



## Part one: Vocabulary (40%)

This section is designed to measure your vocabulary. Each question has ONLY one correct answer. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. He is sitting at his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. chair B. desk C. office D. room
2. "You don't have to do it" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. "It isn't necessary to do it."  
B. "You mustn't do it."  
C. "It isn't a good idea to do it."
3. This man has dark \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. heads B. head C. hairs D. hair
4. He has a ..... experience of marketing in Europe.  
A. grand B. wide C. large D. great
5. He speaks English very well..... he's only 12.  
A. whereas B. despite C. in spite of D. although
6. "Don't do that," I said, I..... him not to do that.  
A. talked B. told C. spoke D. said
7. He never takes risks. He's a very..... man.  
A. mindful B. anxious C. attentive D. cautious
8. I'd like to put..... a suggestion, if I may.  
A. forward B. over C. across D. through
9. Dave had chocolate ice cream for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. desert B. dessert
10. I really need to \_\_\_\_\_ some weight.  
A. loose B. lose
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of California is Sacramento.  
A. capitol B. capital
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of the school.  
A. principle B. principal
13. A "puppy" is a small \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fish B. paper C. dog
14. Starting "on time" means beginning \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at the scheduled time  
B. at the scheduled time or later  
C. at the scheduled time or earlier



- 15. A "tabloid" is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. newspaper  
B. medicine  
C. muscle
- 16. If someone says "Hold it!," he/she wants you to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. stop what you're doing  
B. pick something up  
C. work harder or move faster
- 17. "I really pigged out" means that I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. behaved very badly  
B. wasn't neat or organized  
C. ate too much
- 18. To veg [vedge] out" means to:  
A. relax  
B. become very confused  
C. get really angry
- 19. How come?" and "What for?" both mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. "In what way?"  
B. "Really?"  
C. "Why?"
- 20. If someone says "Cool It!," he/she wants you to:  
A. freeze something  
B. calm down  
C. go away

Part two: Grammar (30%)

This section is designed to measure your grammar. Each question has ONLY one correct answer. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- 21. Henderson ..... going to work.  
A. likes not B. don't like C. doesn't like D. not like
- 22. .... early in the morning?  
A. Does he get up B. Gets he up C. Do he get up D. Get he up
- 23. "You don't have to do it" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. "It isn't necessary to do it."  
B. "You mustn't do it."  
C. "It isn't a good idea to do it."



24. .... the bus to work.  
A. Always Roberts catches B. Roberts always catches C. Roberts catches always D. Roberts does always catches
25. .... TV last night?  
A. Did he watch B. Watched he C. Did he watched D. Does he watch
26. He made ..... last year.  
A. many money B. few money C. a lot of money D. lots money
27. I asked him .....  
A. to not go away B. to go not away C. not to go away D. go not away.
28. James ..... to him on the phone.  
A. spoked B. speaked C. spoke D. spoken
29. I remember ..... him in London last year.  
A. of meeting B. to meet C. to meeting D. meeting
30. The last Olympic Games..... in Barcelona..  
A. were held B. was holded C. was held D. were hold
31. He would have known that, if he ..... the meeting.  
A. had attended B. would have attended C. has attended D. would attend
32. Dave graduated \_\_\_\_\_ Pepperdine University.  
A. for B. from C. at
33. I'm not familiar \_\_\_\_\_ California.  
A. with B. of C. to
34. I insist \_\_\_\_\_ paying.  
A. to B. on C. for
35. "He hardly worked" means that he worked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. very much  
B. very long  
C. very little

## Part Three: Reading comprehension (30%)

Reading is a habit. Once you've got the habit you never lose it. But you must somehow be exposed to reading early enough in life to have it become a part of you daily routine, like washing your face or breathing. Many an unfortunate grade school child in our highly seasoned, electronic, picture-conscious age has never been exposed to the reading. They cannot, therefore, read without effort. Some modern children seldom, read for fun. Like muscles that are never used, their concentration and interest give way quickly. They long for the automatic, pictorial sensation of TV (which can be highly instructive and entertaining at times) rather than



certain sadness in realizing that a major segment of the exploding new teenage generation never really reads anything, unless forced to do.

