

1. Choose the correct option that best completes the sentences.

1) Small sailboats can easily capsize _____ they are not handled carefully.

- A. but
- B. which
- C. if
- D. so

2) _____ they are tropical birds, parrots can live in temperate or even cold climates.

- A. Despite
- B. Even though
- C. Nevertheless
- D. But

3) _____ added to a liquid, antifreeze lowers the freezing temperature of that liquid.

- A. That
- B. As is
- C. It is
- D. When

4) _____ advertising is so widespread in the United States, it has had an enormous effect on American life.

- A. Why
- B. The reason
- C. On account of
- D. Since

5) _____ toward shore, its shape is changed by its collision with the shallow sea bottom.

- A. During a wave rolls
- B. As a wave rolls
- C. A wave rolls
- D. A wave's rolling

6) _____ are increasingly linked over long distances by electronic communications, but many of them still prefer face-to-face encounters.

- A. Although people
- B. Despite people
- C. Today people
- D. The fact that people

7) _____ together in one place, they form a community.

- A. When people who live
- B. When people living
- C. Whenever people live
- D. Whenever living people

8) _____ managed by an independent governor and board of directors, the Bank of Canada owned by the Canadian government.

- A. And yet
- B. In spite of it
- C. Although
- D. It is

9) _____ pieces of rope are of different thickness, the weaver's knot can be used to join them.

- A. Two of
- B. What two
- C. Two such
- D. If two

10) _____, the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plant are poisonous.

- A. Until they have been cooked
- B. Cooking them
- C. They have been cooked
- D. Cooked until

(2x10=20 Mar

2. Each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. Circle one of the letters (A), (B), (C) or (D) which must be changed the sentence to be correct and write the correct word or phrase in the blank.

I. Bricks can be made from many difference types of clay. (_____)
A B C D

II. Despite most mushrooms are edible, some species cause serious poisoning. (_____)
A B C D

III. Judges in dog shows rate dogs on such points as their colorful, posture, shape, and size. (_____)
A B C D

IV. The medicine of prehistoric people probably consisted of a mixture of scientific practices, superstitions, and religious believes. (_____)
A B C D

V. Political science, alike the other social sciences, is not an exact science. (_____)
A B C D

VI. About 8,000 years ago, people began using animals to carry themselves and their belongings. (_____)
A B C D

VII. Storks constantly rearrange their nests keep their eggs safety, dry, and warm. (_____)
A B C D

VIII. In its purely state, hydrochloric acid is a gas, but it is almost always used as a solution

A B C D
in water. ()

IX. Animals that hibernate usually eat large numbers of food in the autumn. ()

A B C D

X. Some plants and insects exhibit so high degree of interdependence that the

elimination of one results in the elimination of the other. ()

A B C D

XI. Lightly, sandy soil absorbs water more quickly than clay or loam. ()

A B C D

XII. The rhesus monkey has been widely used in biological, psychological, and medicine

A B C D
research. ()

XIII. Crocodiles are sometimes confused with alligators, but are different from they in

A B C
a number of ways. ()

D

XIV. It is a chemical called capsaicin that gives hot peppers their spice flavor ()

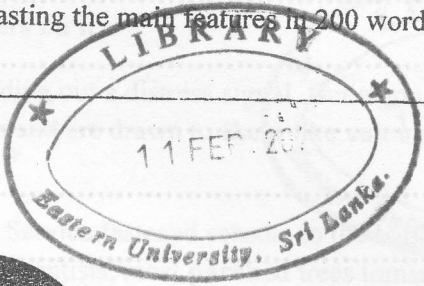
A B C D

XV. Flying snakes can launch itself from the top of one tree and glide to another ()

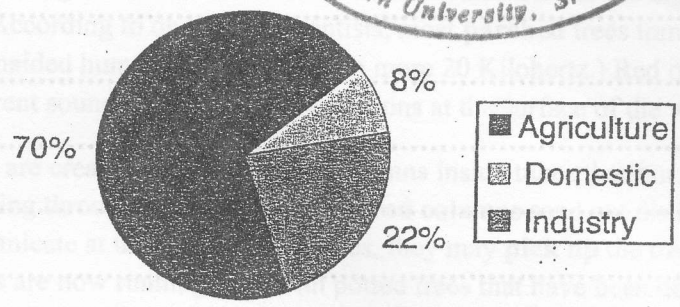
A B C D

(2x15=30 M)

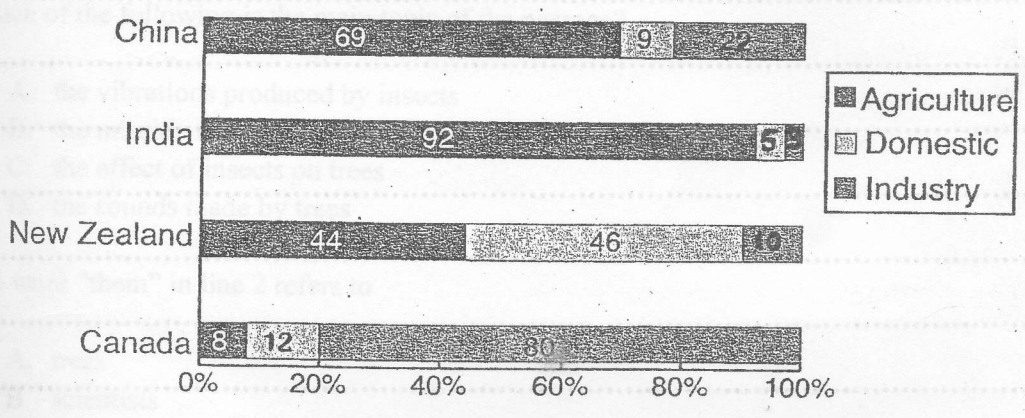
3. The charts below given information about the way in which water was used in different countries in 2000. Summarize the information by comparing and contrasting the main features in 200 words.

