

SECTION ONE: Word order (1-5)

DIRECTION: The following words are not in proper order. When put in the right order, they make correct English sentences. From the given alternatives, choose the one that is correctly written.

1. beautiful talk the that girl could else so of anything was nobody.
 - (A) Nobody could talk of the girl that so beautiful anything else was.
 - (B) Anything else could talk of nobody that the girl was so beautiful.
 - (C) The girl was talk of anything else that nobody could so beautiful.
 - (D) So beautiful was the girl that nobody could talk of anything else.
2. project young man for this Chinese Mr. Smith hard-working a wants hire to.
 - (A) Mr. Smith Chinese man wants to hire a young hard-working for this project.
 - (B) A hard-working young man wants to hire for this project Mr. Smith Chinese.
 - (C) Mr. Smith wants to hire a hard-working young Chinese man for this project.
 - (D) Mr. Smith a Chinese man wants to hire hard-working young for this project.
3. French months Paris having he learned went for to two.
 - A. He learned French having went to Paris for two months.
 - B. Having learned French for two months, he went to Paris.
 - C. French learned for two months went to Paris having he.
 - D. He went to Paris having for two months learned French.
4. marvelous what it a performance was!
 - (A) It was a marvelous what performance!
 - (B) A marvelous what performance was it!
 - (C) What a marvelous performance it was!
 - (D) What a marvelous performance was it!
5. marvelous in book never a have I life such read my.
 - (A) Never in my life have I read such a marvelous book.
 - (B) I have never in my life a read such marvelous book.
 - (C) I have never read such marvelous book in a my life.
 - (D) I have read such a marvelous book never in my life.

SECTION TWO: Paragraph coherence (6-10)

DIRECTION: When put in the correct order, sentence a-e in each of the questions 6-10 make up a complete paragraph from the alternatives given in each case. Choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences.

6. a. While talking to a group, one should feel self-confident and courageous.
b. One should also learn how to think calmly and clearly.

- c. It is not as difficult as most of us imagine.
- d. Nor is it a gift bestowed by providence on only a few.
- e. It is like the ability to play golf, and any person can develop his/ her capacity if s/he has the desire to do so.

(A) a c d b e (B) a b c d e (C) a e d c b
(D) c e d a b

7. When Venus is at its nearest to the earth, it is only 26 million miles away.
- b. When at its farthest from the Earth, Venus is 160 million away.
 - c. No other body ever comes so near the earth, with the exception of the Moon and occasional comet or asteroid.
 - d. With such a wide range between its greatest and least distances it is natural that sometimes Venus appears much brighter than others.
 - e. The path of Venus lies inside the path of the Earth.
- (A) d e c b e (B) e c a d b (C) e a c b d
(D) e d b a c
8. a. Not only does he have a memory but also he is able to think and reason.
- b. In other words, we must develop and use our ability to reason, because the destruction or the preservation of the places in which we live depends on us.
 - c. This is to say, he is able to plan what he is going to do in the light of his experience before he does it.
 - d. Before we spray our roadside plants or turn sewage in to our rivers, we should pause to think what the results of our actions are likely to do.
 - e. Growing up means not only getting larger, but also using our sense and our brain is to become more aware of things around us. In this, man differs from all other creatures.
- (A) e d c a b (B) d a b c e (C) d b a c e
(D) e a c d b
9. a. Ants eat worms, centipedes and spiders.
- b. Nevertheless, these insects do not make easy game for ants.
 - c. They also eat larvae and insect adults such as flies, moths and spring tails.
 - d. Besides, they have an extraordinary number of ways of escaping. Some jump, and some give out a pungent repellent substance.
 - e. They are much quicker than the ant itself.
- (A) a c b e d (B) e a c d b (C) a e b d c
(D) e d a c b

10. a. He made his forecasts by watching flights of the birds or the way smoke rose from fire.
- b. In early time, when there were no instruments, such as thermometer or the barometer, man looked for tell-tale signs in the sky.
- c. During a period of drought, streams and rivers dried up and cattle died from thirst.
- d. Many different things affect the weather and we have to study them carefully to make accurate forecast.
- e. Forecasting the weather has always been a difficult business.
- (A) a c d b e (B) e d c b a (C) e b c a d
- (D) e d a c b

SECTION TREE: Reading Comprehension

DIRECTION: There are two passages in this section. Read each of them carefully and answer the following questions according to the information there in.

