

SECTION I: LISTENING & SPEAKING (20 items)

Directions: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks. (Items 1 - 20)

Dialogue 1: Steve is talking to Rose before class.

Steve: Hi Rose! _____ 1 _____? You don't seem to be yourself these days.

Rose: Actually, I am OK. Thanks.

Steve: _____ 2 _____?

Rose: I'm telling you I'm fine. Didn't you hear what I just said?

Steve: Oh! _____ 3 _____. You know you can call me anytime.

Rose: _____ 4 _____, but that's not necessary.

Steve: OK! If that's what you want. _____ 5 _____.

Rose: Thanks.

1. 1. What's wrong
 2. Is it a big deal
 3. Can you help me
 4. Do you have the time
 5. Want to have lunch today
2. 1. What is your future plan
 2. Is there anything I should know
 3. Who could you trust with your secret
 4. Has there been a rumor going around
 5. Did you find what you were looking for



3. 1. I'm here for you
2. I haven't got a clue
3. I won't take a chance
4. I couldn't agree more
5. I might use trial and error

4. 1. Take care
2. Pardon me
3. Thanks anyway
4. You're welcome
5. Don't mention it

5. 1. Good deal
2. Have fun
3. I'll leave it there
4. Nice to meet you
5. That's kind of you

Dialogue 2: Benz and Bank are talking in the common room.

Benz: Hi Bank, _____ 6 _____?

Bank: It's called 'I'm OK. You're OK.' It's a self-help book.

Benz: _____ 7 _____?

Bank: Well, it teaches you about accepting who you are and accepting others for who they are too. So the relationship is smooth.

Benz: Hmm. I think _____ 8 _____. Can you _____ 9 _____?

Bank: Yeah, it's about breaking down barriers, facing your insecurities, and finding peace.

Benz: Interesting. _____ 10 _____ if I borrow it after you are done?

Bank: Sure, no problem.

6. 1. How late can you be
2. What are you reading
3. Where do you come from
4. Why are you in the library
5. When are you leaving here

7. 1. Is that the way to go
2. How long does it take
3. Have you been in for long
4. What does it help you with
5. Does it really help your reading



8. 1. it is similar
2. I can say that
3. I see through it
4. that's a useful lesson
5. you have made your case

9. 1. get over it
2. say it again
3. uncover it
4. drop me a line
5. tell me more

10. 1. What do you want
2. Do you mind
3. Who has the book
4. Would you like
5. Could you be OK



Dialogue 3: Ann is complaining about her boyfriend.

Ann: Jack hasn't called me for two weeks now.

Leslie: He must be busy studying for the final.

Ann: _____ 11 _____. He didn't call me back or text me.

Leslie: Be positive. He must have a good reason.

Ann: Possible, but I'm afraid _____ 12 _____.

Leslie: Have you seen any signs of that?

Ann: Well, he seemed to be always busy lately.

Leslie: Maybe he's just got a/an _____ 13 _____!

Ann: That _____ 14 _____.

Leslie: Have you ever heard of the saying "True love is letting go." If he comes back, he is yours. If he doesn't, he never was.

Ann: I _____ 15 _____ but I don't like it, I just hope he comes back.

11. 1. It's not like him at all
2. He's not the one
3. He can't change
4. He's got a bad temper
5. I'm telling you what I saw

12. 1. I'm OK with it
2. he's too nervous
3. he's cheating on me
4. I'll make a promise
5. I'd rather look down on him



13. 1. high fever
2. old flame
3. lot on his mind
4. important meeting
5. urgent appointment

14. 1. can do
2. is not
3. happened
4. could be
5. would have

15. 1. get it
2. dare not
3. am there
4. once was
5. doubt that



Dialogue 4: Anita is talking with Maria about the Dean's graduation speech.

Anita: Did you go to the graduation last night?

Maria: No I didn't. _____ 16 _____?

Anita: Our dean sang "My Way."

Maria: Isn't that Sinatra's signature song?

Anita: _____ 17 _____ But the dean sang another version – the original music but with his own lyrics.

Maria: _____ 18 _____.

Anita: It was a nice parody. The lyrics were about what the dean has experienced during his time there. I wish _____ 19 _____.

