

Section 1: English grammar (30 points)

In this part each question consists of an incomplete sentence and four words of phrases. Choose that one word which best completes the sentence according to standard English. Mark your choice in your answer sheet.

1. My husband and I but we do not any more.

- A. used to smoke
- B. are used to smoke
- C. used to smoking
- D. use to smoke

2. Mr Smith the country last week.

- A. has left
- B. leaved
- C. left
- D. leave

3. It in my country because the climate is temperate.

- A. do not snow
- B. doesn't snow
- C. dosen't snow
- D. did not snow

4. While the Smiths a party yesterday, a burglar broke in.

- A. was having
- B. had
- C. have had
- D. were having

5. He in the library every night for the last three months.

- A. has study
- B. has been studying
- C. have been study
- D. studies

6. While I in the disco, somebody stole my car.

- A. was having fun
- B. had been having fun
- C. have been having fun
- D. had have fun

7. I the film before we watched it together.

- A. already had seen
- B. saw already
- C. had already seen
- D. already had saw

8. She plays the piano ... an expert.

- A. like
- B as
- C since
- D as if

9. Our father always tended to put Helen and on a pedestal

- A. I
- B. me
- C. mine
- D. she

10. If Mary wants to borrow somebody's car, she can use...

- A. of my car
- B. my
- C. mine
- D. mine car

11. Joel is five years olderSue.

- A. than
- B. then
- C. from
- D. rather than

12. Francis has always enjoyed English.

- A. the study
- B. to study
- C studying
- D the studying

13. If Watergate Nixon would not have resigned from the presidency.

- A. was not occurring
- B. has not occurred
- C. did not occur
- D. had not occurred

14. You ... the children on ahead of you.

- A. should have sent
- B. must sent
- C. will be sent
- D. had rather sent

15. She could not decide whether to sell her books or...

- A. if she could keep them
- B. keep them
- C. had kept them
- D. had better keeping them

16. According to the conditions of my scholarship, after finishing my degree...

- A. the University will have employed me
- B. I will be employed by the University
- C. the University will have employed me
- D. employment will be given to me by the University

17. You do not object ... you by your first name, do you?

- A. that I call
- B. my call
- C. to my calling
- D. my calling

18. If Iyou, I would not return the call.

- A. be
- B. was
- C. were
- D. had been

19. He will not be ... to vote in this year's election.

- A. old enough
- B. as old enough
- C. enough old
- D. enough old as

20 John..... his own company for a year.

- A. has been having
- B. has had
- C. was had
- D. had been had

21. My wife sometimes wishes she ... me.

- A. not married
- B. did not marry
- C. not had married
- D. had not married

22. Both boxers trained for several weeks before the fight.

- A. much
- B. hard
- C. hardly
- D. a great many

23. The police said he ... arrested on several previous occasions.

- A. is
- B. would be
- C. will be
- D. had been

24. We were glad to..... when you needed our help.

- A. have helped you
- B. helping you
- C. help you
- D. have been helped you

25. You ... so fast or you will have an accident.

- A. would rather not drive
- B. did not have to drive
- C. had better not drive
- D. had better not to drive

26. The University of Georgia ... in 1785 was the first state-supported university in the United States.

- A. chartered
- B. was chartered
- C. it was chartered
- D. that was chartered

27. Experiments in the photography of moving objects ... in both the United States and Europe well before 1900.

- A. have been conducting
- B. were conducting
- C. being conducted
- D. had been conducted

28. The woman..... you see in this picture is my daughter

- A. whom
- B. who
- C. which
- D. whom

29. They said they the news until we told them.

- A. did not listen
- B. had not listen
- C. had not listened
- D. had not listened to

30. Quit.....noise, will you?

- A. to make
- B. making
- C. you making
- D. to have made

Section 2: Vocabulary (17 points)

Directions: In each sentence, a word or a phrase is underlined. Below each sentence are four words or phrases. You are to choose the one word or phrase that would best keep the meaning of the original sentence, as well as its grammatical accuracy, if it were substituted for the underlined word.