PASSAGE I

1. The advancement of the noble profession of nursing has its origins in two sources, one scientific, the other social. From the period of the renaissance to the eighteenth century, there was little advancement in the field of medical science. However, there was an explosion of discovery during the nineteenth century. At that time, germs were discovered as the leading cause of death. Hence the 'germ theory' of disease was developed and methods of preventing and treating infectious diseases were discovered. In addition, anesthesia was discovered. Since the time of these advancements, the **sheer** volume of medical knowledge has challenged health care professionals **to keep abreast of** the latest developments in the field of medicine. In fact, medical research has produced more medical and health knowledge since the 1950s than in all previous centuries combined. This expanding mass of new information to be applied by health services workers has challenged the educational systems for physicians, nurses, and other health care professionals, and applied pressure on the delivery system of services to a public that is better informed about health care issues.
2. This medical renaissance created an immediate need for caregivers who could better meet the everyday needs of the sick and wounded. This need gave birth to the modern nursing. Before this explosion of information, nursing was viewed as a profession with low status. **This perception** was a product of the nature of the duties related to the general hygiene and psychological needs of patients that nurses performed. In general, only less educated women elected to pursue nursing.

3. However, during the nineteenth century, there was a movement toward the elevation of the status of nursing led by Florence Nightingale. Nightingale was a formidable figure who has a strong background in science, mathematics, and political economics. She researched nursing practices of several countries, formulated ideas about the **emergent** role of nursing and wrote extensively on the changes that nursing had to undergo to meet the healthcare challenges of her time.
4. Her work attracted the attention of British government officials. In 1854, Nightingale was asked to go to countries where the absence of sewers, laundering facilities, nutritional information, organized medical services, and nursing led to death rates of more than 50 percent among the sick and wounded.
5. The services that she, and the nurses whom she recruited, performed, brought about sufficient improvement to lower the death rates to less than three percent in some of the countries where she set up nursing programs. As a result of her work, Florence Nightingale received several monetary gifts which she used to establish schools of nursing at St. Thomas's Hospital in London.
6. Florence Nightingale believed nursing to be a suitable and worthy career for capable, trained women, and that nursing services had to be administered by professionals with special preparation. She insisted that there was a substantial body of knowledge and range of skills to be learned in nursing, and that skilled and knowledgeable professionals had to be prepared for hospital nursing and care of the sick at home if they were to teach good health practices to patients and families. She strongly believed that a team relationship had to be present between physicians and nurses in order for patients' needs to be met. She maintained that schools of nursing should be established by nurses and physicians as part of the hospital workforce.
7. Largely because of Nightingale's efforts, by the end of the nineteenth century, the status of the nursing profession had been elevated. And the idea that a nurse needed to be educated and trained had spread to most of the West world.
8. Modern nursing education has had to change dramatically to prepare nurses for their expanded roles. Traditional hospital-based nursing schools do not provide community nursing experience, nor can they offer the liberal arts curriculum of the university. Moreover, traditional nursing schools have tended to isolate students from the mainstream of higher education. To correct this situation, nursing education is now increasingly found in academic rather than in clinical settings dedicated solely to training nurses. Indeed, in some countries, the training of nurses has moved exclusively into universities.

