



### 1. Complete the dialog with the sentences from the box.

A \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_

B It was really amazing. I liked every part of it.

A Really? What was so great about it?

B The parts when the characters danced were amazing. So, it made me interested in dancing. I want to learn how to dance.

A Why don't you join the school dance club, then?

B But I'm not good at dancing. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

A I think so. It may help to practice a little before you try out.

B OK. \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

A Good idea. That'll be a good place to start.

- ① Will I still be able to get in?
- ② I think I'll practice using video clips from the Internet.
- ③ How did you like the movie?
- ④ What was so great about the dancing?

### 2. Fill in each blank using the expression from the box to complete the sentences.

- (1) The new medicine will \_\_\_\_\_ further tests before it can be approved.
- (2) Paper money will \_\_\_\_\_ in ten years.
- (3) I have to \_\_\_\_\_ with using this bike until I can afford a new one.

dare to	be subjected to
get by	fall out of use

### 3. Rearrange the sentences according to the dialog.

A Look at the ad on the bus over there. There's something interesting about it.

B I don't see it.

- ☐ It sure is creative. The ad makes you want to eat a chocolate bar, right?

- ☐ Ha-ha. It looks like the man is putting the chocolate bar in his mouth. What an interesting ad!
- ☐ Yeah! I'm curious about how the company came up with that idea.
- ☐ Look carefully when the door opens.

### 4. Write the correct form of each underlined word.

*Three Idiots* is an Indian comedy (1)release in 2009. In this film, Farhan, Raju, and Rancho are engineering students. They share a room at the Imperial College of Engineering (ICE), one of the most prestigious engineering colleges in India. However, they have very different reasons for (2)study there. Farhan really wants to become a wildlife photographer but (3)study engineering to please his father. Raju wants to save his family from poverty. Only Rancho has a passion for machines and engineering.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Where is the best place for the sentence?

The greater the force applied to the ground, the greater the force that lifts the athlete.

A high jump consists of three phases: approach, take-off, and flight. (A) During approach, the athlete runs toward the bar at a high speed to pick up the necessary force for a strong jump. (B) For take-off, the athlete must overcome gravity by jumping directly upward while pushing against the ground. (C) During the last phase, the athlete has to manage the flight so that he or she clears the bar without knocking it off. (D)

① (A)      ② (B)      ③ (C)      ④ (D)

**6. Which one best describes Rancho's message to Farhan?**

**Rancho** (*taking out a letter from Farhan's bag*) Hey, this is your passion! This! This! Go and post this letter.

**Raju** But what is it?

**Rancho** Five years ago, Farhan wrote this letter to his favorite wildlife photographer! Andre ... Istvan?

**Farhan** Yeah, Istvan.

**Rancho** He wanted to go to him, go to Hungary, and learn from him! But fearing his dad, he never posted the letter! Farhan, quit engineering and become a wildlife photographer!

- ① Do what you like to do.
- ② Be prepared for a better future.
- ③ Be realistic and follow your current goals.
- ④ Let your father decide what you do.

**[7-8] Read the passage and answer the questions.**

In every culture, there are topics that are hard to talk about directly. People often speak about these topics using euphemisms. The term euphemism originates from Greek: *eu* means "well," and *pheme* means "speak." Euphemisms are expressions intended to be less offensive, disturbing, or embarrassing than the words or phrases they replace. They are usually used to hide unpleasant ideas behind them. Also, they are partly used because of superstition that words have the power to bring bad fortune. Thus, people avoid using taboo words and employ euphemisms, instead.

**7. Which is NOT mentioned about euphemisms?**

- ① origin                      ② definition of the term
- ③ examples                ④ reasons that they are used

**8. Which one has the most similar meaning to the underlined part?**

- ① taboo words                ② euphemisms
- ③ superstition                ④ bad fortune

**9. Which is the best title for the passage?**

We all know creativity is important for solving problems, big or small. But how can we be more creative? Today I'm going to give you a few tips. First, try to look at things from different perspectives. If you take multiple points of view, you have a better chance of finding the solution you've been looking for. Second, don't be afraid of making mistakes. They offer you the chance to think differently and hopefully more creatively. Third, be optimistic! If you stay positive and keep looking, you'll be able to come up with better ideas. Try out these tips on a regular basis and you'll soon find yourself thinking more creatively.