Maria: It's a pity I couldn't go. Did anybody take a video?

Anita: I'm not sure. _____ 20 _____.

Maris: Thanks a lot.

16. 1. What happened

2. When did you arrive

3. Why did you come here

4. Which one did you like

5. How many people were there

17. 1. Why?

2. Gracefully.

3. Of course.

4. No big deal.

5. What a shock!



18. 1. How was it
2. How long did it take
3. How much did it cost
4. How often did he sing
5. How would you like it

19. 1. I were in
2. he were a Dean
3. I had more friends
4. you had been there
5. they had gone to the play

20. 1. I wonder why
2. I need a break
3. I'll ask around
4. I am surprised
5. I was there before



SECTION II: READING (40 ITEMS)

Part I: Ad (Items 21 - 25)

Directions: Read the advertisement and choose the best answers to the questions.

THE CHOICE IS
CLEAR
for ACNE

Dermatologist recommended *Clear At Last*TM clears acne, and prevents new breakouts.

Stop Acne in two easy steps!

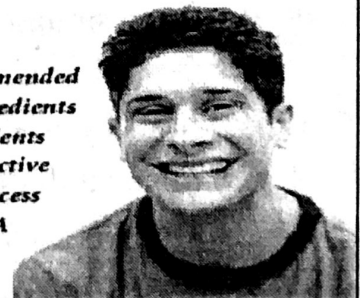


If you're tired of treatments that don't get results, then you owe it to yourself to try Clear At LastTM. Clear At Last will not only treat unsightly breakouts and redness when they occur, but will also prevent new breakouts from happening.

Clear At Last's active ingredients are clinically tested and dermatologist recommended, so you know it's safe, and it works. Clear At Last is a gentle and effective way to achieve clear, healthy looking skin.

But the first step is to call. So stop the embarrassment and contact us toll free at 1-800-380-0774 Ext. A-1000.

- Patented Ingredients
- Dermatologist Recommended
- Clinically Proven Ingredients
- Non-irritating Ingredients
- Gentle, Extremely Effective
- Exclusive two-step process
- Active Ingredients FDA Approved for Acne.



All it takes is one toll-free phone call!

1-800-380-0774 Ext. A-1000

(You must be 18 years or older to call.)

We also offer a highly effective treatment for Psoriasis, Eczema and Seborrheic Dermatitis.





21. Which of the following phrases gives the most credibility to the product?
1. Clear choice
 2. Healthy looking skin
 3. Toll-free phone call
 4. Stop acne in two easy steps
 5. Dermatologist recommended
22. What is the main benefit of this product?
1. Soften skin
 2. Treat pimples
 3. Reduce age spots
 4. Get rid of dry skin
 5. Prevent skin diseases
23. What is a condition for ordering this product?
1. Be 18 or older
 2. Consult the doctor
 3. Test your skin type
 4. Try a product sample
 5. Use under parental supervision
24. Which of the following is **NOT** a selling point of this product?
1. It is easy to buy.
 2. It uses active ingredients.
 3. It prevents new acne breakouts.
 4. It has gone through clinical testing.
 5. It is recommended by dermatologists.
25. What should you do if you are interested in this product?
1. Go to see a doctor
 2. Call the company
 3. Order it at pharmacy
 4. Buy it at one of their stores
 5. Consult a health professional online



Part II: Poem (Items 26 - 30)

Directions: Read the poem below and choose the best answers to the questions.

- (1) I know I'm smiling but don't take it as for what it seems
 'Cause the only time I'm happy is when I'm in my dreams
 'Cause my life is that lonely kid cast out in the shadows
 Full of tears, frowns, and many lost battles
- (2) Down in a black hole trying to escape depression
 But you can't run away from what will always be your reflection
 And as you run away reality is getting nearer
 And instead of changing you, you try to change the mirror
 But what do you do when the mirror falls down?
 Breaking apart as it hits the ground
- (3) And now you have nothing to hide behind
 And now you need the courage you have yet to find
 Because fear and sorrow are just emotions that play tricks on your mind
 Trying to prevent you from making your life and dreams intertwine
 But instead of giving in you try to break out
 Rebuilding the happiness that fear and sorrow take out
- (4) Because the obstacles you have aren't important it's about how you handle it
 Because fear can only be as bad as you imagine it
 And sorrow comes with tears just as gray clouds come with rain
 And then it will pass quicker than it came
 So just be proud you didn't cut yourself with the mirror's glass
 And just know that the worst already passed
- (5) But if you look in a mirror again, look with open eyes
 So if you don't like the out, you can take a look inside.