11. According to the passage, all of the following are true of Nightingale's views on nursing EXCEPT:
- (A) The roles of nurses had to be expanded.
 - (B) The profession had to attract education professionals.
 - (C) Nursing had to be taught at universities.
 - (D) Nursing could greatly improve survival rates.
12. The word **emergent** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
- (A) developing (B) increasing (C) important (D) varied
13. Why does the author mention the "**germ theory**"?
- (A) To explain how the theory helped to discover anesthesia
 - (B) To illustrate an important step in the treatment and identification of diseases
 - (C) To identify the origin of germs and ways to educate them
 - (D) To explain how diagnoses became more reliable
14. Based on the information in the passage, which of the following can be inferred about nursing training before the nineteenth century?
- (A) Nurses were poorly trained, receiving little or no professional preparation.
 - (B) Nurses were provided with only a basic liberal arts education.
 - (C) Nurses were mainly trained in community health setting.
 - (D) Nurses were trained in schools whose educational programs had a narrow focus.
15. The word **sheer** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
- (A) Total (B) previous (C) unique (D) surprising
16. Based on the information in paragraph, which of the following can be inferred about the results of Nightingale's work in other countries?
- (A) Nursing programs in needy countries were immediately established.
 - (B) The need for professional nursing training was acknowledged.
 - (C) Other countries set up programs to fight major diseases.
 - (D) Clean water was identified as a key element to healthy living.
17. Based on the information in paragraph 1, which of the following best explains the term **to keep abreast of**?
- (A) To understand (B) To implement (C) To stay up-to-date
 - (D) To explain
18. All of the following statements apply to the field of medicine in the eighteenth century EXCEPT:
- (A) Doctors often had insufficient information to make good diagnoses.
 - (B) It was difficult to identify the causes of illnesses.
 - (C) Medical treatments were not reliable.
 - (D) Germs were discovered as the leading cause of death.

19. The phrase **This perception** in paragraph 2 refers to
- (A) The view that the explosion of health information would benefit patients.
 - (B) The notion that nursing was not an important profession.
 - (C) The idea that nurses were not well educated.
 - (D) The impression that only women would choose to become nurses.
20. According to paragraph 8, which of the following is true about modern nursing training?
- (A) Traditional nursing schools remain as the only ground for nurses.
 - (B) Traditional nursing schools are being replaced by colleges and universities in many countries.
 - (C) Nursing plans of study are exclusively focused on certain areas of specialization.
 - (D) Clinical settings are the most important settings for nursing education programs.

PASSAGE II

1. The magnificent polar bear, the world's largest terrestrial carnivore, lives most of its life on the ice floes in the Arctic cap and feeds mostly on seals. Recently, the United States government has listed the polar bear as a "threatened species." Under the Endangered Species Act, the designation "threatened" indicates that, without some form of protection, this species likely faces extinction. The threat to these bears does not come from predators, but from global climate changes. Increased burning of fossil fuels has caused an unprecedented warming, which in turn has caused a loss of sea ice. As their habitat shrinks, the polar bears follow the retreating ice; some bears then find themselves stranded on land.
2. Many animal lovers are disturbed by reports that **this** awesome and for thousands of years self-sufficient creature has been forced to rummage around garbage pails and camp sites for scraps of food. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, "In the declining polar bear population of Canada's Western Hudson Bay, extensive scientific studies have indicated that the increased observation of bears on land is a result of changing distribution patterns and a result of changes in the accessibility of sea ice habitat." Clearly, to ensure the survival of these beloved symbols of the Arctic, we must take action to prevent the diminution of their habitat.
3. Some climatologists investigating the claim that global warming threatens to cause polar bear extinction find little **basis** for fear. The

study finds that for the most part, polar bear populations are intact. The polar bear population in the southern Beaufort Sea off Alaska's North Slope, for example, has been relatively stable for 20 years, according to a federal analysis. Some government agencies fear that environmentalists are using the polar bear as an excuse to influence policy. One government official states, "While the legal standards under the ESA compel me to list the polar bear as threatened, I want to make clear that this listing will not stop global climate change or prevent any sea ice from melting. Any real solution requires action by all major economies for it to be effective. That is why I am taking administrative and regulatory action to make certain the ESA isn't **abused** to make global warming policies." Moreover, since the Earth has undergone climatic fluctuations for thousands of years and the polar bears have survived, there is insufficient evidence that polar bears are in danger of becoming extinct within the foreseeable future.

