កម្រងវិញ្ញាសា

ភាគ ១

ភាសាអង់គ្លេស



ឆ្លាប់ចេញប្រឡង

អាហារូបករណ៍ទៅ
សិង្ហបុរី ចិន ជប៉ុន ម៉ាលេស៊ី

រក្សាសិទ្ធិដោយ រាជសីហ៍ បោះពុម្ព

វិញ្ញាសាទី ១

ប្រឡងអាហារូបករណ៍ផ្នែកបរិញ្ញាបត្រទៅសិក្សា
នៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យជនជាតិជាំងក្វាងស៊ី
នៃប្រទេសចិនក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១១
សម័យប្រឡង: ០៧ មិថុនា ២០១១
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (40 marks)
Choose the *one* correct answer marked (A) , (B) , (C) or (D) that best complete the sentences.

1. Extensive forests, _____, abundant wildlife, and beautiful waterfails are among the attractions of Glacier National Park.
   (A) it has spectacular mountain scenery
   (B) the mountain scenery is spectacular
   (C) spectacular mountain scenery
   (D) and the spectacular scenery of the mountain

2. A network of railroads to unite the contiment and encourage Western settlement _____ befor the Civil War by Asa Whitney.
   (A) when proposed
   (B) a proposal
   (C) was proposed
   (D) to propose

3. The chief advantage of using satellites to predict weather _____ Can servy vast regions of the Earth at one time.
   (A) they
   (B) is that they
   (C) is that

(D) that they

4. The small, _____ farms of New England were not appropriate for the Midwest.
   (A) self-support
   (B) they supported themselves
   (C) self-supporting
   (D) supporting themselves

5._____ art appreciation is an individual matter, no work of art is ever perceived by two persons in exactly the same way.
   (A) Since
   (B) According to
   (C) Because of
   (D) Perhaps

6. _____ a black singer and actor, first came to the public's attenti-on for his role in Eugene O'Neill's play *Tbe Empror Jones.*
   (A) Paul Robeson was
   (B) Because Paul Robeson
   (C) It was Paul Robeson, was
   (D) Paul Robeson,

7. Diagonflies remain stationary in the air while _____ their prey to come near.
   (A) waied
   (B) they wait
   (C) waiting for
   (D) to wait

8. Fiction writer Zona Gale wrote about the small Wisconsin town _____ she grew up, showing both its positive and negative qualities.
   (A) in which
   (B) which in
   (C) which
   (D) in where

9. A collectible coin _____ in mint condition when it looks as it did where it was made.
   (A) to be is said
   (B) said is to be
   (C) is to be said
   (D) is said to be

10. Dust storms most often occur in areas where the ground has little vegetation to protect _____ of the wind.
   (A) from the effects
   (B) it the effects
   (C) it from the effects
   (D) the effects from it

11. _____ of their size and weight, grizzly bears are remarkable nimble animals.
   (A) Animals
   (B) For animals
   (C) As animals
   (D) To be animals

12. _____ most fruits, cherries must ripen on the vine.
   (A) Unlikely
   (B) Different
   (C) Dislike
   (D) Unlike

13. _____ who made Thanksgiving an official holiday in the United States.
   (A) Abraham Lincoln
   (B) He was Abraham Lincoln
   (C) Was Abraham Lincoln
   (D) It was Abraham Lincoln

14. The higher _____ octane number of gasoline, the less knocking occurs the engine as the fuel is burned.
   (A) some
   (B) the
   (C) is
   (D) than

15. Historain Barbara Tuchman was the first woman _____ president of the Academy.
    (A) whose election as
    (B) to elect
    (C) was elected
    (D) To be eleted

16. Although drama is a form of literature, _____ from the other types in the way it is presented.
    (A) it differs
    (B) is different
    (C) despite the different
    (D) but it is different

17. Not only _____ the most populous city in the United States in 1890, but it has also become the most congested.
    (A) was New York City
    (B) that New York City was
    (C) New York City was
    (D) has New York City

18. _____ are considered humorous is mainly due to his characters' use of slang.
    (A) Damon Runyan's stories
    (B) Damon Runyan's stories, which
    (C) That Damon Runyan's stories
    (D) Because Damon Runyan's stories

19. The spores of ferns are almost microscopic and are far simpler
    (A) that of seeds
    (B) so are seeds
    (C) seeds do
    (D) seeds

20. Good pencil erasers are soft enough not _____ paper but hard enough so that they crumble gradually when used.
    (A) by damaging
    (B) so that they damage
    (C) to damage

(D) damaging

Section B: Vocabulary (30 Marks)

Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1.The accused man was proved innocent and was ……

a) liberated b) excused c) interned d) acquitted

2. There was a very suspicious character ……in the shadows.

a) lurking b) peeping c) peering d) a waiting

3. For a moment it was difficult to see through the …….. of the headlights.

a) shimmer b) glare c) glow d) glaze

4. Richard Burton was noted for his clear …….. of words.

a) enunciation b) interpretation c) announcement
d) accentuation

5. It ……. rains whenever I go out without my umbrella.

a) continually b) invariably c) typically d) inflallbly

6. Don't waste your time telling Janet a joke, she's totally……of a sense of humour.

a) deficient b) missing c) devoid d) lacking

7. The old man's …… body presented a really pitiful picture.

a) flimsy b) lankly c) sparse d) emaciated

8. When he accidentally hit thumb eith a hammer, he let out……. which could be heard half-way down the street.

a) swearing b) a cyrsor c) a squeak c an expletive

9. The photocopier in our office needs a complete …… These copies are terrible.

a) maintenance b) repair c) overhaul d) renovation

10. A prominent member of the Cabinet was ……. as co-respondent in the divorce case.

a) cited b) included c) accused d) linded

11. She was a wonderful talker. She really had the gift of the ……
a) bard b) words c) gab d) Gods

12. Because of their upbringing, most British men are too ……. to cry.
a) restrained b) inhibited c) stiff d) controlled

13. Technology is advancing so rapidly nowadays that computers and other machines seem to be ……. after a very short time.
a) antiquated b) irreparable c) disused d) obsolete

14. He didn't speak a word of French when he first moved to France. He had to pick up the language from …… .
a) scratch b) start c) nought d) nil

15. We decided to …… the decision to a later meeting.
a) adjourn b) cancel c) defer d) suspend

Section C : Reading (30 Marks)

Read the following two passage. Choose (A), (B), (C) or (D)to answer the questions based on the information given in the given in the relevant passage that corresponds to each question.

Passage 1

Zora Neale Hurston was born in 1901 in Eatonville, Florida, the seventh child of tenant farmers. When Hurston was nine, her morther's death and her farther's speedy remarriage ended her childhood and left her in charge of her own life. Her passion for education took her to Howard University in Washington, D.C, in 1918. While at Howard, Hurston began tp write and to make contact with some of the leading figures of the Harlem Renaissance, a flowering of black literature and art in the New York, of the 1920s. She eventually moved to New York, where she worked as secretary to the popular romantic, writer Fannie Hurston and continued her studies at Barnard College.

A student of anthropology, Hurston devoted the five years

following her graduation to the collection of rural black folklore in Haiti, the West Indies, and the American South. Her ear for the rhythms of speech and her daring in seeking initiation in to many voodoo cults resulted in ethnographic studies such as Mules and Men, which conveyed the color and vigor of rural black culture.

Hurston married twice but found the demands of marriage incompatible with her career. She continued her fieldwork in the Caribbean but eventually followed her most cherished calling, that of fiction writer. *Their Eyes Were Watching God* (1937), a novle about a black woman finding happiness in simple farm life, is now her most famous book, all though for thirty years after publication, it was largely unknow,unread, and dismissed by the male literary establishment. In this novle, Hurston give us a heroic female charater, Janie Carwford, who portrays autonomys, self-realization, and independence, while also beging a romantic figure subordinate to a man. This novle reveals an African-American woman writer struggling with the problem of the hero as woman and the difficulties of giving a woman character such courage and power in 1937.

From thebeginning of her career, Hurston was criticized for not writing fiction in the protest tradition. Her conservative views on race relations put her **out of touch** with the temper of the time. She agued that integration would undermine the values and vitality of African Amercan culture. Hurston died in poverty and obscurity in 1960, and it was only afterward that later generation s of black and white Americans were to rediscover and **revere** her celebrations of black culture and the black imagination.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
   (A) The navels of Zora Neale Hurston
   (B) The biography of an American writer
   (C) African American lietature of the 1930s
   (D) Studies of rural black culture

2. What was the Harlem Renaissance?
   (A) A fashionable neighborhood in New York in the 1920s

(B) A book of folklore by Zora Neale Hurston
(C) A period of great accomplishments in art and literature
(D) A famous garden in New York where artists and writers met

3. The word "autonomy" in line 28 is closest in meaning to
(A) freedom
(B) selfishness
(C) intelligence
(D) Physical strength

4. The word "writer" in line 30 refers to
(A) Fannie Hurst
(B) Zora Neale Hurston
(C) Janie Crawford
(D) a character in the novel

5. According to the passage, Hurston's early career focused on

(A) writing romantic fiction
(B) writing protest fiction
(C) making speeches about her initiation in to voodoo cults
(D) studying black culture in the Caribbean and the American South

6. In lines 21-27, the author implies that

(A) *Their Eyes Were Watching Gog* was a popular book in 1937
(B) Hurston was not famous until she published her first novel
(C) woman writers faced discrimination during the mid-twentieth century
(D) *Their Eyes Were Watching Gog* is an ethnographic study

7. The word "revere" in line 40 is closest in meaning to
(A) reread
(B) analyze
(C) reconsider
(D) honor

8. The auther's attitude toward Hurston's writings could best be

described as

(A) respectful
(B) romanatitc
(C) critical
(D) inconsistent

9. The phrase "out of touch" in line 35 means that

(A) Hurston did not have much contact with other writers
(B) Hurston ignored the topic of race relations
(C) Hurston's opinions differed from those of most other pople
(D) Hurston's conservatism made many people

10. It can be inferred from the passage that

(A) Hurston was well-know throughout her life
(B) Hurston was an independent thinker throughout her life
(C) Hurston's book are required reading in American high schools
(D) Hurston's writings have largely been forgotten

Passage 2

The old-time merchant in a village store used the power of persuasion to get people to buy. Today the continued growth of self-service has resulted in the decline of personalized selling in many retail outlets. Retailers and manufacturers rely more and more on other means to induce customers to buy. Merchandising techniques is one of these mesns.

Today's retailers use a number of persuasive merchandising techniques such as displays and the positioning of goods in the store. Retailers put goods they are trying to move at eye level because items placed there sell faster than **those** placed either too high or too low. Retailers also favor jumbled displays that customers can root through and examine instead of neatly constructed pyramids that buyers dare not touch for fear knocking them down.

Department stores and specialty shops employ display

15 workers to plan and construct displays. Many display works have training in design and business. Window displays draw consumers in to the store . In –store displays of merchandise encourage shoppers to stop and look. In the process of looking, **they** are likely to pick up and buy additional items **they** had
20 planned on buying.

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

(A) Self-service has caused a decline in the number of retail stores.
(B) The old-time merchant has been replaced by the display worker.
(C) Merchandising is a growing area of specialization.
(D) Merchandising is a way for retail stores to perduade shoppers to buy goods.

12. The author mentions the positioning of goods in the store as an example of

(A) self- service
(B) a merchandising technique
(C) a pyramid
(D) Training in desigh

13. The word “those” in line 9 refers to

(A) retailers
(B) displays
(C) items
(D) techniques

14. The passage mentions all of the following as merchandising techniques EXCEPT

(A) shopping carts
(B) placement of goods
(C) jumbled arrangements
(D) Window displays

15. The word “they” in lines 19 refers to

(A) retailers
(B) display workers
(C) in –store displays
(D) shoppers

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A	
1	C
2	C
3	B
4	C
5	A
6	D
7	C
8	A
9	D
10	C
11	B
12	D
13	D
14	B
15	D
16	A
17	A
18	C
19	D
20	C

SECTION B	
1	D
2	A
3	B
4	A
5	B
6	C
7	D
8	D
9	C
10	A
11	C
12	B
13	D
14	A
15	C

SECTION C	
1	B
2	C
3	A
4	B
5	D
6	C
7	D
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	D
12	B
12	C
14	A
15	D

វិញ្ញាសាទី ២

ប្រឡងអាហារូបករណ៍ផ្តាក់ឱ្យគ្រូមសិក្សាទៅសិក្សា
នៅសាធារណរដ្ឋប្រជាមានិតចិនក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១០
សម័យប្រឡង: ០៥ មីនា ២០១០
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

Choose the *one* correct answer marked (A), (B), (C) or (D) the best completes the sentence.

1. Earthquakes cause vibration to pass _____ around the earth in wave form.
   (A) through
   (B) through the
   (C) through an
   (D) though and

2. Psychologiists believe that women are not very _____ men and that they have the same desires and can develop the same skills as men.
   (A) different
   (B) differ from
   (C) to differ
   (D) different from

3. Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic and the first person to fly alone _____ to Califomia
   (A) Hawaii
   (B) from Hawaii
   (C) of Hawaii
   (D) that Hawaii

4. The greatest weather disaster in American history occurred on the Great Plains in the 1930s _____ the Dust Bowl Days.
   (A) it was known as a period
   (B) that period was
   (C) to know a period of
   (D) a period known as

5. A female leopard is an extremely good hunter, and _____.
   (A) a lioness is
   (B) so is a lioness
   (C) does a lioness
   (D) so be a lioness

6. In small companies, the same human resource workers may interview and hire as well as _____ employees.
   (A) training
   (B) train
   (C) to train
   (D) they train

7. A range manager helps ranchers improve and increase livestock production _____ of animals to raise.
   (A) determine the kind
   (B) for determine the kind
   (C) when is the kind determined
   (D) by determining the kind

8. Sensory cells _____ impulses by producing electrical signals
   (A) responding
   (B) to respond
   (C) respond to
   (D) respond

9. _____ of the three primary colors of light, it is possible to produce all other colors.
   (A) Combine the light sources
   (B) The light sources combining
   (C) Combining the light sources
   (D) It is combineing the light sources

10. Recent linguistic research has shed light on the role played by _____, regardless of their gender.
    (A) how people speak
    (B) how people were spoken
    (C) how do people speak
    (D) people do speaking

11. The westerly flow of the North American air is _____ by local storm circulation over the United States and southem Canada.
    (A) regular unterruption
    (B) regularly interrupted
    (C) interrupting regularly
    (D) interrupted regular

12. Califomia has not only _____ but also the most productive economy of any state in the United States.
    (A) the larger a population
    (B) population that is very large
    (C) it has the largest population
    (D) the largest population

13. Marilyn Monroe's story is well-know: an unhappy childhood, _____, several marriages and divorces, and eventual suicide.
    (A) a struggle to become a star
    (B) she was struggling to become a star
    (C) she become s star
    (D) then a star she become

14. _____ a unicycle usually requires more practice than learning to swim.
    (A) To learn riding
    (B) When you learn to ride
    (C) Learning to ride
    (D) That riding

15. Autoimmune disease is a general term for several disorders _____ the body produces antibodies against its own substances.
    (A) in which

(B) which
(C) in that
(D) how

16. It is _____ rather that shortfalls of precipitation alone that cause water shortages.
(A) deficits in the net amount of water
(B) because deficits in the net amount of water
(C) with deficts in the net amount of water
(D) deficts in the net amount of water are

17. Blood from the veins, high in carbon dioxide but _____ returns to the right atrium of the heart.
(A) being low in oxygen
(B) low in oxygen it is
(C) is it low in oxygen
(D) low in oxygen

18. Store layout and merchandise presentation, sa well as _____, help shoppers find items more quickly.
(A) to have appropriate signs
(B) appropriate sighs are necessary
(C) appropriate sighs which
(D) appropriate signs

19. Any of a variety of unconscious needs is called a "defense mechanism."
(A) to use by individuals
(B) used by individuals
(C) that used by individuals
(D) individual using

20. _____ both a fluid core and rapid rotation were necessary to Generate a planetary magnetic field.
(A) It was formerly believed that
(B) To be believed that formerly
(C) Formerly believing that
(D) That formerly

Section B: Vocabulary (30 Marks)

Choose the one word or phrase marked (A), (B), (C) or (D) that best completes the sentence.

1. Cubism became the _____ form of mode art in the early 20th century. All painters tried to paint in this style.
   (A) dominant
   (B) surreal
   (C) rigid
   (D) extinct

2. His _____ new theory was so different from past ideas that it changed everyone's thing on the topic.
   (A) central
   (B) geometric
   (C) radical
   (D) compound

3. Scientists always conduct experiments more than once in order to _____ the accuracy of the data.
   (A) land
   (B) motivate
   (C) range
   (D) verity

4. Somethings, excessive pressure from study can lead students to _____ the accuracy of the data.
   (A) commit
   (B) set up
   (C) encourage
   (D) rack up

5. This species learned how to _____ sticks and rocks as tools for finding food.
   (A) overlap
   (B) attend
   (C) annoy

(D) utilize

6. Scientists examined a cross _____ of the tree in order to analyze its rings.
   (A) bothany
   (B) era
   (C) section
   (D) chronology

7. Unfortunately, the lecture times for the two classes _____ so I can't take both.
   (A) date
   (B) commit
   (C) overlap
   (D) endure

8. Dincsaurs lived in a different _____ that people.
   (A) era
   (B) field
   (C) clirnatonology
   (D) chronology

9. Information gathered from space exploration is of interest to scientists in many different _____ .
   (A) departures
   (B) tuitions
   (C) fields
   (D) fossils

10. The science of _____ involes the study of plants.
   (A) climatology
   (B) botany
   (C) archaeology
   (D) psychology

11. The habitat of the wolf _____ from the Eastern Woodlands to the Rocky Mountains in the west.
   (A) feeds on
   (B) ranges
   (C) motivates

(D) lands

12. The man was able to lift a(n) _____ amount of weight.
    (A) fascinating
    (B) geometric
    (C) entire
    (D) impressive

13. Many aspects of modernist art were a _____ from traditional techniques.
    (A) case
    (B) departure
    (C) certification
    (D) resignation

14. I have my plane ticket, my bags, and everything I need. I'm _____ for my trip.
    (A) stern
    (B) in need
    (C) impressive
    (D) all set

15. When my grandmother died, more than 100 people attended her _____ .
    (A) certificate
    (B) funeral
    (C) booth
    (D) debt

Section C: Reading (30 Marks)

Read the passages and for each question, choose the best answer – (A), (B) , (C) or (D)

Passage 1

The time when humans crossed the Arctic land bridge from Siberia to Alaska seems remote us today, but actually represents a late stage in the prehistory of humans, an era when polished stone **implements** and bows and arrows were already being used and dogs had already been domesticated.