26. What does the first stanza say about the writer?
1. Her face is easily read.
 2. She is always happy as she looks.
 3. She has had a bitter childhood.
 4. She is rather an unpleasant woman.
 5. She usually uses tears to attract attention.
27. What does the writer try to point out in the second stanza?
1. You can't escape reality.
 2. Depression is easily cured.
 3. Don't run away after breaking a mirror.
 4. Breaking a mirror is considered bad luck.
 5. Change yourself instead of trying to change others.
28. What is the main idea of the third stanza?
1. What we want normally causes problems.
 2. You can run away from fears and sorrow.
 3. Despair is just a feeling you can avoid easily.
 4. We need strength to make one's dream a reality.
 5. Happiness is rare but you can reach for it from the outside world.
29. What can we infer from the fourth stanza?
1. The sky is clearer after a storm.
 2. Crying is not the solution to fear and sorrow.
 3. You should handle your obstacles by ignoring them.
 4. You should avoid looking in the mirror too much or else you might break it.
 5. You should be proud of yourself every time you get through a difficult period.



30. What is the tone of this poem?

1. Jovial
2. Hopeless
3. Sarcastic
4. Appreciative
5. Instructive

Part III: Joke and movie review (10 items)

Directions: Read the following passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Joke (Items 31 - 35)

Two old men, Mike and Joe, have been life-long friends. When it's clear that Joe is dying, Mike visits him every day. One day Mike says, "Joe, we have both loved football all our lives, and we played football on Saturdays together for so many years. Please do me one favor, when you get to Heaven, somehow you must let me know if there's football there."

Joe looks up at Mike from his death bed. "Mike, you have been my best friend for many years. If it's at all possible, I'll do this favor for you." Shortly after that, Joe **passes on**.

At midnight a couple of nights later, Mike is awakened from a sound sleep by a blinding flash of white light and a voice calling out to him.

"Mike—Mike."

"Who is it?" asks Mike sitting up suddenly. "Who is it?"

"Mike—it's me, Joe."

"You're not Joe. Joe just died."

"I'm telling you, it's me, Joe," insists the voice.



“Joe! Where are you?”

“In heaven,” replies Joe. “I have some really good news and a little bad news.”

“Tell me the good news first,” says Mike.

“The good news,” Joe says, “is that there’s football in heaven. Better yet, all of old friends who died before us are here, too. Better than that, we’re all young again. Better still, it’s always spring time and it never rains or snows. And best of all, we can play football all we want, and we never get tired.”

“That’s fantastic,” says Mike. “It’s beyond my wildest dreams! So what’s the bad news?”

“You’re on the team for this Saturday’s match!”

31. What did Mike ask Joe to do?

1. To go straight to heaven.
2. To come visit him every day.
3. To always be his good friend.
4. To get information about football.
5. To look for his favorite newspapers.

32. Why did the writer use “passes on” to describe what Joe did?

1. To raise intimacy
2. To create an image
3. To soften his tone
4. To amuse the readers
5. To express loneliness



33. Where did Joe give the information to Mike?

1. In heaven
2. At his bed side
3. At the hospital
4. At a cemetery
5. At a football game

34. How can Joe best be described?

1. As a busy body
2. As down to earth
3. As a social butterfly
4. As a man of the people
5. As a man of his word

35. Which of the following makes the joke for the story?

1. A sense of superiority
2. Funny circumstances
3. Wordplay confusion
4. Crudeness and vulgarity
5. Bitter misinterpretation



Movie Review (Items 36 - 40)

Ever since Halle Berry opened the Oscar Actress door for winning the elusive plum prize for her role in “Monster’s Ball” (2011), her career seemed to have taken a down turn instead of up. Aside from her regular appearance as Storm in the X-Men movies, she had nothing else quite memorable. She even got a Razzie for worst actress in “Catwoman” (2004).

