A. make up

flood.

D. put up

Mark the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Computer models help to **determine** whether a particular area is likely to

B. find out

C. take over

2.	He passed his exams with flying colours.						
	A. successfully	B. di	fficultly	C. 1	oadly	66	
	D. easily						
3.	She <u>harbored</u> he	r hope	of being a tea	cher	•		
	A. gave up her ho	pe of b	being a teacher	r			
	B. built her hope		•			π	Teacher
	C. had her hope of being a teacher						
	D. kept her hope	of bein	ig, a teacher in	her	mind		
Mai	rk the word(s) OI	POSI	TE in meanir	ng to	the underli	ined wor	d(s) in each of
the	following question	ns.					
4.	The consequences	s of the	e typhoon wer	e dis	s astrous due	to the la	ck of
	autionary measure		71				
-	A. physical		severe	C.	beneficial	D. daı	naging
5.	Affluent families	find it	t easier to supp	ort	their childrei	n financia	ılly.
	A. Wealthy	B. V	Well-off	C.	Privileged	D. In	poverished
6.	He decided not to	buy th	ne <u>fake</u> watch	and	wait until he	had mor	e money.
	A. authentic	B. 1	forge	C.	faulty	D. ori	ginal
7.	Her father likes th	ne head	d cabbage <u>rar</u> e	<u>e</u> .			
	A. over-boiled	B. p	precious	C.	scarce	D. sca	are
Cho	oose the underline	d part	t in each sente	ence	that needs	correctio	n.
8.	It is difficult to ge	et used	to sleep in a t	ent a	after <u>having</u> a	a soft, co	mfortable bed
	\mathbf{A}		В		C		
o li	e on.						
D							
9.	The political cand	lidate t	alked as if she	e <u>has</u>	already bee	n elected	to the
	\mathbf{A}			B		C	D
pres	idency.						
44.	Despite his smilir	ıg face	, the <u>second-p</u>	lace	contestant is	s <u>more sa</u>	dder than the
	\mathbf{A} \mathbf{B}			C			D
win	ner.						
							_

V. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Choose the one option - a, b, c or d - that best fits each of the numbered blank.

Marie Curie, the Polish-born French physicist and chemist was a courageous and determined woman. She left her home for Paris to (45) ______ her interest in science. Living in poverty, she still managed to undulate at the top of her class. She met Pierre Curie shortly after graduation and married him a year later. Together, Pierre and Marie (46) _____ the most famous husband-and-wife (47) ____ in science history. They (48) _____ the Radioactive elements, Polonium and Radium. They (49) _____ the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903.

45.	A. follow	B. take	C. pursue	D. satisfy
46.	A. built	B. organized	C. established	D. formed
47.	A. couple	B. partnership	C. scientists	D. partners
48.	A. discovered	B. invented	C. built	D. made
49.	A. had awarded	B. awarded	C. were awarded	D. were awarding

B. Read the passage, then choose the one best answer - a, b, c or d.



Personal computers, or PCs, are an important part of our everyday lives. Many people cannot imagine life without them. One of the most important people in making these machines work is Bill Gates. Bill Gates was born in 1955 in Washington State. He grew up in a rich family. His parents sent him to a private school.

There he met his business partner, Paul Allen. When they were in eighth grade, they were writing programs for business computers and making more.

In 1973, Gates was accepted at Harvard University. His parents were happy. They thought he would get over his obsession with computers and become a lawyer like his father. Two years later, Gates **dropped out of** Harvard to work on a computer program with his friend Allen. They worked eighteen hours a day in a dormitory room at Harvard. They were writing the program that would run one of the first personal computers. In 1975, they created a company called Microsoft to sell their product.



Allen became ill with cancer and left Microsoft in 1983. He recovered a few years later and started his own company. Meanwhile, Microsoft became a giant company. By 1990, at the age of thirty-four, Gates was the youngest billionaire in the history of the United States. He was the "King of Software". He achieved his success with a lot of hard work. For more than ten years, he worked sixteen-hour days, seven days a week. He had

a dream and the will to succeed. By 1997, he was the richest man in the United States.

