

Section One: English in Use (Questions 1-10)

Choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) for each question, statement, or phrase.

1. **Would you mind if I study in the sitting room?**
A. Yes, do as you like. B. Of course, go on.
C. Not at all, go ahead. D. Yes, I did.
2. **Hello, could I speak to Tom, please?**
A. Hello. B. Thanks. C. Ok, bye.
D. I'm sorry, he isn't here right now.
3. **It's hot in here.**
A. May I open the window, please?
B. May I stay, please?
C. Have a seat, please.
D. Ok. Take more, please.
4. **It's a beautiful day, isn't it?**
A. Yes, it does. B. No, it hasn't.
C. Yes, it is. D. Of course, why not?
5. **How about going to the cinema on Friday?**
A. Yah, I guess it's a wonderful idea.
B. Yah, I like walking.
C. I'm sure you like that.
D. No, I haven't any.
6. **What's wrong with her?**
A. She's feeling a bit sick. B. She's at work
C. She went to the capital. D. She was cooking.
7. **Could I have a return ticket to Syria for tomorrow?**
A. Yes, I can.
B. Ok, how about going to London
C. Umm. Let's see you by then.
D. Certainly! Where are you traveling from?
8. **Do you know where the library is?**
A. Why? B. Yes, go straight then turn left.
C. How are you? D. See you later.
9. **Are you married?**
A. No, I'm a doctor. B. No, I'm not. I'm single.
C. Oh! that's Ok. D. Pleased to meet you.
10. **May I use your phone, please?**
A. Sure. B. Thanks a million.
C. Who's calling? D. How can I help you?

Section Two: Structure (Questions 11-40)

Choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) for each question, statement, or phrase.

11. **I don't like running.**
A. Nor do I. B. Neither I do.
C. So do I. D. Nor I do.

12. **If she gets married, she a higher salary.**
A. will need B. needs
C. would need D. should need
13. **We had bad weather that we were late for the meeting.**
A. such B. such a C. so D. a
14. **This is the writer book was best seller in 2010.**
A. who B. whose C. whom D. which
15. **Who yesterday at the airport?**
A. you saw B. did you use to see
C. you were seeing D. did you see
16. **Could you show me camera, please?**
A. another B. other C. some D. others
17. **I to like chess very much.**
A. didn't used B. didn't use
C. used not D. not used
18. **He speaks English**
A. well B. good C. beautiful D. nice
19. **I will see you Christmas Day.**
A. in B. since C. at D. on
20. **There are seats available.**
A. no B. none C. any D. a little
21. **He should hard in order to pass the exam.**
A. to study B. studied C. studying D. study
22. **This equipment is for me to lift.**
A. heavy too B. enough heavy
C. too heavy D. a lot heavy
23. **When we arrived the thief**
A. had left B. was left C. will leave D. have left
24. **I hope to graduate 2025.**
A. on B. at C. in D. from
25. **Do you know when be ready?**
A. they will B. will they
C. would they D. do they
26. **I'd like to know how much**
A. is it B. it is C. was it D. it
27. **I for five hours. I'm very tired.**
A. studied B. study
C. have studied D. will study
28. **Before you telephoned, I watching television**
A. will be B. was C. am D. have
29. **She is a friend of**
A. you B. me C. yours' D. yours

30. Which of these sentences is correct?
 A. I always have tea for breakfast.
 B. I have always tea for breakfast.
 C. I have tea always for breakfast.
 D. I have tea for breakfast always.
31. What is popular sport in your country?
 A. more B. any more C. the most D. most
32. You not forget your assignment.
 A. 'd better B. 'd rather C. rather D. better
33. He lives in the same street me.
 A. that B. like C. as D. than
34. Who the window?
 A. did open B. do open C. opened D. open
35. There aren't for everybody.
 A. chairs enough B. enough chairs
 C. enough of chairs D. enough of chair
36. Ann and Peter phone every day.
 A. their B. themselves
 C. one another D. each other
37. I'll see you Tuesday afternoon.
 A. at B. on C. in D. for
38. Gloria last week?
 A. Have you seen B. Did you see
 C. Do you see D. Were you seeing
39. One leg of the chair was damaged.
 A. slight B. slighting C. slighted D. slightly
40. The water Can you turn it off?
 A. boil B. boils C. is boiling D. boiled

Section Three: Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary (Questions 41-50)

Read the following three passages and choose (A), (B), (C), or (D) for the questions following each.

