

Đề thi có 8 trang

Mã đề thi: 104

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (5 điểm)

Read the following passage about King Arthur and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Did the legendary King Arthur ever truly exist, or was he merely a folklore hero born from the imaginations of those who sought a hero to represent the age old battle between light and dark, good and evil? Some scholars consider King Arthur to be a genuine historical figure. There is some, albeit rather scant, evidence of a historical background regarding his existence. These sources include Annales Cambriae, Historia Brittonum from the 9th and 10th centuries and writings from Glidas' descriptions of post Roman Britain. In the 12th century, History of the Kings of Britain, by Geoffrey of Monmouth, depicted Arthur as a mighty warrior from the late 5th and early 6th centuries who defeated the Saxons to become the King of a vast empire. This great kingdom included Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. In other texts King Arthur was reported to have accomplished great feats which seem humanly impossible. For example, supposedly, King Arthur single-handedly killed no less than 960 men at the Battle of Mons Badoni, using only a sword. This reported victory has created bitter debates amongst scholars as to the reliability of the texts.

Much medieval literature was penned about King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table. Arthur's powerful sword was Excalibur and stories vary as to how he came to own it. Some say it was given to him by the Lady of the Lake while in other stories it is said that in order to claim the sword Arthur had to pull it from a stone. Both stories imply that the mighty sword held magical properties and ownership of it clearly symbolises greatness and power. After Arthur's last battle he is said to have made one of his knights, Sir Bedivere, swear to return the sword to the lake. Tempted by the power of the sword to possess it, Bedivere had to make three attempts to honour his oath.

The stories tell of the great feats of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table, each of whom was each **given a charge** by King Arthur when they were knighted, by which they were required to behave in a manner worthy of their rank and station. They were said to have established chivalry in the kingdom and were known for their courage, honour, dignity, and courtesy.

The demise of King Arthur is said to have been the result of a battle fought against his nephew Mordred who had betrayed Arthur and attempted to usurp the throne while he was absent on a crusade. When King Arthur learned of the betrayal, he fought Mordred and killed him, but was himself mortally wounded in the battle. The legend says that Arthur was then taken to the Isle of Avalon, and he will be **reincarnated** in Britain if he should ever be needed again.

These tales thrived during the Middle Ages. However, thereafter their popularity waned until the 19th century when they were revived. Then, in the 21st century Arthurian legend was not only popularised in literature, but also made its way into films, theatre, TV, comics, and online. The trend continues today and it seems that fact and fiction have become intertwined. King Arthur has become a literary, pop cult figure and an all round symbol of the greatness of England.

- 1: The writer implies that evidence showing King Arthur was in fact a historical figure is
A. indisputable. B. insufficient. C. inaccurate. D. inadmissible.
- 2: According to the text certain academics
A. maintain King Arthur was a powerful warrior in the 12th century.
B. believe King Arthur conquered the Saxons.
C. challenge the plausibility of some of King Arthur's achievements.
D. explain the Arthurian legend in symbols.
- 3: According to the text Arthur wanted Excalibur to be cast into the lake and Sir Bedivere
A. complied immediately. B. failed to do so. C. kept a promise. D. decided to keep it.
- 4: The phrase "given a charge" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
A. given a burden to carry B. asked to pay a tax
C. obliged to pay a membership fee D. ordered to do something

- 5: According to the text Arthur's reign was ended
 A. in a battle abroad. B. by a relative. C. in the normal way. D. by crusaders.
- 6: The word "reincarnated" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
 A. rebuilt B. reborn C. returned D. reappeared
- 7: The writer states that legends and myths associated with medieval literature
 A. gradually died out in the 19th century. B. are being revisited in the 21st century.
 C. have varied in popularity over time. D. were told exclusively in the Middle Ages.

Read this article about health "Slim and Unfit or Fat and Fit?" and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word to fill each of the numbered gaps.

Are you amongst the lucky few who burn off (8) _____ quickly? What if the exercise doesn't seem to be working? What if you can now run a kilometre in a minute and a half, yet your weight has hardly changed? Are you a lost cause? Or is it possible to be both fat and fit – not just fit enough to exercise, but fit enough to live as long as someone a lot lighter?

Not according to a 2004 study from the Harvard School of Public Health, which looked at 115,000 nurses aged between 30 and 55. Compared with women who were both thin and active, researchers found that obese but active women had a mortality rate that was 91% higher. This data does not support the hypothesis that if you are (9) _____ active, you don't have to worry about your weight, was the verdict from Frank Hu, who led the study.