1. Library cards will expire when they are not used.

- A. inquire
- B. be canceled
- C. be renewed
- D. acquire

2. He surprised everybody by showing up in his mother's dress.

- A. arriving
- B. admiring
- C. standing in
- D. watching a film

3. The exam will begin precisely at 8:30.

- A. usually
- B. exactly
- C. obviously
- D. naturally

4. The tour guide who led us through the museum seemed experienced.

- A. a newcomer
- B. old
- C. an amateur
- D. thoroughly versed

5. The hotel he recommended proved to be too expensive.

- A. looked
- B. seemed
- C. turned out to be
- D. demanded proof

6. Let me urge you to attend the next class because it is important.

- A. reprimand
- B. forbid
- C. encourage
- D. punish

7. Too much of this stuff can make you vomit.

- A. throw up
- B. throw out
- C. regurgitate
- D. investigate

8. The football game commenced at 1:00.

- A. continued
- B. transpired
- C. started
- D. briefed

9. The meeting is scheduled at 8:00.

- A. ready
- B. taking place
- C. generated
- D. created

10. Doctors tell their patients not to get upset over trivial matters.

- A. unexpected
- B. unusual
- C. uncertain
- D. unimportant

11. In some states drivers are fined 100 USD for reckless driving.

- A. needless
- B. careless
- C. adept
- D. aggressive

12. If you send me a memo, I will remember to attend the meeting.

- A. calling card
- B. cost analysis
- C. short note
- D. itinerary

13. They were hesitant to move because they could not get a good price for their old house.

- A. ready
- B. reluctant
- C. negligent
- D. exorbitant

14. Registering a patent entails a number of expenses.

- A. provides
- B. improves
- C. involves
- D. invokes

15. Legislators are considering whether the drug laws for possession are too severe.

- A. nice
- B. harsh
- C. handy
- D. hazy

Section 3: Reading comprehension (20 points).

Directions: In this part you are given some three passages to read. You are then asked questions on the material. Choose your answer on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage, then mark your choice on the answer sheet.

Reading Comprehension 1

The masters went upstairs.

"That's your little mob in there," said Grimes: "you let them out at eleven."

"But what am I to teach them?" said Paul in a sudden panic.

"Oh, I would not try to teach them anything, not just yet anyway. Just keep them quiet."

"Now that's a thing I've never learned how to do," sighed Mr Pendegast.

Paul watched him walk into his classroom at the end of the passage, where a burst of applause greeted his arrival. Dumb with terror, he went into his own classroom. Ten boys sat before him, their arms folded, their eyes bright with expectation.

"Good morning, sir", said the one nearest him.

"Good morning", said Paul.

"Good morning, sir", said the next.

Oh, shut up," said Paul.

At this, the boy took out a handkerchief and began to cry quietly.

"Oh, sir," came a chorus of reproach." You've hurt his feelings. He is very sensitive. It's his Welsh blood, you know; it makes people very emotional. Say "Good morning to him, sir or he won't be happy all day. After all, it is a good morning, is it not?"

"Silence!", shouted Paul.

The ten boys stopped talking and sat perfectly still.

"I suppose, the first thing I ought to do is to get your names clear. What is your name?" he asked, turning to the first boy.

"Tangent, sir."

"And yours?"

"Tangent, sir" said the next boy. Paul's heart sank.

"But you can't be both called Tangent!"

"No, sir, I am Tangent. He is just trying to be funny."

1. According to Grimes, Paul's main task was to.....

- A. finish the class at eleven o'clock
- B. teach the pupils as little as possible
- C. make the pupils behave
- D. learn the pupils names.

2. Paul was very frightened because...

- A. it was his first class
- B. he had lost his voice
- C. he did not like teaching
- D he did not like the boys

3. We know that the boys...

- A. managed to irritate Paul
- B. were pleased to see Paul
- C. were upset by Paul
- D. were scared of Paul

4. According to the passage...

- A. the boys smoked in class
- B. the boys said people from Wales were sensitive
- C. the boys were singing
- D. each boy said "good morning" to the teacher.

5. We know that.....

- A. Paul had trouble with his heart
- B. Paul had a bad temper
- C. it was a hot day
- D. Paul had trouble controlling his class

6. It appears that ...

- A. at least three boys were called Tangent
- B. Paul would not allow the boys to have the same name
- C. the boys were trying to confuse Paul
- D. the boys were all related to each other

Reading Comprehension 2

The deeds of Benjamin Franklin in just one half a dozen areas could make men living normally busy lives feel like do-nothings. Unschoolled, he learned to stumble around in five languages and mastered natural science, diplomacy, and economics. Born in poverty, he prospered so well as a printer, shopkeeper, and publisher, that he was able to retire at the age of forty-two. His inventions are a legion. He established a university and a public library, and practically invented the Philadelphia municipal government. As a diplomat, legislator, and architect of the United States government, Franklin did the work not of one founding father but of a dynasty.

