 50. Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____

A. I can feel it in my bone B. I feel like a million dollars.
C. I feel like a million stars D. I feel your ears burning

----- The end -----

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 1. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

- A. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.
- B. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.
- C. dark matter cannot be directly observed.
- D. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.

Question 2. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A. surprises
- B. attitudes
- C. problems
- D. occurrences

Question 3. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
- B. A complete understanding of gravitational science.
- C. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.
- D. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.

Question 4. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.
- B. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
- C. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
- D. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.

Question 5. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
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- C. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.

D. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.

Question 6. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

- A. generally accepted B. easily understood C. formally disputed D. strictly interpreted

Question 7. The word "they" in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. galaxies B. researchers C. interactions D. models

Question 8. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

- A. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.
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II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 9. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.

- A. when B. deprived C. just D. from both

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- A. such as B. in the near future C. It is believed D. be used to doing

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C. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
D. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.

Question 13. Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.

- A. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.
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Question 16. A. contributor B. medieval C. development D. participate

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- A. stain B. holiness C. trial D. difficulty

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VII. 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.

Question 21. Earthworms help to aerate the soil.

- A. suffocate B. argue C. adjust D. destroy

Question 22. He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.

- A. concealed B. betrayed C. disowned D. declared

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

Question 23. The escaping prisoner camped in _____ woods but he didn't light _____ fire because _____ smoke rising from the wood might attract _____ attention.

- A. a/the/the/- B. the/a/-/the C. the/a/-/- D. a/a/-/-

Question 24. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council _____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."

- A. have been digging B. dug C. had been digging D. is digging

Question 25. He _____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

- A. needn't B. can't C. mayn't D. shouldn't

Question 26. I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.

- A. turning up B. making up C. clearing up D. looking up

Question 27. _____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.

- A. Who chosen B. All chosen C. If you are chosen D. Those are chosen

Question 28. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.

- A. of B. on C. with D. to

Question 29. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

- A. exhausting B. exhaust C. exhaustive D. exhausted

Question 30. The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable _____ his financial situation.

- A. with reference to B. owing to C. regardless of D. in terms of

Question 31. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.

- A. Regarding B. Although C. Otherwise D. Despite

Question 32. The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.

- A. as or better than those B. as or better that C. or better than D. as or better than that

Question 33. Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.

- A. the only one B. who C. the one who D. among the people

Question 34. My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

- A. fatally B. seriously C. critically D. deeply

Question 35. The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.

- A. pieces B. bars C. strands D. slices

Question 36. True friends always stand by you when you're _____.

- A. high and low B. down and out C. home and dry D. on and off

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 37. "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."

- A. Your apology is accepted B. Thank you
C. You are welcome D. It's my pleasure

Question 38. Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____

- A. I feel like a million dollars. B. I can feel it in my bone
C. I feel your ears burning D. I feel like a million stars

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (39)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (40)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (41)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (42)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (43)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

Question 39. A. opposed B. assisted C. forbidden D. encouraged

Question 40. A. touch B. sound C. taste D. sense

- Question 41. A. moreover B. therefore C. in contrast D. in addition
 Question 42. A. who B. whose C. which D. where
 Question 43. A. usefulness B. used C. useful D. useless.

XI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Canadian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from **it**. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 44. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

- A. growth of cities B. increases in the number of new factories
 C. demand for better medical facilities D. development of railroads

Question 45. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. wick B. charcoal C. oil D. lard

Question 46. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings B. It was first developed in the United States
 C. It was not widely available until mid-century D. It had an unpleasant smell

Question 47. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. sounded like B. was similar to C. was made from D. cost the same as

Question 48. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. an analysis of scientific findings
 B. a comparison of two events
 C. a description of events in chronological order
 D. the statement of a theory and possible explanations

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

Question 49. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
 B. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
 C. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
 D. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.

Question 50. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
 B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
 C. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
 D. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.

----- The end -----

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Canadian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from it. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 1. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

- A. increases in the number of new factories B. growth of cities
C. demand for better medical facilities D. development of railroads

Question 2. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. charcoal B. lard C. wick D. oil

Question 3. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings B. It had an unpleasant smell
C. It was not widely available until mid-century D. It was first developed in the United States

Question 4. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. was similar to B. cost the same as C. was made from D. sounded like

Question 5. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. an analysis of scientific findings
B. a description of events in chronological order
C. a comparison of two events
D. the statement of a theory and possible explanations

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

Question 6. The escaping prisoner camped in ____ woods but he didn't light ____ fire because ____ smoke rising from the wood might attract ____ attention.

- A. the/a/-/- B. the/a/-/the C. a/the/the/- D. a/a/-/-

Question 7. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council ____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."

