

olives, cooking oil can be extracted from coconuts, corn and sunflower seeds.

A. In spite of B. **In addition to** C. Because of D. In case of

Question 13: Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.

A. **vulnerable** B. defenseless C. disappointed D. helpless

Question 14: Li has _____; he loves cakes, chocolate, ice-cream – anything which is sweet.

A. **a sweet tooth** B. sweet lips C. a sweet tongue D. a sweet mouth

Question 15: Up _____, and the people cheered.

A. goes the balloon B. does the balloon go C. did the balloon go D. **went the balloon**

Question 16: The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.

A. are going B. has had C. **is going** D. are

Question 17: The government was finally _____ by a minor scandal.

A. put back B. pulled down C. take down D. **brought down**

Question 18: The more you talk about the matter, _____.

A. **the worse the situation seems** B. the situation seems worse
C. the worse seems the situation D. the situation seems the worse

Question 19: The professor could hardly find sufficient grounds _____ his arguments in favor of the new theory.

A. **on which to base** B. which to base on C. to base on D. to be based on

Question 20: She often wears _____.

A. modern wonderful Italian sports shoes B. **wonderful modern Italian sport shoes**
C. Wonderful Italian modern sport shoes D. modern Italian wonderful sports shoes

Question 21: The choir stood in four rows according to their _____ heights.

A. respected B. **respective** C. respectable D. respectful

Question 22: She took a course in fine arts _____ starting her own business interior design.

A. with reference to B. in order to C. in term of D. **with a view to**

Question 23: The rumors go that Jack will be arrested. He is said _____ a bloody robbery.

A. **to have taken part in** B. to take part in
C. to join in D. to have joined in

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following question.

Question 24: *He was very sorry that he didn't see Audrey on her trip to London.*

A. He greatly regretted not to see Audrey on her trip to London.
B. He greatly wished not seeing Audrey on her trip to London.
C. **He greatly regretted not having seen Audrey on her trip to London.**
D. He greatly wished he had not seen Audrey on her trip to London.

Question 25: *He'll know if he's got the position or not sometimes before 5 o'clock today.*

A. If they decide to accept him for the position, they'll contact him around 5 o'clock today.
B. Although it seems certain that he will be accepted, the decision won't be made known to him until 5 o'clock.
C. If he has been accepted for the position, he will receive the confirmation at around 5 p.m today.
D. **By 5 p. m today he'll be informed about whether he's been accepted for the position.**

Question 26: *When you practice regularly, you will become more skillful*

A. Without regular practice, you would not become more skillful.
B. Thanks to regular practice, you would not become more skillful.
C. Without regular practice, you would not have become more skillful.
D. **Without regular practice, you will not become more skillful.**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 27: *I strongly disapproved of your behavior. However, I will help you this time.*

- A. **Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.**
- B. Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.
- C. Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- D. Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

Question 28: *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday*

- A. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.
- B. **The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.**
- C. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.
- D. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months,

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33

Tomato originated in Central and South America. The Nahuatl (Aztec language) word tomatl gave rise to the Spanish word "tomate", from which the English word tomato originates.

Numerous varieties of tomato are (29)_____ grown in temperate climates across the world, with greenhouses allowing its production throughout the year and in cooler areas. The plants typically grow to 1–3 meters (30)_____ height and have a weak stem that often sprawls over the ground and vines over other plants. It is a perennial in its native habitat, and grown as an annual in temperate climates. An average common tomato (31)_____ approximately 100 grams.

Its use as a food originated in Mexico, and spread throughout the world following the Spanish colonization of the Americas. Tomato is (32)_____ in diverse ways, including raw, as an ingredient in many dishes, sauces, salads, and drinks. (33)_____ tomatoes are botanically berry-type fruits, they are considered culinary vegetables, being ingredients of savory meals.

Question 29: A. widen B. **widely** C. wide D. width

Question 30: A. at B. about C. **in** D. on

Question 31: A. raises B. **weighs** C. rises D. grows

Question 32: A. **consumed** B. sold C. stored D. bought

Question 33: A. When B. Because C. **Although** D. While

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 from 34 to 40

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the 1800s and looks like something out of a novel. It's an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fire place in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer – too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm!

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also very thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shine through the floorboards into the bedroom above! And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floor are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand corner.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and **alters** the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always

something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time I missed the noise and the **bustle** of city life. I preferred to see people, shops and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night – it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city!