When **these early migrants** arrived in North American, they found the woods and plains dominated by three types of American mammoths. These elephants were distinguished from today's elephants mainly by their thick, shaggy coats and their huge, upward-curving tusks. They had arrived on the continent hundreds of thousands of years before their human followers. hundreds. The wooly mammoth in the North, the Columbian mammoth in middle North American, and the imperial mammoth of the South, together with their distant cousins the mastodons, dominated the land. Here, as in the Old World, there is evidence that humans hunted these elephants, as shown by the numerous spear points found with mammoth **remains**.

Then, as the end of the ice Age, when the last glaciers had retreated, there was a relatively sudden and widespread extinction of elephants. In the New World, both mammoths and mastodons disappeared. In the Old World, only Indian and African elephants survived.

Why did the huge, **seemingly** successful mammoths disappear? Were humans connected with their extinction? Perhaps, but at that time, although they were cunning hunters, humans were still widely scattered and not very numerous. It is difficult to see how they could have prevailed over the mammoth to such an extent.

1. With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?
   (A) Migration from Siberia to Alaska.
   (B) Techniques rsed to hunt mammoths.
   (C) The prehistory of humans.
   (D) The relationship between man and mammoths in the New World.
2. The word "implement" in line 4 is closest in meaning to
   (A) tools
   (B) omaments
   (C) houses
   (D) carvings
3. The phears "these early migrants" in line 6 refers to
   (A) mammoths

(B) humans
(C) dogs
(D) mastodons

4. Where were the imperial mammoths the dominant type of mammoths?
(A) Alaska
(B) the central portion of North America
(C) the southem part of North America
(D) south America

5. It can be inferred that when humans crossed into the New World, they
(A) has previously hunted mammoths in Siberia
(B) has never seen mammoths before
(C) brought them from the Old World
(D) soon learned to use dogs to hunt mammoths

6. Which of the following could best substitute for the word “remains” in line 17 ?
(A) bones
(B) drawings
(C) footprints
(D) spear points

7. The word “seemingly” in line 23 is closest in meaning to
(A) tremendously
(B) apparently
(C) formerly
(D) Obviously

8. The passage support which of the following conclusings about mammoths?

(A) Human hunted them to extinction.
(B) The freezing emperatures of the Ice Age destroyed their food supply.
(C) The cause of their extinction is not definitely known.
(D) Competition with mastodons caused them to become

extinct.

9. The word "cunning" in line 16 is closest in meaning to
   (A) clever
   (B) determined
   (C) effiction
   (D) cautious

10. Which of the following is Not true about prehistoric humans at time of mammoths' extinction?
   (A) They were relatively few in number.
   (B) They knewn how to use bows and arrows
   (C) They were concentratd in a small area.
   (D) They were skilled hunters

11. Which of the following types of elephants does the author discuss in the most detail the passage?
   (A) the mastodon
   (B) the mammoth
   (C) the Indian elephant
   (D) the African elephant

Passage 2

Just before and during World War I, a number of white musicians came to Chicago from New Orleans playing in an **idiom** they had learned from blacks in that city. Five of them formed what eventually became known as the Original Dixieland Band. They moved to New York in 1917 and won fune there. That year they recorded the first phonograph record identified as jazz.

The first important recording by black musicians was made in Chicago in 1923 by King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band, a group that featured some of the foremost Jazz musicians of the time, including trumpet player Louis Arnstrong. Arnstrong's dynamic trumpet style became famous wordwide. Other band members had played in Fate Marable's band, which traveled up and down the Mississippi River entermaining passengers on riverboats.

The characteristics of this type of Jazz, known as Dixieland Jass, included a compex interweaving of melodic lines among the coroner or trumpet, clarinet, and trombone, and a steady chomp-

chomp beat provided by the rthythm section, which included the piano, bess, and drums. Most bands used no written notations, preferring arrangement agree on verbally.

Improvisation was an indispensable element. Even bandleadleaders such as Duke Ellingron, who provided his musicians with written arrangements, permitted them plenty to freedom to improvise when playing solos.

In the late 1920s, the most influential jazz artists in Chicago were members of small bands such as the Wolverines. In New York the trend was toward larger groups. These groups played in revues, large dance halls, and theaters. Bands would become larger still during the next age of jazz, the Swing era.

12. What is the main topic of this passage?
    (A) The early history of jazz.
    (B) The music of World War I.
    (C) The relationship of melody and rhythm in jazz.
    (D) The New York recording industry in the 1920s

13. The word "idiom" in lines 2 is closest in meaning to
    (A) slang
    (B) tempo
    (C) tune
    (D) style

14. The musicians who made the ealiest jazz recordings were originally from
    (A) New Orleans
    (B) Chicago
    (C) New York
    (D) Mississippi

15. When was the first umportant recording by black jazz musicians made?
    (A) 1917
    (B) 1923
    (C) The late 1920s
    (D) The early 1930s

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A	
1	D
2	D
3	B
4	D
5	B
6	B
7	D
8	C
9	C
10	A
11	B
12	D
13	A
14	C
15	A
16	A
17	D
18	D
19	B
20	A

SECTION B	
1	A
2	C
3	D
4	A
5	D
6	C
7	C
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	B
12	D
13	B
14	D
15	B

SECTION C	
1	D
2	A
3	B
4	C
5	A
6	A
7	B
8	C
9	A
10	C
11	B
12	A
12	D
14	A
15	B

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៣

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឧត្តមសិក្សា
ទៅសិក្សាទៅប្រទេសជប៉ុនក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១១
សម័យប្រឡង: ២៤ មិថុនា ២០០៩
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី



SECTION A: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

For questions 1 to 30, choose the word or phrase (A,B,C,or D) which best complets each of the following sentences. (1 mark for each correct answer)

1. Jack painted his bedroom black. It looks dark and dreary. He _____ a different color.

   (A) had to choose (B) should have chosen
   (C) must choose (D) could have been choosing

2. When I got home from work yesterday, my wife _____ our mael. I skipped the regular shower and sat down for our dinner immediately.

   (A) has cooked (B) had cooked (C) cooked (D) was cooking

3. After my father got his result of medical check-up, he has changed his habit. Now _____ a lot of exercise in the Olympic stadium every morning.

   (A) is doing (B) did (C) has done (D) does

4. By the end of the preparation coursel, our stends _____ ten practice test in the grammar course book.

   (A) will have done (B) will do (C) will be doing (D) will be done

5. Our family celebrated a big party yesterday to congratulate our youngest child _____ his success in his examination.
(A) in (B) about (C) on (D) of

6. Each of the reference _____ a vailable in the school library.
(A) books on that list is (B) book on that list is
(C) books on that list are (D) book on that list are

7. Whenever my parents went out in the evening, I _____ the job of taking care of my youngest brother.
(A) younger brother (B) should get
(C) must have gotten (D) had better get

8. Today _____ major new products without cinduction elaborate market research.
(A) corporations hardly introduce ever
(B) hardly ever corporation introduce
(C) harly ever introduce corporations
(D) corporations hardly ever produce

9. The president's final decision to give up his presidency made the senate _____ for an rmergent meeting.

(A) to call (B) call (C) calling (D) called

10. The majority of Cambodians _____ in Buddhism, while the rest prefer Islam, Christianity or other religions.
(A) believes (B) believe (C) believed (D) believing

11. Winning a lottery is a rare occurrence. _____ very small.
(A) A number of winners are (B) A number of winners is
(B) The number of winners is (D) The number of winners are

12. Two-thirds of my _____ from provinces.
(A) classmates is (B) classmates are
(C) classmate is (D) classmate are

13. Both the and teacher and the students remember _____ through

thirty pages of the story in the previous session.
(A) reading (B) to read (C) read (D) have read

14. We are different from other parents, we'd rather _____ our children decide for themselves.
(A) to let (B) yourself (C) to allow (D) allowing

15. Mealea should seriously consider _____ an actress. She is very talented performer.
(A) to become (B) become (C) will become (D) becoming

16. The mystery movie was clever and suspenseful. The audience couldn't guess _____ committed the murder until the surprise ending.
(A) who he (B) who had (C) that who (D) that

17. The book is by a famous anthropologist. It's about the people in Samoa _____ for two years.
(A) that she lived (B) that she lived among them
(C) among whom she lived (D) where she lived among them

18. It seems that whenever I try to take some quiet time for myself, the Phone _____ .
(A) has been ringing (B) is ring (C) rings (D) has rung

19. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, _____ mention this incidentagain.
(A) I don't (B) I will never (C) I never (D) will never

20. I don't know you were asleep. Otherwise, I _____ so much noise when I came in.
(A) whouldn't have made (B) wouldn't make
(C) didn't make (D) won't make

21. I wish Laneth _____ to the meeting this afternoon.
(A) came (B) will come (C) can come (D) could come

22. National Route 6, _____ Phnom Penh, the capital city of Cambodia, to Siem Reap, the province of khmer cultural heritages,

has already been rebuilt.
(A) connects (B) connecting (C) which connect (D) to connect

23."Is it true that you fell asleep in class yesterday and began to snore?"
"Unfortunately, yes. _____ is unbelievable! I'm very embarrassed."
(A) That I could do such a thing it (B) That I could do such a thing
(C) I could do such a thing it (D) I could do such a thing

24. The firt American _____ a professional sculptor was a woman, Patience Lovel Wright.
(A) she became (B) became (C) to become (D) who she became

25. I'm sorry you've decided not to go with us on the river trip, but _____ you change your mind, there will still be enough room on the boat for you.
(A) ever (B) nevertheless (C) in the event that (D) although

26. The first time I went swimming in deep water, I sank to the bottom like a rock. _____ I've learned to stay afloat, I fell better about the water, but I still can't swim well.
(A) As soon as (B) The first time (C) When (D) Now that

27. _____ the proposed project for two whole months, the government finally gave approval.
(A) Considering (B) Having been considered
(C) Having considered (D) Being considered

28. Darith took his car to the garage, but it still isn't working well. The mechanic _____ .
(A) didn't have to fix it (B) cannot have fixed it
(C) might have fixed it (D) should not have fixed it

29. It's compulsory that the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport _____ the quality of education at all levels.
(A) measures (B) measured (C) is measuring (D) measure

30. I can't play football, but I'm sure that if I _____ , I _____ a lot better than anyone in this awful team!

(A) do …… will play (B) did …… would play
(C) have done …… would have played (D) will do ……. Play

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (30 MARKS)

Of the four answers given, choose the most suitable answer to fill in each black or replace the underlined word(s). Write your answer in answer sheet section provided.

1. The success of the small republic was largely due to the _____ of the citizens.
   (A) attempts (B) efforts (C) strains (D) exertion

2. The factory _____ its workers if they are injured at work.
   (A) awards (B) sponsors (C) compensates (D) subsidizes

3. My decision whether to go fishing or not will _____ mainly upon the top of the mountain.
   (A) depend (B) vary (C) settle (D) prevail

4. Parking in front of a bus stop is not allowed, it is _____.
   (A) banned (B) restricted (C) obstructed (D) prohibited

5. The mountain climber _____ as he reached the top of the mountain.
   (A) sprouted (B) relaxed (C) escalated (D) accelerated

6. Ruby likes _____ TV sets because they are small and easy to carry.
   (A) affordable (B) replaceable (C) moveable (D) portable

7. The doctor described the victim's condition as ***grave***. He had been badly mauled by a bear.
   (A) dangerous (B) unstable (C) critical (D) temporary

8. Mosquitoes often breed in ***stagnant*** water.
   (A) rippling (B) motionless (C) gushing (D) flowing

9. Karen was eager to get home and finish her landscape painting.
   (A) anxious (B) nervous (C) determined (D) pleased

10. The tornado left thousands homeless.The authorities were called in

by the Prssident to render financial aid to those stuck by the *disaster*.
(A) nuisance (B) catastrophe (C) occasion (D) problem

11. The doctor gave him an _____ for the position he had accidentally taken.
(A) anticlimax (B) antibody (C) antidote (D) antique

12. "Have you got the right _____ for the Science experiment?" asked the teacher.
(A) utensils (B) apparatus (C) collection (D) device

13. His plan to rob the bank _____ when the police found out it and waited for him to show up.
(A) was foiled (B) was failed (C) was mistake (D) was rejected

14. The Grand Canyon in the United States was _____ . I had never seen anything like it in my whole life.
(A) brilliant (B) awesome (C) dashing (D) rare

15. Miss Sophea is helping the pupils to book a _____ for their holiday camp.
(A) barracks (B) chalet (C) quarry (D) creche

16. A _____ was found along the side of the road. On closeron. examjnation, it was found to be that of a dog.
(A) carcass (B) corpse (C) chaff (D) cocoon

17. Dareth is my _____ . I tell her verything about myself and trust her to keep it a secret.

(A) judge (B) confidante (C) enemy (D) acquaination

18. That *feeble* old lady is struggling to carry two bages of food.
(A) foolish (B) dumb (C) weak (D) sickly

19. When John stepped on the nail, he felt *an acute* pain in his foot.
(A) an active (B) a sharp (C) an accurate (D) a temporary

20. All the pupils were *told* to bring their fees.

(A) contacted (B) reported (C) rebuked (D) requested

21. The human race must learn not to _____ the earth's resources.
(A) exhaust (B) deduct (C) finish (D) dispel

22. The house is _____ now. Nobody is living there.
(A) occupied (B) hollow (C) inhabited (D) vacant

23. Mary could not _____ who had told her about the incident.
(A) recall (B) remind (C) recognize (D) retrospect

24. Mother always recommends this medicine. It has been _____ and tested.
(A) reliable (B) constant (C) tried (D) predictable

25. The _____ puppy never keeps still.
(A) vigorous (B) energetic (C) emphatic (D) strenuous

26. The tourists enjoyed a _____ view from the mountain top.
(A) splendid (B) grandiose (C) illustrious (D) proud

27. Driving while _____ is not only dangerous, but it is also against the law.
(A) dazed (B) sober (C) intoxicated (D) alert

28. Sally studied hard and passed the exam on her first _____ .
(A) attempt (B) achievement (C) effort (D) accomplishment

29. The snake _____ quietly to the next bush.
(A) slithered (B) edged (C) sneaked (D) crawled

30. We do not know his _____ in arranging a meeting.
(A) cause (B) method (C) auggestion (D) intention

SECENTION C: READING (40 MARKS)

For question 1-5, read the following incomplete paragraphs and choose the best ending for each of them. (1 mark for each correct answer)

1. Checkers is a game that requires a lot of mathematical thinking. It's

a very good game for computers to play. Some computers scientists in Canada make a computer program for checkers. Then they invited the world checkers champion Marion Tinsley, to play against their program. They wanted to see who was better at the game-computers or people. The computer managed to win two games, but Tinsley won four. The scientists comcluded that _____ .

(A) people are still better at some kinds of thinking
(B) computers best at everythings they do
(C) Computers will never be able to beat Tinsley
(D) people will always win games like checkers

2. Sociologists and psychologists have argued for centuries about how a person's character is formed. The argument has long been known as "Nature versus Nurture,"for the two main opposing theories. The first theory says that character is formed genetically before birth. According to this theory, matur-through genetics-determines what a person will be like. The other theory says, on the contrary, that a a person's character is formed after birth. According to this theory, the most important factors are _____ .

(A) natural and genetic (B) scientific
(C) theoretical (D) cultural and environment

3. Anthropologists used to believe that romantic love was invented by Europeans in the Middle Age. By romantic love, they mean an intense and longing to be with the loved person.Some anthropologists believed that this kind of love spread from the west to other cultures only recently. Others thought that it may have existed in some other cultures, but only among the rich and privileged. Now, however, most anthropologists agree that romantic love has probably always existed among humans. It is not surprising then, that stories of romance, like Romeo and Juliet, _____ .

(A) exist only in the west
(B) (B) exist only in Italy
(C) are usually outside of the West
(D) are found in mmany cultures around the world.

4. Exercising in your home may be good for health, but it may not be

for your children. In 1990, about 1300 children were hurt by exercise equipment. The exercise bicycle was the most common cause of injury. Many children lost a finger or a toe in the wheels of these bicycles. So if you have an exercise bicycle, you should _____.

(A) let your children use it too (B) stop using it immediately
(C) keep it outside (D) not let your children play with it

5. The Chinese were the first people to make books. They discovered how to make paper and how to print books in about 1300. At that time, there was almost no contact between Europe and China. One of the few Europeans to travel to China was Marco Polo. He visited China in the 13th century and may have seen some book. But neither he or any other European learned about books from the Chinese. The Europeans _____ .

(A) quickly learned how to make books from Marco Polo
(B) never learned how to make books
(C) invented paper and printing on their own later on
(D) learned about books even before the Chinese

For questions 6-13, read the text bolow and select the best answer which best answer each of the questions that follow. (2 marks for each correct answer)

The United States Constitution makes no provision for the nomination of candidates for the presidency. As the framers of the Constitution set up the system, the electors would, out of their own knowledge, select the "wisest and best" as President. But the rise of political parties altered that system drastically-and with the change came the need for nominations.

The first method that the parties developed to nominate presidential candidates was the congressional caucus, a small group of members of Congress. That method was regularly use in the elections of 1800 to 1824. But its closed character led to its downfall in the mid-1820s. For the elections of 1832, both major parties tuned to the national convention as their nominating device. It has continued to serve **them** ever since.

With the convention precess, the final selection of the Predident is, for all practical purposes, narrowed to one of two person: the Republican or the Democratis party nominee. Yet there is no legal control of that vital process.

The Constituftion is silent on the subject of presidential nominations. There is, as well, almost no statutory law on the matter. The only provisions in federal law have to do with the financing of convention. And in each state there is only a small body of laws that deal with issues related to the convention, such as the choosing of delegates and the manner in which they may cast their votes. In short, the convention is very largely a creation and a responsibility of the political parties themselves.

In both the Republican and Democratic parties, the national committee is charged with madding the plans and arrangement for the national convention. As much as a year before it is held, the committee meets (usually in Washington, D.C.) to set the time and and place for the convention. July has been the favored month; but each party has met in convention as early as mid-June and also as late as the part of August.

Where the convention is held is a matter of prime importance. There must be an adequate convention hall, sufficient hotel accommodations, plentiful entertainment outlets, and efficient transportation facilities.

6. Which of the following motivated a change in the original method of selecting President of the United states?

(A) The framers of the Constitution

(B) The rise of the congressional caucus

(C) The emergence of the party system

(D) The establishment of national conventions

7. When can the congressional caucus used?

(A) In the early 1800s

(B) During the edection of 1832

(C) Throughout the nineteenth century

(D) In several recent elections

8. What can be inferred about why the congressional caucus system was termainted?

(A) It was too expensive.

(B) It took too much time.

(C) It did not conform to the Constitution
(D) It did not include enough citizens.