21. According to paragraph 1, the greatest threat faced by polar bears is
- (A) The increased population of large predators that prey on polar bears.
 - (B) The encroachment of human settlements into the territories previously inhabited solely by the polar bears.
 - (C) The declining herds of seals that provide the major food source to the polar bears.
 - (D) The diminishment of the ice shelves.
22. The animal lovers in paragraph 2 are most likely disturbed because
- (A) They are afraid that the hungry polar bears might attack people.
 - (B) They see the food-scavenging behavior as demeaning the polar bears.
 - (C) They believe the change in diet may cause physiological damage to the polar bears.
 - (D) They believe the natural world and the modern world have reached an accommodation.
23. The tone of the last sentence of paragraph 2 is best described as
- (A) Respectful and exigent
 - (B) Admiring and cautious
 - (C) curious and impatient
 - (D) frustrated and irascible
24. Which of the following statements, if true, would most undermine the primary argument of paragraph 1 & 2?
- (A) There are approximately 20,000 polar bears currently living in the Arctic.

- (B) Large carnivores are often sensitive indicators of the health of an ecosystem.
- (C) Climate fluctuations have occurred at regular intervals with little or no effect on animal populations.
- (D) Environmentalists want the government to be more stringent in its restrictions on greenhouse emissions.
25. The word **basis** in paragraph 3 most nearly means
 (A) foundation (B) beginning (C) center (D) component
26. The word **abused** in paragraph 3 most likely means
 (A) treated harshly (C) strictly prevented
 (B) taken advantage of (D) denounced scathingly
27. Which one of the following statements is supported by the author?
 (A) It is not the role of the government to regulate conditions that have led to global warming.
 (B) The polar bear populations should be declined.
 (C) Nature has the power to self-correct an imbalance to ecosystems.
 (D) Certain situations necessitate human interference to rectify conditions in nature.
28. It can be inferred from the government official's comments (para 3 line 7-12) that
 (A) He doesn't regard the state of the polar bear population as justification for a change in government position on global warming.
 (B) He believes we do the polar bears an injustice by our reliance on fossil fuels.
 (C) The economy of the nation will suffer if we no longer allow humans to hunt polar bears.
 (D) No evidence exists that links climate fluctuations with the extinctions of Arctic mammals.
29. What does **this** refers to in paragraph 2?
 (A) The global climate change (C) The polar bear
 (B) The scientific study (D) The diminishment of the polar bear habitat
30. The United State government states the polar bears as _____ (paragraph 1)
 (A) frightening animals (C) unexposed animals
 (B) endangered animals (D) threatening animals

SECTION FOUR: VOCABULARY

A. Completion

Direction: Questions (31-40) are incomplete sentences. Choose the one that completes each sentence from the given alternative.

31. My classmate was _____ from the university because his grades were terrible.
(A) denied (B) declined (C) rejected (D) refused
32. He's just _____ there on the couch so as to watch the current news.
(A) laying (B) lying (C) laid (D) lay
33. It is bad habit to _____ lies about things which you know are wrong; no one will believe you.
(A) make up (B) bring up (C) carry out (D) give away
34. My new job _____ me much better than my old job - I feel like it's more in line with my career goals.
(A) matches (B) fits (C) suits (D) match
35. The instructor _____ his explanation of the problem several times because his students were having difficulty understanding it.
(A) circumvented (B) depreciated (C) exonerated (D) reiterated
36. Owing to the rapid growth of the population, there is a _____ need to improve our infrastructure.
(A) booming (B) catastrophic (C) pressing (D) huge
37. Why did you order this? You know I _____ this kind of food.
(A) grab a bite with (B) don't get along with (C) hang out with (D) can't stand
38. The dancers must practice doing the steps together for hours so as to _____ their movements so well.
(A) synchronize (B) mitigate (C) chide (D) extricate
39. If you find someone prevaricating repeatedly, you ought to keep that person at arm's _____.
(A) distance (B) length (C) width (D) far
40. The girl is so _____ about visiting Eiffel Tower as it has been her always dream.
(A) worried (B) angry (C) uneager (D) enthusiastic

SUBSTITUTION

DIRECTION: Questions (41- 50) each has an underlined word or phrase. There are four alternatives A-D given after each sentence. Choose one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word or phrase.

