



Part one: Vocabulary 30%

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

1. Sometimes when people are away from each other for a long time, their love will intensify.
 - A. decrease
 - B. strengthen
 - C. fade
 - D. disappear
2. Mrs. Lee took a part-time job to augment her income.
 - A. lose
 - B. separate
 - C. begin
 - D. increase
3. The retired government officer lived in a place isolated from all other people.
 - A. separated
 - B. filled
 - C. started
 - D. bought
4. Pamela didn't tell George her secret because she thought he was untrustworthy.
 - A. unskillful
 - B. weak
 - C. dependable
 - D. not dependable
5. Some people thought that it was not plausible for people ever to land on the moon.
 - A. wonderful
 - B. possible
 - C. important
 - D. remarkable
6. I would like to formulate a plan to achieve my goal.
 - A. develop
 - B. forget
 - C. remember
 - D. follow
7. Can you perceive a difference between Part A and Part B?
 - A. develop
 - B. forget
 - C. see
 - D. question
8. He has submitted a complicated invention to his company.
 - A. new
 - B. complex
 - C. simple
 - D. useful
9. A company's executive is its _____.
 - A. profit
 - B. business
 - C. director
 - D. location
10. If you show prejudice toward someone, you show _____.
 - A. sympathy
 - B. embarrassment
 - C. sadness
 - D. unfairness
11. When you crave something, you _____.
 - A. understand it
 - B. desire it
 - C. remember it
 - D. bother it
12. The Japanese had been afraid that powerful foreigners might try to _____ their country.
 - A. augment
 - B. expel
 - C. dominate
 - D. revenge
13. Stores offer _____ a choice between two categories of products---name brands and store brands.
 - A. consumers
 - B. commodities
 - C. expenses
 - D. proposal
14. If two amounts are equivalent, they are _____.
 - A. large
 - B. equal
 - C. small
 - D. insufficient



15. When you publicize an event, you _____.
A. keep it a secret B. study it C. make it known D. forget about it

Part two: Grammar 30% (Please choose the WRONG answer)

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

16. My new shirt needs being altered because the sleeves are too long.
A B C D
17. John wear his boots to work every day and puts on his shoes in the office.
A B C D
18. The curtains but the cushions on the sofa are made of the same fabric.
A B C D
19. If you want to cook dinner in the oven, turn them to 350 degrees.
A B C D
20. We don't has a garbage disposal so we throw garbage in the garbage can.
A B C D
21. On Sunday, I would enjoy to go to a symphony at the concert hall.
A B C D
22. If you would like to make a deposit, you must filled out a bank slip.
A B C D
23. Pam looked at the menu a long time while then ordered only coffee.
A B C D
24. Some musicians perform pleasing themselves rather than to please their audience.
A B C D
25. There are a spare tire in the trunk of my car.
A B C D
26. Please tell the travel agent we needs two round trip tickets to Los Angeles.
A B C D
27. Today I must go at the pharmacy, the hair salon and the grocery store.
A B C D



28. When the paper becomes jammed in the printer, the secretary went to tell the boss.

- A. B. C. D.

29. The defense lawyer went to look of the important file.

- A. B. C. D.

30. The forest at the edge of the valley have many kinds of trees.

- A. B. C. D.

Part three: Reading Comprehension 40%

People are using checks and credit cards for their daily purchases more and more. However, there are still times when only cash will do. Most vending machines will only accept cash. Parking meters only take change, and buses also require exact change.

31. What can checks and credit cards be used for?

- A. vending machine B. parking meters C. daily purchases D. buses

32. What requires exact change?

- A. buses B. trains C. boats D. planes

33. Only coins can be used for

- A. shopping B. daily purchases C. bank deposits D. parking meters

Over a million people a day pass through Grand Central Station. The passengers can buy their tickets from the ticket agents, from a ticket machine, or from the conductor on the train. The passengers may wait in the waiting room for their trains. When the train is in the station, they pass through a gate to the train platform. They can board the train from the platform. On the train they can sit in the coach car (economy class) or club (first class). They can eat in the dining car or have a snack at the snack bar.