7. Franklin's life might best be described as...

- A. quiet
- B. uneventful
- C. very active
- D. long

8. How did Franklin acquire his education?

- A. he went to a fine college
- B. he was self-taught
- C. he founded a university
- D. he went to a military academy

9. As a child, Franklin was ...

- A. poor
- B. unhealthy
- C. undisciplined
- D. wealthy

10. The author praises Franklin's accomplishments in all of the following fields except...

- A. foreign affairs
- B. music
- C. business
- D. law

Reading Comprehension 3

When you are being interviewed for a job, remember that it is normal for many people to be nervous, particularly in such a stress-producing situation. There are plenty of jobs, indeed, probably most, where a little nervousness is not looked at askance. It does help to dry a damp brow or a clammy hand just before meeting the interviewer, but otherwise do not be too concerned about that. Experienced interviewers will discount most physical signs of nervousness. The only one which people have a hard time ignoring is a fidgety hand. Interviewees who constantly twist their hands or make movements are calling attention to their nervousness. Remember that interviewers talk to people in order to hire, not because they enjoy embarrassing uneasy applicants. One way to overcome a flustered feeling is to note that interviewers want to hire people who have something to offer their companies. If they think you will fit into their organization, you will be the one who is sought after. It is almost as though you are interviewing them to see if they are good for you.

11. The outward sign of nervousness that gets the most amount of attention is...

- A. a damp brow
- B. clammy hands
- C. restless hand gestures
- D. a jittery stomach

12. An interviewer is somebody who...

- A. is looking for a job
- B. seeks facts from job applicants
- C. has already hired you
- D. is always looking to trip applicants up

13. Overcoming nervousness is a matter of...

- A. wiping your head and hands
- B. taking several tranquilizers
- C. being aggressive
- D. realizing that the interview is a two-sided process.

Reading Comprehension 4

The rapid progress of the arts in the 15th century bore its full fruits in the generation of the masters whose mature work fell mostly between 1500 - 1525. In this golden age, Raphael, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and many of lesser fame and talent raised sculpture and painting to a high state and evolved the High Renaissance style. Their work bore deep influences from ancient art, which the humanists' interest in antiquity had stimulated. Earlier artists, it is true, had been impressed by the naturalism of ancient art, but they had been too much occupied with detail to appreciate or represent the ideal that came to form as the High Renaissance style. The men of the golden age however saw and represented the ideal perfectly.

14. What took place in the arts between 1400-1500?

- A. The mature works of Raphael, Leonardo da Vinci, and Michelangelo were achieved.
- B. Artists learned to master fine detail.
- C. The High Renaissance was over.
- D. There was rapid progress in the arts.

15. The term "High Renaissance" mostly applies to what period?

- A. the 15th century
- B. 1500-1525
- C. the 16th century
- D. antiquity

16. it can be inferred that the characteristic of ancient art that was adopted by the masters of the Renaissance was...

- A. its naturalism
- B. its antiquity
- C. its golden age
- D. its humanism

17. The naturalist aspect of the Renaissance painters differed from that of the earlier painters in that the High Renaissance painters...

- A. lived in a golden age
- B. were occupied with details
- C. could appreciate and represent the detail
- D. had a perfect sense of style

Reading Comprehension 5

The fact that some naturally left-handed children are forced to become right-handed may result in levophobia, an irrational fear of the left. Sufferers from this rare condition find that their hearts pound as if a heart attack were coming on as a result of their brains releasing adrenaline at a mere prospect of left-oriented maneuver. They refuse to stand on the left side of an elevator, make left-hand turns when driving, sometimes even look to the left. Psychologists believe that levophobia will only disappear entirely when left-handed children - a minority in all known societies - are fully accepted.

18. What was the preceding paragraph probably about?

- A. problems caused by attitudes toward left-handed children
- B. the advantage of being left-handed as a child
- C. left-oriented psychologists
- D. how to become right-handed

19. It may be inferred from the passage that...

- A. levophobia affects a minority in all known societies
- B. levophobia attacks may occur before a left-handed movement is required
- C. excess adrenaline is a contributory cause in levophobia

20. The passage suggests that levophobia sufferers...

- A. are afraid of right-handed people
- B. generally refuse to use elevators unless forced to
- C. never look to their left-hand side
- D. often have to seek roundabout routes when driving

21. It is believed that levophobia will not be eradicated until...

- A. certain general attitudes change
- B. left-handers are in a majority
- C. sufferers' irrational fears are dealt with by psychologists
- D. sufferers change their uncooperative ways

22. According to the passage, levophobia...

- A. affects only children
- B. is likely to disappear soon
- C. is a psychological problem
- D. is a heart attack