- A. have been digging B. is digging C. had been digging D. dug

Question 8. He ____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

- A. needn't B. can't C. mayn't D. shouldn't

Question 9. I've just been offered a new job! Things are ____.

- A. turning up B. making up C. looking up D. clearing up

Question 10. ____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.

- A. If you are chosen B. Who chosen C. Those are chosen D. All chosen

Question 11. I believe that judges should be independent ____ the government.

- A. on B. of C. with D. to

Question 12. Although David was ____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

- A. exhausting B. exhaustive C. exhausted D. exhaust

Question 13. The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable _____ his financial situation.

- A. regardless of B. owing to C. with reference to D. in terms of

Question 14. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not a requirement for the advertised position.

- A. Despite B. Although C. Regarding D. Otherwise

Question 15. The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.

- A. as or better than that B. or better than C. as or better than those D. as or better that

Question 16. Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.

- A. the only one B. who C. among the people D. the one who

Question 17. My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

- A. critically B. seriously C. fatally D. deeply

Question 18. The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.

- A. strands B. bars C. slices D. pieces

Question 19. True friends always stand by you when you're _____.

- A. high and low B. on and off C. down and out D. home and dry

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

Question 20. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
B. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
C. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
D. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.

Question 21. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.
B. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
C. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
D. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.

IV. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky

Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 22. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

- A. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.
- B. dark matter cannot be directly observed.
- C. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.
- D. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.

Question 23. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A. problems
- B. surprises
- C. occurrences
- D. attitudes

Question 24. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.
- B. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.
- C. A complete understanding of gravitational science.
- D. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.

Question 25. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
- B. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.
- C. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
- D. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.

Question 26. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.
- B. dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.
- C. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
- D. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.

Question 27. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

- A. easily understood
- B. strictly interpreted
- C. formally disputed
- D. generally accepted

Question 28. The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. interactions
- B. researchers
- C. models
- D. galaxies

Question 29. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

- A. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.
- B. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.
- C. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.
- D. Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 30. "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."

- A. You are welcome
- B. It's my pleasure
- C. Thank you
- D. Your apology is accepted

Question 31. Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____

- A. I feel your ears burning
- B. I can feel it in my bone
- C. I feel like a million stars
- D. I feel like a million dollars.

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

Question 32. A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.

- A. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
- B. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
- C. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.
- D. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.

Question 33. Most of the river ferries have been cancelled today due to the lack of visibility caused by the fog.

- A. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.
- B. Since today's fog is obstructing visibility, the majority of the river ferries will not be running.
- C. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.
- D. A few of the ferries need to be rescheduled because of the fog that is causing poor visibility on the river.

Question 34. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?

- A. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?
- B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?
- C. Why haven't they been informed about the new development?
- D. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

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

Question 35. A. contour

B. combine

C. ecology

D. control

Question 36. A. though

B. arithmetic

C. threaten

D. breath

VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (37)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (38)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (39)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (40)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (41)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

Question 37. A. encouraged

B. assisted

C. forbidden

D. opposed

Question 38. A. taste

B. sound

C. touch

D. sense

Question 39. A. therefore

B. in contrast

C. in addition

D. moreover

Question 40. A. which

B. whose

C. where

D. who

Question 41. A. used

B. useful

C. useless.

D. usefulness

IX. 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.

Question 42. Being a single mother no longer carries the social stigma that it used to.

A. holiness

B. stain

C. difficulty

D. trial

Question 43. The members of the orchestra have arrived an hour prior to the performance for a short rehearsal.

A. when

B. while

C. before

D. after

X. 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.

Question 44. Earthworms help to aerate the soil.

A. adjust

B. destroy

C. argue

D. suffocate

Question 45. He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.

A. declared

B. disowned

C. concealed

D. betrayed

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

Question 46. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.

A. deprived

B. just

C. when

D. from both

Question 47. He didn't know who it was and couldn't imagine why they did it, but there must have been somebody that started the rumor which he was from London and very wealthy.

A. who

B. why

C. which

D. that

Question 48. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

A. It is believed

B. be used to doing

C. such as

D. in the near future

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

Question 49. A. technician

B. interview

C. fabulous

D. analyst

Question 50. A. development

B. contributor

C. participate

D. medieval

----- The end -----

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

Question 1. A severe illness when she was just nineteen months old deprived the well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller from both her sight and hearing.

- A. from both B. just C. deprived D. when

Question 2. He didn't know who it was and couldn't imagine why they did it, but there must have been somebody that started the rumor which he was from London and very wealthy.