41. You should apologize to the board of the directors; otherwise you will lose all your shares in the company.
(A) take it back (B) make it out (C) make it over (D) put it back
42. For the last two years, these men have had to get along on a shoestring due to the increasing cost of living in the country.
(A) to earn a lot of money (C) to live with little money
(B) to brush someone's shoes (D) to do a lighter job
43. It was a very lucid and funny story to me, but nobody seemed to catch on when I told them.
(A) laugh (B) be pleased (C) understand (D) listen to it
44. Since the company is almost bankrupted, the board of the directors is indifferent about the betterment of the workers' salary.
(A) terrifying (B) not interested (C) dismayed
(D) interested
45. My sister's husband was parsimonious with his money and spent only when it was absolutely necessary.
(A) improvident (B) antiquated (C) sparing (D) sympathetic
46. I sat through that whole conversation biting my tongue as the custom doesn't allow me to converse.
(A) struggle not to say something (C) speaking angrily
(B) mention some ideas (D) enthusiastically
47. We have to work according to the plan. If not, we will exhaust our fund in a week.
(A) tire (B) use up (C) renew (D) recharge
48. A good advertisement exhorts potential customers to act, buy and consume; it persuades them that they must have the item on display.
(A) frustrate (B) thwart (C) urge (D) condemn
49. I regret that my remarks seemed disparaging; I never intended to belittle you.
(A) praise (B) justified (C) glorify (D) degrade
50. The company's products are not being accepted in the market. So, you have to beat your brain out to solve the problem.
(A) kick back (B) work hard (C) beat the bush (D) control

SECTION FIVE: Grammar

DIRECTION: Questions (51-80) are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases and choose the word that best completes the sentence.

51. No sooner _____ at the hotel than the bomb exploded.

- (A) arrived the guest (C) the guest had arrived
(B) had the guest arrived (D) the guest arrived
52. The report would have been accepted _____ in checking its accuracy.
(A) if more care (C) had taken more care
(B) more care had been taken (D) had more care been taken
53. The room we are imprisoned is _____ hell that there is no light but darkness is visible.
(A) as frightening like (C) so frightening like
(B) like frightening as (D) as a frightening as
54. It was given _____ on the news that the assassination attempt had been made on the governor.
(A) out (B) off (C) away (D) up
55. The main bridge of the town has been rebuilt by some engineers. Therefore, it is now _____ than ever.
(A) more stronger (B) more reliable (C) much more safer
(D) the strongest
56. Smith _____ football for St. George football club for the last seven years.
(A) had played (B) played (C) has played (D) will have played
57. Everyone possessing Samsung Cell Phones _____ experienced problems with the cell phone's network.
(A) has (B) have (C) has been (D) have been
58. When we visited Seychelles, everyone we met was extremely nice _____ us.
(A) of (B) for (C) to (D) about
59. _____ could I find my eyeglass even though I looked for it everywhere in my room.
(A) Anywhere (B) Somewhere (C) Nowhere (D) Everywhere
60. Have you _____ read a marvelous fictitious book like this before?
(A) just (B) still (C) never (D) ever
61. I am learning law in Oxford University and by the time I leave, I _____ in England for three years.
(A) will be (B) will have been (C) had lived (D) lived
62. Before he became a reporter in EBS, Emanuel _____ English language in a private school since he graduated from a university.
(A) has taught (B) taught (C) had taught (D) has been teaching
63. This car is _____ all other cars that I have.
(A) the most comfortable of (C) more comfortable than