Juan	ico.					
50.	According to the writer,	·				
	A. people cannot live without personal computers					
	B. computers play an important part of our lives					
	C. Bill Gates invented personal c					
	D. Bill Gates is the most important people in computer science					
51.	The phrase " dropped out of " in line 9 means					
	A. graduated from	B. got ove	er			
	C. took part in	D. stoppe	d taking class at			
52.	According to the passage,	·				
A. Bill Gate's parents wanted him to become a computer programmer.						
	B. Bill Gates and Paul Allen crea	B. Bill Gates and Paul Allen created Microsoft because they want to sell their				
	program for personal computers.					
	C. Paul Allen left Microsoft beca	ause he wanted	to start his own company.			
	D. Bill Gates met his business pa	artner at Harvar	d.			
53.	How old was Bill Gates when he	became the ric	hest man in the United States?			
	A. 34 B. 51	C.42	D. 44			
54.	Which of the following is not me	entioned in the t	ext?			
	A. In a few years, Microsoft beca	ame a very large	e company.			
	B. Bill Gates and Paul Allen first	t wrote program	ns for business computers			
	when they were about fifteen.					
	C. Bill Gates earned his success	by working ver	y hard.			
	D. Bill Gates is the richest man in	n the United Sta	ates.			

VI. WRITING.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c, d) which is closest in meaning to the sentence printed before.

- 55. In spite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.
 - **A.** She worked very hard in difficult conditions.
 - **B.** She worked very hard but she still lived in difficult conditions.
 - C. She worked very hard even though her living conditions were difficult.
 - **D.** She worked very hard because her living conditions were difficult.
- 56. The results of the research are not only impressive, but also alarming.
 - **A.** The results of the research are not alarming but impressive.
 - **B.** The results of the research are alarming but not impressive.
 - C. The results of the research are not either impressive or alarming
 - **D.** The results of the research are both impressive and alarming.
- 57. Mary has been working in this company for five years.
 - **A.** Mary began to work in this company for five years.
 - **B.** Mary began working in this company for five years ago.
 - C. Mary began to work in this company five years ago.
 - **D.** Mary has begun to work in this company five years ago.
- 58. I have never eaten this kind of food before.
 - **A.** I used to eat this kind of food before.
 - **B.** Before I came here I had ever eaten this kind of food.
 - **C.** This is the first time I have ever eaten this kind of food.
 - **D.** This is the most delicious food I have ever eaten.
- 59. She last saw him years ago.
 - A. She hasn't seen him years ago
 - **B.** She hasn't seen him for years ago.
 - C. She didn't see him for years.
 - **D.** It's years since she last saw him.
- 60. It's ages since I last saw a Hollywood film.
 - **A.** It's ages because I last saw a Hollywood film.
 - **B.** I haven't seen any Hollywood film before
 - C. I saw a last Hollywood film since ages ago.
 - **D.** I haven't seen a Hollywood film for a long time.
- 61. He hasn't smoked a cigarette for a week.
 - **A.** It is for a week that he hasn't smoked a cigarette.
 - **B.** It is a week since he last smoked a cigarette.

- **C.** It is a cigarette that he smoked a week ago.
- **D.** It is a week ago that he smoked a cigarette.
- 62. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.
 - **A.** It has been raining at 2 o'clock.
 - **B.** It has been raining since 2 o'clock.
 - **C.** It has been raining for 2 o'clock.
 - **D.** It has been raining in 2 o'clock.
- 63. They had finished their tea and then they left
 - **A.** They finished their tea after they had left.
 - **B.** After they had left, they finished their tea.
 - C. They had left before they finished their tea.
 - **D.** After they had finished their tea, they left.
- 64. John began playing the piano 10 years ago.
 - A. John played the piano 10 years ago.
 - **B.** John has played the piano for 10 years.
 - C. John used to play the piano 10 years ago.
 - **D.** John doesn't play the piano anymore.
- 65. He has done this business for 20 years.
 - **A.** He started doing this business for 20 years.
 - **B.** He has started doing this business for 20 years.
 - C. He started doing this business 20 years ago.
 - **D.** He started doing this business for 20 years ago.
- 66. John has played football for 10 years.
 - A. John began to play football 10 years ago.
 - **B.** John began to playing football 10 years ago.
 - C. John has been played football for 10 years.
 - **D.** John began playing football for 10 years ago.
- 67. I first started to play the guitar when I was sixteen.
 - **A.** I have played the guitar when I was sixteen.
 - **B.** I have been playing the guitar since I was sixteen.
 - **C.** I have started the guitar when I was sixteen.
 - **D.** I have started the guitar since I was sixteen.
- 68. We have been cooking for the party for four hours.
 - **A.** We didn't start cooking for the party until four.
 - **B.** We started cooking for the party four hours ago.
 - **C.** We have four cooks for the party.
 - **D.** We have been starting to cook for the party for four hours.