9. The word "them"in line 13 referred
(A) conventios
(B) parties
(C) elections
(D) candidates

10. According to the passage, the only aspect of political conventions addressed by federal law involves
(A) organization
(B) choosing delegates
(C) votion procedures
(D) funding

11. In paragraph 4, the author compares
(A) nominations and conventions
(B) finances and the Constitution
(C) delegates and candidates
(D) federal and state laws

12. The passage refers to all of the following as necessary in the city
(A) an acceptable meeting place
(B) politically aware citizens
(C) an easy way of traveling around the city
(D) sufficient amusement apportunities

13. Where in the passage does the refer to the original method of seceting a president?
(A) Lines 2-5
(B) Lines 14-17
(C) Lines 24-25

(D) Lines 26-29

For questions 14-20, read the text below and match the headings in the box with the paragraphs of the text. There are more headings than paragraphs (2 marks for each correct answer)

Cars swith on to plugged-in power

(A) Research is being done into electric cars.
(B) People refuse to give up their cars in the cities.
(C) One answer is to persuade people to buy electric cars
(D) Cities where people depend heavily on cars have the wost Problem.
(E) Electric cars have a majir disadvantage.
(F) Air pollution appears to be a cause of illness.
(G) Air pollution is now a worry for everyone.
(H) Cars are destroying the air quality in cities.

14. Around the world, governments and their citizens are becoming increasingly concerned about what the motor car its internal combustion enging do to air we breathe. In some cities, air pollution resulting from the internal combustion engine is so bad that drastic action has had to be taken. In summertime, pollution in some southern European cities is now so serious that it is common for half the usual number of commuters to be forbidden to bring their cars into the city.

15. Calculting the number of people who become unwell or even die as a result of air pollution is very difficult. But recent studies of the effects of cars fumes suggest that the health risks may be more severe that previously thought.

16. Suddenly, urban air pollution is no longer a subject just for environmentalists but a cause of widespread public concern. Ordinary people are beginning to sit up and take notice.

17. There are numerous proposed ways of dealing with the problems: one of the most radical is t slowly stop using the internal

combustion engine and to use instead the electric motor powered from a large battery pack. A lot of money es now being invested by car and battery manufacturers to create ‘clean’ vehicles.

18. Much of the pressure has come from the land where the car is king California. The United States has no public transport to speak of (the major car – markers actively contributed to its destruction) so the car is the average American’s only practical means of daily transport. But some US cities, Los Angeles in particular, are paying a high price for this over-reliance. LA’s famous smogs – trapped by the natural ‘bowl’ of the nearby mountains – are the result of reactions between the chemicals which come from the city’s millions of car exhausts.

19. Because of this serious pollution problem, California has for over 20 years set tough pollution laws. Even so, LA’s smog has problem has not been solved. So now, the ‘sunshine state’ has taken the first step towards removing the internal combustion engine altogether from its roads. From 1998, all car-makers who sell their cars in California will have to offers a proportion of electric cars offered Must be two percent, rising to five percent by 2003 and to ten percent by 2005.

20. Environmentalists argue, with some justification, that only by making laws like this can politicians force change on the car industry. But others – some of them no less committed to cleaner urban air – doubt that the totally electuic car is the rignt solution to the problem. The difficulty with electric cars is that they can only travel a short distance at a time. At the moment there is no obvious solution to the transport problems of the world cities.

ANSWER

SECTION A			
1	B	21	D
2	B	22	D
3	D	23	B
4	A	24	C
5	C	25	C
6	A	26	D
7	A	27	C
8	D	28	B
9	B	29	D
10	B	30	B
11	C		
12	B		
13	A		
14	B		
15	D		
16	B		
17	C		
18	C		
19	B		
20	A		

SECTION B			
1	B	21	A
2	C	22	D
3	A	23	A
4	D	24	C
5	C	25	B
6	D	26	A
7	C	27	C
8	B	28	A
9	A	29	A
10	B	30	D
11	B		
12	B		
13	A		
14	B		
15	B		
16	A		
17	B		
18	C		
19	B		
20	D		

SECTION C	
1	A
2	D
3	D
4	D
5	C
6	C
7	A
8	D
9	B
10	D
11	A
12	B
13	A
14	H
15	F
16	G
17	A
18	D
19	C
20	E

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៤

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឧត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សាទៅសិក្សានៅសាធារណរដ្ឋសឹង្ហបុរីក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១០
សម័យប្រឡង: ២៥ ធ្នូ ២០០៩
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (35 marks)

Read each sentence carefully and choose the answer A, B, C or D which best first the gaps.

1. "Hurry up! We're waiting for you. What's taking you so long?"
   I _____ for an important phone call. Go ahead and leave without me."
   (A) wait (B) will wait (C) am waiting (D) have waited

2. "Robert is going to be famous someday. He _____ in three movies already." I'm sure he'll be a star."
   (A) has been appearing (C) has appeared
   (B) had appeared (D) appeared

3. "Why did you buy all this sugar and chocolate?"
   "I _____ a delicious dessert for dinner tonight".
   (A) make (C) am going to make
   (B) will make (D) will have made

4. Fish were among the earliest forms of life. Fish _____ on earth for ages and ages.
   (A) existed (B) are existing (C) exist (D) have existed

5. "Could someone help me to llift the lawnmower into the pickup truck." I'm not busy. I _____ you."

(A) help (B) will help (C) am going to help (D) am helping

6. It's against the law to kill kill the black rhinoceros. They _____ extinct.
(A) became (B) have become (C) become (D) are becoming

7. I know you feel bad now, Tommy, but try to put it out of your mind. By the time you're an adult, you _____ all about it.
(A) forget (B) will have forgotten (C) will forget (D) forgot

8. If coastal erosion continuses to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach _____ anmore.
(A) doesn't (C) isn't existing
(B) isn't going to exist (D) won't be existing

9. The little girl started to cry. She _____ her doll, and no one was able to find it for her.
(A) has lost (B) had lost (C) was losing (D) was lost

10. Today there are weather satellites that bean down information about earth's atmosphere. In the last two decades, space exploration ____ great contribution to weather forecastion.
(A) is making (B) has made (C) made (D) makes

11. The science classes at this _____ difficult.
(A) schools are (B) school is (C) school are (D) school's is

12. _____ to support the case against James?
(A) Is there any proof (C) is there any proofs
(B) Are there any proof (D) are there any proofs

13. The English _____ strong traditions.
(A) has many (B) have much (C) have many (D) has much

14. I have a _____ sister.
(A) seven years old (C) seven-year-old
(B) seven-years-old (D) seven year olds

15. Self- esteem is important. It's important for people to like _____ .

(A) oneself (B) yourself (C) him/herself (D) themselves

16. Our classroom is supplied with _____ .
(A) plenty of chalks (C) several chalks
(B) plenty of chalk (D) several chalk

17. Knowing several _____ helpful if you work for an international corporation.
(A) languages are (C) languages is
(B) language is (D) language are

18. There are several means of mass communication. The newspaper is one. Television is _____ .
(A) other (B) the other (C) another (D) the another

19. "Since we have to be ther in a hrry, we _____ take a taxi."
"I agree"
(A) had better (B) may (C) have been used to (D) are able to

20. "You have been on the go all day. Aren't you exhausted?""Yes, I _____ . I can't remember when I've been this worn out."
(A) must be (B) may be (C) would be (D) am

21. Robert has a new car. He _____ it for a very good price. He paid 30 percent less than the regular retail cost.
(A) could buy (C) was supposed
(B) had to buy (D) was able to buy

22. You haven't eaten anything since yesterday afternoon. You _____ be really hungry.
(A) might (B) will (C) can (D) must

23. "_____ taking me downtown on your way to work this morning?"
"Not at all."
(A) Can you (C) Would you mind
(B) Why don't you (D) Could you please

24. "What does Mr. Sam do for a living?" "Nothing. He's very rich.

He _____ work for a living."
(A) must not (B) souldn't (C) doesn't have to (D) hadn't better

25. "They towed my car away from the executive parking lot yesterday."
(A) must not (B) may not (C) should not (D) might not

26. "It that volcano dormant or active?" "Active. According to the experts, it _____ erupt again in the near future.
(A) would (B) may be (C) could (D) had better

27. Viamin C _____ by the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.
(A) absorbs easily (C) is easily absorbed
(B) is easily absorbing (D) absorbed easily

28. In recent years, the government has impsed pollution controls on automobile manufacturers. Both domestic and imported automobiles must _____ anti-pollotion devices.
(A) equip with (C) equip by
(B) be equipped with (D) be equipped by

29. "How did the window _____ ? "I don't know."
(A) get broken (B) broken (C) got broken (D) broken

30. It's hard to believe that my application for a scholarship _____ . I was sure I'd get it. I don't know now if I'll go to school next year.
(A) was denied (B) denned (C) was denying (D) has denied

31. "Have you ever met the man _____ over there?" "No he is he?"
(A) stands (B) standing (C) is standing (D) who is standing

32. "The movie _____ last night was ferrific.
(A) I went (B) I went to it (C) I went to (D) That I went
33. "Is Dr. Brown the person _____ you wish to speak?"
(A) that (B) who (C) to that (D) to whom

34. When _____ a dictionary, you need to be able to understand the symbols and abbreviations it contains.

(A) having used (B) use (C) to use (D) using

35. Some fish can surive in salt water, _____ other species can live only in fresh water.
(A) since (B) unless (C) if (D) whereas

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (35 MARKS)

A. For items 1-10, choose the answer that best completes each sentence below.

1. Our lesson was …… when the first alarm went off.
(A) destroyed (B) distracted (C) obstructed (D) disrupted

2. She is very …… She does not talk much about herself.
(A) knowledgeable (B) frank (C) secretive (D) blunt

3. The police are trying to …… the car with victim in it.
(A) overwhelm (B) overthrow (C) overtake (D) overturn

4. He bought this antique illegally on the …….. market.
(A) black (B) blue (C) red (D) white

5. I am going to …….. the story as I do not like the original one that I had written.
(A) rebuild (B) rewrite (C) review (D) edit

6. Our school is well …… with computer laboratories and other facilities.
(A) prepared (B) protected (C) maintained (D) equipped

7. What she has just said in the meeting is …….. Please ignire it.
(A) significant (B) complex (C) reasonable (D) irrelevant

8. Lisa is …… some toothpaste from the tube onto the toothbrush.
(A) draining (B) tapping (C) sprinkling (D) squeezing

9. The bridegroom has received the ……. from the birthday's family.
(A) compensation (B) ransom (C) dowry (D) refund

10. The patient's wound has …… completely and only a small scar be seen.
(A) improved (B) recovered (C) restored (D) healed

B. For items 11-35,choose the most suitable word to replace the underlined word(s).

11. They did not believe that it was true when I first told them the accident.
(A) were annoyed (C) were amazed
(B) were skeptical (D) were gay

12. He was jailed for the crime of setting the hiuse on fire deliberately.
(A) manslaughter (B) blackmail (C) arson (D) vandalism

13. Her donation makes it possible for the orphans to continue their education.
(A) motivates (B) enables (C) encouranes (D) vandalism

14. Mrs Lim's younger son is a fit and healty boy.
(A) obese (B) robust (C) restless (D) cuddly

15. The city was in ruins by the time the troops pulled out.
(A) rebuilt (B) deserted (C) destroyed (D) renowned

16.The Inuit live in scattered settlements throughout the northern reaches of Canada.
(A) well-maintained (C) highly organized
(B) very primitive (D) widely dispersed

17. The history of human thought on the nature of the cosmos offers a number of remarkable lessons.
(A) inspiring (B) identical (C) exceptional (D) enlightening

18. Mankind has made solid progress in the eradication of many harmfull illnesses.
(A) sluggish (B) negligible (C) mediocre (D) substantial

19. Growth rings in a log are often so clearly visible that they can reliably indicate age.
(A) periodically (C) approximately
(B) dependably (D) ordinariry

20. The construction of the Saint Lawrence seaway was an undertaking of great proportions.
(A) triumphs (B) renown (C) dimensions (D) sacrifice

21. Organic compounds often contain special groups of atoms, called functional groups, that readily undergo chemical reaction.
(A) freely (B) reluctantly (C) repeatedly (D) occasionally

22. The sport of basketball highlights the athletic qualities of endurance, agility, and skill.
(A) demands (B) encompasses (C) emphasizes (D) develops

23. Many cross-cultural communication difficulties can be attributed to inevitable blunders in behavior or speech.
(A) unwarranted (B) unlikely (C) unavoidable (D) unpleasant

24. Some toxic contaminants in urban water supplies have been found to occur in harmful amounts.
(A) substantial (B) unhealthy (C) insignificant (D) mysterious

25. Presumably desolate dester and tundra areas actually harbor many forms of life.
(A) favor (B) halt (C) generate (D) shelter

26. Modern commercial practice relies to a growing extent on arbitration to handle disputes.
(A) avoid (B) manage (C) postpone (D) intensify

27. Adanced scientific disciplines like solar cell technology and genetic engineering aer exploding with possibilities.
(A) Valued (B) Celebrated (C) New (D) Appealing

28. Many organlms change their function from one season to another.
(A) diet (B) size (C) role (D) shape

29. Cluster was cautioned by his advisors not to underestimate the strength of his opponent.
(A) challenged (B) persuaded (C) know (D) warned

30. Excting standards and rigorous early training are <u>evident</u> where dance has become an art performed before an audience.
(A) emphasized (B) suitable (C) crucial (D) apparent

31. It is known from past experience that ore depodits can be <u>exharsted</u>.
(A) depleted (B) extensive (C) elusive (D) inaccessible

32. Once the English colonies became independent state, they <u>faced</u> the problem of giving themselves a fresh political organization.
(A) depleted (B) solved (C) comfronted (D) anticipated

33. A preference for certain color is an <u>extremely</u> personal matter.
(A) highly (B) annoying (C) fairly (D) obviously

34. The cotton gin was <u>commonplace</u> on many nineteenth-century farms.
(A) often required (C) frequently seen
(B) sorely needed (D) visibly absent

35. Water is easily the most <u>complex</u> of all the familiar substances that are single chemical compounds.
(A) conventional (B) curious (C) valuable (D) complicated

SECTION C: READING (30 MARKS)

Read the passage and do the following exercise.

There is a growing awarenese that startion an active lifestyle when you are young and continuing into adulthood is beneficial. The government, therefore, meeds to understand how and why people take part in sports in order to encourage more participation. Unfortunately, assessing levels of participation is extremely difficult due to a wide range of factors.

A. Both government and individuals have recognized for some time the need to establish an active lifestyle which does not end when people leave school or university. In order to develop a conerent approach to how sports are organized in the future, and to encourage participation from all levels of society, it is necessary to review some of the isssues which affect people's attitudes towards sporting

activities.

B. It is very difficult to envisage exactly what directions sport will take in the future. In the last seventies, experts predicted that badminton and squash would become hugsly popular. In reahty, the number of participants has decreased for quash, and remained static in the case of badminton. The corrent interest in yoga and Pilates was unpredicted. There are a variety of reasons for these erroneous predictions. Thirty years ago, academic research was limited in this area. Furthermore and more frndamentally, participation in sports is affected by a wide rage of factors. Dusoisable income and health awareness significantly affect, different leves of sports participation while socio-economic class, gender, edication and age also play a role.

C. Traditionally, there is a significant decline in participation in sports and other physical activities as people get older. Whilst this remains common, there are indications that a new generation of more active older people is emergin. In a recent General Household Survey, participation in at least one sport (excluding walking) in the 60-69 age group increased from 23% in 1980 to 30% in 1996. This tendency can be traced to a number of ractors. The generation approaching retirement has had access to a much wider range of sports. This group will carry thir sporting experience into their later years. Furtermore, a larger number of the population are retiring at an earlier age, which means more active people are entering retirement.

D. A survoy comducted in 1994 indicated that those who continued in Full-time education after the minimum school-leaving age had higher rates of sports participation than school leavers, Furthermore, this group was also more likely to participate as they grew older. Reasons for this include a diverse range of activities available at universities and the establishment of sporting habits and networks which continue into adulthood. It is worth noting that the increase in female sports participation (an increase of 268% between 1975 and 1995 compared to 81% for males) has paralleled a dramatic increase in the number of females in higher education.

E. The major investment in school-aged sport at both primary and secondary levels has a dual purpose. First of all, it is designed to improve the physical activity levels of children and young people and assist in addressing the growing concern over child obesity. Secondly, and perhaps more importantly, it helps establish the Platform of life-long involvement in sports. Such policies are based on the concept that early variety in sports participation is linked to contiruing adult participation. What this means very simply is that the more sports young people take part in, the more likely they are to continue taking part into adulthood.

F. Clearly, how sport develops is influenced by a wide range of factors: changing cultural attitudes and attitudes towards health and fitness, in addition to how education policies are formulated. Traditional sports are very likely to comtinue and, in certain areas, expand. In order to broaden the participation base and contribute address the issues of 'life-time sports'. There is a clear need, for instance, to improve our understanding of the processes of participation and retention in order to successfully addrss the needs of the population for access to a diverse range of sports activities.

Questions 1-5

The reading passage has six paraguaphs A-F.
Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of heading below.

List of headings

i. The future direction of research into sport participation
ii. The development of more sporting venues
iii. A more active generation
iv. Increased diversification in sports
v. A re-examination of views on sports
vi. Advantages of participation from art early age
vii. The impact of further education
viii. Inaccurate predictions
ix. Awareness of health issues

Example	Answer
Paragraph A	……v…..

1. Paragraph B ……
2. Paragraph C ……
3. Paragraph D ……
4. Paragraph E ……
5. Paragraph F ……

Question 6-10
Answer the question below using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

6. What two activities showed an unexpected rise in participation?
7. Why did it use to be difficult to foresee future interest in particular sports?
8. As well as retiring earlier, how is the new gencration of returees different?
9. What choice of sports and activities do people have at university?
10. Apart from participation in sports, where else have numbrs increased for females in the last rhirty years?

Question 11-15
Complete the summary below
Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the numbers Passage for each answer.

Ecouraging sports in school fuitils a 11 …… in an area which is a 12 …… to many people. Firstly, if we want to overcome the problem of 13 ……, it is necessary to increase the amount to sport the children do. Secondly, taking part in sports at school can help encourage a child's 14 …… in sport, so that the child continuce to participate as an adult. However, in order to increase the chances of adult participation, research suggests that participation in a(n) 15 ……. in sports is a key factor.

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A				SECTION B			
1	C	21	D	1	D	21	A
2	C	22	D	2	C	22	C
3	C	23	C	3	C	23	C
4	D	24	C	4	A	24	B

5	B
6	D
7	B
8	B
9	B
10	B
11	B
12	A
13	C
14	C
15	D
16	B
17	C
18	C
19	A
20	B

25	C
26	C
27	C
28	B
29	A
30	A
31	B
32	C
33	D
34	D
35	D

5	D
6	D
7	D
8	D
9	C
10	D
11	B
12	C
13	B
14	B
15	C
16	D
17	A
18	D
19	B
20	C

25	A
26	B
27	C
28	C
29	D
30	D
31	A
32	C
33	A
34	C
35	D

SECTION C	
1	Viii
2	Iii
3	Vii
4	Vi
5	I

6	yoga and pilates
7	research was limited
8	more active
9	a diverse range
10	(in) higher education
11	dual purpose
12	growing concern
13	child obesity
14	life-long involvement
15	early variety

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៥

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឧត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សានៅសាធារណរដ្ឋសឺង្ហបុរីក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០០៩-២០១០

សម័យប្រឡង: ៣១ ធ្នូ ២០០៨

រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION 1: GRAMMAR (35 marks)

Read each of the folloing sentence and choose (A), (B), (C) or (D) that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence.