- A. which B. why C. that D. who

Question 3. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

- A. be used to doing B. It is believed C. in the near future D. such as

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

Question 4. A. technician B. analyst C. fabulous D. interview

Question 5. A. participate B. development C. contributor D. medieval

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (6)_____ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (7)_____ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (8)_____ stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want. Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (9)_____ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (10)_____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

Question 6. A. opposed B. forbidden C. assisted D. encouraged

Question 7. A. sense B. touch C. taste D. sound

Question 8. A. therefore B. moreover C. in addition D. in contrast

Question 9. A. where B. which C. whose D. who

Question 10. A. useful B. usefulness C. used D. useless.

IV. 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.

Question 11. Being a single mother no longer carries the social stigma that it used to.

- A. stain B. difficulty C. holiness D. trial

Question 12. The members of the orchestra have arrived an hour prior to the performance for a short rehearsal.

- A. while B. when C. after D. before

V. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The growth of cities, the construction of hundreds of new factories, and the spread of railroads in the United States before 1850 had increased the need for better illumination. But the lighting in American homes had improved very little over that of ancient times. Through the colonial period, homes were lit with tallow candles or with a lamp of the kind used in ancient Rome - a dish of fish oil or other animal or vegetable oil in which a twisted rag served as a wick. Some people used lard, but they had to heat charcoal underneath to keep it soft and burnable. The sperm whale provided superior burning oil, but **this** was expensive. In 1830 a new substance called "camphene" was patented, and it proved to be an excellent illuminant. But while camphene gave a bright light it too remained expensive, had an unpleasant odor, and also was dangerously explosive.

Between 1830 and 1850 it seemed that the only hope for cheaper illumination in the United States was the wider use of gas. In the 1840s American gas manufacturers adopted improved British techniques for producing illuminating gas from coal. But the expense of piping gas to the consumer remained so high that until mid-century gas lighting was feasible only in urban areas, and only for public buildings for the wealthy. In 1854 a Candian doctor, Abraham Gesner, patented a process for distilling a pitch like mineral found in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that

produced illuminating gas and an oil that he called "kerosene" (from "keros", the Greek word for wax, and "ene" because it **resembled** camphene). Kerosene, though cheaper than camphene, had an unpleasant odor, and Gesner never made his fortune from it. But Gesner had aroused a new hope for making illuminating oil from a product coming out of North American mines.

Question 13. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why better lighting had become necessary by the mid-nineteenth century?

- A. demand for better medical facilities
- B. development of railroads
- C. growth of cities
- D. increases in the number of new factories

Question 14. The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. lard
- B. oil
- C. wick
- D. charcoal

Question 15. What can be inferred about the illuminating gas described in the passage?

- A. It was not allowed to be used in public buildings
- B. It was first developed in the United States
- C. It had an unpleasant smell
- D. It was not widely available until mid-century

Question 16. The word "**resembled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. cost the same as
- B. was made from
- C. sounded like
- D. was similar to

Question 17. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. a description of events in chronological order
- B. the statement of a theory and possible explanations
- C. a comparison of two events
- D. an analysis of scientific findings

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

Question 18. The escaping prisoner camped in _____ woods but he didn't light _____ fire because _____ smoke rising from the wood might attract _____ attention.

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- C. the/a/-/the
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Question 19. "Why is your street such a mess?" - "Oh, the council _____ up the road, but they should finish this weekend."

- A. is digging
- B. dug
- C. had been digging
- D. have been digging

Question 20. He _____ have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

- A. shouldn't
- B. can't
- C. needn't
- D. mayn't

Question 21. I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____.

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- B. clearing up
- C. turning up
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- A. the one who
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- A. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.

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C. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.

D. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.

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A. Because of the fog, it will be difficult for most of the ferries to cross the river safely today.

B. A few of the ferries need to be rescheduled because of the fog that is causing poor visibility on the river.

C. Whenever visibility is poor owing to fog, nearly all of the river ferries are cancelled during the day.

D. Since today's fog is obstructing visibility, the majority of the river ferries will not be running.

Question 34. Wouldn't it better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?

A. We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?

B. Shouldn't they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?

C. Why haven't they been informed about the new development?

D. Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?

VIII. 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.

Question 35. Earthworms help to aerate the soil.

A. argue

B. suffocate

C. adjust

D. destroy

Question 36. He was imprisoned because he revealed secrets to the enemies.

A. concealed

B. betrayed

C. declared

D. disowned

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

Question 37. A. combine

B. contour

C. control

D. ecology

Question 38. A. breath

B. though

C. arithmetical

D. threaten

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

Question 39. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

A. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.

B. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.

C. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.

D. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.

Question 40. My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

A. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.

B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.

C. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.

D. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.