- ① Benefits of Having Multiple Views
- ② Ways to Solve Problems Quickly
- ③ How to Be Optimistic
- ④ Tips for Thinking Creatively

**[10-11] Read the passage and answer the questions.**

It is important in a living library to realize that "books" should not be taken as representative figures of the group they belong to. (A)Needless to say, even if they come from "the same shelf," no two "books" are the same. Each one has its own personality and individuality. (B)The living library does not only benefit the readers. This is why "readers" find the "books" so interesting. (C)What a "book" can say about his or her own unique experiences in society creates a stronger response in the "reader" than anything else. (D)That may be a great step forward in trying to understand other people. One of the creators of living libraries, Ronni Abergel, says, "With dialog comes understanding and with that comes tolerance, and that's the mission of living libraries — to promote understanding and tolerance through dialog."

**10. Which sentence does NOT fit the passage?**

- ① (A)                      ② (B)                      ③ (C)                      ④ (D)

11. Find the word that means "willingness to accept behavior and beliefs, although you do not agree with."

12. Which one of the underlined parts refers to a different thing?

Euphemisms can be useful for native speakers of English when ①they need to talk about unpleasant topics. However, euphemisms pose an additional burden to people who are learning English as a foreign language. First, ②they have to learn which expressions are appropriate in different situations. Euphemisms are also problematic for English learners because ③they often contain more difficult words than their more direct counterparts. For instance, they have to learn to use euphemisms like "vertically challenged" when ④they can get by with "short." Despite the burden that euphemisms pose on learners of English, it is clear that they are tools which allow us to talk about all kinds of things in appropriate and polite ways.

13. Write the words that best fit blanks (A) and (B).

Some of the recently-coined euphemisms are used to avoid giving offense to various minority groups or unfortunate individuals. People who have severe learning difficulties are called "intellectually challenged," and those with a physical handicap are referred to as "differently abled." Blind people are described as "visually \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_," while deaf people are sometimes referred to as "visually (B) \_\_\_\_." All these words and expressions are used to avoid offending minority groups. This sensitivity is often called "political correctness."

(A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_

14. Correct the mistake of the underlined sentence and complete the sentence below the box.

In his second year of high school, he failed to jump the qualifying height for many high school track competitions. He found to coordinate all the motions involved in the traditional technique difficult. Fosbury was frustrated, but he did not give up.

⇒ He found it \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[15-16] Read the passage and answer the questions.

- (A) The project was a great success. In 1996, the zoo had only about 260,000 visitors. In 2007, however, more than three million people visited the zoo. The zoo's success has greatly influenced other zoos and theme parks in Japan and abroad.
- (B) Then, in 1994, some animals died of a serious disease, and the zoo had to be closed for almost an entire season. The number of visitors went down significantly, and the city seriously considered closing the zoo forever.
- (C) Asahiyama Zoo is the northern-most zoo in Japan. It was established in 1967 in Asahikawa, the second largest city in Hokkaido with a population of about 360,000. In the early years of its history, the zoo witnessed a growing number of visitors as the city itself grew.
- (D) In 1997, the chief manager of the zoo and the zookeepers realized people would not come just to see birds in small cages and animals confined within concrete walls. So, they decided to start a project to construct unique interactive viewing facilities where the animal habitats and behaviors could be seen up close.

15. What is the correct order of the paragraphs?

- ① (A) – (C) – (B) – (D)    ② (B) – (D) – (A) – (C)  
③ (C) – (B) – (D) – (A)    ④ (C) – (D) – (B) – (A)

**16. What is the main topic of the passage?**

- ① The history of the largest zoo in Japan
- ② How innovative ideas saved a zoo in trouble
- ③ How to prevent animals from diseases
- ④ The success story of Asahikawa city development

**[17-18] Read the passage and answer the questions.**

There are a wide variety of books available in a living library. They come from all backgrounds and walks of life, but they all have one thing in common: For different reasons, they are often subjected to stereotyping or prejudice. Sometimes they are politicians, homeless people, or feminists, and other times they are unknown entertainers, models, or male nurses. All the books are volunteers who wish to speak openly about their own life experiences, especially the challenges they have faced because of societal or personal stereotypes and prejudices. They usually wear T-shirts printed with messages, such as, "\_\_\_\_\_". Their common wish is to teach their readers to accept other people who might seem, on the surface, very different from them.