1. Heterogeneous catalysts are <u>widely</u> used in petroleum production.
   (A) strongly
   (B) extensively
   (C) weightily
   (D) narrowly
2. <u>A messenger</u> was sent to the council with important information.
   (A) An activist
   (B) A career
   (C) An envoy
   (D) A scout
3. In some countries, nuclear power <u>produces</u> up to two-thirds if the necessary electricity.
   (A) makes
   (B) receives
   (C) dissipates
   (D) manages
4. Diffusion occurs at a slower <u>rate</u> in liquids than in gases.
   (A) necessary
   (B) desirable
   (C) acquired

(D) optional

6. The first <u>published</u> article on logarithms, complete with tables, appeared in 1614.
   (A) edited
   (B) noticed
   (C) apparent
   (D) printed
7. Caffeine is a stimulant that was <u>originally</u> produced from plants but now can be made under laboratory conditions.
   (A) first
   (B) appropriately
   (C) often
   (D) only
8. The speed of light is used to measure the <u>vast</u> spaces between stars and plants.
   (A) empty
   (B) huge
   (C) interstellar
   (D) infinite
9. Although Florida is <u>commonly</u> believed to be the southernmost state in the United States, Hawaii really is.
   (A) sporadically
   (B) basically
   (C) generally
   (D) unwaveringly
10. Insects are the most <u>diverse</u> class of animals in number, form, and natural range.
   (A) poetic
   (B) intricate
   (C) varied
   (D) hard working
11. The Sahara, the world's largest desert, <u>extends</u> over 9 million square kilomerters.
   (A) spreads

(B) sits
(C) presents
(D) condenses

12. Mental patients are sometings given the drug chlorpromazine to reduce tension.
(A) stress
(B) disease
(C) pain
(D) awareness

13.The most secure type of bolt is a deadbolt.
(A) heaviest
(B) most costly
(C) most common
(D) safest

14. The United States government issues three types of passports: diplomatic, official, and regular.
(A) orders
(B) circulates
(C) retains
(D) relies on

15. Death Valley received its name because of its desolate desrt environment.
(A) sandy
(B) hot
(C) barren
(D) dealy

Section 2: Structure and Written Expression (40 marks)
Read the following incomplete sentences and choose the one best answer, (A) , (B) , (C) or (D) to complete each sentence. Then write your answer on the answer sheet.

1. _____ of the Stamp Act 1765 provoked strong opposition among the American colonists.
(A) The passage was

(B) It was the passge
(C) Before the passage
(D) The passage

2. In 1905 Juneau replaced Sitka _____ Alaska.
(A) the capital was
(B) as the capital of
(C) was the capital of
(D) the capital being

3. _____ were first viewed through a telescope by Galileo.
(A) Jupiter has four moons
(B) Jupiter's four moons
(C) Jupiter surrounded by four moons
(D) Surrounded by four moons. Jupiter

4. _____ the end of the Ice Age around 8000 B.C., mammoths became extinct
(A) With
(B) It was
(C) That
(D) In addition

5. There are two basic kinds of air compressors, reciprocating and _____ .
(A) another kind that is rotating
(B) one that rotates
(C) a rotating kind
(D) rotating

6. The human body has four jugular voins, _____ each side of the neck.
(A) there are two on
(B) it has two on
(C) two are on
(D) two on

7. _____ its proximity to New York, New Jersey is an important link in the nation's transportation system.
   (A) Since
   (B) As a result
   (C) However
   (D) Because

8. Agronomists work to improve the quality of crops, increase the vield of fields, and _____ of the soil.
   (A) the quality is maintained
   (B) maintain the quality
   (C) the maintenance of the quality
   (D) maintaining the quality

9. From 1898 to 1933, the U.S wearher Bureau obtained information about the weather from _____ to box kites.
   (A) attached devices
   (B) attached to devices
   (C) devices attached
   (D) Devoces were attached

10. Projective tests _____ as the Rosrschach Test have no right or worng answers.
   (A) such
   (B) similar
   (C) like
   (D) same

11. One purpose _____ to decide if there is sufficient evidence to try a person for a cuime.
   (A) of a grand jury is
   (B) of a grand jury
   (C) for a grand jury

(D) of a grand jury which is

12. _____ in 1937, the Golden Gate Bridge spans the channel at the entrance to San Francisco Bay.
    (A) Completes
    (B) Completed
    (C) Completing
    (D) To complete

13. A slipped disk is a condition _____ the intervertebral disk protrudes and presses on nerves.
    (A) what
    (B) which is
    (C) in which
    (D) that

14. Scientists stress that the overall warming trend of the last decade holds much more significance _____ single year's temperatures.
    (A) any do
    (B) than do any
    (C) that any do
    (D) do than

15. When _____ impulses from many of the neurons in one part of the brain, an epileptic seizure occurs.
    (A) the simultaneous bursts
    (B) simultaneously burst
    (C) there are simultaneous burst of
    (D) simultaneously burstion

16. In medieval times _____ his enemy by throwion down his gauntlet.
    (A) the challenge
    (B) a man challenged
    (C) a man made a challenge

(D) his challenge

17. In 1885 photography changed dramatically _____ introduced paper-based film.
    (A) Eastman
    (B) Eastman was
    (C) when it was Eastman
    (D) when Eastman

18. _____ antitrust laws did not exist in the U.S., there would not be much competition in certain industries.
    (A) So
    (B) If
    (C) For
    (D) Also

19. A bat will often spend the daylight hours _____ upside down in a tree or cave.
    (A) hanging
    (B) which hangs
    (C) that is
    (D) hangs

20. Geomrphology is the study of the changes that _____ on the surface of the earth.
    (A) taking place
    (B) takes place
    (C) take place
    (D) they take place

Section 3: Reading (30 marks)

Read the following passage and choose the <u>one</u> best answer (A), (B), (C) or (D) to each question. Than write your answer on the answer sheet.

By the mid-nineteenth century, in addition to its natural resources, the United States had accumulated enough capotal in the form of factorise to productively employ a large amount of labor, or human resources. A nation that still consisted largely of independent farmers could not provide an adequate labor supply for heavy industrialization. But millions of new workers came to the United States from abroad.

As we are all aware, not all these workers arrived voluntarily. Slaves were brought from Africa to the South, they were put to work on plantations to extract maximum harvests from the cotton fields. But in the North, the machines that turned that cotton into textiles were worked by **massive waves of immigrants** who came willingly from one part of Europe after another. **This vastly expanded pool of labor** allowed for large **leaps** in our national output.

A natural cannot grow forever by finding more natural resources and attracting more workers, thus, a country's extensive growth will eventually slow. But intensive gowth gradually appears as better use is made of the labor force. In the United States in the mid-nineteenth century many of the newly arrived immigrants were unskilled and illiterate, but the education policy of their new land meant that their children all received an education, and many were trained in a skill. If a society gives workers more knowledge, they will be able to use machines in a more complex instructions, yielding manufactured goods of greater value; this process is often known as investing in human capital. In the late twentieth century, our physical capital is appreciate the importance of improving our human resources if are to continue to grow.

1. This passage mainly discusses the national output in terms of
   (A) the labor force
   (B) natural resources
   (C) factories
   (D) immigration
2. According to the passage, where did the necessary labor force for the nation's new industries come from?

(A) Unemployed farmers
(B) Other countries
(C) The North
(D) The South

3. We can infer from the passage (paragraph 2) that the South's countribution to the growth of industry in the mid-nineteenth century was mainly.
(A) raw materials
(B) skilled labor
(C) manufactured goods
(D) industrial sites

4. The phrass "massive waves of immigrants" in line 12 of the passage means that
(A) many immigrats came by ship
(B) immigrant families stayed together
(C) groups of immigrants came at different times
(D) groups of immigrants were greeted enthusiastically

5. The phrass " This vastly expanded pool of labor " in lines 13 and 14 refers to
(A) immigrant workers
(B) plantation owners
(C) independent farmers
(D) European investors

6. From the passage, which of the following can be inferred about the United States in the first half of the nineteenth century?
(A) It was producing large amounts of manufactured goods.
(B) It was largely agricultural.
(C) It was fully industrialized.
(D) It was low in natural resources.

7. We can infer from the passage that intensive growth of a mation's economy requires
   (A) explansion of resources
   (B) better use of the large force
   (C) attracting unskilled labor
   (D) limiting the human resources

8. The word " leaps " in line 14 is closest in meaning to
   (A) reports
   (B) gains
   (C) initiatives
   (D) investments

9. According to the passage, what is the end goal of an investment in human capital?
   (A) Providing more valuable manufactured goods
   (B) Educating immigrant families
   (C) Training in use of complex machines
   (D) Diveloping literacy for all

10. We can infer from the passage (paragraph 3) that in the min-nineteenth century the United States placed a high value on
   (A) European trade
   (B) education
   (C) agriculture
   (D) development of natural resources

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION 1	
1	B
2	C
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	D
7	A
8	B
9	C
10	C
11	A
12	A
13	D
14	B
15	C

SECTION 2	
1	D
2	B
3	B
4	A
5	D
6	D
7	D
8	B
9	C
10	A
11	A
12	B
13	C
14	B
15	C
16	B
17	D
18	B
19	A
20	C

SECTION 3	
1	A
2	B
3	A
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	B
8	B
9	A
10	B

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៦

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឧត្តម
សិក្សាទៅសិក្សាទៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យបេ៉ត្រូណាស់
នៃប្រទេសម៉ាឡេស៊ីក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០០៧
សម័យប្រឡង: ០២ មីនា ២០០៧
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

Choose the one correct verb form marked (A), (B), (C) or (D) that best completes the sentence.

1. Ater Marco _____ his deree, he plans to seek employment in an engineering firm..
   (A) will finish
   (B) will have finished
   (C) finshes
   (D) is finishing

2. By the time Colette leaves work today, she _____ the budget report.
   (A) will finish
   (B) has finished
   (C) will have finished
   (D) finishes

3. When my aunt _____ into the airport tomorrow, I'll be at work, so I can't pick her up.
   (A) will get
   (B) got

(C) will have gotten

(D) gets

4. Natasha heard a small "meow" and looked down to discover a kitten at her feet. When she saw it, she _____ .

(A) was smiling

(B) had smiled

(C) smiled

(D) smiles

5. Ahmed has trouble keeping a job. By the time Ahmed was thirty, he _____ eight different job.

(A) had

(B) was having

(C) had had

(D) had been having

6. Maria waits until her husband Al _____ to work before she calls her friends on the phone.

(A) will go

(B) went

(C) will have gone

(D) goes

7. I went to an opera at Lincoln Center the last time I _____ to New York City.

(A) go

(B) went

(C) had gone

(D) have gone

8. When the police arrived, the building was empty. The thieves _____ and escaped thorugh an unlocked window.

(A) will have entered

(B) had entered
(C) have entered
(D) entered

9. It seems that whenever I try to take some quiet time for myself, the phone _____ .
(A) has been ringing
(B) is ringing
(C) rings
(D) has rung

10. I'll invite the Thompsons to the potluck the next time I ____ them.
(A) see
(B) will see
(C) will have seen
(D) have seen

11. I _____ hard to help support my family ever since I was a child.
(A) worked
(B) work
(C) am working
(D) have worked

12. A small animal ran across the path in front of me as I _____ through the woods.
(A) was walking
(B) had walked
(C) am walking
(D) had been walking

Identify the one underlined word or phrase marked (A), (B), (C) or (D) that is incorrect.

13. Pop Air was <u>a movement</u> of the 1950's and 1960's <u>whom</u> imagery
A B
was <u>based</u> on readily recognized American products and <u>people</u>.

C D

14. Because the tachinid fly is a parasite of <u>harmful</u> insects, <u>much</u>
A B
species <u>have been imported</u> into United States <u>to combat</u> insect
C D
pests.
15. <u>All almost</u> the electricity for <u>industrial</u> <u>use</u> comes from large
A B C
generators <u>driven by</u> steam turbines.
D
16. The Egyptians <u>first</u> discovered that <u>drying</u> fruit preserved it, made it
A B
<u>sweeter</u>, and <u>improvement</u> its flavor.
C D
17. During his <u>twelve year there</u>, Ellis Marsalis <u>turned</u> the New Orleans
A B
Center for the Creative Arts into <u>a rich</u> training place for future jazz
C
<u>stars</u>
D
18. Algebra is the <u>branch</u> of mathematics concerned with operations on
A
<u>Sets</u> of numbers or other <u>elements</u> that are often represented <u>at</u>
B C D
symbols.
19. <u>As</u> her focus <u>changed</u>, the love poetry that Edna St. Vincent Millay
A B
<u>produced</u> in the 1920's <u>increasing</u> gave way to poetry dealing with
C D
society injustice.
20. When a pearl <u>is cut</u> in half and examined under <u>a microscope</u>,
A B
<u>but its</u> layers can <u>be play</u> various parts of a composition.
C D
21. A conductor <u>uses</u> signals and gestures to let the <u>musicians</u> <u>to know</u>
A B C
when <u>to play</u> virous parts of a composition.
D

22. If a glass lizard lises its tails, a new one grows to replace it.
A B C D

23. Mary of the recording instruments used in vary branches of science
A B C
are kymographs.
D

24. It was near end of prehistoric times that the first wheeled vehicles
A B C D
appeared.

25. Martin Luther King, Jr's magnificent speaking ability enabling him
A B
to effectively express the demands for social justice for Black
C D
Americans.

Choose the one word or phrase marked (A), (B), (C) or (D) that best completes the secentce.

26. According to the third law of thermodynamics, …… possible is -273.16 degrees centigrade.
(A) that temperature is lowest
(B) the temperature is lowest
(C) lowest temperature
(D) the lowest temperature

27. After the First World War, the author Anais Nin became interested in the art movement known as Surrealism and in psychoanalysis, both …… her novels and short stories.
(A) in which the influence
(B) of which influence
(C) to have influence
(D) its influence

28. Muskrats generally …….. close to the edge of a bog, where their system.
(A) Staying

(B) they are staying
(C) stay
(D) To stay there

29. Olive Ellsworth, …… of the United States Supreme Court, was the author of the bill that established the federal court system.
(A) he was the third chief justice
(B) the third chief justice was
(C) who the third chief justice
(D) the third chief justice

30. The mountains surrounding Los Angeles effectively shield the city from the hot, dry winds of the Mojave Desert,…… the circulation of air.
(A) but they also prevent
(B) also prevented by them
(C) and also to prevent
(D) and also preventing

31. ……. Colonial period the great majority of Connecticu's settlers came from England.
(A) Since
(B) The time
(C) During
(D) It was

32. A politician can make a legislative proposal more …… by giving specific examples of what its effect will be.
(A) to understanding
(B) understandably
(C) understandable
(D) when understood

33. Playing the trumpet with dazzling originality, ……. dominated

jazz for 20 years.

(A) Louis Armstrong
(B) the influence of Louis Aumstrong
(C) the music of Louis Aumstrong
(D) Louis Aumstrong's talent

34. Before every presidential election in the United States, the statisticians try to guess the proportion of the population that …….. for each candinate.

(A) are voted
(B) voting
(C) to be voted
(D) will vote

35. Not only ……. to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.

(A) to use seismology
(B) is seismology used
(C) seismology is used
(D) using seismology

36. Nebraska has floods in some years, …….. .

(A) in others drought
(B) droughts are others
(C) while other droughts
(D) Others in drought

37. The decimal numeral system is one of the ……. ways of expressing numbers.

(A) useful most world's
(B) world's most useful
(C) useful world's most
(D) most world's useful

38. Emily Dickinson's garden was a place ……. great inspiration for

her poems.

(A) that she drew
(B) by drawing her
(C) from which she drew
(D) drawn from which

39. ……. at a river ford on the Donner Pass route to California, the city of Reno grew as bridges and railroads were built.

(A) Settle
(B) To settle
(C) It was settling
(D) Having been settled

40. The air inside a house or office building often has higher concentrations of contaminants ……..heavily polluted outside air.

(A) than does
(B) more
(C) as some that are
(D) like of

Section B: Vocabulary (30 marks)

Choose the one word or phrase marked (A), (B), (C) or (D) that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase.

1. If the weatherman has predicted <u>accurately</u>, tomorrow will be a perfect day for our picnic.

(A) astutely
(B) correctly
(C) carefully
(D) acutely

2. Swarms of locusts <u>uavaged</u> the crops.

(A) raided
(B) landed on
(C) flew over
(D) destroyed

3. The earthquake left huge gaps in the city's streets.
(A) debris
(B) crevices
(C) buildings
(D) electric lines

4. A series of ingenious inventions in Britain provided the impetus for the Indrstrial Revolution.
(A) clever
(B) minor
(C) mechanical
(D) intricate

5. All of the tenants in the building complained about the lack of hot water.
(A) old people
(B) landlords
(C) superintendents
(D) occupants

6. On every pack of cigarettes there is a warning from the Surgeon General.
(A) caution
(B) message
(C) reaction
(D) price

7. Dara is such a fanatic jogger that he takes his running shorts and shoes with him on business trips.

(A) athletic
(B) excessively enthusiastic
(C) fantastic
(D) easily duped

8. Because the jury had reached a deadlock, the judge called for a retrial.
(A) impasse
(B) verdict
(C) disagreement
(D) reduction

9. The snarling dog on my doorstep disconcerted the potential thief.
(A) frustrated
(B) attacked
(C) bit
(D) disconnected

10. Car owners who live by the sea are well aware of the havoc salt water causes to a car's finish.
(A) distortion
(B) drag
(C) destruction
(D) care

11. The royal nuptials captured the attention of the whole world.
(A) attendance
(B) wedding
(C) baptism
(D) event

12. In spite of the complexity of the problem, the mathematican solved it quickly.
(A) completeness

(B) community
(C) compression
(D) complication

13. When the former movie star was killed in an cutomobile accident, her obituary appeared worldwide.
(A) picture
(B) death notice
(C) agent
(D) beauty

14. After a sojourn of two weeks in Siem Reap, they moved on to Takeo.
(A) vacation
(B) trip
(C) hotel
(D) stay

15. The ship left Phnom Penh on her maiden voyage.
(A) first
(B) final
(C) fast
(D) famous

16. Nary just bought the second part of the trilogy.
(A) eight-sided thing
(B) musical score
(C) three-part novel
(D) three-petaled plant

17. The heavy rain inundated our basement.
(A) undulated
(B) flooded
(C) humidified

(D) cooled

18. Conservationists are interested in protecting the environment from from the pollution of industrial water.
    (A) conservatives
    (B) people who wants to conserve natural resources
    (C) people who enjoy getting out in the country
    (D) people who grow their own produce

19. An old story says that the Indians sold New York for $24 worth of baubles.
    (A) trinkets
    (B) bubbles
    (C) jewwls
    (D) bullets

20. His tenacious personality made him top salesperson in the company.
    (A) tenable
    (B) explosive
    (C) persistent
    (D) charming

21. Archaeologists have discovered fossils of million-year-old animals in excavations.
    (A) remnants
    (B) graves
    (C) records
    (D) paws

22. The old car jolted along the country road at a snail's pace.
    (A) rode
    (B) dawdled
    (C) honked

(D) bounced

23. Abraham Lincoln was born in a humble log cabin.
    (A) meek
    (B) modest
    (C) modern
    (D) pretentious

24. Her first year at school away from home, she suffered qualms of homesickness.
    (A) quakes
    (B) regrets
    (C) lapses
    (D) pangs

25. Prohibition in the United States ushered in an era of crime and corruption.
    (A) introduced
    (B) caused
    (C) used
    (D) upset

26. His antagonist knocked him out in the first round of the fight.
    (A) boxer
    (B) hostility
    (C) weakness
    (D) opponent

27. Submissive wives are seldom successful in the business world.
    (A) unassertive
    (B) substitute
    (C) overworked
    (D) indifferent

28. Man is porne to error, even though he'd like to think he's infallible.

(A) lying down
(B) averse
(C) disposed
(D) pronounced

29. Vitamin C has a <u>therapeutic</u> effect in the treatment of beriberi.
(A) thrifty
(B) medicinal
(C) deficient
(D) utilitarian

30. If you ate <u>wholesome</u> food instead of junk food, you would feel a lot better.
(A) whole
(B) energy
(C) fresh
(D) nutritious

Section C: Reading (30 marks)

Read the following two passages. Choose the one best answer (A), (B), (C) or (D) to each question based on the information given in the relevant passage.