- (B) so comfortable as (D) as comfortable
64. The courier has not brought the document _____, although I have been waiting for him for an hour.
(A) still (B) till (C) still now (D) yet
65. Your little brother _____ by the time you graduate from a university.
(A) will be matured (C) will have matured
(B) will have been matured (D) will mature
66. Jane has to spend the money on something important, so she is going to buy _____ a cell phone or a lap top computer.
(A) neither (B) each (C) either (D) both
67. I _____ Dubai several times, and it is really a marvelous city. I hope I will go and visit it again.
(A) have visited (B) visited (C) am going to visit (D) had visited
68. If the board of directors and the shareholders had compromised on several important issues, the financial crisis of the company _____.
(A) would have been averted (C) would have averted
(B) would be averted (D) could avert
69. I have lived in this town the whole my life, but I _____ seen such a terrifying natural disaster before.
(A) have ever (B) have never (C) have always (D) have
70. I can't make comparison between Chinese and Japanese food taste as I _____ the latter.
(A) have never tried (B) have ever tried (C) have tried (D) haven't never tried
71. Smith is studying the case meticulously _____ prevaricate and end up guilty when the prosecutor asks him at the court.
(A) in order for (B) so that (C) in order to (D) so as not to
72. Even though I told you that we _____ learn about 'Idiomatic expressions' in yesterday's session, I couldn't come to the class due to a bad headache.
(A) will (B) was going to (C) were going to (D) wouldn't
73. The robberies left the area immediately _____ they had robbed our money.
(A) before (B) while (C) after (D) until
74. My sister _____ some books this morning as a result of her high score in her school.
(A) rewarded B. has been rewarded C. was rewarded D. has rewarded

75. It requires me five years to complete my software engineering study. And, by next Friday, I _____ it for three years.
 (A) will have studied (B) will be studying (C) will study (D) will have been studying
76. The fans will be watching the football match when the players _____ on the football field at the moment.
 (A) will be playing (B) play (C) are playing (D) will have played
77. Even though the tasks are difficult, I promise I _____ all of them by next Thursday.
 (A) will do (B) will have done (C) will be doing (D) would do
78. The film at the cinema _____ at 7 pm and it is only 6 pm now. So, we have time for a cup of coffee.
 (A) will have started (B) starts (C) will be starting (D) would start
79. You _____ help elderly people if they are looking for help.
 (A) must (B) ought to (C) have to (D) can
80. I looked for him everywhere in the school; I couldn't find him _____.
 (A) somewhere (B) nowhere (C) everywhere (D) anywhere

SECTION SIX: Communicative Activities (81-100)

DIRECTION: Questions 81-100 are presented in a form of a dialogue. The part said by one of the speakers is given, and a blank space is left for the other. For each of the blank spaces, four alternative answers are given. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.

81. Joseph: I really hate watching football match alone.
 Abdulsalam: _____
 (A) So am I (B) Neither did I (C) so do I (D) I am not either
82. Meha: When will you finish your project work?
 Nuha: _____
 (A) I haven't done it yet. (C) What do you know about this project?
 (B) Next week. (D) The project is really interesting.
83. Janet: How did you get the lecture of the new instructor?
 Jenifer: _____
 (A) It was really interesting. (C) Do you know the instructor?
 (B) The course is not necessary. (D) I really like the instructor.
84. David: How much does it cost?

- Jennifer: _____
- (A) How much do you want to buy? (C) Only twenty dollars.
 (B) When do you think you will buy it? (D) I think you cannot buy it.
85. Adam: Would you like to have dinner with me at the new Chinese restaurant?
 Anna: _____
- (A) Actually, I am honest with you. (C) Where is the restaurant?
 (B) You could grab a bite. (D) To be honest with you, I can't stand Chinese food
86. Smith: _____
 Janet: About once a week.
- (A) When did you go to that restaurant?
 (B) How many times did you go to that hotel?
 (C) Does your family know that you usually go there?
 (D) How often do you eat out at a restaurant?
87. Smith: It was great to see you again.
 Walter: _____
- (A) I'll catch up with you. (C) Try to catch up.
 (B) Be sure to keep in touch. (D) You're getting ahead of yourself.
88. Monan: We would rather go to the mountains than to the beach.
 Fenan: _____
- (A) Listen, why don't you go to the mountains and we will go to the beach.
 (B) Perfect. Let's say we all go to the beach.
 (C) Oh dear. Then we will go to the beach.
 (D) Look, I am tired.
89. Stranger: Could you tell me how I can get to Solget Mall?
 You: _____
- (A) You can take the second turn. (C) Oh! That's a nice mall.
 (B) It's a mile away from here. (D) Why do you need to go there?
90. Feven: Why don't you consider a trip to, say, the Caribbean or Hawaii?
 Meti: _____
- (A) It's not a requirement. (C) How far is it from here?
 (B) I need a heads-up. (D) I wouldn't mind that.
91. Richard: Good news! The judge dismissed the lawsuit against you.
 Edward: _____
- (A) Don't hesitate to call me. (C) I am on top of it.
 (B) That's a load off my mind. (D) I am back on track.
92. Jason: He criticizes everything I do.
 Statham: _____
- (A) Why is she there for you? (C) Why does she cheer you up?