XI. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Dark matter in the universe is believed by some scientists to be a substance that is not readily observable because it does not directly refract light or energy. Its existence can only be deduced because of the effect that it has on surrounding matter. In fact, some members of the scientific community have argued that dark matter does not actually exist. Others, however, believe in its existence, in part because the scientific community does not have a complete understanding of gravitational science. On the other hand, some would argue that it is the understanding of gravitational science that leads most scientists to believe in the existence of dark matter, because without dark matter, there are many cosmological **phenomena** that are difficult to explain.

For example, dark matter in the universe may have a peculiar effect on the Milky Way galaxy. Some scientists believe that the interaction between dark matter and other smaller, nearby galaxies is causing the Milky Way to take on a warped profile. It has been asserted that not only does dark matter exist, it may also be responsible for the Milky Way's unusual shape. The interaction referred involves to smaller galaxies near the Milky Way, called Magellanic clouds, moving through an enormous amount of dark matter, which, in effect, enhances the gravitational pull that the two Magellanic clouds could have on the Milky Way and other surrounding bodies. Without the existence of the dark matter, the Magellanic clouds would not have sufficient mass to have such a strong effect on the bend of the Milky Way galaxy.

The strongest evidence for the validity of this hypothesis rests in Newtonian physics, and the hypothesis that anything with mass will exert a gravitational pull. The Milky Way and other galaxies with peculiar warped shapes are being molded by a gravitational force. However, there is nothing readily observable with sufficient mass that could cause such a high level of distortion via gravitational pull in the vicinity of the Milky Way. Therefore, something that is not easily observed must be exerting the necessary force to create the warped shape of the galaxy.

Aaron Romanowsky and several colleagues have questioned the effect that dark matter might have on galaxies. They point to the existence of several elliptical galaxies surrounded by very little dark matter as evidence that dark matter is not, in fact, the cause of the warped galaxies. While they do not claim that their findings should be interpreted to conclude that dark matter does not exist, they apparently believe that the results of their studies cast doubt on some of the **conventional** theories of galaxy formation and manipulation.

Several models constructed by researchers from the University of California at Berkeley, however, point to the idea that dark matter is the most likely explanation for the distorted shape of the Milky Way and other galaxies. Using computer models, **they** have mapped the likely interactions between certain galaxies and the surrounding dark matter, and those models have shown not only the possibility that dark matter is responsible for the warped shape of the Milky Way, but that the relationship between the dark matter and the Magellanic clouds is dynamic; the movement of the clouds through the dark matter seems to create a wake that enhances their gravitational influence on the Milky Way.

Question 41. The passage states that some members of the scientific community refuse to believe in the existence of dark matter because

- A. dark matter has little effect on surrounding matter.
- B. there is absolutely no evidence for the existence of dark matter.
- C. dark matter cannot be directly observed.
- D. no one understands how to apply gravitational science.

Question 42. As used in paragraph 1, the term **phenomena** most nearly means

- A. surprises
- B. attitudes
- C. occurrences
- D. problems

Question 43. What does the passage offer as evidence for the existence of dark matter?

- A. The enormous mass of Magellanic clouds.
- B. A complete understanding of gravitational science.
- C. A photograph taken with the aid of a refracting telescope.
- D. The shape of the Milky Way galaxy.

Question 44. According to the passage, what is Aaron Romanowsky's theory regarding dark matter?

- A. Computer models suggest that dark matter is responsible for warped galaxies.
- B. It cannot be conclusively proven that dark matter affects the shape and formation of galaxies.
- C. The discovery of certain galaxies disproves the theory that dark matter exists in the universe.
- D. Dark matter has no effect at all on the shape of a galaxy.

Question 45. The last paragraph supports the general hypothesis provided earlier in the passage that

- A. the effect of Magellanic clouds on galaxies is enhanced by dark matter.
- B. dark matter has little to no effect on the formation of certain cosmological phenomena.
- C. computer models are necessary for an understanding of gravitational science.
- D. the shape of the Milky Way can be deduced by observing the matter surrounding it.

Question 46. The word **conventional** in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by

- A. strictly interpreted
- B. easily understood
- C. formally disputed
- D. generally accepted

Question 47. The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. interactions
- B. galaxies
- C. researchers
- D. models

Question 48. The passage supports which of the following statements about dark matter?

- A. Its existence has been conclusively proven by computer models.
- B. If it does not exist, the universe is largely empty.
- C. Its presence is readily observable to researchers who completely understand how to apply gravitational science.
- D. Its existence is inferred by some researchers based on observations of cosmological bodies composed of ordinary matter.

XII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 49. "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way." - "_____."

- A. Your apology is accepted
- B. Thank you
- C. You are welcome
- D. It's my pleasure

Question 50. Peter: How are you today? - Susan: _____

- A. I can feel it in my bone
- B. I feel like a million dollars.
- C. I feel your ears burning
- D. I feel like a million stars

----- The end-----