Quite by coincidence, Berry’s last film of note was also a film about a kidnap incident, entitled “The Call” (2013) where she played the 911 operator who receives a distress call from an abducted girl. The topic of her newest film “Kidnap” is quite apparent from the title alone. **I went in not expecting too much.** I just wanted to see Ms. Berry in action in the lead role again.

Karla Dyson works as a waitress in a diner as she struggles to support her six-year-old son Frankie while dealing with her divorce from her husband. One day at the amusement park while her attention is diverted by a call on her cellphone, Karla realizes that Frankie is missing. In her distress, she caught sight of an old green Ford Mustang driving off, with a big woman stuffing her boy into the car! Karla rushes to get her own car and gives chase to the couple who kidnapped her son.

This film is all about Halle Berry and her intense portrayal of the **never-say-die determined mother** who never gave up chasing down the car that had her abducted son in it. She was doing incredibly brave and dangerous things no ordinary woman (or any ordinary man for that matter) could have done in real life. To say that Karla was relentless is a gross understatement. Berry made sure we feel the despair and vulnerability of this mother as she stuck to her chase no matter how many times she cheated death doing so.



The two kidnappers Terry and Margo Vicky were portrayed as crazy redneck hicks by Lew Temple and Chris McGinn respectively. These are one-dimensional bad guys who were not the typical crooks who try to get away as fast as they can from those chasing them. These guys were bold and confrontational. They had Karla pinned in several precarious situations which she was always lucky and superhuman enough to escape from. This kept the excitement level of the film going.

36. What do we learn from the first paragraph?

1. Halle Berry's career has been down since 2011.
2. Halle Berry starred in one of the Ex-Men movies.
3. Halle Berry normally gets a lot of memorable roles in her movies.
4. The Razzie is the Award for Worst Actress first launched in 2004.
5. Halle Berry earned a lot of recognition even before "Monster's Ball".

37. Why did the reviewer say, "I went in not expecting too much"?

1. He didn't like Halle Berry in "Kidnap".
2. He thought the movie would not be very good.
3. He thought "Kidnap" would be better than "The Call".
4. He was not impressed with the movie "Monster's Ball".
5. He was not sure if Halle Berry would be in the lead role.

38. What is the main purpose of the third paragraph?

1. To highlight the chase scene
2. To explain the cause of kidnapping
3. To discuss Karla Dyson's marital problem
4. To introduce the main character of the movie
5. To give the real-life story the film was based on



39. How did the reviewer feel when he said “**never-say-die determined mother**”?

1. Disappointed
2. Impressed
3. Uncertain
4. Worried
5. Depressed

40. From the passage, what did we learn about the kidnappers?

1. They took pity on the mother.
2. They were just ordinary bad guys.
3. They challenged the victim’s mother.
4. They loved luxurious and powerful cars.
5. They could not move and escape very fast.



Part IV: Articles (20 items)

Directions: Read the following passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Passage 1 (Items 41 - 45)

- (1) Passenger planes could be flown without a pilot in the next decade according to a new study.
- (2) The research was conducted by investment bank UBS, which found that new technology is being developed that would make remotely flying an aircraft feasible in the near future.
- (3) Pilotless planes could be a boon for airlines as it would save them £27 billion and slash fares for passengers, who could see prices drop by over 10 per cent. The report said: "The average percentage of total cost and average benefit that could be passed onto passengers in price reduction for the US airlines is 11 per cent." Savings on European flights would be less at an average of 4 per cent.
- (4) The biggest savings will come from reducing the cost of employing pilots. UBS estimated that pilots cost the industry £24 billion a year. The study predicts flights will be safer as the potential for pilot error will be removed.
- (5) Air passengers, however, seem nervous about travelling in a remote controlled plane. More than half of the 8,000 people surveyed by UBS (54 per cent) said they would refuse to fly in a plane with no pilot, even if the flight cost less.