I. Insomnia is a common condition in which you have difficulty falling asleep. This condition can range from average to severe, depending on how often and for how long it **occurs**. Some people who have insomnia may have trouble falling asleep. Other people may fall asleep easily but wake up too soon. Others may have trouble with both falling asleep and staying asleep. Insomnia can cause excessive daytime sleepiness and a lack of energy. It also can make you feel **anxious**, depressed, or irritable. You may have trouble focusing on tasks, paying attention, learning and remembering. This can prevent you from doing your best at work or school. Some kinds of insomnia are often cured without treatment; this happens through stopping **its** causes and through better sleeping habits. Other chronic types need medical treatment and lifestyle changes.

41. Insomnia is NOT
 A. powerlessness B. irregular sleeping patterns
 C. insufficient sleep D. poor quality sleep

42. The main idea of this text is
 A. Why insomnia occurs
 B. How to avoid insomnia
 C. Sleeplessness
 D. Why some people have insomnia
43. Types of insomnia are determined by
 A. its frequency B. its duration C. A and B
 D. a degree of concentration during the day
44. The opposite of the **anxious** in the text is
 A. afraid B. concerned C. relaxed D. miserable
45. The word **occurs** in the text has the same meaning as
 A. prevents B. pays attention
 C. stays D. happens
46. Chronic types of insomnia
 A. do not require medical attention
 B. do require changing the way one lives
 C. do not require consulting with a doctor
 D. are cured without any intervention
47. The word **its** in the text refers to
 A. insomnia B. lifestyle C. sleeping D. treatment

II. Thomas Edison was born in Ohio, USA. Even when he was seven years old, there was an indication of his future life. He had a laboratory down in the cellar and he spent most of his time there. He went to school for a short time. He was not very clever so he stopped going to school, and his mother spent some time teaching him at home. **Edison felt strongly about education** because he said "the **current** system does not encourage original thought or reasoning."

At about the age of twelve, Edison became almost completely deaf like his father. It was an **hereditary** disease, but he didn't let his **disability** get in the way of his life. His first love was inventing things. He registered his first **patent** for an electrical vote recorder. He was well known for working many hours and making constant improvement to his inventions. Time magazine called him a genius, but during his lifetime he said "Genius is one per cent inspiration and ninety - nine per cent perspiration."

48. The main idea of the text is
 A. genius is one per cent inspiration and 99 per cent perspiration
 B. schools teach children to memorize facts
 C. Edison's mother was a teacher
 D. genius is one per cent perspiration and 99 per cent inspiration
49. The word **disability** in the text refers to
 A. deafness B. not being clever at school
 C. education D. age

50. He felt strongly about education in line 4 means

- A. He loved the system of education at that time
- B. He was strong
- C. The system of education then was not good
- D. He was not interested in education

51. The opposite of current in line 5 can be

- A. past
- B. good
- C. present
- D. bad

52. The word patent in the text means

- A. something made for a special purpose
- B. something created for the first time
- C. a room for doing experiments
- D. a document that says only the named person can make or sell an invention

53. The word Hereditary in the text means something you get from your

- A. friend
- B. parents
- C. society
- D. environment

54. According to the text, which statement is NOT correct?

- A. Edison used to do experiments
- B. He was not good at school
- C. Edison's deafness was from an accident
- D. His father was deaf

Section Four: Controlled Writing (Questions 51-60)

I. Choose (A), (B), (C), or (D) to complete each of the following sentences.

55. Many people do not know how

- A. can they depend on themselves
- B. they can depend on themselves
- C. depend they on themselves
- D. themselves can they depend on

56. Mr. Smith enjoys

- A. neither nor lecturing grading papers
- B. nor lecturing neither grading papers
- C. neither lecturing grading papers nor
- D. neither lecturing nor grading papers

57. You should not avoid

- A. facing problems
- B. problems face
- C. face problems
- D. to face problems

II. Choose (A), (B), (C), or (D) that has the correct linking word.

58. She was often sad,

- A. but sometimes she didn't eat her food.
- B. and sometimes she didn't eat her food.
- C. while sometimes she didn't eat her food.
- D. or sometimes she didn't eat her food.

59. I was born in France,

- A. because I speak French
- B. since I speak French
- C. so I speak French
- D. while I speak French

60. I was still nervous I knew the poem by heart.

- A. when
- B. after
- C. although
- D. if

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that is NOT CORRECT. Choose (A), (B), (C), or (D).

61. The life is strange sometimes.

- A
- B
- C
- D

62. There is some differences between British and

- A
- B
- C
- D

American English.

63. The Olympic Games are held each four years.

- A
- B
- C
- D

64. The informations obtained from the business

- A
- B

owners was relevant to include in the study.

- C

65. I was sorry hearing that Fiona lost her job.

- A
- B
- C
- D

End of Test