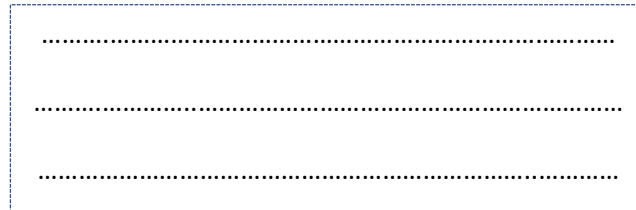


Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

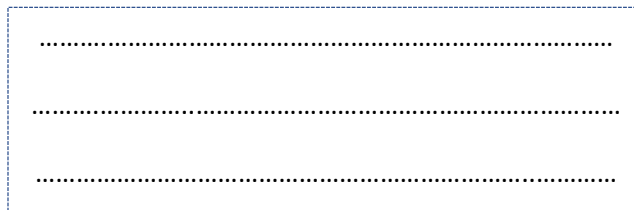
Question 19: Educators are complaining that students rely on social media so much that they lose the ability to think critically.

- A. insist on
- B. appear on
- C. depend on
- D. decide on



Question 20: The issue of pay rise will loom large at this year's conference as it is what all the attendees want to mention.

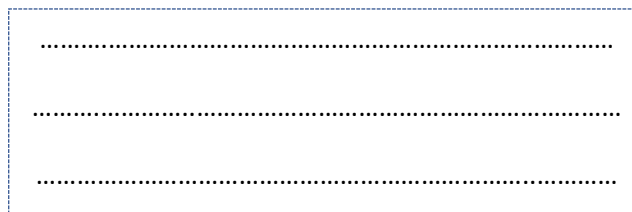
- A. be discussed
- B. be improved
- C. become important
- D. be avoided



Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: If you are at a loose end this weekend, I will show you round the city.

- A. confident
- B. reluctant
- C. free
- D. occupied



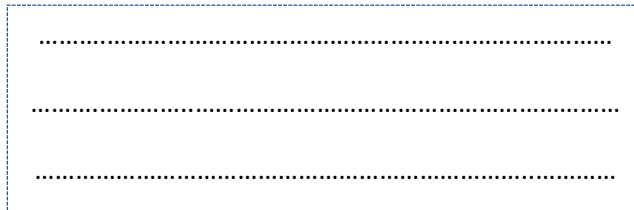
Question 22: Adverse reviews in the New York press may greatly change the prospects of a new product on the market and lead to its failure.

A. comfortable

B. favorable

C. complementary

D. additional



Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

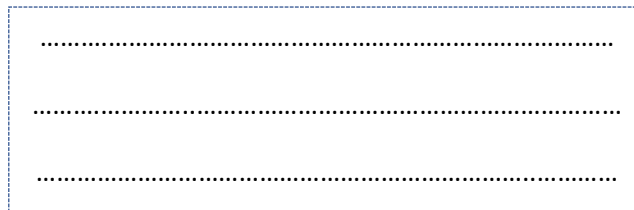
Question 23: The product that you bought at the lower price is the more inferior to the one that we sell at a slightly higher price.

A. the more inferior

B. that you bought

C. the one

D. at a slightly



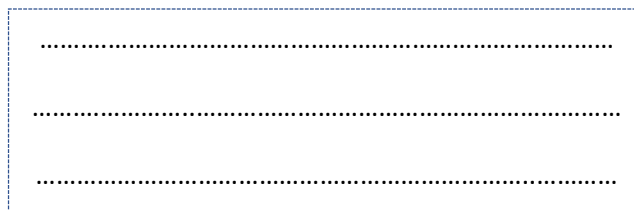
Question 24: Digital clocks, however precise, they cannot be perfectly accurate because the earth's rotation changes slightly over years.

A. slightly

B. perfectly

C. they

D. the



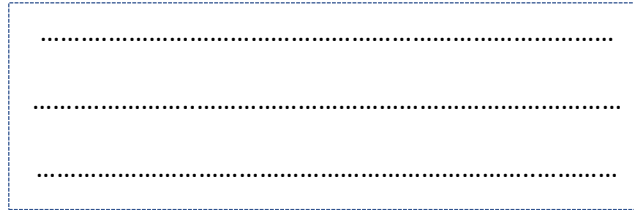
Question 25: Because there were so few women in the early Western states, the freedom and rights of Western women were more extensive than Eastern ladies.

A. Because

B. so few women

C. Eastern ladies

D. more extensive



Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable to complete each of the following questions.

Question 26: John and Jill are talking about Jill's trip.

Jack: "How was your trip to Denmark?"

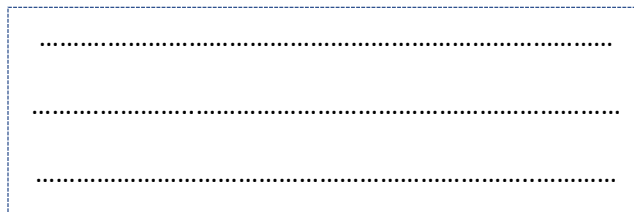
Jill: " _____ . Everything was perfect."