**17. Which one best fits the blank?**

- ① Let sleeping dogs lie.
- ② Learn to walk before you run.
- ③ Don't judge a book by its cover.
- ④ A friend in need is a friend indeed.

**18. Which is NOT inferred about a living library?**

- ① Books and readers are both subjected to prejudice.
- ② Books want their readers to understand and accept other people who look different.
- ③ Anyone who wishes to share their experiences of stereotyping are welcomed as books.
- ④ People can meet volunteers from various societal and professional groups.

**19. Find the word in the passage that has a similar meaning to the underlined expression.**

George Bernard Shaw, an Irish playwright, realized that some art critics had biased views, especially on Auguste Rodin, a French sculptor. One day, he invited a host of public figures to a party, including the art critics who had diminished Rodin's work. After dinner, he showed them a piece of art, saying that it was Auguste Rodin's. The critics who had disliked Rodin started to criticize the work harshly. Shaw thought that it was the perfect time to challenge their prejudices. He pretended to be embarrassed and said, "Oh, I'm sorry. I made a mistake. That's not Rodin's work; it's Michelangelo's."

**20. Write about how to use the product in the picture and complete the paragraph. Make sure that you include the information from the box.**



- **Name of the invention:** The Easy Book Opener
- **Target users:** anyone who likes reading books
- **Appearance:** looks like an ordinary piece of plastic
- **Special feature:** help you hold a thick book open with one hand
- **How to use it:** \_\_\_\_\_

Are you looking for a gift for someone who \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_ is the perfect gift! It looks like \_\_\_\_\_, but it has a special feature. It \_\_\_\_\_. Just \_\_\_\_\_.



### 1. Rearrange the sentences according to the dialog.

A We're going to play against Team A next.

B Isn't that the team with Brad Chang?

- ☐ You're right. I think we may be better as a team. We'll have to put our trust in our teamwork.
- ☐ Don't give up so quickly. Remember, it's a group competition. Brad alone can't make the team win.
- ☐ Yes. He's on that team.
- ☐ Oh, no. We're probably going to lose. He was the MVP last year.

### 2. Which one of the underlined parts refers to a different thing?

The watermelons ended up losing 50% of ①their weight. Thus, Amex would have owed Dimsdale only 50% of the \$8,300 he expected, that is, \$4,150. When ②they subtract from this \$9.96 (12 pounds x 83 cents per pound) for the single unsold watermelon which happened to weigh 12 pounds, ③they owed \$4,140.04 to the farmer. The judge found Amex not guilty, admitting that ④their analysis was correct.

### 3. Which sentence does NOT fit in the passage?

- (1) Amex received the watermelons on August 12 and sold them to local grocers. They paid Dimsdale only \$4,140.04. Amex claimed that they turned over all the money that they had received to Dimsdale. They insisted that the watermelons (A) in the sun on the barge up the Mississippi.
- (2) After hearing the analysis, Dimsdale solved the problem as follows: The watermelons were 99%

water by weight, but now they are 98% by weight. So, they weigh  $10,000 \times (98/99) = 9,898.99$  pounds, which means the watermelons lost about 101 pounds from dehydration. He insisted that Amex (B) \$8,216.16 for 9,898.99 pounds of watermelons.

(A) (B)

- ① should dehydrate — paid
- ② dehydrated — had paid
- ③ had dehydrated — had pay
- ④ had dehydrated — should pay

### [4-5] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Let's consider what happens if by luck you picked the car the first time, a  $1/3$  chance. (A) If you picked the car on the first go and then swap, you are going to end up with a goat. So, if you swap, you will get a goat at least  $1/3$  of the time. (B) This time there is only one goat the host can reveal. The host opens the only other goat door and then you swap to the remaining closed door, the car. (C) In fact, every time you pick a door with a goat behind it and then swap, you win the car. And the chances of your picking a goat the first time are  $2/3$ . (D) So, by swapping, you have a  $2/3$  chance of winning the car by picking a goat the first time.