That's that settled, then. Or is it? Steven Blair is professor of exercise science at the University of South Carolina. He describes the official focus on obesity as an "obsession ... and it's not grounded in solid data". Blair's most (10) _____ study, in the Journal of the American Medical Association in 2007, took 2,600 people (11) _____ 60 and above, of various degrees of fatness, and tested their fitness on the treadmill, rather than asking them to quantify it themselves. Proper tests, Blair (12) _____, demonstrate no hard and fast link between excess weight and increased mortality.

"There is an 'association' (13) _____ obesity and fitness," he agrees, "but it is not perfect. You simply cannot tell by looking whether someone is (14) _____ or not." Blair says, "In all of these studies, we typically see higher rates of mortality, chronic diseases, heart attacks and the like, in people with high BMI – we see the same thing that everybody else sees. But when we (15) _____ at these mortality rates in fat people who are fit, we see that the harmful effect of fat just disappears.

"If we look at individuals who are obese and just moderately fit – we're not talking about marathon runners here – their death rate during the next decade is half that of the normal weight people who are unfit. So it's a huge effect." One day – probably about a hundred years from now – this fat-but-fit question will be answered without the shadow of a doubt. In the (16) _____, is there anything that all the experts agree on? Oh yes: however much your body weighs, you'll live (17) _____ if you move it around a bit.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 8: A. weight | B. power | C. cells | D. calories |
| 9: A. mentally | B. physically | C. naturally | D. psychologically |
| 10: A. progressive | B. initial | C. rebellious | D. fascinating |
| 11: A. aged | B. age | C. old age | D. elderly |
| 12: A. advises | B. proposes | C. suggests | D. resists |
| 13: A. over | B. between | C. from | D. of |
| 14: A. fit | B. energetic | C. exercised | D. good shape |
| 15: A. look | B. see | C. examine | D. watch |
| 16: A. duration | B. while | C. meantime | D. moment |
| 17: A. longer | B. lengthier | C. long | D. prolonged |

Read the following passage about homeschooling and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

HOMESCHOOLING

Homeschooling is defined as the process of educating children in the home environment. This form of education is typically implemented by parents or tutors within the home setting rather than the more formal settings of public or private schools. In many countries, homeschooling is a legal option for the education of children. Parents state various reasons for schooling their children at home. The main impetus behind such a decision lies in the belief that homeschooled children receive higher academic test results. They also cite as reasons: religion; better character and higher standards of morality; and the prohibitive expense of the majority of private educational institutions. Homeschooling may also be a **viable** solution for families that are obligated to travel for work-related reasons, or families that are temporarily living abroad.

In the past, the average household was unable to afford private schooling, it was a privilege that was primarily the preserve of the rich elite. In those days children fell into three basic categories: those that were educated at home, those that worked on the land and those that were sent out to learn a trade of some sort. The earliest

compulsory education in the West was introduced in Germany during the 17th and 18th centuries. Since the mid-1800s, formal schooling has been the most common form of education worldwide.

In the 1960s and 70s, American educational experts Raymond and Dorothy Moore began researching the notion that early childhood education was the model on which all formal education should be based. Raymond and Dorothy Moore put forward the idea that a child should commence their education as toddlers. The couple embarked on studies that focused both on the physical and mental development of children – particularly very young children (birth to 8 years). Their findings resulted in a book being published in 1975. It was entitled, *Better Late than Early*, and discussed their view of formal schooling prior to the age of 8. They stated that pressuring a child into learning at too young an age was detrimental to the child in terms of the development of knowledge acquisition, social skills, and mental ability. The couple advocated homeschooling and were consultants on other studies investigating homeschooling.

Many other educators, Harold Bennett and Ivan Illich, for example, also promoted homeschooling in the books they had published in the 1970s. John Caldwell Holt, yet another **proponent** of the growing homeschooling movement, began receiving large numbers of letters after producing several books on the subject. Many parents stated that they had begun teaching their children at home after researching the issue. Holt, a respected educator, responded to these parents by saying that he wanted to make it clear that he didn't see homeschooling as some kind of response to the inadequacy of schools but that he saw it as the proper setting for the 'exploration of the world' – which he felt was the main purpose of learning.