36. The paragraph's most important idea is that

- (A) Reading is a childhood habit.
- (B) Teenagers, sad to say, often shun reading on their own.
- (C) Teenagers are spoiled with too much time.
- (D) TV has taken the place of all reading for teenagers.

37. Many grade school children are unfortunate because

- (A) They live in a picture-conscious age.
- (B) They live in an overly technical age.
- (C) They never had the chance to get the reading habit.
- (D) They read without effort instead of with effort.

38. "has never been exposed to," means

- (A) never left out in the air.
- (B) never been opened in the sunlight, as with film.
- (C) never been brought into contact with
- (D) never been reported to the newspapers or authorities

39. In the passage, not focusing one's attention on reading or not having any desire to read are compared to the neglect of

- (A) ones' early education.
- (B) reading for fun and pleasure
- (C) moving the eyes from left to right
- (D) certain physical parts of the human body

40. "give way" means

- (A) fail.
- (B) hand to another nearby
- (C) to tell someone a secret.
- (D) to make room in a crowd for someone or something

There are many kinds of restaurants in large cities. Some of them are very cheap and others are very expensive, but most of them offer a variety of meals at moderate prices. Lunch counters are small restaurants where the customers sit at a counter instead of being served at individual tables. Lunch counters serve all kinds of sandwiches, soup, pies and cakes, and things like steaks and chops that can be prepared quickly. They are popular places to give lunch, since the service is quick and the prices are low.



Another type of restaurant offering moderately priced meals is the cafeteria. In the cafeteria, the customer takes a tray and walks along a counter where the various foods are displayed; he chooses the dishes he wants, puts them on his tray, and carries them to a table himself. Since the customer serves himself, he can get more quickly and more inexpensively in a cafeteria than in other types of restaurants.

41. Which of the following is not true?

- (A) Not all the restaurants in large cities are expensive.
- (B) There are waiters to wait on customers in every restaurant in big cities.
- (C) Restaurants in big cities are not all the same.
- (D) If you have not much time and money, you had better go to a cafeteria to have your meal.

42. Which is correct about a cafeteria?

- (A) There are many beautiful waitresses.
- (B) A customer has to serve himself.
- (C) It costs much to eat there.
- (D) It takes a long time to eat there.

43. Where are you supposed to sit when you go to a lunch counter to have your lunch?

- (A) At a counter.
- (B) At a table.
- (C) At a tray.
- (D) Not mentioned.

44. What kind of restaurant does charge its customers the least?

- (A) A cafeteria.
- (B) A luxurious restaurant.
- (C) A large restaurant
- (D) A restaurant which has waiters and waitress.

45. There are no \_\_\_\_\_ in a cafeteria.

- (A) tables
- (B) delicious dishes
- (C) waiters and waitresses
- (D) trays

The use of computers will cause drastic changes to white-collar workers. In the future offices, there will be a need for fewer people, but those people will be required to have more skills. White-collar workers will need to be adept in using word processing and other computer packages. Besides, many office workers will be free to choose to work in several locations such as the office and the home. This will be made possible by computer networks, which will cause even more changes in family life. Today most men and over half of all women may choose to stay home with computers and still be able to receive a pay check. In this way, they will have more time to take care of their household affairs.

46. White-collar workers today work \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) In the office
- (B) in garages
- (C) at home
- (D) in factories



47. Thanks to computers, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) more people will be out of employment
  - (B) more women may choose to be housewives
  - (C) many office workers may choose to work either in the office or at home
  - (D) people can receive a paycheck
48. Future white-collar workers will have to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) stay home and take care of household affairs
  - (B) leave the house every day
  - (C) know how to use a computer effectively
  - (D) commute to their offices
49. Future workers may choose to work at home thanks to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a paycheck
  - (B) household affairs
  - (C) word processing
  - (D) computer networks
50. According to the author, computers \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) will replace workers
  - (B) will help blue-collar workers as well
  - (C) will make everyone very happy
  - (D) None of the above