ENGLISH TEST 83

Gap filling:

I'm sure that many people in this lecture hall have, at some time, attempted to open up an image file in order to (1) ____ their photos onto a social (2) _ site, only to find the file has been (3)_. You find there's no way to retrieve your digital memories as you've already (4) ____ the photos from your memory card. Worse is the realization that your entire hard drive has crashed and that you never made back-up copies of your dissertation, years of research, and so on. Right now, I'm afraid, there's no guarantee that any of our data will survive in the (5) ____ currently available. You see, manufacturers want to (6) ___ the speed and capacity of drivers, but aren't worried about long-term stability. Flash memory drives are not a reliable alternative as they have an estimated (7) ____ lifespan of ten years. Top-end CDs with the gold and the phthalocyanine dye layers will (8) ____ longer. The other issue of course, is that technology is constantly becoming obsolete. Many of your parents will have video cassettes at home but unless you have a video player still in (9) __, you are unlikely to ever view the content. The same goes for any documents saved on floppy disks; no modem PC comes with a compatible drive. It's ironic, of course, that paper, the old (10)___of transferring information, is actually more durable than its modem equivalents.

| 1. A. paste | B. display | C. share | D. upload |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2. A. chatroom | B. discussion | C. meeting | D. networking |
| 3. A. spoilt | B. disrupted | C. corrupted | D. disturbed |
| 4.A. erased | B. cancelled | C. withdrawn | D.rubbed |
| 5. A. formats | B. shapes | C. means | D. types |
| 6. A. excel | B. build | C. uplift | D. boost |
| 7. A. peak | B. maximum | C. top | D. upper |
| 8. A. spend | B. last | C. produce | D. act |
| 9.A. order | B. operation | C. function | D. occupation |
| 10. A. opportunity | B. source | C. medium | D. technology |

Sentence formation

11. Joe/ not/ good/ swimmer/ however/jump/ river/ rescue/ little/ girl/ who/ drown/.

A. Joe wasn't a good swimmer however jumping in the river rescuing a little girl who was drowning.

B. Joe wasn't the good swimmer, however he jumped in the river to rescue a little girl who drowned.C. Joe wasn't a good swimmer. However, he jumped into the river to rescue the little girl who was drowning.

D. Joe wasn't the good swimmer; however, he jumped into the river rescuing the little girl who drowned.

- 12. Last night/storm/ damage/power/ lines/so/ town/ without/ electricity/several/ hour/.
- A. Last night a storm damaged power lines. So town had without electricity several hours.
- B. Last night the storm had damaged power line so town has been without electricity for several hours.
- C. Last night's storm has damaged the power line; so the town is without electricity in several hours.
- D. Last night's storm damaged the power lines, so the town was without electricity for several hours.
- 13. Henry Johnson/ honest/politician/ but/I/ never/ vote/ him/ because/ not/ agree/position/foreign/ policy
- A. Henry Johnson is a honest politician. But I never vote him because I do not agree of his position at foreign policy.
- B. Henry Johnson is an honest politician, but I would never vote for him because I do not agree with his positions on foreign policy.
- C. Henry Johnson was an honest politician; but I would never vote him because I didn't agree with his positions about foreign policy.
- D. Henry Johnson is a honest politician but I will never vote for him because I won't agree his position in foreign policy.

14. Because/ snowstorm/ only/five/ student/ come/ class/ teacher/ therefore/ cancel/ class/.

A. Because of the snowstorm only five students came to class. The teacher, therefore, cancelled the

class.

B. Because of a snowstorm only five students have come to the class, teacher therefore has cancelled class.

C. Because the snowstorm only five students came to class the teacher, therefore, had to cancel the class.

D. Because a snowstorm only five students came to the class; teacher, therefore, cancelled class.

15. Paul/ always/ enjoy/ study/ sciences/ high school/ therefore/ decide/ major/ biology/ university/.

- A. Paul always enjoys to study sciences in high school therefore decides majoring biology at the university.
- B. Paul always enjoys studying sciences at high school, He therefore decides to major on biology at university.
- C. Paul always enjoyed studying sciences in high school. Therefore, he decided to major in biology in university.
- D. Paul always enjoyed to study sciences in the high school; he, therefore, decided majoring at biology at the university.