- 69. Six years ago we started writing to each other.
 - **A.** We've been writing to each other for six years.
 - **B.** We've been writing to each other since six years.
 - C. We've used to write to each other for six years.
 - **D.** We used to write to each other for six years.
- 70. I have never seen such beautiful pictures before.
 - **A.** These pictures are the most beautiful I have never seen.
 - **B.** These pictures are the most beautiful I have ever seen.
 - **C.** This is the first time I see beautiful pictures.
 - **D.** This is the first time I have seen beautiful pictures.

VII	. TRANSFORMATION
1.	Despite starting late, we arrived on time.
	Although
2.	He was wise and experienced. He was taken in.
	Despite
3.	Despite their careful preparation, they did not bring off their plan.
	Although_
4.	John succeeded in his exam even though he failed to work properly.
	Despite
5.	Mike last went to the beach 2 weeks ago.(Present perfect)
6.	I can't swim. (wish)
7.	We had to leave early because the play was so boring.
	If
8.	Marie Curie was born on November 7th, 1867.
	Marie Curie's date
9.	Marie Curie was the first woman who was awarded a Nobel Prize.
	Marie Curie was the first woman
10.	Marie Curie went to Paris to realise her dream at the Sorbonne.
	Marie Curie went to Paris to make her dream at the Sorbonne
11.	After the founding of the Radium Institute in 1914, her humanitarian wish
cam	ne true.
	After the Radium Institute
12.	In spite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.
	Although

13.	She earned a degree in Physics with flying colours.		
	She earned a degree in Physics with		
14.	After the death of Pierre Curie in 1906, she took up his position at the		
Sort	oonne.		
	After Pierre Curie		
15.	Before his marriage, he had lived abroad.		
	Before he		
VII	I. GIVE THE CORRECT FORMS OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.		
1. I	am prepared (wait)here all night if necessary.		
	Vould you mind (show)me how (work)the lift		
	fter (walk)three hours we stopped (rest)and let the others		
(cat	ch)up with us.		
4. H	le surprised us all by (go) away without (say) 'Good-bye'.		
5. T	he boy enjoys (play) games but hates (do) exercises.		
6. I	regret (inform) you that your application has been refused.		
7. I	don't allow (smoke) in my drawing-room.		
8. I	don't allow my family (smoke) at all.		
IX.	GIVE THE CORRECT TENSES OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.		
1- I	d rather you (not put) your coffee on the top of the book.		
2- I	f Claire (listen) to her mother, she (not marry) David in the		
first	place.		
3- It	trained every day in our holiday. If we (not take) the TV with us, we (not		
have	e) anything to do.		
4- Ji	im is so untidy! If he (buy) some new clothes, he (not look)so bad.		
5- I	wish I (have) the money to buy some new clothes, but I can't afford it		
	ne moment.		
	Well, when I (be) a kid, I (love) to read detective novels. By the		
	e I (be)ten, I (read)every book in the Hardy Boys series. I		
(kno	ow)that I (want)to go into law enforcement.		
X. I	FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE PREPOSITIONS.		
1. C	olumbus sailed to the Americasthe 16th century.		
2. T	he Beatles were popularthe 1960s.		
3. I usually go to my parents' house Christmas. We eat turkey together			
Chr	istmas Day.		
4. S	he left Londonthe 4th of March.		

5. I had a party ___my birthday.

XI. LISTENING (Unit 8)

G: Where do the (1)_____ come from when you boil water?

Water is a liquid. When it is heated, it moves around faster and faster. When it starts to (2)_____, the liquid turns into a gas. This gas is called water vapor. This gas is lighter than the water around it. It rises to the (3)_____. Then it disappears into the air. As the water gets hotter and hotter, it starts turning into gas very quickly. A lot of bubbles form at the same time. All these bubbles try to (4)_____ at once. The bubbles push the water out of the way and "jump" out. This is what we call "boiling water." More and more water turns into (5)_____. More of it disappears into the air. After a while, every drop of the water will be gone. Try it and see!