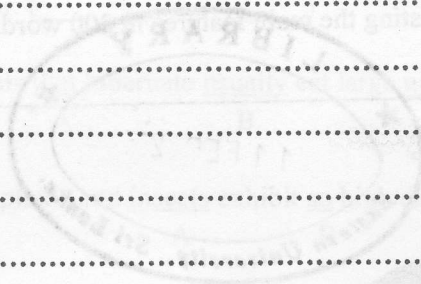


World water use, 2000

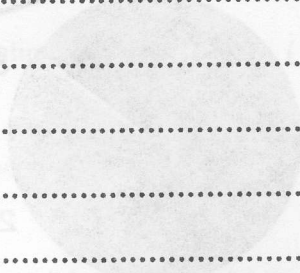


Water use, selected countries, 2000

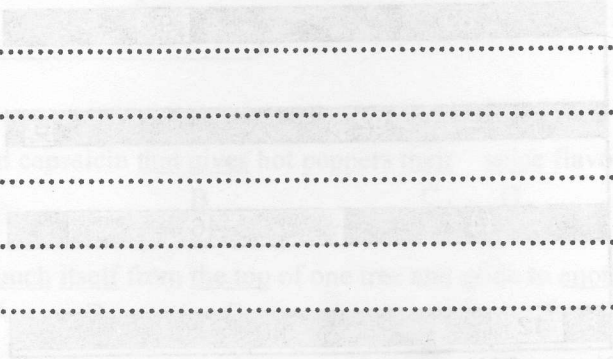




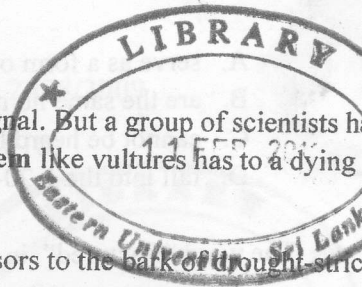
■ Agriculture
■ Domestic
■ Industry



■ Agriculture
■ Domestic
■ Industry



4. Read the passage and Underline the correct answers on it.



...s a sound you will probably never hear, a sickened tree sending out a distress signal. But a group of scientists heard the cries, and they think some insects also hear the trees and are drawn to them like vultures has to a dying animal.

...researchers with the U.S Department of Agriculture's Forest Service fastened sensors to the bark of drought-stricken trees and clearly heard distress calls. According to one of the scientists, most **parched** trees transmit their **plight** in the 50-to 500-Kilohertz range. (The unaided human ear can detect no more 20 Kilohertz.) Red oak, maple, white pine, and birch all make slightly different sounds in the form of vibrations at the surface of the wood.

...he scientists think that the vibrations are created when the water columns inside tubes that run the length of the trunk, a results of too little water flowing through them. These **fractured** columns send out distinctive vibration patterns. Because some insects communicate at ultrasonic frequencies, they may **pick up** the trees' vibrations and attack the weakened trees. Researchers are now running tests with potted trees that have been deprived of water to see if the sound is what attracts the insects. "Water- stressed trees also smell differently from other trees, and they experience thermal changes, so insects could be responding to something other than sound," one scientist said.

1. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. the vibrations produced by insects
- B. the mission of the U.S Forest Service
- C. the effect of insects on trees
- D. the sounds made by trees

2. The word "them" in line 2 refers to

- A. trees
- B. scientists
- C. insects
- D. vultures

3. The word "parched" in line 5 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. burned
- B. dehydrated
- C. recovered
- D. damaged

4. The word "plight" in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- A. cry
- B. condition
- C. need
- D. agony

5. It can be inferred from the passage that the sounds produced by the trees
- serve as a form of communication among trees
 - are the same no matter what type of tree produces them
 - cannot be heard by the unaided human ear
 - fall into the 1-20-Kilohertz range
6. The word "fractured" in line 9 is closest in meaning to
- long
 - blocked
 - hollow
 - broken
7. Which of the following could be considered a cause of the trees' distress signals?
- torn roots
 - attacks by insects
 - experiments by scientists
 - lack of water
8. In line 10, the phrase "pick up" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- perceive
 - lift
 - transmit
 - attack
9. All of the following are mentioned as possible factors in drawing insects to weakened trees EXCEPT
- thermal changes
 - smells
 - sounds
 - changes in color
10. It can be inferred from the passage research concerning the distress signals of trees
- was conducted many years ago
 - has been unproductive up to now
 - is continuing
 - is no longer sponsored by the government

(25 Marks)