Reading comprehension

Line Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture, or anything else that is included in one's possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible, and copyright deals with intangible forms of property. Copyright is a legal protection **extended** to authors of creative works, for example, books, magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance, and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the research and the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee, called a royalty. A similar **principle** applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas, and book titles are excepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until they are published in a book, a painting, or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20th century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of infringing upon the copyright are plagiarism and piracy. Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one's own. The word plagiarism is derived from the Latin plagiarus, which means "abductor." Piracy may be an a a of one person but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy, and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape, a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by **practically** anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

16. In line 3, the word "**extended**" is closest in meaning to *A. explicated B. exposed C. guaranteedD. granted*

17. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Legal rights of property owners
- C. Examples of copyright piracy
- B. Legal ownership of creative work
- D. Copying creating work for profit

18. In line 16, the word "principle" is closest in meaning to

| | able with the purpose of which of the following?cing C. A school policy D. household ruleight law is intended to protectC. paintings and photographs from theftD. computer software and videos from being | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 21. Which of the following properties is NOT me | entioned as protected by copyright? C. printed medium D. scientific discoveries | | | |
| 22. It can be inferred from the passage that it is le | 1 | | | |
| A. two songs, written by two different compose | - | | | |
| B. two books, written by two different authors | 5 | | | |
| C. two drawings, created by two different artic | sts, have the same images | | | |
| D. two plays, created by two different playwri | - | | | |
| 23. In line 27, the word "practically" is closest i | n meaning to A. <i>truthfully B. hardly C.</i> | | | |
| clearly D. almost | | | | |
| 24. According to the passage, copyright law is | | | | |
| · · · · | d C. frequently debated D. zealously enforced | | | |
| 25. With which of the following statements is the | | | | |
| - | f published materials for use by their students. | | | |
| B. Plays written in the 16th century cannot be | | | | |
| C. Singers can publicly sing only the songs fo | | | | |
| D. It is illegal to make photographs when sigh | tseeing or traveling. | | | |
| Sentence similar meaning | ~ · · · · | | | |
| 26. The thief wore gloves so as to avoid leaving an | | | | |
| A. The thief wore gloves so as to not leave any | | | | |
| fingerprints. | fingerprints. | | | |
| B. The thief wore gloves so that not leave any | D. The thief wore gloves in order to not leave any | | | |
| fingerprints. | fingerprints. | | | |
| 27. They left early because they did not want to ge A. They left early for not getting stuck. | C. Because they got caught in the traffic, they | | | |
| B. In order to avoid being stuck in the traffic, | | | | |
| they left early. | D. Leaving late, they got caught in the traffic. | | | |
| 28. If there isn't enough rain, the hydropower stati | | | | |
| A. When there isn't enough rain, the hydropo | - | | | |
| B. Unless there is enough rain, the hydropowe | - | | | |
| C. Unless there isn't enough rain, the hydropower station cannot operate. | | | | |
| D. Unless there is enough rain, the hydropowe | - | | | |
| 29. Because the evidence was withheld, the prison | | | | |
| A. If the evidence was presented, the prisoner | | | | |
| B. Had the evidence been presented, the priso | | | | |
| C. The prisoner was found guilty thanks to the | | | | |
| D. Because he withheld the evidence so the pr | | | | |

30. They stayed in that hotel despite the noise.

A. Despite the hotel is noisy, they stay there.

there. D. Noisy as the hotel, they stayed there.

B. In spite of the noisy hotel and they like it.

C. Although the noisy hotel, they stayed Pronunciation

31. A. describe

B. spelling

C. ethnic

D. affect

| 32. A. | either |
|--------|--------|
|--------|--------|

- 33. A. complete
- 34. A. watched
- B. command

B. climate

B. laugh<u>ed</u> B. construct C. automob<u>i</u>le C. c<u>o</u>mmon C. stuff<u>ed</u> C. str<u>u</u>cture

D. <u>i</u>sland D. <u>co</u>mpare D. wick<u>ed</u> D. stat<u>ue</u>

35. A. wonder Reading comprehension

- *Line* For many people, mushrooms are strange, colorless, incomprehensible plants that should be avoided. Quaint tales and scary stories surround mushrooms because some are extremely poisonous. In reality, however, mushrooms are *fungi* that are simple plants without developed roots, leaves, stems, flowers, or seeds. They grow in wetlands, grassy meadows, and woods. Certain types of mushrooms
- 5 are delicious and are included as ingredients in many recipes and trendy snacks. For example, morels are considered one of the choicest foods, and truffles, related to morels, are highly prized in Europe. Their shape is tube-like, and they remain entirely underground, a foot or more below the surface. In the old days, dogs and pigs were specially trained to hunt them by scent.