- (6) Respondents between 18 and 34 and those who had a university degree were more willing to fly without a pilot. The report said: “This bodes well for the technology as the population ages.”
- (7) UBS suggested that initially the traditional two pilot set-up will be reduced to one on board pilot and one pilot on the ground. Commercial jets already use computers for many functions including take-off, cruise and landing.
- (8) However, not everyone is so convinced by these technological developments. Steve Landells, BALPA flight safety specialist and former pilot, said: “We have concerns that in the excitement of this futuristic idea, some may be forgetting the reality of pilotless air travel. Computers can fail, and often do, and someone is still going to be needed to work that computer. Most of us own some sort of electronic device that can do amazing things – however, a human is still required to operate it.”

41. What would be the best headline for this article?

1. Cheaper Airfares for Pilotless Planes
2. Passengers Dissatisfied with Pilotless Planes
3. Billions of Pounds Saved Using Pilotless Planes
4. UBS’s Research on Safety of Remote Controlled Aircraft
5. Remote Controlled Aircraft Coming But Not Everyone Approves

42. What are paragraphs 3 and 4 mainly about?

1. Passengers’ safety
2. The aviation industry
3. Aircraft manufacturers
4. Benefits of pilotless planes
5. The cost of employing pilots



43. How does Steve Landells feel about the pilotless flight?
1. Worried
 2. Bored
 3. Satisfied
 4. Responsible
 5. Indifferent
44. According to paragraph 6, what do the survey results indicate?
1. All air passengers are worried about safety.
 2. The pilotless planes will continue to improve.
 3. Different groups accept this technology equally.
 4. Younger people are more accepting of this innovation.
 5. Education background has nothing to do with technology acceptance.
45. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an advantage of remote controlled aircraft?
1. Improved safety
 2. Price reduction for flyers
 3. Cost reduction for employing pilots
 4. Accommodation for more passengers
 5. Profit opportunities for the aviation industry



Passage 2 (Items 46 - 52)

A team of communication professors from Brigham Young University revealed that people using the social media platform Facebook can be classified into four different categories depending on their posts and use of additional Facebook features.

Their findings, described in a paper published in the International Journal of Virtual Communities and Social Networking, basically answer why an average of 1.28 billion people check on their Facebook every day, with the majority of users spending about 35 minutes daily on the platform.

“What is it about this social-media platform that has taken over the world?” asked lead author Tom Robinson, in a statement. “Why are people so willing to put their lives on display? Nobody has ever really asked the question, “Why do you like this?”

To identify different kinds of Facebook users, the researchers compiled a list of 48 statements that identify potential reasons why people use Facebook. They then recruited study subjects and asked them to reflect their personal connection to the statements, rating each on a scale from “most like me” to “least like me”. To get a better understanding of their ratings and rankings, the researchers interviewed each subject.

Based on the responses, the researchers identified four categories of Facebook users: relationship builders, town criers, selfies and window shoppers.

Relationship builders and selfies tend to post pictures, videos and text updates on their Facebook. While relationship builders post and use additional Facebook features primarily to further strengthen the relationships* they have beyond the virtual world, selfies are more focused on getting more attention, likes and comments.



On the other hand, town criers and window shoppers both feel a sense of social obligation to be on Facebook and mostly unconcerned in posting stories or other information about themselves. Town criers tend to post out information, sharing news stories and posting events. On the other hand, window shoppers were more likely to be onlookers that prefer watching what other people do.

The researchers noted that Facebook users may see themselves in more than one of the categories. For example, many people have the tendency to identify themselves as both selfies and relationship builders. However, users can identify more with one category than the others.

46. In which section of a magazine would you most likely find this article?

1. Biology
2. Environment
3. Technology
4. Travel
5. Medicine

47. Which of the following was **NOT** included in the data collection process?

1. Using a rating-scale
2. Interviewing the subjects
3. Selecting research subjects
4. Analyzing experts' opinions
5. Collecting statements giving reasons for using Facebook



48. Teresa always uploads her vacation pictures to Facebook. She is mainly hoping to get “Like” comments. What kind of Facebook user is she?
1. Selfie
 2. Town crier
 3. Window shopper
 4. Relationship builder
 5. Both town crier and relationship builder
49. What do town criers normally do on Facebook?
1. Post vacation photos
 2. Share current events
 3. Read other people's stories
 4. Share their own experiences
 5. Provide positive feedback to others
50. What is the main purpose of this research?
1. To analyze people's behaviors
 2. To investigate use of social media
 3. To differentiate types of Facebook users
 4. To study how people use various Facebook features
 5. To study how much time people spend on Facebook