34. Where can passengers NOT buy their tickets?

- A. from tick agents B. from the conductor C. from ticket machine D. from soda machine

35. Travelers in economy class will sit in

- A. the restroom B. the coach car C. the club car D. the engine

36. Where can passengers wait for a train?

- A. in their hotel room B. in their study room C. in a waiting room D. in the coach car



37. Quick, short meals are available

- A. at the snack bar B. in the coach car C. on the side walk D. on the platform

When children begin school in the United States, at the age of five or so, they are usually clearly either right-handed or left-handed. In schools in the United States, left-handed children are usually allowed to learn to write, cut with scissors, and work with art supplies with their preferred hand. But in the past, it was often the custom to force a left-handed child to learn to write and do other work with the right hand. In some countries, this is done today. Researchers do not agree on the effects of such a change. Some say that forcing a left-handed child to be right-handed can cause emotional and physical problems and even learning difficulties. They say such a child may start to confuse the directions left and right and reverse letters and numbers accidentally, such as writing 36 instead of 63. Other specialists laugh at such findings and say that changing a child's handedness will have no such effects. Perhaps part of the disagreement is due to the fact that children differ in how strong their hand preference is. Some left-handers are so strongly left-handed that they fight any change, and if they are forced, they may indeed develop problems. Others are not so strongly left-handed and can make the change without any great difficulty.

38. According to the passage, schools in the U. S. . . .

- A. want left-handed children to write with the right hand.
 B. let left-handed children write with the left hand.
 C. help left-handed children learn to write with both hands.
 D. have found that left-handed children have more difficulty in learning than do right-handed children.

39. Teaching a left-handed child to write with the right hand . . .

- A. usually causes the child to have learning difficulties.
 B. does not cause any problems.
 C. usually causes the child to have emotional problems.
 D. may or may not cause the problems for the child.

40. What is the "disagreement" (line 12) about?

- A. whether left-handers are ill or not
 B. the effects of teaching left-handers to write with the right hand
 C. how strongly left-handed some people are
 D. how often left-handers have fighting problems



41. How do the authors of this passage feel about teaching left-handers to use their right hands?
- A. They think it should not be done to children who strongly prefer the left hand.
 B. They think it prevents many serious problems.
 C. We do not know what their opinion is.
 D. They think it should never be done to any left-handers.

The center for Urban Living opens today. The center offers a unique combination of residential, recreational and professional spaces. It will contain apartments, city government offices, a theater, a concert hall, a grocery store, a stadium and a museum. The center is located on major bus and subway lines. Parking is available in the Center's underground lots.

42. Where is the Center?
 A. in the theater B. in the suburbs C. in the country D. in an urban area
43. Which is NOT found in the Center?
 A. apartments B. a museum C. a hospital D. a grocery store
44. How can you reach the Center?
 A. by phone B. by plane C. by boat D. by subway
45. Where can you park at the Center?
 A. behind the stadium B. behind the museum C. in the underground lots D. on the roof

Many processes within our bodies are timed to a cycle of about twenty-four hours. If the body temperature is taken every hour or so throughout the day or night, each person is found to have a certain pattern. The temperature rises and falls about two degrees every twenty-four hours. Some people's temperatures rise very rapidly after awakening and then begin to fall in the afternoon and evening. For others their temperatures rise very slowly at first, reach a peak in the late afternoon or evening, and do not begin to drop until quite late in the day. In all to feel most wide-awake and can work best at the high point of their temperature. You may have noticed that some people jump out of bed bright and early and are cheerful and active during the early part of the day, then grow tired in the evening and go to bed quite early. Others find it difficult to get up in the morning and do not seem able to get going very well until afternoon; during the evening, they are wide-awake and hate to go to bed.



People can usually adjust to a different schedule if necessary, but it seems to be more difficult for some people than for others.

46. The author says that people's body temperature....

- A. rises two degrees when they first wake up.
- B. falls two degrees when they first wake up.
- C. rises and falls two degrees while they sleep.
- D. rises and falls two degrees each day.

47. In general, people can get more done...

- A. in the morning.
- B. when their temperature is highest.
- C. when their temperature is lowest.
- D. in the middle of the day.

48. When people are sleeping...

- A. their body temperature does not change.
- B. their body temperature is lower than it is in the morning.
- C. their body temperature is higher than it is in the morning.
- D. their body temperature can change as much as two degrees.

49. According to the passage, people who have trouble waking up in the morning probably...

- A. show a temperature pattern that is highest in the afternoon or evening.
- B. show a temperature pattern that rises quickly in the morning.
- C. should try to be more cheerful and active in the morning.
- D. will all have difficulty changing to a different sleep schedule.

50. What does "peak"(line 6) mean?

- A. change
- B. low point
- C. high point
- D. temperature