Passage 1

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been debeloped that run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or other dependable source of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes, and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop pratical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utllity engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public Charging facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking sports on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they shop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains, buses, and and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, ong-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handing five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by a freeway today.

1. The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in passage EXCEPT.
   (A) vans
   (B) trains
   (C) planes
   (D) trolleys

2. The author's purpose in the passage is to
   (A) criticize conventional vehicles
   (B) support the invention of electric cars
   (C) narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
   (D) describe the possibilities for transportation in the future

3. The passage would most likely be followed by details about
   (A) automated freeways
   (B) pollution restrictions in the future
   (C) the neighborhood of the future

(D) electric shuttle buses

4. The word "compact" in line 9 is closest in meaning to
   (A) long-range
   (B) inexpensive
   (C) concentrated
   (D) square

5. In the second paragraph the author implies that
   (A) dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed
   (B) everyday life will stay much the same in the future
   (C) a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation
   (D) electric vehicles are not practical for the future

6. According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be
   (A) more convenient than they are today
   (B) equipped with charging devices
   (C) much larger than they are today
   (D) as common as today's gas stations

7. This passage would most likely be found in a
   (A) medical journal
   (B) history book
   (C) popular phychology periodical
   (D) textbook on urban planning

8. The word "charging" in the passage refers to
   (A) electricity
   (B) credit cards
   (C) aggression
   (D) lightening

Passage 2

Four West Indian geckos, with human assistance, have recently entered the United States. The yellow-headed gecko, the ashy gecko, the reef gecko, and the ocellated gecko are presently inhabiting the tropical areas of the Keys and tip of southem Florida. The Mediterranean gecko also arrived along the Gulf coast some time ago, via the West Indies. The only other geckos in the United States live in the Southwest. In extreme southern California, the leaf-fingered gecko lives in dry, rocky country and scampers over bolders at night, hiding by day in crevices. The banded gecko inhabits the desert areas from southern California to southern Texas. This three-to-four-inch **nocturnal** gecko has a slender, tapered tail and stalks insects by raising itself high on its legs, cocking its head, and twitching its tail nervously before leaping on its prey. In courtship, the tail is also waved by the male waved by the male as he approaches the female.

Although most lizards are excellent clinbers, the geckos are able to walk on smooth surfaces with the help of unique clinging devices under the toes. Also, the undersides of most geckos have pads of large scales, each of which bear microscopic hairs with hundreds of branches having minute, blunt ends that press against the surface that the gecko is on, enabling the gecko to cling to almost any surface. Like other sizards, geckos have the ability to shed their tails if attacked by an enemy. The stump heals and a new tail is grown in approximately the same shape as the original. Unlike most lizards, most geckos have no moveable eyelids. The nocturnal geckos have vertical pupils, which contract in bright light. All geckos, except several New Zealand species, lay eggs. The eggs have a tough, white shell and are laid under stones, behind window shutters, or under bark.

9. The author's main purpose is to
   (A) compare lizards and geckos
   (B) describe the behavior and environment of geckos
   (C) analyze the life of a gecko
   (D) illustrate the habits of geckos

10. The habitat of the leaf-fingered gecko is described in lines
   (A) 1-5
   (B) 6-9

(C) 9-11
(D) 18-22

11. It can be concluded from the passage that
(A) lizards are better climbers than geckos
(B) lizards and geckos have very little in common
(C) geckos are herbivores
(D) geckos can live in both humid and dry climates

12. In line 1, the author uses the words "human assistance" to mean
(A) people brought West Indian geckos to these areas
(B) West Indian geckos were raised by humans
(C) humans saved West Indian geckos from extinction
(D) West Indian geckos reached these places while escaping from humans

13. What is the most likely subject of the paragraph following this passage?
(A) The story of the jouuneys of West Indian geckos
(B) Information on how baby geckos hatch and develop
(C) A description of geckos native to North America
(D) A history of the southern California desert

14. According to the passage, the banded gecko
(A) lives in dry, rocky country
(B) has a short, stout tail
(C) recently entered the United States
(D) is nocturnal

15. Which of the following is closest in mianing to the word "nocturnal" in line 11?
(A) Quick-moving
(B) Very poisonous
(C) Cold-blooded
(D) Active at nignt

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A			
1	C	21	C
2	C	22	B
3	D	23	B
4	C	24	A
5	C	25	B
6	D	26	D
7	B	27	B
8	B	28	C
9	C	29	D
10	A	30	A
11	D	31	C
12	A	32	C
13	B	32	A
14	B	34	D
15	A	35	B
16	D	36	A
17	A	37	B
18	D	38	C
19	D	39	D
20	C	40	A

SECTION B			
1	B	16	B
2	D	17	D
3	B	18	B
4	A	19	A
5	D	20	C
6	A	21	A
7	B	22	D
8	A	23	B
9	A	24	D
10	C	25	A
11	B	26	D
12	D	27	A
13	B	28	C
14	D	29	B
15	A	30	D

SECTION C	
1	C
2	D
3	A
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	D
8	A
9	B
10	B
11	D
12	A
13	B
1`4	D
15	D

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៧

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់មធ្យមសិក្សានៅសិក្សានៅសិក្សាបច្ចេកទេសនៅប្រទេសជប៉ុន ក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០០៨

សម័យប្រឡង: ២៧ មិថុនា ២០០៧

រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION I: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Question 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Choose the answer A, B, C or D that best complete the sentence. Then write the answer on your answer sheet.

1. Writing a research paper takes a lot of time _____ it requires library work.
   (A) because of
   (B) how
   (C) as
   (D) due to

2. _____ his youth, professor Hanagan was a boy scout.
   (A) While
   (B) During
   (C) When
   (D) That

3. Skiing is a popular American sport, _____ quite expensive.
   (A) however it is
   (B) even though it is
   (C) despite its
   (D) it is

4. _____ day were just a little bit longer, I would have time to finish my work.
   (A) Each
   (B) Since each
   (C) If each
   (D) Were each

5. Bread is one type of food _____ .
   (A) all cultures seem to have it
   (B) that all cultures seem to have
   (C) by all cultures
   (D) that all cultures seem to have it

6. In considering of her feelings, _____ .
   (A) we should not tell her the bad news yet
   (B) should we not tell her the bad news yet
   (C) the bad news we should not tell her yet
   (D) yet we should not tell her the bad news yet

7. Mony _____ is most cultures of the world.
   (A) the principal tool for trade is
   (B) is it the principal tool for trade
   (C) is the principal tool for trade
   (D) the principal tool for trade is

8. Although the color television set _____ almost every American family now owns at leat one.
   (A) a recent invention is
   (B) is a recent invention
   (C) recent, is an invention
   (D) is it a recent invention

9. Carpenters _____ to build cabinets.

(A) woodworking, a variety of useful tools
(B) use of a variety woodworking tools
(C) a variety of woodworking tools use
(D) use a variety of woodworking tools

10. Mars _____ vast oceans of dust.
(A) is a planet covered with
(B) a planet is covered with
(C) covered with a planet is
(D) is covered with a planet

11. _____ for drug to act as antagonists to vitamins.
(A) There is common
(B) Because it is common
(C) Common it is
(D) It is common

12. The fairy slippers orchid _____ in relatively inaccessible mountain forest regions of North America.
(A) can only finding
(B) only to be found
(C) found only
(D) can only be found

13. _____ people to act recklessly, the color red is the background color of choice in gambling casinos.
(A) It is thought to cause
(B) Thinking about causing
(C) Thought to cause
(D) To think about causing

14. Few U.S. presidents have enjoyed _____ did John F.Kennedy.
(A) as much as popularity
(B) as much popularity as

(C) as much popularity
(D) the most popularity

15. Carol has just found _____ .
(A) what she thinks will be a very good job
(B) what dose she think will be a very good job
(C) a very good job will be what she thinks
(D) she thinks what will be a very good job

Section II. Vocabulary (40 marks)
Choose the word (A), (B), (C) or (D) which best completes each of the sentences. Write your on answer sheet. (30 marks)

16. In a play on the stage, the audience can hear a lot of dialogues as well as see _____ going on.
(A) description
(B) drama
(C) reflections
(D) evidence

17. Before deciding on something important. It is necessary to _____ the pros and cons carefully.
(A) inspect
(B) explore
(C) weigh
(D) reflect

18. Jason's new book is interesting and and useful. No wonder everyone is reading it with _____.
(A) zest
(B) rapidity
(C) irony
(D) intensity

19. Quite a lot of farmers in developing countries were _____ by natural disasters. They had nothing left.

(A) improverished
(B) threatened
(C) victimized
(D) exhausted

20. Some backward areas in this country need _____ improvement.
(A) imaginative
(B) delicate
(C) conscientious
(D) extensive

21. The judges' decision is final and the winner of the contest has been confirmed. Their decision is _____ .
(A) well
(B) irrevocable
(C) imbearable
(D) indecent

22. Is every businessman's motive merely _____ and nothing else?
(A) malicious
(B) workable
(C) mercenary
(D) revengeful

23. He has losts a lot in his business and is now _____ .
(A) flexible
(B) ambitious
(C) cowardly
(D) insolvent

24. The small shop in that corner of the street is quite _____ to ordinary shoppers.
(A) reachable
(B) inaccessible
(C) obtainable

(D) untouchable

25. Lately, there has been an _____ rainfall, day and night. It has not occurred before.
    (A) unprecedented
    (B) unjustified
    (C) peculiar
    (D) inspiring

26. Only friendly and peace-loving _____ can live together harmoniously and happily.
    (A) inhabitants
    (B) system
    (C) personnel
    (D) flora

27. As a burnt child dreads the fire, can we consider such a person's Fear of fire _____ ?
    (A) individual
    (B) foolproof
    (C) automatic
    (D) instinctive

28. Any judgement which is subjective and _____ cannot be highly valued .
    (A) partial
    (B) considerate
    (C) considerable
    (D) predicted

29. The display of military equipment during the National Day was a magnificient _____ .
    (A) publicity
    (B) ceremony

(C) performance
(D) scenery

30. Last night, there was a huge traffic _____ in the busiest street where cars could hardly move.
(A) convulsion
(B) breakdown
(C) blackout
(D) Congestion

Choose the correct word for the difinitions in 31-35. Write your answer sheet (10 marks)

31. A child who hits smaller or weaker children is called
(A) an enemy (B) a rascal (C) a tyrant (D) a bully

32. To cook gently in water without boiling is
(A) to fry (B) to simmer (C) to scramble (D) to bubble

33. A person who is able to perform card tricks is called
(A) witch (B) a gamble (C) a troll (D) a conjurer

34. A space next to a road where cars, lorries etc, can park out of the way of the traffic is called
(A) a bypass (B) a lay-by (C) a parking lot (D) a junction

35. A chemical substance which you put on cuts, ect, to prevent them from developing disease is called
(A) antiseptic (B) antitoxin (C) antidote (D) disinfectant

Section III. Reading (30 marks)

In this section you will read two passages. Read questions about the passages then choose the answer (A), (B), (C) or (D) which is the best answer each question.

Someone with a great desire to learn is said to be highly **motivation.** Motivation is very important what one learns and how quickly one learns it. A motivated person will grnerally learn faster and more **efficiently** than an unmotivated one. To learn efficiently, a person must intend to learn (intentional learning). However, incidental learning – learning that is not intended but which results simply from exposure to material – sometimes dose occur. The degree of incidental learning does not approach that of intentional learning in real-life situations.

To what extent motives aid learning is undecided. Motivates do contribute as **incentives** to performance of what has been learned. If an individual expects to be rewarded for doing well, performance (perhaps on test) may improve. It also may worsen, if the fear and anxiety over not passing is great enough. Human motives in relation to learning are so varied and complex that Controlled experiments to analyze them are virtually impossible.

36. According to the passage, which of the following is true about incidental learning?

(A) More learning is incidental rather than intentional.

(B) Incidental learning is caused by a desire to become more educated .

(C) Less learning is incidental rather than intentional.

(D) Incidental learning is superior to intentional learning

37. According to the passage, which of the following is true about motivation and learning?

(A) The connection between motives and learning is clearly known.

(B) The expectation of reward always leads to increased performance.

(C) The connection between motives and learning is too

complex to precisely analyze.

(D) There is absolutely no connection between moteves and learning.

38. Which of the following situations is an example of incidental learning ?

(A) Studying for an exam

(B) Reading a book about astronomy

(C) Going to a lecture about art history

(D) Seeing newspaper headlines while waiting for the bus

39. In line 11 “incentives” most nearly means

(A) motivators.

(B) rewards.

(C) obstacles.

(D) payments

40. Which of the following summarizes the author’s opinions about learning ?

(A) Incidental learning is superior to intentional learning

(B) Incidental learning, while more dfficient than incidental learning, is far less prevalent.

(C) Intentional learning is a more efficient and superior means of learning.

(D) There is essentially no difficient between intentional and incidental learning.

41. Which of the following would be the best tile for this passage?

(A) “Motivation and School Performance”

(B) “Incidental Learing in the Classroom”

(C) “The Connection Between Motivation and Learning”

(D) “Experiments in Intentional Learning”

42. In line 4, what is the closest meaning of “efficiently”?

(A) Effectivly (B) Quickly (C) Cheaply (D) Proficientlt

43. The passage implies that if a student studies for an exam, he is practicing
    (A) incidental learning
    (B) intentional learning
    (C) residual learning
    (D) motivation learning

44. In line 2, "motivation" means
    (A) dread (B) repulsion (C) neglect (D) impulsion

45. According to the passage, in order to learn by intentional learning, one must be
    (A) highly motivated
    (B) unmotivated
    (C) tired of learning
    (D) in need of learning

The earliest vertical windmills were used in Persia more than 2,000 years ago for the grinding of grain. Windmills were adopted for pumping water in North America by the middle of the nineteenth century. Their use declined drastically in the 1930s when inexpensive electricity reached the rural areas. A renewed interest in the use of windpower to generate electricity followed the energy crisis of 1970s. A program of the United States Department of Energy encouraged the development of new machines, the construction of wind farms, and an evaluation of the economic effect of a large-scale use of wind power.

Public acceptance of wind energy conversion systems is an important consideration in planning for the widespread application of wind energy. Studise have shown that the environmental inpact of such system is relatively small compared to conventional electric power systems. Wind-powered systems do require the flooding of large land areas or the alteration of the natural ecology, as do hydroelectric systems. Furthemore, they produce no waste products or thermal or chemical effluents, as fossil-fueled and nuclear-fueled systems do.

46. Which of the following events led to renewed interest in the use of wind power?
    (A) World War II
    (B) The energy crisis of the 1970s
    (C) The Tree Mile Island crises
    (D) The advent of electricity

47. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of wind energy?
    (A) Wind energy does not require the flooding of large land areas.
    (B) Wind energy produces no waste products.
    (C) The vailability of wind energy is not dependent on the weather.
    (D) Wind energy dose not produce thermal or chemical effluents.

48. According to the passage, which of the following was energy first used for?
    (A) Pumping water
    (B) Electricity
    (C) Propelling ships
    (D) Grinding grain

49. In line 12, what is the closest meaning of "alteration"?
    (A) conversion
    (B) changing
    (C) elimination
    (D) enhancing

50. The United States Department of Energy has advocated all of the following EXCEPT
    (A) the elimination of windmills as a means of pumping water
    (B) the development of new wind energy machines
    (C) an evaluation of the economic effects of a large-scale use of

wind power

(D) the construction of wind farms

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION I	
1	C
2	B
3	B
4	C
5	B
6	A
7	C
8	B
9	D
10	A
11	D
12	D
13	C
14	B
15	A

SECTION II	
16	B
17	C
18	A
19	A
20	D
21	B
22	C
23	B
24	B
25	A
26	A
27	D
28	A
29	C
30	D
31	D
32	B
33	D
34	B
35	A

SECTION III	
36	C
37	C
38	D
39	A
40	C
41	C
42	A
43	B
44	D
45	A
46	B
47	C
48	D
49	B
50	A

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៨

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឱឡត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សានៅប្រទេសសឹង្ហបុរីក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០០៦-២០០៧
សម័យប្រឡង: ០៤ មករា ២០០៦
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី



A. Grammer Section (40 marks)

a. Preposition (10 marks)

Put in the correct preposition ***at, on or in.*** *You can use cach preposition more than once.*

1. Mozart was born is Salzburg …… 1756
2. Are you doing anytime special ……. the moment.
3. Hurry up! We're got to go ……. five minutes.
4. Jack's brother is an engineer but he's out to work …… the moment.
5. ……. Sunday afternoons I usally go for a walk in the country.
6. I like walking around the town …… night. It's always peaceful.
7. It can be dangerous when children play football …… the street.
8. We got stuck in a traffic jam ……. The way to the airport.
9. I wouldn't like an office job. I couldn't spend the whole day sitting ……. the desk.
10. You'll find the sports results …. the back page of the newspaper.

b. Tenses (10 marks)

Put the following verbs into the correct teses: ***present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple*** *or* ***Present Perfect.***
You can use cach tense more than once.

1. The number of people without job (increase) at the moment.
2. We usually (grow) cabbages in our garden.

3. Look! It (snow).
4. We needed some money so we (sell) our car.
5. Rady (spend) a lot of money yesterday.
6. Please be quiet. I (try) to concentrate.
7. On Sundays, Bopha (visit) her parents' house in Kandal Province.
8. Veasna isn't here at the moment. He (go) to the shops.
9. Tom's father (teach) him how to drive when he was seventeen.
10. This is the first time he (drive) a car.

c. Struture (20 marks)

Choose the correct answer.