### 4. Where is the best place for the sentence in the box?

What about if you picked a goat the first time?

- ① (A)      ② (B)      ③ (C)      ④ (D)

### 5. What is the best title for the passage?

- ① The Benefits of Swapping
- ② The Chances of Picking a Goat
- ③ The Probability of Picking the Car
- ④ The Consequences of Not Swapping



**6. Which sentence does NOT fit in the passage?**

The exchange of food crops resulted in far-reaching consequences in both worlds. ① In the Americas, for instance, the introduction of crops from Europe led to riches for some farmers. ②The new crops grown on the continent could feed a greater population. ③ They could produce the crops on a large scale and make a lot of profit. ④The Americas quickly became the major supplier of European crops. For many others, however, the transfer meant slavery.

**7. Which one best fits the blank?**

Maybe the family car broke down and everyone had to take the bus or ride a bicycle. If your parents were trying to save money for a while, they may have cooked more meals at home instead of going out to eat. However, can you imagine if these temporary changes to your life were more permanent, lasting for one year instead of a few days? An American family living in New York City not only imagined these changes, but actually \_\_\_\_\_. They made the radical decision to turn their lives upside down for one year to see how much they could positively affect the environment.

- ① resolved them sensibly
- ② put them into action
- ③ learned how to overcome them
- ④ relieved themselves from the changes

**8. Complete the dialog with the sentences from the box.**

- A** Oh, you're listening to K-pop. I didn't know you liked K-pop.
- B** Since I happened to see a K-pop music video on the Internet last year, I've been a big fan.

A I see. I guess the Internet plays a major role in spreading culture.

B Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_

A You mean the one about different cultures around the world?

B Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

A Right. I'm going to write one about the wedding traditions of African tribes.

B That's a pretty good topic. \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

- ① It's due this Friday, isn't it?
- ② Good luck with your report.
- ③ By the way, have you started your history report?

**[9-10] Read the passage and answer the questions.**

(A)It is clear that the Columbian Exchange took place after the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the Americas in the late fifteenth century. (B)It is also obvious that the exchange between the Old World and the New has influenced both in many ways over the years. In fact, the Columbian Exchange is one of the most significant events in human history. This doesn't mean, however, that (C)it has been beneficial to everyone. (D)It must be remembered that there may have been more subtle effects of global exchange, both good and bad, which we may not be fully aware of.

**9. Which one of the underlined parts functions differently from the others?**

- ① (A)      ② (B)      ③ (C)      ④ (D)

**10. Which one best describes the tone of the passage?**

- ① passive and hesitant
- ② poetic and sentimental
- ③ moving and impressive
- ④ objective and informative

**11. Write the correct form of each underlined word.**

Diseases affected plants as well. For example, two centuries after the (1)introduce of potatoes, serious disasters hit Europe. Ships accidentally brought into Europe germs that (2)cause a potato disease (3)know as late blight. First appearing in June 1845, the disease affected potato farms near Paris. Weeks later, it spread out on the fields in the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, and England.

(A)\_\_\_\_\_ (B)\_\_\_\_\_ (C)\_\_\_\_\_

**12. Choose the words that can be replaced in each underlined part.**

- (1) I'll always remember the first day the blue pump worked. The men in their turbans and the women in the towbs laughed and chattered as the bright, shining pump (A)was fixed on top of the old well.
- (2) As the temperatures rose, people made many more trips to the well. The steady creak, creak turned to screech, screech as people pumped water from sunup to sunset. And then one day the pump stopped. "We will (B)fix it," said the chief, Ibrahim.

- | (A)              | (B)     |
|------------------|---------|
| ① was repaired — | arrange |
| ② was arranged — | cure    |
| ③ was cured —    | fasten  |
| ④ was fastened — | repair  |

**13. Write the correct order of the sentences.**

As their year of experimentation progressed, the sacrifices that the Beavan family made often caused stress.