51. What is the organization pattern of this article?

1. Classification
2. Cause and effect
3. Steps in a process
4. Chronological order
5. Problem and solution

52. What is an observation made by the researcher in the last paragraph?

1. Almost all people are selfies.
2. Many people like to read other people's stories.
3. Some people can be categorized as being all types of Facebook users.
4. It is difficult for Facebook users to classify themselves into one category.
5. Users generally identify themselves as one particular kind of Facebook user.



Passage 3 (Items 53 - 60)

- (1) STYLE is supposedly forever. But the garments needed to conjure up eternal chic are spending less time on shop racks and in homes than ever before. Global clothing production doubled between 2000 and 2014, as apparel firms' operations became more efficient, their production cycles became quicker and fashionistas got more for their money. From just a few collections a year, fast-fashion brands such as Zara, owned by Spain's Inditex, now offer more than 20; Sweden's H&M manages up to 16.
- (2) Dressing to impress has an environmental cost as well as a financial one. From the pesticides poured on cotton fields to the washes in which denim is dunked, making 1kg of fabric generates 23kg of greenhouse gases on average, according to estimates by McKinsey, a consultancy. Because consumers keep almost every type of apparel only half as long as they did 15 years ago, these inputs quickly go to waste. The latest worry is shoppers in the developing world, who have yet to buy as many clothes as rich-world consumers but are fast catching up.
- (3) Most apparel companies know that sooner or later, consumers' awareness of this subject will rise. That is a worry. Various furors in the 1990s and afterwards over the working conditions of people making goods for firms such as Nike, Walmart and Primark badly damaged brands. **The clothing industry cannot afford to appear so ugly again.**
- (4) One obvious way in which firms can answer environmental concerns is to use renewable energy to power their facilities. Beyond that, they can cut back sharply on water and chemical use; and they can develop new materials and manufacturing processes that reduce inputs.
- (5) The record in this regard is mixed. H&M was the largest buyer in the world of "better cotton" last year—that is, cotton produced under a scheme to eliminate the nastiest pesticides and encourage strict water management. It



grows in 24 countries and represents about 12% of the 25m tons of cotton produced each year globally. Kirsten Brodde of Greenpeace also notes that H&M has eliminated toxic per- and polyfluorinated chemicals from its lines (which are used to make garments waterproof). Nike's Flyknit method of weaving items, including trainers, reduces waste by 60% in comparison with cutting and sewing. Flyknit products have a large following: revenues from the line came to more than \$1bn in the last fiscal year.

- (6) But for many firms, research and development into new materials and methods is not a priority. Plenty do not measure their overall environmental impact. And introducing "green" collections can even carry a risk for brands, reckons Steven Swartz of McKinsey. It is possible that a shopper will move on from wearing a consciously green T-shirt to viewing other kinds of clothing as the trappings of planetary destruction.
- (7) A handful of brands encourage customers to recycle old clothes by returning them to stores. But almost all apparel today is made of a mix of materials — very often including polyester. Separating them out is difficult and mechanical methods of recycling degrade fibres. Chemical methods are too expensive to be viable. Shipping second-hand clothes off to countries in Africa and Asia is also a bust. Even if local markets are large enough to absorb them, the poorer quality of polyester-mixed garbs means they do not survive long.

53. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

1. Garments are now more durable than in the past.
2. Fashion nowadays lasts longer than before year 2000.
3. Global garment production has increased tremendously.
4. Zara and H&M should be targeted for harming the environment.
5. Producing a lot of collections per year causes clothing to become cheaper.