Mushrooms stand out among other plants because they have no chlorophyll and cannot generate

- 10 their own nourishment. The part of the fungus that rises above the ground is the fruiting body, and the vegetative part that produces growth is hidden under the ground. It can be usually dug up in the form of dense, white tangled filaments, which, depending on the food supply and moisture, can live for hundreds of years. In fact, mushrooms, as well as the rest of the fungus genus species, are one of the few remaining simple plants that are believed to be among the oldest living organisms. When their
- 15 environment is not conducive to growth, filaments stop proliferating and can lie dormant for dozens of years.

Although mushrooms are rich in flavor and texture, they have little food value. Picking mushrooms requires a thorough knowledge of environments where they are most likely to grow and an ability to **tell** between edible and poisonous plants. Most mushrooms thrive in temperatures from 68° to 86° (F)

- 20 with plenty of moisture, and nearly complete darkness produces the best crop. The entire mushroom should be picked, the stem, the cap, and whatever part that is underground. Brightly colored mushroom caps usually indicate that the plant is not fit for consumption, and the more the mushroom attracts attention, the more poisonous it is. Mushrooms with beautiful red or orange spotted caps that grow under large trees after a good rain are particularly poisonous. If milky or white juices seep from a break in the body of plant, chances are it should not be picked. Old mushrooms with brown caps are also not very safe.
- 36. In line 7, the word **"Their"** refers to *A. morels B. foods C. truffles D. morels and truffles*

37. With which of the following statements is the author of the passage most likely to agree?

A. In the old days, when food was scarce, people chose mushrooms as food.

B. Mushrooms should be treated as all other plants.

C. Because they are poisonous, people should stay away from mushrooms.

D. Mushrooms have different forms of roots, stems, and leaves.

38. In line 5, the word **"trendy"** is closest in meaning to *A. tender B. experimental C. fashionable D. trusted*

- 39. In line 2, the word "quaint" is closest in meaning to__.A. convolutedB. fancifulC. irritatingD. perfunctory
- 40. It can be inferred from the passage that mushrooms multiply mostly by means of
A. moistureB. fruiting bodiesC. nourishmentD. root systems
- 41. What does the author of the passage imply about brightly colored mushrooms?

A. They are beautiful. B. They should not be eaten. C. They attract attention. D. They should

be destroyed

42. In line 19, the word "tell" is closest in meaning to say *D. see*

- 43. The author of the passage implies that mushrooms
 - A. have been known since ancient times
 - B. are a relatively recent form of plants
 - C. cannot survive without a good environment
 - D. have been carefully analyzed