Nowadays, methods for, and learning materials on, homeschooling abound. This being the case, it is fairly common for home-based educators to conduct their classes using several, or a combination of, approaches. One of the options available is known as 'the unit study'. This educational method takes one specific theme – water, animals or ancient civilisations, for example, and examines it in relation to a variety of subjects which may include art, math, science, or history. Homeschoolers who take this route can get additional assistance from online sources, or community-based educational resources.

The majority of homeschoolers see the obvious advantage in exploiting what they have handily at their disposal. Thus, visits to museums, community centres, local libraries and the like are an important aspect of any homeschooling time-table. In some situations, parents may encourage their homeschooled children to get involved with local theatre, dance, or choral groups. In addition, a great many public schools also offer programmes to homeschooling families which may provide specialised education, sports opportunities, and elective courses such as foreign languages.

- 18: According to the text a parent's decision to homeschool is based on
- A. multiple and widely-diverse factors.
 - B. financial considerations alone.
 - C. solely ethical and religious reasons.
 - D. their child's personal characteristics.
- 19: The word "viable" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
- A. conventional
 - B. negotiated
 - C. qualified
 - D. feasible
- 20: According to the text homeschooling
- A. was historically the original form of education.
 - B. was universally practised by rich and poor alike.
 - C. is a modern concept of education.
 - D. has become the most prevalent means of education.
- 21: Raymond and Dorothy Moore
- A. concurred with prevailing ideas on early childhood education.
 - B. conducted research on one child's psychological development.
 - C. studied the growth and maturity of young children's bodies and minds.
 - D. researched the mental capabilities of homeschooled children.
- 22: The Moores found children educated from an early age
- A. suffered permanent brain damage.
 - B. were at a distinct disadvantage in contrast with older children.
 - C. exhibited higher standards of performance than those starting later on.
 - D. were better equipped to explore the world.
- 23: The word "proponent" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
- A. advocate
 - B. subscriber
 - C. disciple
 - D. partisan
- 24: According to the text many parents and tutors involved in homeschooling
- A. have limited resources at their disposal.
 - B. receive no help from educational institutions.
 - C. often opt for a theme-based approach.
 - D. rely solely on the Internet.
- 25: The writer states that homeschooled children
- A. benefit from extracurricular activities.
 - B. have no opportunity to socialise with their peers.
 - C. are taught exclusively by their parents.
 - D. focus mainly on academic subjects.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

- 26: Garet takes shelter from the rain in the doorway of an antiques shop where she has never come across before.
 A B C D
- 27: We can still read the old poems there on the yellowing paper even though the audience to whom they were intended has largely disappeared.
 A B C D
- 28: The job of the professors was not so much promoting the uncontrolled expansion of self-esteem as to forcibly ram it back into the Pandora's box.
 A B C D
- 29: People who have high ears such as her are likely to become famous before the age of 30, while those who combine this with eyes of different sizes will be lucky.
 A B C D
- 30: Most scientists agree that even no ethical concerns raised by cloning, it still carries far too many unknowns to be safe to try on humans.
 A B C D
- 31: The should-have-been-golden years are discovered instead to be a frightening ante-room to extinction, a time of loneliness and suffering, to be postponed as late as possible.
 A B C D
- 32: Making the computer as the villain in the invasion of privacy or encroachment on civil liberties simply diverts attention from the real dangers.
 A B C D
- 33: In the early 1990s, intelligence agencies estimated that ethnic Koreans in Japan were sending as much as \$2 billions a year to Pyongyang.
 A B C D
- 34: His story is that of a young man dedicated himself to music from an early age and determined to make a success of the career he had chosen.
 A B C D
- 35: She breast-fed her baby daughter when soldiers opened fire on a group of villagers who had been forced into a ditch.
 A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- 36: A. interactive B. emotionless C. repetitious D. anaesthetic
 37: A. statuesque B. maisonette C. chickadee D. nominee
 38: A. referable B. heritable C. estimable D. miserable
 39: A. influential B. artificial C. antisocial D. terrestrial
 40: A. abolishment B. temperament C. demography D. intensity

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

- 41: A. PASTE B. SKATER C. STALENESS D. TRAPPED
 42: A. PERFUME B. ACUTE C. CUBE D. CUP
 43: A. NAUGHT B. DRAUGHT C. TAUGHT D. CAUGHT
 44: A. SOUL B. SHOULDER C. POULTRY D. FOUL
 45: A. SQUEEZED B. SHARED C. SACRED D. RAISED

Read the four texts below. There are ten questions about the texts. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate which text tells you the answer to the question.