- (B) Why is she on your case? (D) Why does she cry on your shoulder?
93. Smith: Ben never showed up last night.
Andy: _____
(A) Well, he hardly ever goes out. (C) At least, he might have been sick.
(B) Come on, let's go out. (D) Actually, he is a party animal.
94. Daniel: I don't think I'll go to the concert. It's too expensive.
David: _____
(A) At least it costs 100 birr. (C) Come on, you have plenty of money.
(B) So you are going? (D) I wonder if you have enough money.
95. Patient: _____
Doctor: Well, a cold is three days coming, three days here, and three days going.
(A) How much does it take to get over a cold?
(B) How often does it take to get over a cold?
(C) How long does it take to get over a cold?
(D) How can I get over a cold hurriedly?
96. Walter: _____
John: Oh! What a pity!
(A) Smith has lost his house by the disaster. (C) I have got a scholarship.
(B) Jane is going to start her new business. (D) I have passed the exam.
97. Your friend: Can I use your cellphone?
You: _____.
(A) No, you don't (B) Yes, you can (C) Yes, you ain't (D) No, I hope so
98. Janet: Be sure to talk to my friend. She is in charge of the program.
Jane: _____
(A) Thank you for the tip. (C) I will run in to it.
(B) I will try it out. (D) I am on the job.
99. Jesse: _____
Josiah: I couldn't agree more.
(A) Do we have to go somewhere else to talk about it?
(B) Will you be having lunch with us?
(C) I think we should stay here for a while.
(D) Who is your favorite student?
100. Jane: Would you like to have a cup of tea?
Smith: _____
(A) Thank you very much. That would be very nice.

- (B) Drinking tea is really good for health.
- (C) Why would you like me to have a cup of tea?
- (D) I don't drink.

SECTION SEVEN: Writing (101-120)

DIRECTION: The following questions are related to different types of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the best answer from the four alternatives.

101. Which one of the following sentences is most likely taken from a descriptive writing?
 - (A) Some people find it difficult to learn Chinese because there are so many vowel sounds.
 - (B) The bakery was filled with the scent of chocolate and the sound of noisy customers.
 - (C) Chinese speech may sound like singing to someone who is not a native speaker.
 - (D) Small cell phones are not very expensive anymore, but smartphones can cost a lot of money.
102. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
 - (A) He loved that car, it was his greatest treasure.
 - (B) Joe has only one thing on his mind: he wants to buy a new car.
 - (C) For the trip, be sure to bring items such as: clothes, tools, and lots of money.
 - (D) In western films, dark hats often represent bad or evil characters: a white hat does just the opposite.
103. "*We are glad to place our first order for the following items.*" This is most likely taken from _____.
 - (A) a letter of enquiry
 - (B) a letter of job application
 - (C) a letter of complaint
 - (D) a letter of request
104. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
 - (A) She bought some shoes, shirts and trousers to the kids but no one liked them.
 - (B) Frankly speaking, Chinua Achebe the famous novelist has written a lot of novels.
 - (C) Our new English instructor is from Mumbai India.
 - (D) Jane graduated in great result; but she cannot find a job ever since.
105. "*The findings of this study suggest that few airports provide meetings facilities as a serious commercial venture.*" This is most likely taken from the _____ part of a research report.
 - (A) Data analysis
 - (B) Conclusion
 - (C) Introduction
 - (D) Methodology