54. Which is **NOT** currently a result of clothing production practices mentioned in the second paragraph?
1. Pesticides in cotton fields
 2. Chemical from denim washes
 3. Greenhouse gases from making fabric
 4. Consumers' discarding clothes more quickly
 5. Shoppers in the developing world buying more clothing
55. What does the sentence "**The clothing industry cannot afford to appear so ugly again.**" in paragraph 3 mean?
1. The clothing industry wants fashions to remain trendy.
 2. More consumer outrage will harm the garment industry.
 3. The clothing investors cannot pay more for environmental cost.
 4. The consumers are willing to pay more for the long-lasting beauty.
 5. Nike, Walmart and Primark cannot afford to pay for the environmental prevention.
56. According to paragraph 4, which is **NOT** an answer to environmental concerns?
1. Building new factories
 2. Using renewable energy
 3. Developing new materials
 4. Reducing water and chemical use
 5. Developing new production method



57. What do we learn from paragraph 5?
1. Nike's new weaving, cutting and sewing can save the waste by 60%.
 2. H&M buys most of the environmentally-friendly cotton produced.
 3. H&M's garments have better quality with the new waterproof material.
 4. Nike invested more than \$1bn in Flyknit products in the last fiscal year.
 5. Twenty-five million tons of environmental concern cotton are produced in 24 countries.
58. Which is mentioned in paragraph 6?
1. A possible disadvantage of producing "green" clothing
 2. The actual level of a company overall environmental impact
 3. Measures that the apparel companies for environmental protection could look into
 4. Reasons why some companies are not interested in taking care of the environment
 5. Names of the companies which do not care about environmental prevention
59. What is the main purpose of paragraph 7?
1. To encourage customers to recycle their clothes
 2. To complain how difficult it is to recycle clothes
 3. To explain problems of different recycle processes
 4. To express the pros and cons views on recycling clothes
 5. To warn garment companies not to ship recycled clothes to third world countries
60. What would be the best title of this article?
1. Green Fashion
 2. Fashion is Forever
 3. Environmental Protection
 4. Let's Recycle Our Clothes
 5. Research and Development in Garment Industry



SECTION III: WRITING (20 ITEMS)**Part One: Letter Writing (Items 61 - 70)****Directions:** Select the best word choices to complete the letters below.

Situation: You assume two roles. First, you are “Just a friend”, writing a letter asking advice from “Dr. Tracy”, a newspaper advice columnist. Then, you play the role of “Dr. Tracy” giving advice to “Just a friend”.

Dear Dr. Tracy,

I've got a real tough decision to make. I have a friend named Brenda, who moved away about two years ago. She was just an “activity partner.” We enjoyed each other's company doing outdoor activities together. We had a great friendship but ___61___. About six months ago, she invited me to go to an island with her to go scuba diving, parasailing, hiking, and mountain biking for a week. ___62___ so I got tickets in advance.

Since then...totally ___63___ my surprise, I met this wonderful girl—Jennifer. She is the greatest thing that has ever happened to me. ___64___ her for three weeks. I really need some advice. I don't know if I should cancel this trip with Brenda or if I should still go. I just don't want Jennifer to think that I'm interested in some other girl. I would cancel this whole trip for Jennifer because she ___65___ a lot to me. Please help!

Just a friend



Dear Just a Friend,

Even if the woman is just a friend, you should still keep your commitment you made to her. Friends are often more important than lovers, ___66___ if you've just met the new woman. After all, the relationship with Jennifer could be over in a month and ___67___ for a long time. ___68___, it just isn't right to break a date with someone because someone you like better comes along. Living with ___69___ means keeping your commitments even if you get a better offer.

Explain to Jennifer exactly what you're doing. Tell her Brenda is a friend, not a lover, and that you are ___70___ because you agreed to go and already have the tickets. If Jennifer has any sense, she'll appreciate that you are a man of principle.

61. 1. it wasn't relations
2. there was no relationship
3. no relationship there was
4. we were not in relationship
5. we were not related to each other

62. 1. Really excited to go
2. I, really excited to go
3. I'm really exciting to go
4. Really exciting about going
5. I was really excited about going



63. 1. at
2. in'
3. upon
4. with
5. to
64. 1. I only know
2. I'll only know
3. I've only known
4. I'm only knowing
5. I had only known
65. 1. means
2. favors
3. deserves
4. lends
5. donates
66. 1. regularly
2. especially
3. essentially
4. luckily
5. incidentally



67. 1. you are Brenda's friend
2. with Brenda as a friend
3. you with Brenda are friends
4. having been friends with Brenda
5. you've been friends with Brenda

68. 1. Otherwise
2. Nevertheless
3. Besides
4. Conversely
5. On the contrary

69. 1. luxury
2. profit
3. security
4. integrity
5. viewpoint

70. 1. obligated
2. enlightened
3. encouraged
4. pressed
5. interrupted

Part Two: Paragraph Completion (Items 71 - 75)

Directions: Select the best word choices to complete the paragraph below.