In which text does the writer

- 46: argue just giving fines for talking on mobile phones while driving is not enough?
 47: express that talking on the phone while driving should be a decision made by the individual?
 48: admit to using the phone while driving?
 49: argue that ear pieces are a good idea?

50: claim that there are other electronic devices, too, that distract people while driving?

Which text is saying the following?

51: There needs to be a social change to deter people from talking on mobile phones while driving.

52: Penalties in the UK are increasing for talking on mobile phones while driving.

53: It is unfair that some people are specifically targeted by the law.

54: Banning mobile phones in cars won't make a big difference.

55: People should use mobile phones when driving only when it is absolutely necessary.

A

Yes, mobile phones are a big distraction while driving, but I don't think that banning them will change much. First off, many people will still use them while driving because it would be very difficult to stop every person who talks on their phone. Secondly, there are many more things that distract people while driving just as much as phones do. A good example of this now would be MP3 players. So many people use them in the car and are constantly looking at the screen to find a song to play. Or take food as another example. I mean, how many people eat while they drive every day? So, to become a safer driving society, banning mobile phones isn't really the answer. I don't really know what the answer is, but mobile phones are just one issue on the list of deadly distractions in the car.

B

People should only use mobile phones for emergencies while driving. Earpieces are definitely a good thing to have because then you can keep both hands on the wheel while talking on the phone. You should only use a mobile phone in the car for business or emergency purposes.

It is as simple as that.

C

I don't think mobile phones should be banned. I won't lie about it; I'm guilty of being distracted while driving due to talking on my mobile phone, but it's a personal decision. It kind of upsets me that they've banned mobile phone usage for teens in some places. Teens are not the only ones that get distracted.

D

I'm pretty sure if the cop sees you eating or putting make up on (if appropriate) he would caution you or give you a ticket. It's dangerous driving.

The big thing about banning using your handheld phone while driving, is that giving big fines is not enough. There has to be social pressure saying "It's not cool." Just like as it is with drunk-driving. In the UK you get 3 points on your license (12 disqualifies) and a £30 fine. Apparently that wasn't a big enough deterrent, and now they are talking about a £1,000 fine, but people use their mobile phones less because other drivers look at you with scorn.

If you are important enough people can wait for you to call them back when you arrive... or pull the hell over while you have to talk. One life is already too many to lose because someone "had to" make that call.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

56: Laser tattoo removal, which is _____ a very safe option for tattoo removal, may prove to be harmful if not done by an experienced doctor.

- A. instead B. nevertheless C. likewise D. otherwise

57: In any case, once the crisis in the food supply looms _____ it will not make sense to divert food crops to other uses.

- A. ample B. large C. wide D. broad

58: We stand at a(n) _____ moment in Earth's history, a time when humanity must choose its future.

- A. critical B. dangerous C. ultimate D. alarming

59: Young mothers at home with children under five are particularly _____ to loneliness and depression.

- A. irresistible B. sensitive C. receptive D. vulnerable

60: In one very long sentence, the introduction to the U.N. Charter expresses the ideals and the common aims of _____ whose governments joined together to form the U.N.

- A. all the peoples B. all people C. all the people D. all peoples

61: After hearing further evidence, the judge _____ his sentence.

- A. lighted B. mitigated C. lightened D. allayed

62: As a professional composer, Ivasiuk was always present during _____ played by the Variety and Symphony Orchestra of the Ukrainian Radio.

- A. the records of his singing B. the recording of his songs
C. the records of his songs D. the recording of his singing

63: It was a bloody struggle: one duellist had his arm cut to shreds and _____ had deep head wounds.

