

Reading Ability

1. Vocabulary

A: Directions: Choose the BEST alternative to complete the passage below.

It is said that bananas are the most popular fresh fruit in the United States. While some fruits, like apples and oranges, are also (1)_____ as juice and in other ways, almost all bananas are eaten (2)_____ right out of the peel.

What is so great about bananas? Well, for one thing, they are rich in nutrients and (3)_____ like potassium and iron. For another, they have no cholesterol and (4)_____ any fat. And most important, for people watching their food bills, they are (5)_____.

But this was not always the (6)_____. For many years, bananas were so expensive in America that most people (7)_____ them a rare delicacy. The first bananas were brought over here in 1516 by a Spanish priest. They grew well in Central America, but could not (8)_____ in the colder North America climate. The Puritans got their first (9)_____ of bananas in the 1690s, but they hated them! This is not (10)_____ for they boiled them and then ate them-skins and all.

1. a. pressed b. chewed c. stirred d. consumed e. swallowed

2. a. cool b. safe c. fresh d. warm e. clean

3. a. matters b. minerals c. qualities d. materials e. compounds

4. a. totally b. solely c. mostly d. hardly e. exactly

5. a. costly b. priceless c. worthy d. invaluable e. inexpensive

6. a. fact b. case c. theme d. subject e. opinion

7. a. chose b. praised c. revealed d. mentioned e. considered

8. a. store b. settle c. serve d. spare e. survive

9. a. touch b. sense c. taste d. drink e. meal

10. a. certain b. normal c. possible d. surprising e. interesting

B: Directions: Read the extracts below and choose the BEST answer to each question that follows.

Extract 1

(1.)

A2 B1

English360

Essential Telephoning in English

Tony Garside and Barton Garside

PRE-INTERMEDIATE TO INTERMEDIATE

Suitable for classroom use or self-study, this course covers a wide range of telephone communication skills such as beginning and ending a call, dealing problems and making appointments.

Student's Book 978-521-333

Teacher's Book 978-522-332

Audio CD 978-520-330

(2.)

WHAT'S UP?

Pamela McPartland

Intermediate *AmEng*

Helps students understand and use 87 high-frequency phrasal verbs and verbal idioms. The idioms are presented in meaningful contexts and a variety of exercises and activities provide extensive, task-oriented practice with the idioms in the four basic skills.

0-13-957-280 Student's Book

0-13-959-298 Cassette

(3.)

THE CHARTBOOKS

Reference Grammar

Beginner/Intermediate/Advanced *AmEng*

Ideal for self-study! The books contain more than 140 concise grammar charts taken from *Understanding and Using English Grammar* and now *Fundamentals of English Grammar*. Can be used alone as a reference or in conjunction with the Workbooks.

(4.)

B1 B2

English for Business Communication

Second edition

Simon Sweeney

INTERMEDIATE TO

UPPER INTERMEDIATE

This course helps learners communicate better when socialising, telephoning, presenting, taking part in meetings and negotiating.

Available in American English as

Communicating in Business.

(5.)

WORDS YOU NEED

B. Rudzka, J. Channell, Y. Putseys & P. Ostyn

Intermediate *BrEng*

The aim of this unique book is rapid and systematic increase of vocabulary for the intermediate and advanced student. Each unit contains; an in-depth focus on individual words used in the context; a new and helpful grid system for the study of synonyms and antonyms; and exercises. For self-access or class work, this is an ideal way of enriching vocabulary and stimulating language interest.

0-332-3356 Student's Book

0-333-3352 Teacher's Book

(6.)

AmEng

THE PROCESS OF COMPOSITION

Second Edition

Advanced

Focuses on the techniques and formats required in academic writing, including essays, critiques, research reports, and term papers. Practical in approach, it devotes more time to getting students to write rather than analysing the theories of writing.+

11. _____ has been designed especially for pre-intermediate and intermediate students.
- a. English for Business Communication b. What's Up?
 c. Essential Telephoning in English d. The Chartbooks
 e. Words You Need
12. _____ has a different title in American English.
- a. English for Business Communication b. What's Up?
 c. Essential Telephoning in English d. The Chartbooks
 e. Words You Need
13. *What's Up?* was written by _____.
- a. B. Rudzka & J. Channell b. Simon Sweeney
 c. Pamela MaPartland d. Y. Putseys & P. Ostyn
 e. Tony Garside and Barbara Garside
14. _____ can be used for self-study.
- a. One book b. Two books c. Three books d. Four books e. Five books
15. _____ also provide a handbook for teachers.
- a. One book b. Two books c. Three books d. Four books e. Five books