Problems that teenagers are faced with today are multifarious but interrelated in many cases. One problem invites ___71___, then leads to more problems. Parents, teachers and other guardians should be well aware of the problems that today's teenagers are facing and ___72___ the problems to their best abilities. The sad fact is, even in solid and ___73___ family units, teenagers may face uncertainty, confusion and wrong directions involving their lives. Those who have witnessed and experienced broken homes, alcohol, drug abuse, and bullying issues, ___74___ themselves differently in the community they live in. Proper parenting is vital, especially in the very formative years of the children ___75___ they can grow up with the manners and teachings taught by their parents.

71. 1. another
2. other
3. the other
4. others
5. the others

72. 1. will prepare to eliminate
2. to prepare to eliminate
3. be prepared to eliminate
4. have prepared for eliminating
5. be preparing for the elimination of

73. 1. influential
2. stable
3. aggressive
4. vulnerable
5. miserable

74. 1. to show
2. showing
3. show
4. showed
5. are shown



75. 1. when
2. although
3. until
4. in case
5. so that

Part Three: Paragraph Organization (Items 76 - 80)

Directions: Choose the correct answers that show the logical sequences.

76. A. But according to the ancient Greek writers, there were many cases of cheating, nationalism, and professionalism in their Olympics too.
B. Also, there were no female contestants and all athletes competed in the nude.
C. Some people say that cheating, professionalism, and nationalism in the modern games are a disgrace to the Olympic tradition.
D. The modern Olympics is very unlike the ancient Olympic games, such as with the individual events.
E. While there were no swimming races in the ancient games, for example, there were chariot races.

1. D-E-B-C-A
2. B-A-C-D-E
3. D-B-E-A-C
4. A-E-D-C-B
5. D-B-A-E-C



77. A. We have been plagued by cockroaches for the last five months and the problem shows no sign of abating any time soon.
 B. As our landlord, that is your responsibility. Please take care of this matter immediately.
 C. My dear landlord, this is my third attempt to bring the pest problem at this apartment to your attention.
 D. However, none of it has proved effective. It is time to call an exterminator to deal with this problem.
 E. We have made every reasonable attempt to deal with this problem on our own.

1. C-E-D-A-B
2. D-E-A-B-C
3. D-A-B-C-E
4. C-A-E-D-B
5. A-C-D-E-B

78. A. Clearly smoking is then a dangerous habit and should be avoided.
 B. The link between cancer and smoking is well known.
 C. Smokers also have a greater risk of heart disease later in life.
 D. Furthermore, there is a substantial research that even passive smoking can have long term effect on health.
 E. Smoking is linked to other lung diseases as well like emphysema and bronchitis.

1. A-B-C-E-D
2. B-E-C-D-A
3. C-D-A-B-E
4. B-D-A-C-E
5. C-B-E-D-A



79. A. Such friends can share bad or good life events.
B. In short, good and balanced human interaction is very necessary for the survival of everyone.
C. In fact, none of us has a complete and satisfying life if we lack faithful friends.
D. These happy moments and unbearable events of life make us who we are.
E. Friendship is the most valuable relationship in the life of a person.
1. A-B-C-E-D
 2. E-D-C-B-A
 3. E-B-D-A-C
 4. A-B-D-E-C
 5. E-C-A-D-B
80. A. On her grandson's christening day, there was a lost moment, a blank spot that Carole can't account for.
B. It was like preparing for a surgery.
C. Then wake up before reaching one, only to find that hours, and sometimes even days, have gone by.
D. You have to count backward from ten with an oxygen mask over your face.
E. She was there one second, then she wasn't.
1. A-E-B-C-D
 2. E-A-B-C-D
 3. B-D-A-C-E
 4. A-B-E-D-C
 5. B-A-E-C-D