Grammar and vocabulary 44. It has been estimated ______ milligram of skin scales have over half a million bacteria. A. that a B. how a C. a D. to be a 45. We oppose this war, as we would do any other war which created an environmental catastrophe A. pollution B. disaster C. convention D. epidemic 46. A: Thanks a lot for your help. **B**: A. Your welcome B. You're welcome C. You're welcomed D. You welcomed 47. Spider monkeys are the best climbers in the jungle; they do not have thumbs. B. for C. despite D. although A. nevertheless 48. cell in the body is far from a capillary. A. Not B. No C. Not only a D. Neither a 49. A man helping police with their interview. A. was reported to have **B**. was reported to have been C. reports to be D. reported to have been 50. Vietnam is ______ the top exporters of rice. A. in B. of C. between D. among 51. When you see your friend off, you say ' !' B. Have a good journey C. Good night D. See you later A. Lucky you 52. If you don't pay your rent, your landlord is going to kick you out! A. lend you some money . B. play football with you C. give you a kick D. force you to leave 53. Mrs. Jones's husband passed away last Friday. We are all shocked by the news. B. divorced C. died D. fell ill A. got married 54. A: Did you get any information from Peter? B: He.....an expert, but he doesn't seem to know much. B. is supposed to be C. supposed to be A. supposes to be D. is supposed being 55. I'm having problems with David. He.....me up in the middle of the night and.....me his troubles. A. has called; told B. has been calling; telling C. is calling; telling D. called; told 56. An international medical conference initiated by Davison resulted in the birth of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1991. A. started B. helped C. treated D. dedicated 57. A: The problems seem annoying to everyone. **B**: C. They do B. They are D. It does A. It is 58. During the war...wrote a poem for General Washington, who complimented her on her 'style and manner' A. Phillis Wheatley was B. it was Phillis Wheatley C. Phillis Wheatley D. Phillis Wheatley she 59. Underwater activities are less varied and the most popular of which are snorkeling and scuba diving. A. portable B. diverse C. familiar D. durable 60. In 1736, the number of poor people in Boston receiving public assistance___about 4,000. C. it was D. they were B. were A. was 61. in 1776 that the Declaration of Independence was signed. B. There was C. There D. It A. It was 62.1 can't believe it, Inspector. You mean that Smith money from the till all this time!

| | A. stole | B. has stolen | C has been steal | ling D was stealing | |
|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | this company, he wou | | | |
| | | B. had run | | | |
| | | on is much smaller, in rel | • | | |
| | | B. than those | | | |
| | | e particles called corpus | | | |
| 05 | | B. That light C | | | |
| 66 | A maricans account | 12% of the US | nopulation | A. for B. with C. of | |
| | D. 0 | | | A. IOI D. with C. OI | |
| 67. | | a new advertising ca | | | |
| | | B. is thought to be plann | ing C. is thought | about planning D.isthoughtthat | |
| | it is planning | | | | |
| | | didn't answer it. You m | ust have gone out. | B A. I did B. I was C. I | |
| | must D. I agree | | | | |
| 69. | How many times ha | s Venus Williams | _her sister? A. w | on B. defeated C. lost D. | |
| | beaten | | | | |
| 70. Robert has a new car. Heit for a very good price. He paid 30 percent less than the | | | | | |
| | regular retail cost. | | | | |
| | | | | I to buy D. was able to buy | |
| 71. | | changes in the climate | the global sca | ale. | |
| | A. in | | | | |
| 72. | | sed to change the plot of | | | |
| | - | B. writer | | | |
| 73 | | | | you are invited, you should go. | |
| | | so my parents are | | | |
| | | s or I are not | D. Neither my pa | arents nor I am | |
| | istake identificatio | | | | |
| 74. | Contact lenses made | e of actylic are more <u>trar</u> | sparent and least f | fragile than lenses made of glass | |
| | | | | | |
| | A. transparent B. | least C. than | D. glas | SS | |
| 75. Aristole believed that the mind or soul, who the Greeks coiled psyche, was separate from the | | | | | |
| | <u>body</u> . | | | | |
| | A. the mind | B. who | • | ate D. the body | |
| 76. Warm and moisture help microbes grow and thus assist the decay process. | | | | | |
| | A. Warm | B. grow | C. thus | D. decay | |
| 77. | <u>Although fewer</u> Am | ericans work on farms to | day, they are <u>too</u> p | productive that the U.S is now | |
| | the world's top food | - | 6 | fewer C. too D. top | |
| 78. It is estimated that at least a million meteors have hit the Earth's surface, which is only 25 | | | | | |
| | percentage of the pla | | | | |
| | A. at least | B. million | C. have hit | D. percentage | |
| | | | | 1 0 | |
| <i>79</i> . | <u>Navajo Indians</u> are | <u>far</u> more numerous today | | 1 0 | |
| <i>79</i> . | <u>Navajo Indians</u> are A. Navajo Indians | <u>far</u> more numerous today B. far | y <u>as</u> they were <u>in</u> th C. as | he past. D. in | |
| <i>79</i> . | <u>Navajo Indians</u> are A. Navajo Indians | <u>far</u> more numerous today B. far | y <u>as</u> they were <u>in</u> th C. as | he past. | |