A. I couldn't dream about it

B. I couldn't be so sure

C. I couldn't agree more

D. I couldn't feel better about it



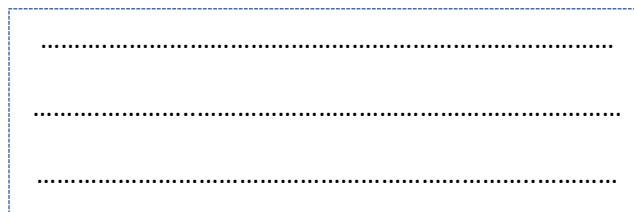
Question 27: John and Tim are talking about future jobs.

Jack: "What kind of job would you like?"

Jill: " _____."

A. Any of them are OK

B. Anything to do with computers



C. That will do

D. Anytime after next week

Read the following passage and then mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Seeking a new life and hoping a significant (28)_____ in their standard of living, foreign workers began flocking into Western Europe during the 1950s. In Britain, some of the first immigrants arriving from the West Indies and the Indian subcontinent were welcomed by brass bands, but the dream of a new life soon (29)_____ sour for many

Attracted by the promise to earn good money and learn new skills, the reality they found was often one of low wages and, in many cases, unemployment. Some did not adapt (30)_____ to life in a country of cold weather, cold welcomes and discrimination. The (31)_____ of West Indian immigrants moved into the inner cities, areas that were already fraught with social tensions caused by poverty and poor housing.

There were cases of open hostility towards the newcomers; in 1958, riots (32)_____ out in Notting Hill, West London, when gangs of white youths began taunting immigrants. However, despite the numerous difficulties they encountered, many foreign workers did manage to adjust to their new conditions, settling in their new adopted country and prospering. Their contribution had the effect not only of speeding up the pace of economic change in the postwar period, but also transforming Western Europe into a multiracial society.

Question 28: A. switch B. variation C. modification D. change

Question 29: A. converted B. turned C. transformed D. went

Question 30: A. easily B. normally C. closely D. greatly

Question 31: A. majority B. amount C. major D. number

Question 32: A. came B. broke C. carried D. started

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Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

People appear to be born to compute. The numerical skills of children develop so early-and so inexorably that it is easy to imagine an internal clock of mathematical maturity guiding their growth. Not long after learning to walk and talk, they can set the table with impressive accuracy -one plate, one knife, one spoon, one fork, for each of the five chairs. Soon they are capable of noting that they have placed five knives, spoons and forks on the table and, a bit later that this amounts to fifteen pieces of silverware. Having thus mastered addition, they move on to subtraction. It seems almost reasonable to expect that if a child were secluded on a desert island at birth and retrieved seven years later, he or she could enter a second-grade mathematics class without any serious problems of intellectual adjustment.

Of course, the truth is not so simple. This century, the work of cognitive psychologists has **illuminated** the subtle forms of daily learning on which intellectual progress depends.

Children were observed as they slowly grasped or, as the case might be, bumped into concepts that adults take for granted, as they refused, for instance, to concede that quantity is unchanged as water pours from a short stout glass into a tall thin one. Psychologists have since demonstrated that young children, asked to count the pencils in a pile, readily report the number of blue or red pencils, but must be coaxed into finding the total.

Such studies have suggested that the rudiments of mathematics are mastered gradually and with effort. They have also suggested that the very concept of abstract numbers the idea of a oneness,

a twoness, a threeness that applies to any class of objects - is a prerequisite for doing anything more mathematically demanding than setting a table, and is itself far from innate.

Question 33. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The use of mathematics in child psychology
- B. The fundamental concepts of mathematics that children must learn
- C. The development of mathematical ability in children
- D. Trends in teaching mathematics to children

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Question 34. It can be inferred from the passage that children normally learn simple counting_____.

- A. when they begin to be mathematically mature
- B. soon after they learn to talk
- C. by looking at the clock
- D. after they reach second grade in school

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Question 35. The word "**illuminated**" is closest in meaning to_____

- A. clarified
- B. lighted
- C. accepted
- D. illustrated

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Question 36. According to the passage, when small children were asked to count a pile of red and blue pencils, they_____.

- A. subtracted the number of red pencils from the number of blue pencils
- B. counted only the pencils of their favorite color
- C. counted the number of pencils of each color
- D. guessed at the total number of pencils

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Question 37. Which of the following statements would the author LEAST agree with?

- A. Most people follow the same pattern of mathematical development.
- B. Mathematical development is subtle and gradual.
- C. Children learn to add before they learn to subtract.
- D. Children naturally and easily learn mathematics.

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