*e.g Pepsin ....**B**.... an enzyme used in digestion. **B** is correct*

(A) That (B) is (C) of (D) being

1. In simple animals _____ reflex movement or involuntary response to stimuli.
   (A) behavior mostly
   (B) most is behavior
   (C) most behavior is
   (D) the most behavior

2. Although the weather in Martha's Vineyard isn't _____ to have a year-round tourist session, it has become a favorite summer resort.
   (A) goodly enough
   (B) good enough
   (C) good as enough
   (D) enough good

3. According to the wave theory _____ population of the Americas may have been the result of a number of separate migrations.
   (A) the (B) their (C) that (D) whose

4. It is presumed that rules governing the sharing of food influenced _____ that the earlies cultures cvolved.
   (A) that the way
   (B) is the way

(C) the way
(D) which way

5. Calcuiusd, _____ elegant and economical symbolic system, can reduce compiex provlems to simpie terms.
(A) it is an (B) that an (C) an (D) is an

6. Canada does not require the U.S. citizens obtain passports to enter the country, and _____ .

(A) Mexico does neither
(B) Mexico doesn't either
(C) neither Mexico does
(D) either does Mexico

7. The poet _____ just beginning to be recognized as an important influence at the time of his death.
(A) being walt Whitman
(B) who was Walt Whitman
(C) Walt Whitman
(D) Walt Whitman

8. _____ the formation of the sun, the planets, and other stars began with the condensation of an interstellar cloud.
(A) It accepted that
(B) Accepted that
(C) It is accepted that
(D) That is accepted

9. Ellen Swallow Richards became the first woman to enter, graduate from, and _____ at the Massachusetts Institute of technology.
(A) teach (B) a teacher (C) who taught (D) to teach

10. Coins last approximately twenty times _____ paper bills.
(A) longer (B) as long (C) long (D) longer than
11. It has been estimated that _____ species of animals.

(A) more than a million
(B) It is a million or more
(C) there are over a million
(D) are over a million of

12. Dr. Seiss, _____ was Theodor Seuss Geisel, wrote and illustrated delightfully humorous books for chidren.
(A) his real name
(B) who had as his real name
(C) with his real name
(D) whose real name

13. _____ American landscape architects was hideo Sasaki.
(A) The most famous one of
(B) One of the most famous
(C) Of the one most famous
(D) The one most famous of

14. Most young geese leave their nests at an early age, and young snow Geese are _____ exception.
(A) not (B) no (C) none (D) never

15. Vancouver, British Columbia, has a temperate climate for a city situated _____ far north.
(A) as (B) so (C) very (D) by

16. _____ in 1849, Manuel A, Aloso recorded the customs, language, and songs of Puerto Rico in his poetry and prose.
(A) Beginning
(B) He began
(C) Having begun
(D) The beginning was

17. _____ the sails of a distant ship are visible before the body of the ship.

(A) The curve of the Earth makes
(B) The Earth, in that it curves, makes
(C) Because the curve of the Earth
(D) Because of the cuuve of the Earth

18. Printing ink is made _____ of a paste that is applies to the printing surface with rollers.
(A) to form
(B) the form
(C) in the form
(D) so that it forms

19. Although _____ could climates, they can thrive in hot, dry climates as well.
(A) sheep adapted well
(B) well-adapted sheep
(C) sheep, well adapted to
(D) sheep are well adapted to

20. Rarely _____ seen far from water.
(A) spotted turtles
(B) spotted turtles are
(C) are spotted turtles
(D) have spotted turtle

B. Vocabulary Section (30 marks)

a. *Choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined Word(s).*

1. My sister reads <u>many different kinds of books</u> .
(1) widely
(2) carefully
(3) occasionally
(4) selectively

2. “We have decided to <u>discontinue</u> the plan to expand the company,” said the manager.
   (1) advance
   (2) shelf
   (3) elaborate
   (4) commence

3. The detectives sent <u>a sample</u> of blood to the laboratory to be tested.
   (1) an example
   (2) a model
   (3) a specimen
   (4) an illustration

4. The soldiers have duh a <u>big hole in the ground</u>.
   (1) cavity
   (2) moat
   (3) depression
   (4) trench

5. “Let’s have the barbecue <u>in the open air</u>,” suggested Carol.
   (1) overboard
   (2) outdoors
   (3) underground
   (4) overseas

6. In the past, some soldiers wore <u>metal clothing</u> when they fought.
   (1) armour
   (2) boots
   (3) helmet
   (4) shield

7. Hilary told us <u>where she was born</u>.

(1) her hobby
(2) her religion
(3) her birthplace
(4) her address

8. Mr. Goh looked <u>unwell</u> when I met him last week.
(1) lost (2) alert (3) cross (4) drawn

9. The people who have lost their homes in the earth quake are living in <u>makeshift</u> shelters.
(1) luxury
(2) temporary
(3) spaciors
(4) comfortable

10. They used to be close but there is <u>a rift</u> between them now.
(1) compassion
(2) competition
(3) disagreement
(4) understanding

b. ***Write the number of the correct answer in cach blank.***

1. He likes to _____ tantrum when he does not get what he wants.
(1) show (2) throw (3) explode (4) burst

2. Carol was offended by his _____ remarks.
(1) scornful
(2) cheery
(3) flattering
(4) baffling

3. She felt a sense of _____ when she had finished cleaning up the house.
(1) alarn
(2) unease

(3) satisfaction
(4) Displeasure

4. The children are looking at the _____ falling from the sky.
(1) snowball
(2) snowdrift
(3) snowman
(4) snowlakes

5. “Your _____ is illegible,” Miss Lee told Tom.
(1) conduct
(2) speech
(3) handwriting
(4) character

6. “Please listen to your teacher’s _____ and study hard,” he said.
(1) comment
(2) advice
(3) criticism
(4) proposal

7. Mandy is filling the cup to the _____ with coffec.
(1) Brim (2) border (3) edge (4) ceiling

8. The book _____ “The Third Girl” was written by Agatha Christie.
(1) named (2) signed (3) entitled (4) labeled

9. This piece of cloth has a criss-cross _____.
(1) image (2) look (3) expression (4) pattern

10. The millionaire who has just passed away has left behind a fortune for his _____.
(1) guest (2) heir (3) successor (4) ancestor

c. Decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Domestic Violence in Theary's Family

Theary is the third child in a family of six. She never went to school as she had to help her parents on their morning glory or Trakuon farm. Her mother was sickly and (1) _____. Her two elder (2) _____ ran away from home as soon as they could, to escape the (3) _____ of their father and they never return. Their father was was a hot-tempered man who (4) _____ his own family, was beating his wife and children (5) _____, whenever he was in a/an (6) _____ Her mother was somethings severely (7) _____, even as she was ill in bed. Theary herself (8) _____ injuries which left permanent scar above her eyebrow and above her lips. It was only when her father grew too old and (9) _____ that he stopped his _____ behavior.

1. (A) bedridden (B) fit (C) healthy (D) vigouous
2. (A) enemies (B) friends (C) offspring (D) siblings
3. (A) dignity (B) consoled (C) majesty (D) tyranny
4. (A) assisted (B) consoled (C) forced (D) terrorized
5. (A) favorably (B) graciously (C) mercilessly (D) tenderly
6. (A) affection (B) emotion (C) mildness (D) rage
7. (A) battered (B) damaged (C) healed (D) infected
8. (A) insisted (B) maintained (C) persisted (D) sustained
9. (A) fatal (B) feeble (C) powerful (D) sturdy
10. (A) abusive (B) beneficial (C) encouraging (D) enriching

C. Reading Section (30 marks)

Read the 2 passages and answer the multiple-choice questions that follow. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1

The population of the earth is growing fast. In 1960, it was 2.5 billion. By 1992, it had jumped to 5.5 billion. By year 2050, it was probably reach 10 billion. The worldwide trend is clearly towards rapid population growth. However, it is not happening in all parts

of the world.

The population of industrialized countries has almost stopped growing. But in less-developed countries, it continues to grow at a very fast rate. Every year, about 97 million people are added to the world population. About 90 percent of these are in less-developed countries.

The reason for this difference in population growth lies in the birth rate. (The birth rate is the average number of children per woman of child-bearing age.) Population oncreases or decreases according to the birth rate. When the birth rate is over 2.0, the population grows. When it is less than 2.0, the population decreases.

In industrialized countries, a very low birth rate has caused population growth to slow down or stop altogether. Italy has the lowest birth rate in the world – only 1.3. In most European countries and in Japan, the birth rate is under 2.0. The birth rate in the United States is just over 2.0.

While birth rates have been declining in these countries, life Expectancy has been increasing. (Life expectancy is the average length of a person's life). In almost all the industrialized countries, life expectancy is now well over 70 years of age. This means that the percentage of older people in the population is increasing. In Italy, for example, one quarter of all Italians will be over 65 years old by the year 2015.

In less-developed countries, the situation is completely different. The birth rate in many places is extremely high. It is over 7.0 in many African countries and as hige as 8.3 in Rwanda. At the same time, life expectancey in these countries is very low. For example, the life expectancy of an Ethiopian is less than 40 years. The population, on average, is very young, which means a high percentage of women of child-bearing age. Thus, even if brith rates decline, the population will continue to increase for many years.

Rapid population growth also partly explains why less-developed countries remain much poorer than industrialized countries is about $ 16,500. In less-developed countries, it is only about $ 750. As the population increases, so do the problems. Crowding on the land means that water, food, and firewood become ever more difficult to find. Hunger and disease kill millions, especially children. And, as a result, people flood to the cities, or

other countries to look for a better life.

Thus, the population explosion is another global problem that needs a global solution.

1. This passage is about
   (A) population growth in less-developed countries.
   (B) birth rates around the world.
   (C) population growth in different parts of the world.
   (D) life expectancy in indrstrialized countries.

2. Population growth is
   (A) fastest in less-developed countries.
   (B) slowest in less-developed countries.
   (C) happening everywhere at the same rate.
   (D) slowing down around the world.

3. Population generally grows fastest when
   (A) life expectancy increases.
   (B) the birth rate increases.
   (C) average income increases.
   (D) the birth rate declines.

4. The birth rate in industrialized countries is
   (A) about 1.3
   (B) generally high.
   (C) rapidly increasing
   (D) around 2.0 or less.

5. We can infer form this passage that life expectancy in Italy.
   (A) is lower than in Japan.
   (B) is under 70 years.
   (C) is over 70 years.
   (D) will decline in a few years.

6. In some less-developed countries, the birth rate is
   (A) as high as 8.0

(B) generally around 2.0

(C) slowly decreasing

(D) lower than in the industrialzed countries.

7. The population in less-developed countries is very young because of a

(A) high life expectancy and low birth rate

(B) low life expectancy and high birth rate.

(C) Low average annual income.

(D) high percentage of women of child-bearing age

8. Many less-developed countries stay poor because of

(A) their low annual income

(B) the crowded cities

(C) hunger and disease.

(D) the rapidly increasing population.

PASSAGE 2

A **survey** is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, that provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americanns are familiar with the many person-on-the-street interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of **public opinion**. First, **they** reflect the opinion of only those people who appear at a centain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the news people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a precise, **representative sampling** if it is to genuinely reflect a broad rage of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must exercise great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to elicit the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There aer two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high **response rate** because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaeres have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

9. What does the passage mainly discuss?
   (A) The history of surveys in North America
   (B) The principles of conduction surveys
   (C) Problems associated with interpreting surveys
   (D) The importance of polls in American political life

10. The word "they" in the second paragraph refers to
   (A) North Americans
   (B) news shows
   (C) interviews
   (D) opinions

11. According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they
   (A) are not based on o representative sampling
   (B) are used only on television
   (C) are not carefully worded
   (D) reflect political opinions

12. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?

(A) A high number of respondents
(B) Carefully worded questions
(C) An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
(D) A sociologist who is able to interpret the results

13. It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that
    (A) respondents often don't complete and return questionnaires
    (B) questionnaires are often difficult to read
    (C) questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute
    (D) respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions

14. According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews
    (A) cost less
    (B) can produce more information
    (C) are easier to interpret
    (D) minimize the influence of the researcher

15. Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?
    (A) Survey (the first paragraph)
    (B) Public opinion (the second paragraph)
    (C) Representative sampling (the second paragraph)
    (D) Response rate (the fourth paragraph)

ANSWER SHEET

a. Preposition	b. Tenses	c. Structure			
1. in	1. is increasing	1	C	11	C
2. at	2. grow	2	B	12	D
3. in	3. is snowing	3	A	13	B
4. at	4. sold	4	C	14	A
5. On	5. spent	5	C	15	B
6. at	6. am trying	6	B	16	A
7. in	7. visits	7	D	17	D
8. on	8. has gone	8	C	18	C
9. at	9. taught	9	A	19	D
10. on	10. has driven	10	D	20	C

SECTION B:

a	1	***1***	2	***2***	3	***3***	4	***4***	5	***2***	6	***1***	7	***3***	8	***4***	9	***2***	10	**3**
b	1	***2***	2	***1***	3	***3***	4	***4***	5	***3***	6	***2***	7	***1***	8	***3***	9	***4***	10	**2**
c	1	***A***	2	***D***	3	***D***	4	***D***	5	***C***	6	***D***	7	***A***	8	***D***	9	***B***	10	**A**

SECTION C:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	***A***	***B***	***D***	***C***	***A***	***D***	***D***	***B***	***C***	***A***	***B***	***A***	***B***	***A***

វិញ្ញាសាទី ៩

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឱឡត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សានៅប្រទេសជប៉ុនក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០០៦-២០០៧
សម័យប្រឡង: ៣០ មិថុនា ២០០៦
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION A: GRAMMER

For questions 1-30, choose the ONE answer A, B, C or D with best completes each of the following question. Write your answer on the answer sheet. (30 marks)

1. _____ in fluorescent lamps, television trbes, and other devices.
   (A) Phosphors are used
   (B) It is phosphors
   (C) To use phosphors
   (D) Using phosphors

2. The tips of some undersea mountains _____ islands in the middle of the ocean.
   (A) to form
   (B) they form
   (C) form
   (D) forming

3. _____ of fish: jawless fish, cartilaginous fish, and bony fish.
   (A) It is three types
   (B) There are three types
   (C) Three types
   (D) Three types are

4. _____ ot stop yourself from blinking except for a short period of time.
   (A) Impossible it
   (B) Impossible
   (C) It impossible
   (D) It is impossible

5. _____ the sitka spruce a hundred years to grow eleven inches.
   (A) It takes
   (B) To take
   (C) By taking
   (D) That takes

6. _____ today was developed by the Swiss scientist Horace de Sassure around 1773.
   (A) Mountaineering it as we know
   (B) Mountaineering as know it
   (C) We know mountaineering is
   (D) We know there is mountaineering

7. _____ of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.
   (A) Three-quarters is nearly
   (B) There is nearly three-quarters
   (C) It is nearly three-quarters
   (D) Nearly three-quarters

8. By the mid-eighteenth century _____ so many new immigrants entering North America from Europe that the original colonies in the North east were overcrowded.
   (A) It were
   (B) Were
   (C) There
   (D) There were

9. _____not until the end of the seventeenth century that scientists began to stess the importance of experiment as a way of gaining knowledge.
   (A) There was
   (B) It was
   (C) There
   (D) It

1o. _____ are the most poisonous fish in the world.
   (A) There are stonefish
   (B) That the stonefish
   (C) They are the stonefish
   (D) Stonefish

11. Seismic prospecting _____ used to map out rock structures below the ground.
   (A) widely
   (B) are widely
   (C) is widely
   (D) it is widely

12. _____ in space, a rocket has to be powerful enough to break out of the pull of the Earth's gravity.
   (A) To travel
   (B) It is travel
   (C) That travel
   (D) Travel

13. Astronomers studies the 1987 Supernova to learn _____ when a star explodes.
   (A) what happens
   (B) that happens
   (C) that is happen

(D) what does happen

14. Despite recent attempts to prove _____ did indeed raach the North Pole in 1909, the evidence still remains questionable.
    (A) what Robert Peary
    (B) that Robert Peary
    (C) Robert Peary, who
    (D) Robert Peary was

15. Around 1789, Antoine Lavoisier was the first person to demonstrate _____ all kinds of burning involve the addition of oxygen.
    (A) if
    (B) what
    (C) that
    (D) so that

16. Where _____ is the commonest form of color-blindness.
    (A) are the red and green not easily distinguished.
    (B) they are not easily distinguished red and green
    (C) are not easily distinguished red and green
    (D) red and green are not ealily distinguished

17. 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

18. It is only in the last 200 years _____ have begun climbing mountains.
    (A) because people
    (B) that people
    (C) people

(D) as people

19. _____ of small might, without our realizing it, affect who we choose as friends has been suggested.
    (A) That our sense
    (B) Sense
    (C) For our sense
    (D) Because our sense

20. From the existence of radio waves, most scientists were convinced _____ really happened.
    (A) the Big Bang was
    (B) how was the Big Bang
    (C) how the Big Bang
    (D) that the Big Bang

21. Around 1910 chemists and manufacturers came to recognize the value of the soya bean, _____ the great soya processing industry was boun.
    (A) with
    (B) and
    (C) but
    (D) or

22. The expansion of the industry was not only due to the world shortage of edible oils, _____ to the Second World War, which put traditional sources of protein in short supply.
    (A) but also
    (B) as well as
    (C) and so
    (D) but also as

23. Research began in the United States into ways of using soya meal

for human food, _____ it was not until the 1950s that the first edible soya protein was produced.

(A) nevertheless
(B) or
(C) but
(D) and

24. The soya plant is an nmmual, _____ new seeds must be planted every year.

(A) such
(B) and since
(C) while
(D) so

25. The soya plant is attacked by both fungus disease _____ virus disease.

(A) and
(B) and also
(C) but also
(D) or

26.The ground bran from soya is used either in breakfast cereals _____ in animal feed.