Question 34: The old farmhouse _____.

- A. was built by the narrator's family
- B. takes a very long time to get warm
- C. is better for the summer than for the winter
- D. was described in a book a long time ago

Question 35: Inside the farmhouse _____.

- A. the stairs make a lot of noise
- B. there are very interesting lights
- C. the floors upstairs aren't very thick
- D. there's enough room to play ball games

Question 36: Which is true about the living room?

- A. The window is good for observing animals.
- B. It's a bit dark as the windows are very small.
- C. The window had to be changed recently.
- D. Each window looks out onto different scenery.

Question 37: The narrator _____.

- A. sleeps only a few hours a day
- B. used to like the city sights and sounds
- C. wanted to move here for the views
- D. can't wait to move back to the city

Question 38: According to the text, the narrator _____.

- A. is planning to move back to the city.
- B. has got used to living in the country but doesn't feel happy
- C. is happy living in the farmhouse in the country
- D. still prefers the city

Question 39: The highlighted word **-alters** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. holds
- B. enjoys
- C. transforms
- D. presents

Question 40: The highlighted word **-bustle** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. quiet
- B. busy
- C. peaceful
- D. relaxing

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 from 41 to 48

Whereas literature in the first half of the eighteenth century in America had been largely religious and moral in tone, by the latter half of the century the revolutionary **fervor** that was coming to life in the colonies began to be reflected in the literature of the **time**, which in turn served to further influence the population. Although not all writers of this period supported the Revolution, the two best-known and most influential writers, Ben Franklin and Thomas Paine, were both strongly supportive of that cause.

Ben Franklin first attained popular success through his writings in his brother's newspaper, the New England Current. In these articles **he** used a simple style of language and common sense argumentation to defend the point of view of the farmer and the Leather Apron man. He continued with the same common sense practicality and appeal to the common man with his work on Poor Richard's Almanac from 1733 until 1758. Firmly established in his popular acceptance by the people, Franklin wrote a variety of extremely effective articles and pamphlets about the colonists' revolutionary cause against England.

Thomas Paine was an Englishman working as a magazine editor in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution. His pamphlet Common Sense, which appeared in 1776, was a force in encouraging the colonists to declare their independence from England. Then throughout the long and **desperate** war years he published a series of Crisis papers (from 1776 until 1783) to encourage the colonists to continue on with the struggle. The effectiveness of his writing was probably due to his emotional yet oversimplified depiction of the cause of the colonists against England as a classic struggle of good and evil.

(Source: The Master of TOEFL (2016), Iisrohli Irawati, Yunita Widiyantari)

Question 41: The paragraph preceding this passage most likely discusses__.

- A. how literature influences the population
- B. literature supporting the cause of the American Revolution
- C. **religious and moral literature**
- D. what made Thomas Paine's literature successful

Question 42: The word "**fervor**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. war
- B. **spirit**
- C. action
- D. anxiety

Question 43: The word "**time**" in the first paragraph could best be replaced by _____.

- A. **period**
- B. hour
- C. appointment
- D. duration

Question 44: It is implied in the passage that _____.

- A. Franklin and Paine were the only writers to influence the Revolution
- B. authors who supported England did not remain in the colonies during the Revolution
- C. because Thomas Paine was an Englishman, he supported England against the colonies
- D. **some writers in the American colonies supported England during the Revolution**

Question 45: The underlined word "**he**" in the passage refers to _____.

- A. Poor Richard
- B. Ben Franklin's brother
- C. Thomas Paine
- D. **Ben Franklin**

Question 46: According to the passage, the tone of Poor Richard's Almanac is _____.

- A. scholarly
- B. theoretical
- C. **pragmatic**
- D. erudite

Question 47: The word "**desperate**" in the passage could best be replaced by _____.

- A. **hopeless**
- B. strategic
- C. unending
- D. combative

Question 48: The purpose of the passage is to _____.

- A. explain which authors supported the Revolution
- B. discuss American literature in the first half of the eighteenth century
- C. give biographical data on two American writers
- D. **describe the literary influence during revolutionary America**

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

Question 49: The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

- A. worry and sadness
- B. **happiness**
- C. loss
- D. pain and sorrow

Question 50: She was unhappy that she lost contact with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

- A. lost control of
- B. made room for
- C. put in charge of
- D. **got in touch with**

----- The end -----