- (A) In addition, they had to wash them by hand because they had stopped using electricity.
- (B) As a result, it turned out to be harder than they had originally thought.
- (C) For example, Colin and his wife used cloth diapers instead of disposable diapers for their daughter.
- (D) Although their decision was good for the environment, it was stressful because they needed to wash 30 cloth diapers each week.

( ) - ( ) - ( ) - ( )

**14. Where is the best place for the sentence in the box?**

Colin found two pots and gave it a go.

As a replacement for a refrigerator, Colin tried the "pot within a pot" idea. ① A smaller earthenware pot is placed within a slightly larger one, with a layer of wet sand inserted between the two. ② The evaporation of water from the moist sand causes the temperature to drop, thus cooling the inner pot. ③ At first it seemed to work, but Colin soon realized it was a failure, as the milk went sour and the vegetables rotted. ④

**15. What is the purpose of the passage?**

What is the 3-2-1 Pledge? It's a promise to do three small, everyday things to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Want to try it? OK — Unplug three electronic appliances when you're not using them. Then, bring two reusable bags when you go shopping. Finally, replace a regular light bulb with an energy-saving one. Easy, right? Why should you do this? Because these three simple actions can reduce 1,500 kg of carbon dioxide per year. Now, that's what I call a big result!

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| ① to argue     | ② to inform  |
| ③ to advertise | ④ to request |

[16-17] Read the passage and answer the questions.

For days we dug, deepening the circle around the trunk. We didn't talk. In peaceful silence, we shared the work of my grandmother's great-grandmother. One day as the sun (A)(dipped / dripping / dropped) below the earth's edge, Grandmother put away her hoe. "Now," she said, "we must wait for the rains." The first rain comes fiercely. Grandmother and I stood in it, feeling the water (B)(dipped / dripping / dropped) down our faces. We watched our necklace around the giant old tree's trunk slowly fill with water.

I (C)(dipped / dripping / dropped) the bucket tied to my waist down to Grandmother, who filled it to its brim with water from the baobab's necklace. Slowly I pulled the bucket up, then poured its contents into the tree. It took two breaths before we heard the splash of water hitting bottom, deep inside the tree. Grandmother's eyes sparkled at the old, familiar sound.

16. Choose the correct one from each set.

(A)\_\_\_\_\_ (B)\_\_\_\_\_ (C)\_\_\_\_\_

17. Which one best describes the message of the passage?

- ① A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- ② The more you get, the more you want.
- ③ April showers bring May flowers.
- ④ All good things must come to an end.

18. What is the main topic of the passage?

"We go back to the old ways," said Ahmed. "We shall use the camels to pull the water out of the well, just like in days past." Then he looked straight at my grandmother and told Nagla, "And two smart villagers can use their tree." "This year we will share our tree," said Grandmother. "Maybe it's wise to mix old with new. We shall see."

With great pride I said, "Yes! Let's all go to my great-grandmother's gourd." The people

worked together, preparing the trees for the rains, just in case the pump broke again.

- ① The necessity to stick with the old ways
- ② The tradition and value of older generations
- ③ The importance of protecting national culture
- ④ The wisdom of combining the old and the new

19. Circle the word that means "relating to real situations rather than ideas."

Some people might think that mathematics is difficult, boring, and useless in daily life. However, mathematics is a practical subject which is essential in many areas.

20. Complete the paragraph by using the information in the box and adding your own ideas.

- **Problem:** air pollution
- **Situations:** (1) global warming  
(2) acid rain
- **Main reasons:**  
(1) chemical gases from industrial facilities  
(2) poisonous gases from automobiles
- **Solutions:**  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_

What to Do to Save the Earth

One of the most serious environmental problems today is \_\_\_\_\_. It brings about serious problems such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, which have deadly effects on humans as well as natural eco systems. Major reasons for it include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. To solve this problem, first, \_\_\_\_\_. This will contribute a lot toward decreasing the amount of gases coming from factories. Second, \_\_\_\_\_. It will help to reduce the number of vehicles on the road. There are a lot of ways to solve this problem, but we have to start now!