(A) nor
(B) or
(C) and also
(D) and

27. Hollywood, the heart of America's motion picture industry, _____ of Los Angeles a century ago.

(A) was only a quiet suburb
(B) only quiet suburb was
(C) quiet suburb only was
(D) suburb was quiet only

28. Kitchen appliances called blenders became _____ in the 1930s, when Stephen J. Poplawski developed a machine that excelled at making his favorite drink.
    (A) establish
    (B) establishing
    (C) established
    (D) which establish

29. In the preparation of fibrous material for production uses, stiff woody fibers from plants _____ fibers from animal sources.
    (A) the most heat the
    (B) need more heat than
    (C) than more heat needed
    (D) need the more heat than

30. A partnership is an association of two or more individuals who _____ together to develop a business.
    (A) worked
    (B) they work
    (C) work
    (D) working

SECTION B: VOCABLARY

For questions 31-60, choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (30 marks)

31. Artificial Inelligence will allow robots to perform _____ tasks for man allowing him to concentrate on more interesting activities.
    (A) manual
    (B) menial
    (C) strenuous
    (D) complicated

32. Internet Relay Chat allows people from all over the world to participate in _____, chatting with each other to get to know one another's cultures and interests.
    (A) debating
    (B) meeting
    (C) conferencing
    (D) gaming

33. Computer graphies will never create a picture of a chocolate cake so real it looks as _____ as the real things.
    (A) opulent
    (B) lifelike
    (C) lively
    (D) spontaneous

34. It is necessary to _____ young people who spend long hours surfing the internet at the expense of more important _____.
    (A) censor …… vocations
    (B) censure …… vocations
    (C) censor …….. pursuits
    (D) censure …… pursuits

35. Virtual _____ will allow the public to buy various wares online.
    (A) showrooms
    (B) galleries
    (C) archives
    (D) bazaars

36. You are _____ to be fined if you break the law.
    (A) liase
    (B) liberal
    (C) subject
    (D) liable

37. The accident occurred at the road _____.
    (A) conjunction
    (B) juncture
    (C) junction
    (D) union

38. These are the few _____ available and you have to pick one of them.
    (A) decisions
    (B) potions
    (C) preferences
    (D) obligation

39. At the request of the defence lawyer, the judge _____ the trial.
    (A) adjourned
    (B) altered
    (C) transformed
    (D) converted

40. The boy made a _____ of himself and was told off by the manager.
    (A) nonsense
    (B) nuisance
    (C) nuance
    (D) native

41. One common _____ among successful businessmen is their strong determination to succeed.
    (A) expect
    (B) accept
    (C) spectre
    (D) aspect

42. The scientist was granted a _____ to protect his invention.

(A) copywrite
(B) copyright
(C) license
(D) patent

43. Prince Charles will help his sons _____ if they still need his assistance.
(A) further
(B) supplementary
(C) farther
(D) moreover

44. The ectrance test to take up Anthropology is _____.
(A) tense
(B) nervous
(C) nerve-wracking
(D) disappointing

45. The thug _____ money from the famous actor by threatening to harm his family.
(A) bribed
(B) extorted
(C) embezzled
(D) stole

46. Most pet animals have become so _____ on their woners such that they will not be able to adapt, find food and look after themselves.
(A) reliant
(B) reliable
(C) dependant
(D) dependent

47. That little rabbit run over by lorry is completely _____.

(A) crumbled
(B) crushed
(C) contorted
(D) distorted

48. My _____ pet horse is descended from the purebred Clydesdale.
(A) thoroughbred
(B) mongrel
(C) crossbred
(D) hybrid

49. My parrot _____ whenever it doesn't imitate human talk.
(A) chirps
(B) screeches
(C) twitters
(D) purrs

50. My pet pigeon would inflate his chest and then _____ up and down the living room whenever I played a march.
(A) skipped
(B) twirled
(C) glided
(D) stamped

51. The lieutenant was _____ dead on arrival at the hospital.
(A) testified
(B) pronounced
(C) announced
(D) proclaimed

52. Civilians queued up to get _____ of food.
(A) harvest
(B) rewards
(C) rations

(D) quota

53. _____ hilltop villages have fallen into ruins due to the migration of their inhabitants elsewhere.
(A) Isolated
(B) Deserted
(C) Populated
(D) Evicted

54. The nervous tourist drove his rented car onto the _____.
(A) kerb
(B) road
(C) gutter
(D) gangway

55. His _____ dropped as he marveled at the beauty of Taj Mahal.
(A) gaze
(B) jaw
(C) eyes
(D) hands

56. The _____ Games are held in Helsinki once every two years which draw crowds from all over the world.
(A) incredible
(B) disbelief
(C) miraculous
(D) incredulous

57. Whenever I tell anyone about the curse of Tutakhamon, they would always look _____.
(A) incredible
(B) disbelief
(C) miraculous
(D) incredulous

58. The Vietnmese refugees speak _____ English although she has only been in Australia for three months.
   (A) impeccable
   (B) fluent
   (C) suave
   (D) melodious

59. To entertain the foreign emissaries, our _____ dancer will be performing tonight.
   (A) principle
   (B) major
   (C) principal
   (D) sole

60. In the cold climate, granpa suffered a _____ cough which lasted for months.
   (A) chronic
   (B) critical
   (C) malignant
   (D) continuous

66. What happens when an electron drops back into groun state?
   (A) A particle of light is released
   (B) Excitation occurs.
   (C) Energy is applied to the system.
   (D) There is an increase in the number of photons traveling in one derection.

67. In line 23, the words “in conjunction with” could best be replaced with which of the following phrases?
   (A) At a crossroads
   (B) Aside from
   (C) In combination with
   (D) In addition to

68. The author mentions ass of the following types of lasers EXCEPT
(A) solid-state
(B) sonic
(C) gas
(D) liquid

69. The word "versatile" in line 15 is closest in meaning to
(A) flexible
(B) stimulating
(C) energetic
(D) worthless

70. According to the passage, the "electronic superhighway"
(A) will replace the lasers
(B) has nothing to do with lasers
(C) will utilize lasers
(D) will be in competition with lasers

Passage 2: Questions 71-80

Our eyes and ears might be called transformers since they sense the light and sound around us and turn them into electrical impulses that the brain can interpret. These electrical impulses that have been transformed by the eye and ear reach the brain and are turned into messages that we can interpret. For the eye, the process begins as the eye **admits** light waves, bends **them** at the comea and lens, and then focuses them on the retina. At the back of each eye, never fibers **bundle** together to form optic nerves, which join and then **split** into two optic tracts. Some of the fibers **cross**, so that part of the input from the right visual field gose into the left side of the brain, and vice versa. The process in the ear is **carried out** through sensory cells that are carried in fluid-filled canals and that are extremely sensitive to **vibration**. Sound that is transformed into electricity travels along nerve fibers in the

15 auditory nerve. These fibers form a synapsis with neurons that carry the messages to the auditory cortexon each side of the brain.

71. According to the author, we might call our eyes and ears "transformers" because
   (A) they sense light and sound
   (B) they create electrical impulses
   (C) the brain can interpret the input
   (D) the messages travel in the brain

72. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "admits" in line 6?
   (A) selects
   (B) interprets
   (C) lets in
   (D) focuses on

73. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "cross" as used in line 10?
   (A) intersect
   (B) cancel
   (C) assemble
   (D) match

74. According to the passage, when imput from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, what happens?
   (A) The never fibers bundle together.
   (B) The optic nerves split.
   (C) The retina receives light waves.
   (D) Input from the left field goes to the right side.

75. In line 6, what does the word "them"refer to ?
   (A) light waves
   (B) processes

(C) eyes
(D) messages

76. The word “bundle” in line 8 could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) group
(B) grow
(C) branch
(D) settle

77. The word “split” as use in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) tear
(B) fracture
(C) separate
(D) crack

78. The phrase “carried out” in line 12 could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) brought over
(B) taken away
(C) accomplished
(D) maintained

79. Which of the following is most similar to the word “vibration” as used in line 13?
(A) sound
(B) movement
(C) light
(D) heat

80. According to the passage, optic nerves eventually.
(A) bend
(B) split

(C) admit light waves

(D) become messages

ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A	
1	A
2	C
3	B
4	D
5	A
6	B
7	D
8	D
9	B
10	D
11	C
12	A
13	A
14	B
15	C
16	D
17	A
18	B
19	A
20	D
21	B
22	A
23	C
24	D
25	A
26	B
27	A
28	C
29	B
30	C

SECTION B	
31	B
32	C
33	B
34	D
35	D
36	D
37	C
38	B
39	A
40	B
41	D
42	D
43	A
44	C
45	B
46	D
47	B
48	A
49	B
50	D
51	B
52	C
53	B
54	A
55	B
56	B
57	D
58	B
59	C
60	A

SECTION C	
61	B
62	A
63	D
64	C
65	B
66	A
67	C
68	B
69	A
70	C
71	B
72	C
73	A
74	D
75	A
76	A
77	C
78	C
79	B
80	B

វិញ្ញាសាទី ១០

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឱ្យត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សានៅប្រទេសជប៉ុនក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០០៦_២០០៧
សម័យប្រឡង: ១៧ មិថុនា ២០០៥
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

Section A: Grammar (30 marks)
For questions 1-15, select the answer (A, B, C or D) which best completes the gaps.

1. You can borrow my calculator, I _____ at the moment.
   (A) am not going to use it
   (B) won't have been using it
   (C) am not using
   (D) will be using it

2. When I was reading, my little sister _____ with her doll.
   (A) played
   (B) had been playing
   (C) would be playing
   (D) was playing

3. I went to the empty place. No one told me that Sotheary _____ her party.
   (A) had cancelled
   (B) has cancelled
   (C) cancels
   (D) cancelled

4. It's a long time since I _____ your brother Vuthy.
   (A) have seen
   (B) saw
   (C) have been seeing
   (D) will be seeing

5. By the time we get home, my mother _____ cooking dinner.
   (A) will have finished
   (B) would finish
   (C) is finishing
   (D) will be finishing

6. I can't play football, but I'm sure that if I _____, I _____ a lot better than anyone in this awful team!
   (A) do …….. will play
   (B) will do …….play
   (C) have done …… would have played
   (D) did …….. would play

7. It's quite simple really. If you _____ this medicine everyday, you _____ weight.
   (A) take …….. will lose
   (B) took …… lost
   (C) take ……. Would lose
   (D) will …… lose

8. Is Bora _____ Sopheak?
   (A) more taller than
   (B) taller
   (C) taller than
   (D) tallest than

9. Chenda is the _____ student in my class.
   (A) more beautiful

(B) most beautiful
(C) beautifullest
(D) beautiful than

10. My sister faints _____ the sight of blood.
(A) by (B) at (C) on (D) in

11. The young boy was accused _____ stealing the bicycles at Santhor Mok High School yesterday.
(A) for (B) from (C) of (D) against

12. I _____ my father as many people tell us we are quite similar in many ways.
(A) take after (B) take on (C) take apart (D) take away

13. Students have to _____ the rules of the Institute of Foreign Languages.
(A) abide for (B) abide by (C) abide to (D) abide on

14. Either John or I _____ going down to Monivong Road to buy the present.
(A) are (B) is (C) being (D) am

15. No one _____ been asked to leave the room even though the president has arrived.
(A) had (B) have (C) has (D) having

Section B: Vocabulary (30 marks)
For question s 16-30, select the best answers which fill in the blanks.

16. I can't read what you've written, I'm afraid. Your handwriting is totally _____ .
(A) messy (B) illegible (C) illiterate (D) spoilt

17. Only three people _____ the crash. Everyone else was killed.
(A) lived (B) recovered (C) relieved (D) survived (E) overcame

18. I've decided to make a _____ across Europe this summer by car.
(A) voyage (B) travel (C) crossing (D) journey

(E) package tour

19. Excse me, Mr Blake, but there's a/an _____ message for you from your wife.
(A) vital (B) hasty (C) urgent (D) important (E) valuable

20. Is it possible to _____ now for next term's evening classes?
(A) enlist (B) join in (C) inscribe (D) enroll (E) enter

21. I can't play this afternoon, I'm afraid. I've _____ my ankle.
(A) turned (B) stretched (C) pulled (D) strained (E) sprined

22. _____ he was nearly seventy-five, he could still beat me at tennis.
(A) In spite of (B) Since (C) Although (D) Despite (E) As

23. The trouble with eating orages is that there are too many _____ inside.
(A) pips (B) stones (C) seeds (D) nuts (E) peel

24. It costs £5 a year to _____ to this magazine.
(A) join (B) subscribe (C) support (D) pay (E) deliver

25. If you take that camera back to England with you, you'll have to pay Customs _____ on it.
(A) tax (B) expenses (C) duty (D) prices (E) fines

26. The meeting will begin at 10:30 _____.
(A) exact (B) on time (C) sharp (D) accurate (E) immediately

27. When I was a child, my parents wouldn't _____ me stay out later than 9 o'clock in the evenings.
(A) permit (B) allow (C) want (D) let (E) leave

28. When my father died. I had no _____ but leav school and get a job.
(A) possibility (B) choice (C) hope (D) chance (E) reason

29. He was _____ with robbery.
(A) carged (B) arrested (C) held (D) imprisoned (E) accused

30. Liberace has a swimming-pool in his garden in the _____ piano.

(A) form (B) design (C) figure (D) plan (E) shape

Section C : Reading Comprehension (40 marks)
For questions 31-40, select the best answers which fill in the blanks.

Sloths are bizarre little beasts that are, above all, slothful. Prone to sleep ten to twenty hours a day, a sloth settles in for its daily rest at the toop of a leafy rtee, far from any famished predators on the ground. There the sloth makes his home, furnished with branches both for clinging and eating. A voracious vegetarian, this wild animal weighs in at about twenty pound if it has three toes and at about ten pounds if it has two toes.There are only two genera of sloth, but each has characteristics other than the number of its toes to dictinguish it from the other. The three-toed variety refuses to exist away form the wild, whereas the two-toed type has been resident in zoos and has thrived. The three-toed sloth is slow and sleepy than it won't even take the troble to defend itself. The three-fellow will attack with its hook and teeth if threatened. Both types, by definition, moves sa slowly as they drag their bellies along the ground that they make a tortoise look like Jesse Owens in comparison.

31. You may infer that the meaning of the word "*slothful"* is
(A) vegetgarian (B) wild (C) lazy (D) tree dwelling

32. A sloth's diet consists of
(A) other sloths (B) predators (C) a variety of things (D) leaves

33. The sloth drags its belly on the ground, you can inter, because it
(A) is too tired to do otherwise
(B) is hunting for insects to eat
(C) is concealing itself from other animals
(D) has few toes

34. A three-toes sloth, when attacked,
(A) fights back viciously
(B) puts up a weak defense
(C) ignores the opponent
(D) acts like a tortoise

35. Of the two types of sloth, the two-toed variety is
    (A) more vicious
    (B) sleepier
    (C) bigger
    (D) hungrier

Statestics regarding cigarette smoking are anything but encouraging. The Federal Trade Commission recently announced that in 1980 Americans purchased 628.2 billion cigarettes, an appallingly greater number than ever before. The average smoker 11,633 cigarettes, of wich 44.8 percent were low-tar cigarettes containing than 15 milligrams of tar. In 1968 the average tar content was 22 milligrams.

Despite the fact that every cigarette pack has a prented warning from the Surgeon General, those who still smoke are smoking more heavily. Many people have forsworn smoking in fear of lung cancer. The American Cancer Society reports that death rates from lung cancer have escalated, whereas those for other major cancers have leveled off or declined. Last year 111,000 will Americans died fo lung cancer, while it is estimated that 117,000 will succumb this year. Lung cancer heads the list in killing 35 percent of males who die from cancer. Lung cancer accounts for 17 percent of women's cancer deaths. An estimated 440,000 deaths from cancer will occur this year, 9,000 more than the previous year. Lung cancer accounts for two thirds of the increase. Althouhg many cancer patients have survived the disease, the prognosis for lung cancer patients is most disheartening. Ninety-one percent of all diagnosed cases of lung cancer do not survive.

36. You may infer that low-tar cigarettes
    (A) reduce the dangers of smoking
    (B) appeal to a majority of smokers
    (C) cause lung cancer
    (D) have the Surgeon General's approval

37. Statistics show average smokers smoke
    (A) less than they did in the past
    (B) more than they did in the past

(C) the same they did in the past
(D) none of the above

38. It is predicted than the number of deaths from lung cancer this year will be

(A) reduced from the number last year
(B) the same as the number last year
(C) 6,000 more than last year
(D) 111,000

39. The percentage of women's lung cancer deaths is

(A) equal to that fo men's lung cancer deaths
(B) rising annually
(C) about half the percentage of men's cancer deaths
(D) an indication that women are not susceptible to lung cancer.

40. You can infer from the passage that lung cancer
(A) can be treated treated effectively
(B) is always related to smoking
(C) will cause cigarettes to be taken off the market
(D) currently has no infallible cure

ANSWER SHEET

Section A	
1	C
2	D
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	D
7	A
8	C
9	B
10	B
11	C
12	A
13	B
14	D
15	C

Section B	
16	B
17	D
18	D
19	C
20	D
21	C
22	C
23	A
24	B
25	C
26	C
27	D
28	B
29	A
30	C

Section C	
31	C
32	D
33	A
34	C
35	A
36	C
37	B
38	C
39	C
40	D

វិញ្ញាសាទី ១១

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឱត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សានៅប្រទេសជប៉ុនក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០០៦-២០០៧
សម័យប្រឡង: ១៧ មិថុនា ២០០៥
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី

SECTION I: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

For questions 1-15 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. Snakes have an organ in a pit on their heads _____ infrared rays.
   (A) detects
   (B) a detection of
   (C) it detects
   (D) that detects

2. Helium is not inflammable _____ therefore safer than hydrogen.
   (A) that is (B) and is (C) but is (D) and it

3. In 1849 Walter Hunt, _____ American inventor, patented a desigh that served as the basis for modern safety pins.
   (A) an (B) he was an (C) being (D) who was, as an

4. Ansel Adams was a landscape photographer _____ photographs of the western United States show nature on a grand scale.
   (A) whose (B) of his (C) of whom (D) his

5. Contact lenses _____ acrylic are more transparent and less fragile than jenses of glass.
   (A) making (B) made (C) are made (D) which make

6. _____ other cells in the body, never cells are not healed or replaced when are damaged or destroyed.

