

Part A. Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 76-87 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 76- The first rugs ----- by hand, and the finest ones are still handmade.
1) made 2) were made 3) had made 4) have made
- 77- Stars in our universe vary ----- temperature, color, brightness, size, and mass.
1) in 2) of 3) by 4) for
- 78- The medicine of ancient people probably consisted of scientific practices, and religious -----.
1) beliefs 2) believes 3) they believe 4) believing
- 79- In human beings, hairs around the eyes and ears and in the nose, ----- dust, insects, and other matter from entering these body parts.
1) prevent 2) they prevent 3) by preventing 4) to prevent
- 80- Which farmers and which ----- will be the first users of the new technology in developing countries?
1) customs 2) distances 3) regions 4) equivalents
- 81- Australia has its own cultural -----, which is very different from that of Britain.
1) issue 2) identity 3) knowledge 4) observatory
- 82- When you ----- something such as a report, book, or program, you produce it by collecting and putting together many pieces of information.
1) relate 2) exchange 3) absorb 4) compile
- 83- There have been ----- problems on the freeway because of an accident.
1) elementary 2) endangered 3) unexpected 4) unchangeable
- 84- Shiva's mother is not ----- in English and cannot use technology, so Shiva is responsible for getting all of the children logged into their online classrooms before starting her own online work meetings.
1) sociable 2) careful 3) ordinary 4) fluent
- 85- Tell him you realize he meant well but in future, he should make sure you're happy with plans that influence you so -----.
1) directly 2) actually 3) suddenly 4) incomprehensibly
- 86- He talked and talked. At one point I thought he would -----all night.
1) care for 2) keep on 3) figure out 4) stick to
- 87- Like many other girls, Anna always sought guidance from her mother as she knew -----.
1) practice makes perfect 2) too many cooks spoil the broth
3) two heads are better than one 4) birds of a feather flock together

Part B. Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 88-92 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

In the 1990s when the Internet was new, the most popular password was "12345." According to a (88) ----- study, 20 percent of Internet users still choose a very simple password. The top favorite now is "123456." Other popular passwords are "abcl23," "iloveyou," and "password."

In terms of data protection, passwords like these are not very (89) -----, According to computer security specialists, this is like leaving a house key under the mat at the front door. It is very easy to discover.

Most people should know by now (90) ----- is not a good idea. This is not a new issue and there have been lots of stories in the media about Internet security. From the very beginning, the Web (91) ----- under attack by hackers looking for ways to make trouble or money. They enter e-mail or other accounts, steal personal information, (92) ----- it to empty bank accounts or credit cards.

- 88- 1) tiny 2) recent 3) dedicated 4) visible
 89- 1) generous 2) cheerful 3) effective 4) intermediate
 90- 1) and an easy password that 2) an easy password that
 3) a password and that an easy 4) that an easy password
 91- 1) to be 2) being 3) had been 4) has been
 92- 1) they use 2) and use 3) and have used 4) so they use

Part C. Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read two passages. Each passage is followed by four questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

A few decades ago, professional footballers spent their nights partying. Now, they are much more aware of the benefits of a good night's sleep.

The change began in the mid-1990s, when mattress salesman Nick Littlehales contacted the manager of the Manchester United football team, Alex Ferguson, asking whether he had ever considered how sleep affected performance on the football field. Interested, Ferguson arranged for Littlehales to give a presentation to his team. Before long, the whole team had new mattresses and pillows, and Littlehales soon became football's leading mattress advisor. In 1998, he supplied mattresses for England's World Cup team, and at the 2004 Euros, he created individual sleep routines for every player.

Gradually, club managers began to pay more attention to scientific sleep research, and for good reason. In 2011, a sleep specialist discovered that increasing sleep to 8-10 hours per night massively increased the speed and shot accuracy of basketball players. Other research shows that a single night of inadequate sleep can increase the risk of injury, and 64 hours of bad sleep reduces strength, power and balance, and can even cause the body to eat its own muscles!

- 93- **What does the passage mainly discuss?**
 1) A complete change in sleeping habits
 2) Club managers and their decisions
 3) The importance of sleep in professional sports
 4) The relationship between sleep and sports injury

- 94- According to the passage, Alex Ferguson -----.
- 1) was attracted to Littlehales' idea
 - 2) was amazed by his players' partying
 - 3) had a strange experience in the mid-1990s
 - 4) asked Littlehales to create sleep routines for his players
- 95- The word "supplied" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) ordered
 - 2) chose
 - 3) donated
 - 4) provided
- 96- Which of the following best describes the function of the last sentence in paragraph 3?
- 1) It introduces the topic of the next paragraph.
 - 2) It corrects a wrong belief which was described in the previous sentence.
 - 3) It adds more information to support what was stated earlier in the paragraph.
 - 4) It explains that the argument given in the previous sentence is not based on facts.

PASSAGE 2:

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It is easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

Education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It is not a popular opinion and it is unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there are not enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 do not go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and will not get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

- 97- What does the passage mainly discuss?
- 1) Robots in education
 - 2) How robots connect with humans
 - 3) Different types of robot teachers
 - 4) How education will change in 2027
- 98- The word "diagnosing" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) avoiding
 - 2) warning
 - 3) consuming
 - 4) identifying
- 99- It is suggested in paragraph 2 that Anthony Seldon's prediction about robots -----.
- 1) does not seem to come true
 - 2) has not been explained properly
 - 3) has made human teachers worried
 - 4) has supporters all around the world
- 100- Which of the following statements is TRUE according to paragraph 3?
- 1) 9–16% of children younger than 14 want to work, but not go to school.
 - 2) Human teachers are not available in some parts of the world.
 - 3) Robots can help human teachers feel less stressed or tired.
 - 4) Most of the teachers are not paid enough money.