- A. the others B. the other C. another D. others

- 64: His _____ remarks could devastate the success of a meticulously and costly mounted play.
 A. slashing B. chopping C. stabbing D. cutting
- 65: People rang the bell, and _____ out of her bed, though it was past four o'clock.
 A. got up she B. up got she C. did she get up D. up she got
- 66: The next day, the band began its fourth tour of Britain within nine months, this one _____ for six weeks.
 A. was scheduled B. would be scheduled C. scheduled D. had been scheduled
- 67: The government says that as many as 600,000 Vietnamese have _____ victim to serious illnesses from exposure to the defoliants.
 A. become B. turned C. fallen D. grown
- 68: "Messi _____ give all the medals he has won at Barcelona to win the World Cup," said former midfielder Ardiles.
 A. could B. should C. would D. might
- 69: They felt that the royal couple bought its luxurious lifestyle at the poor people's _____.
 A. expenditure B. cost C. expense D. fee
- 70: We've all heard the saying that all work and no play makes Jack a _____ boy.
 A. clumsy B. silly C. dull D. slow
- 71: The most important component of this method is a(n) _____ speedometer that is certified by the factory.
 A. exact B. precise C. accurate D. punctual
- 72: Honour still _____, they got back into their lorries and were off again, this time trying to edge each other into a deep ravine that fell away at one side of the road.
 A. being unsatisfactory B. unsatisfactory C. unsatisfied D. unsatisfying
- 73: It is said that many children of high intelligence do not allow themselves to be "discovered" – for fear of becoming an _____.
 A. outage B. outcast C. outset D. outpost
- 74: These guitars became standard instruments _____ which newer guitar designs are measured.
 A. by B. against C. on D. with
- 75: Parsons, Drake and Buckley were three young musicians who died before they _____ their mark on the musical world.
 A. were making B. would make C. made D. had made
- 76: Handwriting analysis, or _____, is accepted as a genuine science in many countries.
 A. topography B. etymology C. graphology D. calligraphy
- 77: _____ are still ending up in prison – over 700 in 1972 – merely for using cannabis.
 A. So too many B. Far too many C. Quite too many D. Such too many
- 78: Ensure that all food products, including salads, are not kept in the open air for too long, _____ they go sour or develop bacteria.
 A. lest B. if C. since D. because
- 79: This poem is too difficult; it contains many _____ words.
 A. ancient B. antiquated C. archaic D. outdated
- 80: She _____, then the other and glanced over her shoulder.
 A. shook drily one foot B. shook one foot drily C. shook one foot dry D. shook dry one foot
- 81: It is not only possible but even easy to predict which ten-year-old boys are at greatest risk of growing up to be _____ offenders.
 A. persistent B. consistent C. insistent D. existent
- 82: All around the school grounds, pumpkin plants are growing for the school competition, clearly labelled so that pupils can keep an eye on _____ is doing best.
 A. whom B. which C. whose D. who
- 83: He shut himself up in his room and ordered that _____.
 A. he not be disturbed B. he be not disturbed
 C. he wouldn't be disturbed D. he couldn't be disturbed
- 84: I was so agitated; I could hardly keep my hands _____.
 A. firm B. stable C. fixed D. steady
- 85: He graduated from Harvard but has never managed to become as successful as his father _____.
 A. did B. has C. had D. was
- 86: A young man has at last _____ up courage to invite a dazzling young lady out to dinner.
 A. drawn B. pulled C. plucked D. pushed
- 87: It is a disease that makes her stop breathing both in her sleep and while _____ without any warning.
 A. awake B. awoken C. awaken D. wakeful

- 88: We get so tied _____ with the daily needs and necessities that sometimes we forget to spend quality time with one another.
 A. down B. up C. in with D. in
- 89: Membership is an exceptional honor for a scientist, _____ because members are elected by their peers.
 A. still more B. even more C. not least D. at least
- 90: Approximately 25 per cent of the population are lonely – with women, the elderly, the young, the single parent, the widowed and the unemployed _____ at risk.
 A. most B. at most C. almost D. mostly
- 91: The computer now has a role in almost every aspect of modern life, and it has _____ affected the way people work, play, study and organise their lives.
 A. sharply B. extensively C. radically D. vitally
- 92: Some people think that jobs that pay _____ pay less than salaried jobs, but that is not always the case.
 A. by every hour B. by an hour C. by hour D. by the hour
- 93: I offered the parrot something to eat and it _____ my hand.
 A. pinched B. picked C. pricked D. pecked
- 94: The heavy object soared above the water for a second and then sank without _____.
 A. trait B. trace C. track D. trail
- 95: The Foreign Exchange market is, _____, a place where one country's money is traded for another country's money.
 A. put it simply B. putting it simply C. to be put simply D. to put it simply

Choose the sentence A, B, C or D which is closest in meaning to the first sentence.