Extract 2

TIJUANA: Nine people in Mexico were caught **red-handed** on Tuesday digging a tunnel that apparently to be used to **sneak** drugs into California, officials said. The detainees had been digging from inside a house in the north-west border town Tijuana and tried in vain to flee, the National Defence secretariat said. The tunnel was about 20m underground and reachable by climbing down a ladder through a closet in the house. Army troops seized a truck **that** the detainees had been using to take away soil from the digging operations.
 APP

16. The headline of head news story is likely to be _____.
- a. Digging operations in Mexico
 b. 9 caught tunneling drugs to US
 c. 9 digging tunnel in US
 d. Tunneling drugs in California
 e. Mexicans caught underground
17. All of following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
- a. The purpose of the tunnel digging is illegal
 b. The entrance to the tunnel was a closet
 c. The truck used for removing soil was seized
 d. Tijuana is a border town in California
 e. The crime was committed by people in Mexico

18. In the end, the detainees _____.
- failed in their digging operations
 - could escape by climbing down a ladder
 - were caught in a house in California
 - seized a truck to run away
 - succeeded in digging a tunnel
19. The word “**that**” refers to the _____.
- tunnel
 - ladder
 - closet
 - truck
 - house
20. The word “**sneak**” can best be replaced by _____.
- hijack
 - ransack
 - smuggle
 - trade
 - remove
21. The phrase “**caught red-handed**” means “_____”.
- captured while doing something wrong
 - seen with blood-stained hands
 - observed using red paint
 - noticed wearing red gloves
 - arrested while spraying their hands
22. It can be inferred that the nine Mexicans _____.
- could flee from arrest
 - would finally end up in jail
 - were imprisoned in California
 - were seized by army troops
 - earned a lot of money from selling soil

Extract 3

This story shows that there are some terribly **mean** people around in the world today.

My son went on holiday to Holland. It was a struggle to find the cash to send him, but in the end off he went with of pocket money.

On his first day there, he bought his younger brother and sister a present each – a dog that yaps and picks up paper and a clown which does tricks.

On the day of his departure, he was told to leave the **presents** in the hotel lobby with his luggage, so he tied toys to his case.

When it came time to go home, the toys had disappeared. Can anybody imagine the disappointment on my son’s face when he couldn’t give his brother and sister their presents?

Mrs. L. Slater, Codnor, Derbys

WRITE TO: Mirror Woman,
Holborn Circus, London EC1P 1DQ

23. This letter _____.
- describes a trip to Holland
 - reflects people’s unkindness
 - informs about a boy’s adventure
 - tells us how a boy enjoyed his holiday
 - warns us about the hotel security in England

24. The word “**mean**” can best be replaced by _____.
a. cruel b. stingy c. strange d. difficult e. common
25. The word “**present**” refers to _____.
a. toys in the hotel b. a dog and paper
c. tricks in the case d. a clown and tricks
e. a dog and a clown
26. The boy was unhappy with the trip because _____.
a. he spent too much money on the presents
b. he did not have much time to enjoy himself
c. he had to travel alone and carry a lot of luggage
d. the gifts for his brother and sister were stolen
e. the gifts he bought were left in the hotel lobby
27. It can be inferred that _____.
a. the boy’s mother is not rich
b. the boy comes from a well-to-do family
c. the boy’s grandmother paid for his trip
d. the boy carried a lot of money to Holland
e. the boy saved up money for the trip himself
28. The title of this letter is likely to be _____.
a. Holiday in Holland b. Travelling Alone
c. Frightening Experience d. Gifts for Loved Ones
e. Robbed of Kindness
29. The letter was written by _____.
a. the unlucky boy b. Mrs. L. Slater
c. the boy’s brother d. the boy’s sister
e. Mirror Woman
30. The purpose of this letter is to _____.
a. complain about the hotel services
b. admire the boy’s generosity
c. describe a boy’s unpleasant experience
d. warn people not to buy souvenirs
e. comment on the irresponsibility of the hotel staff