A. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (20%)

1. I advised _______ more time at the library.
   (A) to spend  (B) spending  (C) should spend
2. Why do you keep _______ me the same question over and over again?
   (A) asking  (B) ask  (C) to ask
3. I have a secret. Do you promise _______ no one?
   (A) telling  (B) tell  (C) to tell
4. My parents can’t afford _______ all of my college expenses.
   (A) paying  (B) pay  (C) to pay
5. My aunt recommended _______ around the world for a year.
   (A) to travel  (B) traveling  (C) should travel
6. Foxes can use their noses to find their dinners because _______.
   (A) they have a keen sense of smell
   (B) mice and other small rodents move very quickly
   (C) They have keen vision
7. Even though his shoes were wet and muddy, Brian _______.
   (A) took them off at the front door
   (B) walked right into the house and across the carpet
   (C) wore wool socks.
8. Alex’s bags are almost ready for his trip. He _______ for Syria later this afternoon.
   (A) leave  (B) has left  (C) is leaving
9. Now listen carefully. When Aunt Martha _______ tomorrow, give her a big hug.
   (A) arrives  (B) arrived  (C) is going to arrive
10. I would have picked you up at the airport if you _______ me your arrival time.
    (A) had told  (B) would tell  (C) did tell

B. Complete each sentence with the most appropriate preposition or particle. (20%)

11. After I wash and dry the dishes, I put them _______. In other words, I put them in the cupboard where they belong.
    (A) away  (B) down  (C) off
12. I had the flu, but I got _______ it a couple of days ago.
    (A) back  (B) over  (C) up
    (A) up  (B) over  (C) out
14. The army protected the president _______ his enemies.
    (A) with  (B) from  (C) to
15. Your grades are wonderful. Your mother and I are very proud _______ you.
    (A) of  (B) for  (C) at
16. When buildings are old and dangerous, we tear them _______.
    (A) off  (B) over  (C) down
17. When my tea cup is empty, I fill it _______ again if I’m still thirsty.
    (A) up  (B) over  (C) out
18. If I don’t want to include something when I write a letter, I leave it _______.
    (A) off  (B) out  (C) down
19. I got in touch with Bill _______ phone.
    (A) with  (B) by  (C) over
20. Please concentrate _______ my explanation. I can’t repeat it.
    (A) to  (B) with  (C) on
C. Choose the one which is closest in meaning to the underlined word, phrase or sentence. (20%)

21. I don’t care for any coffee right now.
   (A) I don’t want any.
   (B) I don’t like it.
   (C) It makes no difference one way or the other.

22. My day off is all taken up.
   (A) I’ll take off on a trip.
   (B) I’ll have nothing to do.
   (C) I’ll be busy all day.

23. James wasn’t cut out for hockey.
   (A) He didn’t like the game.
   (B) He didn’t have a special talent for the game.
   (C) He wasn’t allowed to play the game.

24. A flu epidemic often breaks out during the winter months.
   (A) ends
   (B) continues
   (C) occurs

25. That blouse is pretty but it’s not what I had in mind; thank you anyway.
   (A) She’s not going to buy the blouse.
   (B) It’s not what she was looking for, but she’ll buy it anyway.
   (C) She likes the blouse and she may buy it later.

26. He was old enough to get into mischief and get beaten.
   (A) trouble (B) misfortune (C) mistake

27. Parents can use a toy to entice their toddlers to move towards them.
   (A) keep (B) lure (C) force

28. While other artists vied for the prime sites, he chose a dead corner.
   (A) longed (B) searched (C) competed

29. Gradually the fog dissipated as the sun came up.
   (A) dispersed (B) thickened (C) glowed

30. The electrical car is technically feasible.
    (A) weak (B) wrong (C) practicable

D. Choose the best answer to each question based on the given reading passage. (20%)

Psychologists agree that most of us have creative ability that is greater than what we use in daily life. In other words, we can be more creative than we realize! The problem is that we use mainly one hemisphere of our brain—the left. From childhood, in school, we’re taught reading, writing, and mathematics; we are exposed to very little music or art. Therefore, many of us might not “exercise” our right hemisphere much, except through dreams, symbols, and those wonderful insights in which we suddenly find the answer to a problem that has been bothering us—and do so without the need for logic.

31. “We are exposed to very little music or art” probably means
   (A) We are not often in concert halls or museums.
   (B) We are taught a little music and art.
   (C) Music and art are uncovered.
   (D) Music and art are not taught much.
32. “Insights” in this passage means
(A) dreams that we have while we’re sleeping
(B) moments when we suddenly understand something
(C) logical moments
(D) vision

33. According to this passage, which of the following is processed in the right hemisphere?
(A) reading  (B) writing  (C) logic  (D) dreams

Two common types of body decoration in tribal societies are tattooing and scarification. A tattoo is a design or mark made by putting a kind of dye (usually dark blue) into a cut in the skin. In scarification, dirt or ashes are put into the cuts instead of dye. In both of these cases, the result is a design that is unique to the person’s tribe. Three lines on each side of a man’s face identify him as a member of the Yoruba tribe of Nigeria. A complex geometric design on a woman’s back identifies her as Nuba—and also makes her more beautiful in the eyes of her people.

34. What is the one main topic of the passage?
(A) the Yoruba people  (B) geometric designs
(C) dirt and ashes  (D) body decoration

35. What details about the topic does the passage provide?
(A) Tattoos are more beautiful than scarification.
(B) Tattoos and scarification indicate a person’s tribe.
(C) The dye for tattooing comes from special plants.
(D) Designs on a person’s face or body are considered beautiful.

36. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) Everyone who wants to be beautiful should get a tattoo.
(B) People decorate their bodies for the purposes of identification and beauty.
(C) A tattoo is a design made by putting dark blue dye into cuts in the skin.
(D) Men more often decorate their faces; women often decorate their backs.

It’s actually a scientific fact that laughter is good medicine. Numerous studies have shown that a good guffaw delivers many health benefits, such as lowering blood pressure and releasing endorphins—chemicals in the brain that can ease pain and make you feel good. Laughter also is thought to improve circulation, stimulate the nervous system, strengthen the heart, and enhance the immune system. Humor also helps relieve pent-up tension and, by doing so, serves as a defense mechanism against stress.

37. “Guffaw” in this passage means
(A) smile  (B) sob  (C) laugh  (D) joke

38. Which one of the following is not mentioned as one of the health benefits brought by laughter?
(A) reducing stress  (B) making you feel good
(C) improving the immune system  (D) improving interpersonal relationships

Is it possible to swap a bike ride for a bingo game and still reap health benefits? A recent study of seniors suggests that it is. Older adults who make a point of spending time among friends may live longer, happier lives than their nonsocial peers. Social activities such as volunteering, dining with friends, or just spending time with others may reduce stress, enhance well-being, and create a sense of worth and belonging among older people. Social interaction and a supportive network of friends and family are important at any age.
39. What's the main idea of this passage?
   (A) Older adults who attend social activities live longer than those who don't.
   (B) Older adults like to swap a bike ride for a bingo game.
   (C) Older people like to socialize with others.
   (D) Spending time with older people can help us to live longer.

40. Which one of the following is not what social activities can do for older people?
   (A) They can reduce stress for older people.
   (B) They can make older people feel that they are useful.
   (C) They can bring wealth for older people.
   (D) They can make older people feel happy.

E. **English Writing (20%)**
   Write a short composition (100-150 words) in which you discuss how computers affect our lives. Remember to give a title to your writing. (title 5%, grammar/spelling 5%, word choice 5%, content & style 5%)