

I. Vocabulary: choose the best word to complete the sentence. (26%)

1. After 25 lessons, I finally _____ my attempt to learn to play tennis; I can no longer become a famous tennis player.
a. abandoned b. absorbed c. accessed d. adapted
2. There is a growing problem of drug _____ in our cities.
a. addition b. addiction c. adjustment d. adoption
3. The author has signed a publishing deal for an _____ of \$5000.
a. adventure b. advantage c. advance d. anticipation
4. A _____ is a symbol that represents an organization or a company, used for example in its advertisements or on its products.
a. log b. slogan c. pun d. logo
5. A severe tornado in the United States has _____ many lives.
a. exclaimed b. proclaimed c. killed d. claimed
6. The delegates blamed each other when the peace talk broke _____.
a. out b. off c. down d. up
7. If teachers receive an increase in salary every year, we call this an _____ increase.
a. biennial b. annual c. biannual d. perennial
8. It doesn't bother you a bit that your friend is suffering. How can you be so _____?
a. insensitive b. sensitive c. insensible d. sensuous
9. To _____ someone is to refuse to accept it, to throw it back in someone's face, as it were.
a. reject b. project c. inject d. release
10. A person much given to displays of tender or romantic feelings, or who enjoys such displays from others, may be called _____.
a. sentimental b. sorrowful c. sentient d. resentful
11. When a storm reduces in violence, we can say that the storm is beginning to _____.
a. submerge b. subside c. suffer d. submit
12. A phrase that describes something by comparing it to something else using the word "like" or "as" is called a _____.
a. metaphor b. simile c. symbol d. description
13. Before a job interview, I often got _____ in my stomach; I was so nervous that I could not utter a word.
a. insects b. butterflies c. bees d. frogs

II. Grammar: Choose the answer that best completes the sentence. (24%)

14. _____ I am ever broke at any time in the future, will I be able to depend on you for a loan?
a. Provided that b. Unless c. Only if d. Though
15. If I had been able to vote, I still _____ for him.
a. wouldn't vote b. wouldn't have voted c. hadn't voted
d. mustn't vote
16. The life of Thomas Edison, a practical man _____ many stories have been told, was unusually productive.

31. (A) set (B) ceremony (C) kettle (D) movie
 32. (A) flight (B) weather (C) cooking (D) culture
 33. (A) nice (B) kind (C) peaceful (D) cold

IV. Cloze B (10%)

In western countries, after the minister __34__ a man and a woman husband and wife, they become a lawful couple. Weddings are much emphasized there. There are many interesting traditions and special practices from culture to culture.

In the United States, when the wedding ceremony is over, the bride will throw her bouquet. __35__ catches it can expect good luck. Traditionally, this lucky single woman is __36__ the next to get married. Meanwhile, playful friends will decorate the newlyweds' car with tissue paper, tin cans and a "Just Married" sign. The couples have no choice but to accept such decoration, and they don't have the chance to __37__ it. It is unknown when this practice __38__, but it is indeed a very special tradition that makes it the American way.

34. (A) pronounces (B) determines (C) delivers (D) speaks
 35. (A) Who (B) Those (C) Whoever (D) What
 36. (A) thought as (B) believed to be (C) considered as (D) appeared to be
 37. (A) turn down (B) oppose to (C) be opposed of (D) object to
 38. (A) dates back to (B) traces back to (C) is dated from (D) starts back to

V. Reading Comprehension A (12%)

An idiom is a phrase whose meaning is not the same as its definition. In the English language, if someone "kicked the bucket," they did not actually kick anything. It means they died. Telling someone to "break a leg" doesn't mean you want them to get hurt. It is a phrase people usually use in the theater to wish actors good luck. If you are "fit as a fiddle," it means you are in really good shape. English speakers use idioms daily, so they are an important part of the English language. The famous writer Shakespeare came up with over 2,000 idioms that are still in use today. Though they are difficult, students need to learn these expressions the same way they would learn any other vocabulary word in order to truly master the English language.

39. What is the passage about?
 (A) The importance of idioms in the English language.
 (B) The characteristics of idioms in the English language.
 (C) The influence of English idioms on other languages.
 (D) The origins of some famous English idioms.
40. To whom would you say "break a leg?"
 (A) An athlete who just go first place in the race.
 (B) An actor who's going on the stage.
 (C) A prisoner who just got out of jail.
 (D) A friend who's flying to America.
41. What is mentioned about idioms of the English language?
 (A) They are the first thing non-native speakers should learn.
 (B) They are the most difficult part of learning English.
 (C) They need to be learned if you want to speak English well.
 (D) They reveal the wisdom of the English language.
42. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) An idiom always has double meaning.
- (B) English idioms are not used in daily conversation.
- (C) If someone is “as fit as a fiddle,” he can play the violin very well.
- (D) Shakespeare invented many of the idioms in the English language.

VI. Reading Comprehension B (12%)

On the remote island of Crete, King Minos had imprisoned Daedalus and his son Icarus. Daedalus thought of a plan to escape from the island by making a new invention. He fashioned two pairs of wings out of wax, feathers, and reeds. Icarus begged his father to let him try them. Daedalus told him that if he flies too high, the sun will burn the wings and if he flies too low, the sea will wet them. With that warning, Daedalus fit the wings onto Icarus and they prepared for their escape.

43. Why were Daedalus and his son on the island of Crete?
- (A) They were on a vacation.
 - (B) They were held in a prison.
 - (C) The king asked them to run the island.
 - (D) They were looking for some wings.
44. Why did Daedalus make wings?
- (A) He wanted to please King Minos.
 - (B) He tried to make a toy for his son.
 - (C) He wanted to get off the island.
 - (D) He planned to fly to the sun.
45. Which of the following things was NOT used in making wings?
- (A) Wax
 - (B) Weeds
 - (C) Strings
 - (D) Feathers
46. What did Daedalus tell his son?
- (A) To fly as high as possible.
 - (B) To avoid eagles while flying.
 - (C) To keep their invention a secret.
 - (D) To fly not too high or too low.