106. *"Some students move back home after they study, while other students stay in the new country. Both decisions greatly affect the students' future careers and lifestyles."* These lines are taken from a piece of writing that is most likely:
(A) argumentative (B) descriptive (C) expository (D) narrative
107. *"I look forward to your reply and a resolution to the problem and will wait until November 25, 2020 before seeking help from a customer protection agency."* This extract is taken from the conclusion part of _____ letter.
(A) an order (B) a complaint (C) an enquiry (D) a promotion
108. *"Students should make use of every opportunity to practice writing in order to build the required writing skills before they join a university so that they would be successful in their university studies."* Which section of a research report has the above extract been taken from?
(A) Discussion (B) Conclusion (C) Recommendation (D) Methodology
109. Which one of the following is wrongly punctuated?
(A) Mr. Johnson, who was working on his field that morning, said, "The alien spaceship appeared right before my own two eyes."
(B) Mushrooms grow very quickly; in fact, after a good rain, it takes only a few hours and you start picking them.
(C) Science fiction includes Star Trek, with Mr. Spock; Battle star Galactica, with its Cyclons; and Star Wars, with Luke Skywalker; and Darth Vader.
(D) My memories of my grandmother — and they are my strongest childhood memories — inspire me to be patient and kind all the time.
110. Which one of the following sentences is most likely taken from a narrative piece of writing?
(A) Working in an office is often noisy, whereas working at home can be very quiet.
(B) He was born in Ethiopia on March 14, 1870.
(C) Women solve problems more effectively than men.
(D) After he read the newspaper's headlines, he rushed out to his boss.
111. *"A questionnaire consisting of 19 items was designed and distributed to 60 respondents who were randomly selected from third and fourth year university students in the selected departments."* This is most likely taken from the _____ part of a research report.
(A) Introduction (B) Methodology (C) Data analysis (D) Conclusion
112. *"26 of the respondents (above 80%) responded that their students were very successful or successful in demonstrating good understanding*

of subject matter knowledge when writing." Which section of a research report has the above extract been taken from?

- (A) Discussion (B) Introduction (C) Recommendation (D)
Data analysis

113. Which one of the following could be an ending you would possibly use to a letter you wrote to your intimate friend?
(A) Sincerely yours, (B) Bye (C) Lovingly (D)
Faithfully yours,
114. "*The study aims at evaluating the extent to which the teaching materials are developed for the course of writing skills and investigating the extent to which writing skills instructors implement the process approach.*" This is most likely taken from:
(A) Conclusion (B) Recommendation (C) Introduction (D)
Data analysis
115. Which one of the following sentences is most likely taken from an argumentative writing?
(A) Regular rice is white and often grows in large, wet fields.
(B) The food science laboratory is clean, white, and very spacious.
(C) All schools should use a variety of languages to attract students.
(D) The most commonly spoken second language is English.
116. "*The findings suggest that the process approach was being employed a lot more time compared to the product approach.*" Where in a research report would the above sentence most likely belong?
(A) Discussion (B) Methodology (C) Data analysis (D)
Introduction
117. Which one of the following is taken from a job application letter?
(A) We are glad to enclose the following quotation of the products.
(B) Thank you for your catalogue.
(C) I regret to inform you that the merchandise you dispatched is damaged.
(D) I have enclosed a copy of my credentials.
118. Which one of the following is correct in capitalization and punctuation?
(A) Faith is like love, it cannot be forced.
(B) "Last spring we took a trip through the rocky mountain," said Smith.
(C) We are analyzing Paulo Coelho's book 'The Winner Stands Alone'.
(D) The Teacher said, "You will have an exam next friday."
119. Which one of the following words is **WRONGLY** spelt?
(A) Favourit (B) Enrollment (C) Centre (D)
Honour
120. "*According to the findings of this study, students face a lot of problems such as lack of the necessary writing skills and good command*

of target language in carrying out the writing tasks adequately in producing academic writing and fail to meet their instructors' expectations in the university." This is most likely taken from the _____ part of a research report.

- (A) Introduction (B) Methodology (C) Data analysis (D) Conclusion