- 96: The White Tiger is almost extinct so we must protect it.
 A. The White Tiger is in danger of extinction so we must preserve it.
 B. Protecting the White Tiger is a matter of less importance.
 C. The White Tiger is extinct so there is no need to protect it.
 D. The White Tiger's natural habitat has been destroyed so we need to set up natural reserves.
- 97: Jennifer didn't want to go to the cinema but her sister Diana changed her mind.
 A. Diana persuaded her sister Jennifer to go to the cinema.
 B. Jennifer's sister Diana didn't feel like going to the cinema and she stayed home.
 C. Jennifer's sister insisted that they go to the cinema together.
 D. Going to the cinema with her sister didn't appeal to Jennifer.
- 98: Tina felt upset when everybody laughed at her new haircut.
 A. Everyone made fun of Tina's new haircut but she did not pay any attention to them.
 B. It hurt Tina's feelings when everyone laughed at her new haircut.
 C. Although Tina was happy about being made fun of she didn't say anything.
 D. Tina was not disappointed when everyone laughed at her new haircut.
- 99: Nelly met Pat while she was doing some shopping for her mum.
 A. Nelly ran into Pat while she was buying some things for her mum.
 B. Nelly and Pat were shopping when they came across Nelly's mum.
 C. Pat was shopping with her mum when she met Nelly.
 D. Nelly was so busy shopping for her mum that she did not see Pat.
- 100: My grandmother owned these glasses, so they are very precious to my mum.
 A. My grandmother gave these glasses to my mum and she handed them down to me.
 B. These glasses, which belonged to my grandmother, are very precious to my mum.
 C. My mum loves the glasses which my grandmother bought her for her birthday.
 D. These glasses are priceless and my mum is fond of them.

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (5 điểm)

A. Complete the passage below by writing **one** word in each gap.

Summerhill school is in a small town in England. It is a private school with around 70 students (1) _____. The students often have learning difficulties. They have a (2) _____ time in the normal government schools where (3) _____ are large and where teachers have less (4) _____ to spend with each student.

There are rules in Summerhill school but it is the (5) _____ who set them. They decide what they should not (6) _____ in class. There is a small group made (7) _____ of students and one or two teachers to make (8) _____ students follow these rules. The students (9) _____ whether they want to do homework and which lessons they want to go to. Strange (10) _____ it might seem, most students do well and score top grades in the national (11) _____.

The Principal of the school believes that the school's success (12) _____ from the fact that it is the students who (13) _____ many of the important decisions. "If you give students more control, they are more (14) _____ to be serious students. So learning becomes more important for them and they (15) _____ harder at school".

B. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space.

1. The drug could open the door to metabolic diseases, including cancers, by affecting _____ immunity. CELL
2. The statements listed in this section _____ end any transaction active in the current session. IMPLY
3. The three employees are suspected of _____ in their handling of cargo on the vessel. NEGLECT
4. The flight recorder is an _____ "black box" which automatically records the key functions in the aircraft. DESTROY
5. Many _____ try to clean up their site, starting with tying a plastic bag to the grill or table to put their trash in. PICNIC
6. The Kwangju massacre in 1980, which _____ Mr Chun's hold on power, claimed at least 200 victims. SOLID
7. Griffin managed to overpower superhumans like Ghost Rider, Spider Man and Wonder Man with his _____ strength. BEAST
8. Using my binoculars, I could see a _____ figure waving at me from the other end of the beach. DIMINISH
9. Is prison necessary at all for users, particularly now that _____ have demonstrated so starkly the damage that prison can cause? CRIME
10. Between 2010 and 2011, 18 countries and territories have not reported cases of _____. LEPER

C. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. The burden was so heavy that the poor bull found it impossible to move.
Such _____
2. They are inclined to see everything in political terms.
They show _____
3. I found the article about data protection very interesting.
I was _____
4. The Backstreet Boys are much better than the Beatles.
The Backstreet Boys are nowhere _____
5. Death cannot be hastened in any circumstances.
Under _____
6. If nothing unfortunate happens, I'll see you next week.
All being _____
7. I don't know why people are attracted to spending all day on the beach.
I can't see the _____
8. Faulty cable connectors have caused a lot of problems.
Many a _____
9. The record companies are challenging the claims made by the manufacturers.
The claims _____
10. The new computer was being demonstrated while I was there, but I didn't see it.
I didn't _____

D. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the word given. This word must not be altered in any way.

1. I began to laugh uncontrollably when I realized that my own garden was in a similar state. DAWNED
2. Kelly stands a good chance of being promoted. ODDS
3. Martin does not like the fact that he must comply with the new office policy. RESENTS
4. Terry does not intend to notify an attorney as yet. INTENTION
5. Have you contacted the advertising agency yet? TOUCH

E. Write a short essay (150-200 words) describing your intended major and future goals. Please include why you have chosen your field of interest.