(A) Different (B) Unlikely (C) Unlike (D) But

7. The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air, _____.
(A) more heat it retains (B) than it retains more heat
(C) it retains more heat (D) the more heat it retains

8. _____ most brilliant Greek inventor was Archimedes, who live about 2,250 years ago.
(A) The (B) One of the (C) As the (D) Of the

9. _____ flying a bat emits a rapid series of ultrasonic sihnals, which bounce off of any object in its path.
(A) When it (B) When it is (C) It is (D) When is

10. _____ does not circle around the earth was proven by Galileo.
(A) Since the rest of the universe (B) As the rest of the universe
(C) The rest of the universe (D) That the rest of the universe

11. _____ cell in the body is far from a capillary.
(A) Not (B) No (C) Not only a (D) Niether a

12. Ralph Waldo Emerson's belief _____ the individual freedom of all people greatly influenced later American thinkers.
(A) as of (B) on (C) in (D) as in

13. Thomas Malthrs claimed that disease, war, famine, and _____ act checks on population grwth.
(A) moral restraining
(B) morally restrain
(C) by moral restrain
(D) moral restraint

14. _____ phobias do not involve loss of contact with reality, they may severely limit a person's life.
(A) Although (B) Despite (C) That (D) As

15. During the 1930s, unsuitable farming techniques and excessive grazing of grassland in the Great Plains produced _____.
(A) which it became known as the Dust Blwl

(B) what became known as the Dust Bowl
(C) it became known as the Dust Bowl
(D) that it became known as the Dust Bowl

SECTION II: Vocabulary (30 marks)
For question 16-30 Choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C) or D

16. He used to observe the stars from his attic though the _____.
(A) roof window (B) cupola (C) skylight (D) French windows

17. I'm sorry. David. It wasn't my _____ to cause quarrel between you and Joannna.
(A) meaning (B) point (C) intention (D) view

18. Although someone had seen him take the watch, he still _____ it.
(A) refused (B) rejected (C) disowned (D) denied

19. The inside of an apple is called the _____.
(A) pip (B) core (C) stone (D) peel

20. In English, it is easy to drive at night because of the _____ along the middle of the road.
(A) can't eyes (B) lines (C) signposts (D) indicators

21. He was found guilty of having lied when giving evidence in court and, as a result, was sentenced to two years imprisonment for ____
(A) fraud (B) a liar (C) perjury (D) deception

22. We got a very good _____ in the newspaper this morning. They must have liked the play.
(A) critic (B) article (C) advertisement (D) write-up

23. Don't tell Anne about Paul and Jane breaking up-you what a/an _____ she is ; it will be all over the town in no time.
(A) talker (B) liar (C) gossip (D) scavenger
24. Daved's married Elizabeth Green? No, I don't believe it! You're Pulling my _____ !
(A) toe (B) leg (C) mind (D) hair

people. It is _____.
(A) inherit (B) generated (C) hereditary (D) descended

26. The accused man was proved innocent and was _____.
(A) liberated (B) excused (C) interned (D) acquitted

27. Richard Burton was noted for his clear _____ of words.
(A) enunciation (B) interpretation
(C) announcement (D) accentuation

28. Don't waste your time telling Janer a joke, she's totally _____ of a sense of humour.
(A) deficient (B) missing (C) devoid (D) lacking

29. The old man's _____ body presented a really pitiful picture.
(A) flimsy (B) lanky (C) aparse (D) emaciated

30. A prominent member of the Cabinet was _____ as correspondent in the divorc case.
(A) cited (B) included (C) accused (D) linked

SECTION III: Reading (40 marks)

It is very difficult to succeed in the music business; nine out of ten bands that **release** a first record fail to produce a second. Surviving in the music indrstry requires luck and patience, but most of all it requires an **intricate** knowledge of how a record company functions. The process begins when a representative of a company's Artists and Repertoire (A&R) department visits bars and night clubs, scouting for young, talented bands. After the representative identifies a promising band, he or she will work to negotiate a contract with that band. The signing of this recording contract is a slow process. A company will spend a long time investigating the band itself as well as current trends in popular music. During this period, it is important that a band **reciprocate** with an **investigation** of its own, learning as much as possible about the record company and making personal connections within the different departments that will **handle** their recordings.

Once a band has signed the contract and has finished recording

an album, the Publicity and Promotions department **takes over.** This department decides whether or not to mass produce and market the band's album. Most bands fail to make personal contacts in this second department, thus losing their voice in the important final process of producing and markting their album. This loss of voice in the important final process of producing and markting their album. This loss of vice often contributes to the band's failure as a recording group.

For questions 31-40 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D

31. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?
    (A) Nine out ten bands fail to produce a second record.
    (B) It is important for a bands to have an intricate knowledge of how a recording company works.
    (C) Making personal connections will help the band in the final decisions about the promotion of their album.
    (D) The main factors in a band's cuccess are luck and patience.

32. As used in line 2 what is a meaning of the word "release"?
    (A) distribute (B) pay for (C) overturn (D) itemize

33. The phrase "an intricate" in line 3 could be best replaced by which of following?
    (A) a fleeting (B) a straightforward
    (C) an extraneous (D) a detailed

34. According to the passage, the initial contact between a band and a recooding company is made by
    (A) the band's manager
    (B) a band member
    (C) an A&R representative
    (D) the Publicity and Promotions department

35. The word "reciprocate" as used in line 12 could be best replaced by which of the following?
    (A) commence
    (B) respond

(C) practice
(D) confirm

36. The word " investigation" in line 13 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) production
(B) betrothat
(C) credential
(D) examination

37. Which of the following words most similar to the word "handle" as used in line 15?
(A) touch
(B) control
(C) manipulate
(D) protect

38. As used in line 17, what is the meaning of "takes over"?
(A) takes charge
(B) takes pleasure
(C) takes advice
(D) takes blame

39. The author mentions that a band's cuccess is dependent on all of the following factors EXCEPT
(A) having patience
(B) making personal contacts with people in the company
(C) understanding how a record company functions
(D) playing music that sounds like music of famous bands

40. Acoording to the passage, the Publicity and Promotions department
(A) has the final decision in producing an album
(B) handles the recording arrangements for the band
(C) sends representative to look for new talent
(D) visits bars and night clubs

ANSWER SHEET

Section I	
1	D
2	B
3	A
4	A
5	B
6	C
7	D
8	A
9	B
10	D
11	B
12	C
13	D
14	A
15	B

Section II	
16	C
17	C
18	D
19	B
20	A
21	C
22	D
23	C
24	B
25	C
26	D
27	A
28	C
29	D
30	A

Section III	
31	B
32	A
33	D
34	C
35	B
36	D
37	B
38	A
39	D
40	A

វិញ្ញាសាទី ១២

ប្រឡងជ្រើសរើសនិស្សិតអាហារូបករណ៍ថ្នាក់ឱត្តមសិក្សាទៅ
សិក្សានៅសាធារណរដ្ឋសឺង្ហបុរីក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០០៤-២០០៥
សម័យប្រឡង: ១៧ ធ្នូ ២០០៤
រយៈពេល: ១ ម៉ោង ៣០ នាទី



SECTION A: GRAMMAR

For questions 1-30, choose the ONE answer A, B, C or D which Best complete cach of the following questions. (30 marks)

1. Today there are weather satellites that bean down information about the earth's atmosphere. In the last two decades, space exploration _____ great contributions to weather forecasting.
   (A) is making
   (B) has made
   (C) made
   (D) makes

2. The plane's departure was delayed because of mechanical difficulties. When the weary passengers finally boarded the aircraft, many were annoyed and irritable because they _____ in the airport for three and a half hours.
   (A) are waiting
   (B) were waiting
   (C) have been waiting
   (D) has been waiting

3. Non-native speakers need many years of intensive languge study before they can qualify as more training and experience before, Soven _____ English for three years, but he will still need more training and experience before he masters the languge.
   (A) will be studying
   (B) has studied
   (C) will have been studying
   (D) has been studying

4. The city is rebuilding its dilapidated waterfront, transforming it into a pleasant and fashionable outdoor mall. Next summer when the tourists arrive, they _____ 104 beautiful new shops and restaurans in the area where the old run-down waterfront properties used to stand.
   (A) will found
   (B) will be finding
   (C) will have found
   (D) will find

5. According to research reports, people usually _____ in their sleep 25 to 30 times each night.
   (A) turn (B) are turning (C) have turned (D) turned

6. “Do you think Harry will want something to eat after he gets here”? “I hope not, it’ll probably be after midnight, and we _____.”
   (A) are sleeping
   (B) will be sleeping
   (C) have been sleeping
   (D) be sleeping

7. Knowing several _____ helpful if you work for an international corporation.
   (A) languages are
   (B) language is
   (C) languages is

(D) language are

8. Winning a lottery is a rare occurrence. _____ very small.
   (A) A number of winners is
   (B) The number of winners is
   (C) A number of winners are
   (D) The number of winners are

9. The swimming team has done well this year. All of _____ have trained very hard.
   (A) their members
   (B) its members
   (C) it's members
   (D) their members

10. Tom wasn't at the party last night. He must not _____ a ride. I know he wanted to come, but he didn't have a ride.
   (A) be able to have gotten
   (B) to have been able to get
   (C) have been able to get
   (D) be able to get

11. "Dara, you _____ the fish in the refrigerator before it spoils." "You're right. I didn't know it was still in the shoping bag."
   (A) had better put
   (B) had to put
   (C) would rather put
   (D) may put

12. In some rural areas of the United States, health care _____ by only a small number of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. It's often more than they can handle.
   (A) is providing
   (B) is being provided

(C) provides
(D) provided

13. The building of the bridge has been delayed for three years because of political problems on both sides of the river. Finally, it _____ because the public demanded action, and now many hours of driving have been saved for daily commuters.
(A) was constructed
(B) gets constructed
(C) constructed
(D) has constructed

14. My car made strange noises, sputtered to a stop, and then wouldn't start again. Fortunately, the mechanic at my garage _____ the source of the problem.
(A) was discover
(B) discovered
(C) was discovered
(D) has been discovered

15. "Is it true that you fell asleep in class yesterday and began to snore?" "Unfortunately, yes. _____ is unbelievable! I'm very embarrassed"
(A) That I could do a thing it
(B) That I could do such a thing
(C) I could do such a thing it
(D) I could do such a thing

16. A scientific observer of wildlife must note every detail of how _____ in their environment their eating and sleeping gabits, their social relationship, and their methods of self-protection.
(A) do animals live
(B) live animals
(C) do live animals
(D) animals live

17. It is hoped that all present-day communicable disease will be conquered. However, _____ about certain diseases is still not sufficient to prevent them from spreading easily easily among the population.
    (A) what we know
    (B) what do we know
    (C) what we know that
    (D) that we know what

18. Nobody yet knew what _____ to cause the dam to burst, but the residents of the area organized quickly to protect life and property against the rising floods.
    (A) happens
    (B) had happened
    (C) happen
    (D) did it happen

19. Lora's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man _____.
    (A) that she hardly knows him
    (B) whom she hardly knows him
    (C) she hardly knows
    (D) she hardly knows him

20. The voters were overwhelmingly against the candidate _____ proposals called for higher taxes.
    (A) who is (B) whose (C) whom had (D) that his

21. In the movie, a teenager _____ to pursue a singing career meets resistance from his strong willed father.
    (A) wants (B) wanted (C) wanting (D) who want

22. "Excuse me, but there is something about _____ immediately."
    (A) which I must speak to you
    (B) which I must speak to you about it

(C) that I must speak to you about
(D) that I must speak to you

23. You're better save some money for a rainy day. You can't count on _____ by your parents every time you get into financial difficulty.
(A) rescuing
(B) being rescued
(C) to rescue
(D) to be rescued

24. Sally gave such a good speech that I couldn't resist _____ loudly when she finished.
(A) applauding
(B) being applauded
(C) applaud
(D) to be applauded

25. The Smiths to give their son every advantage. However, they now regret _____ him by providing too many material possessions.
(A) having spoiled
(B) having been spoiled
(C) to have spoiled
(D) to have been spoiled

26. I truly appreciated _____ to give the commencement address, but I wasn't able to accept the honor because of a previous commitment
(A) asking
(B) to have asked
(C) to ask
(D) having been asked

27. You're better take your raincoat with you _____ the weather changes. It could rain before you get home again.
(A) now that
(B) even if

(C) in case
(D) only if

28. The majority will of the people rules in a democracy, _____, in a dictatorship, power id in the hands of a single person.
(A) because
(B) even though
(C) while
(D) unless

29. Two of the factories in our small town have closed. _____, unemployment is high.
(A) Consequently
(B) Because
(C) So that
(D) For

30. The price of airline tickets has gone down recently. _____ the tickets cost less, more people are flying than before.
(A) Consequently
(B) Because of
(C) Because
(D) For

SECTION B: VOCABULARY
B1: Forquestions 31-40, choose the best answer A, B, C or D to replace cach underlined word or phrase in each sentence. (10 marks)

31. Could you please <u>elaborate</u> on the topic?
(A) draw some pictures
(B) be more specific
(C) provide more detail
(D) write a story

32. They arrived home <u>at dusk</u>, after traveling over hundreds of kilometers.
    (A) in the morning
    (B) in the afternoon
    (C) at night
    (D) in the evening

33. He had no <u>inkling</u> of the whole affair as he was not there.
    (A) feeling
    (B) sense
    (C) knowledge
    (D) nuisance

34. The <u>man who was lame</u> moved around with the help of crutches.
    (A) lunatic
    (B) mute
    (C) deaf
    (D) cripple

35. The plants are withering because they do not have <u>sufficient</u> water.
    (A) useful
    (B) enough
    (C) available
    (D) presentable

36. <u>Meddling in</u> other people's business is one of John's bad habits.
    (A) Interfering
    (B) Quarrelling
    (C) Cheating
    (D) Teasing

37. This block of flats will be <u>pulled down</u> to make way for the Mass Rapid Transit station.
    (A) disappeared

(B) demolished
(C) discontinued
(D) depressed

38. I did not dare ask him any more questions because he showed sings of displeasure.
(A) smiled
(B) scowled
(C) grinned
(D) winked

39. We were drenched from head to toe when the heavy rain caught us by surprise.
(A) drizzle
(B) drought
(C) flood
(D) downpour

40. It is an offence to park your car along the double yellow lines.
(A) illegible
(B) irresponsible
(C) illegal
(D) illiterate

B2. For questions 41-50, choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. (10 marks)

41. The apprentice tried his best to _____ the difficult task set by his master.
(A) achieve
(B) accomplish
(C) succeed
(D) accompany

42. The clocks at the airports are supposed to be _____.
    (A) accurate
    (B) constant
    (C) faithful
    (D) proper

43. We were all filled with _____ for the cipple man who completed his marathon in his wheelchair.
    (A) disgust
    (B) adoration
    (C) adiration
    (D) contempt

44. The baby-sitter tried to _____ the children by telling them some jokes.
    (A) bore
    (B) amuse
    (C) inspire
    (D) thrill

45. The cruelty of the tyrant _____ the anger of the people.
    (A) pacified
    (B) offended
    (C) excited
    (D) aroused

46. “Are you _____ that you are sitting on my chair?” he asked me angrily.
    (A) ignorant
    (B) alert
    (C) aware
    (D) attentive

47. People used to _____ that the earth was flat.
    (A) believe

(B) pretend
(C) doubt
(D) arouse

48. It took some time for her mother to _____ her down.
(A) excite
(B) comfort
(C) calm
(D) console

49. The annual class gathering at the East Coast Longoon will be a _____.
(A) relaxed
(B) firm
(C) tense
(D) casual

50. The twins were so alike that it was very difficult to _____ one from the other.
(A) select
(B) distinguish
(C) classify
(D) notice

B3. Choose the one best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage below. (30 marks)

In Sankrit, Singapore means the ' **lion city** '. There were several stories relating how the name Singapore came into existence.

Singapore was **(51)** …… know as **"Tumasek"** which means **"Sea-town"**. The island was **(52)** …… occupied by sea gypsies. The name "Tumasek" probably was **(53)** …… from them.

According to the Malay Annals, a prince from Palembang, Sang Nila Utama, **(54)** …. on the island at the end of the thirteenth century. He was side to have **(55)** …… a strange animal on arrival.

He **(56)** ….. to the animal as the 'Singa' or lion. Thus, the island was called Singapura.

According to another **(57)** ……., the name came from a Buddhist **(58)** …….. In the fourteenth century, the island was**(59)** …… by the Majapahit Empere, **(60)** ……. on the island of Java. Majaphit was a Hindu empire then and had many Buddhist monks. There was a sect of Bhairana Buddhists who help a high reverence for lions. The lion was a symbolic character to them and several towns were named after it. Name like Singarajya in Bali and Singesari in her name the same way too.

51.(A) prio (B) formerly (C) earlier (D) pastly

52. (A) primarily (B) primitively (C) originally (D) aboriginally

53. (A) produced (B) drawn (C) derived (D) deduced

54. (A) landed (B) disembarked (C) surfaced (D) attained

55. (A) encountered (B) converged (C) congregated (D) matched

56. (A) eluded (B) alluded (C) referred (D) committed

57. (A) source (B) origin (C) root (D) beginning

58. (A) sect (B) cult (C) segment (D) section

59. (A) dominated (B) commanded (C) ruled (D) managed

60. (A) based (B) inhabited (C) stood (D) settled

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

C1. Choose the best ending for each paragraph. (20 marks)

61. The tulip is a flower that originally grew in Turkey. In the seventeenth century it became very popular in Holland. Some Dutch merchants became very rich by importing tulips. They slod them to the _____.

(A) Dutch at very high prices

(B) Turkish at very high prices
(C) Turkish at very low prices
(D) Dutch at very low prices

62. Most flowering plants bloom in the spring summer. But there are some plants that also have flowers in the winter. One of these is the peony. Certain kinds of produce beautiful red or pind flowers even _____.
(A) on the warmest days of the year
(B) when other flowers are blooming
(C) on the coldest days of the years
(D) when it has no leaves

63. The yew tree grows very slowly and can live for hundreds of years. In southern Englang one year, a terrible storm belw down many tall, old yew trees. Some of these splendid trees were more than 300 years old. New yew trees have been planted, but they will _____.
(A) grow more quickly
(B) only live for a few years
(C) be tall and splendid only after many years
(D) never be as splendid as the old trees

64. In the past, North American forests were full of chestnut trees. people used chestnuts in cooking in many different ways. They also love to cook chestnuts over a fire and eat them plain. Then in the early 1900s a disease killed almost all the trees. Now it is hard to find fresh chestnuts in the U.S markets and uaually they are _____.
(A) from North America
(B) without much favor
(C) roasted over a fire
(D) imported from Europe

65. Evergreen trees never lose their leaves. For that reason these trees are sometimes associated with the idea of a life after death. In Italy, evergreens are usually the kinds of trees that people plant. _____.
(A) in graveyards
(B) along streets
(C) in long lines

(D) in gardens

66. Until recently the kiwi fruit was rare in most countries. All the kiwis came from far away New Zealand. They were transported a geat distance and so they were expensive. Now many countries grow kiwi. The supply of this fruit has greatly increased and so _____.
    (A) it has become even more expesive
    (B) it is harder to get
    (C) New Zealand has stopped producing it
    (D) it has become less expensive

67. There are many ways to prepare eggs for eating. You can fry them, boil them or scramble them. Or , if the eggs are very fresh, you can even eat them without cooking them. Whatever way you choose to eat your eggs, however, you must _____.
    (A) always break the shell first
    (B) always cook them
    (C) never cook them
    (D) any candy

68. Chocolate is one of the most popular sweets in the world. It is eaten in candy, in cakes, cookies, and puddings. In some places, however, it is also eaten in a non-sweet form. The Mexicans, for example, make a chicken dish with a spicy chocolate sauce. The sauce does not include _____.
    (A) any chocolate
    (B) any vitamins
    (C) any sweetener
    (D) any candy

69. Legumes are a category of vegetable that includes beans, lentis, and peas. In many parts of the world legumes are an important basic food. They usually do not cost much and they are full of protein, vitamins, and minerals. Americans generally do not eat many legumes. Insstead they spend a lot of money on meat. Meat has

protein too, but it also has lots of unhealthy fat and cholesterol. In fact, many Americans would be healthier if they _____.

(A) ate more meat

(B) ate more legumes

(C) were richer

(D) spent less money on food

70. Pigs have long been the most common animal for meat in many parts of the would. The reason for this is economic. The pig produces 20 pounds of meat more efficiently than any other animal. For every 100 pounds of food, it produces 20 pounds of meat. In Comparison, for example, cattle produce _____.

(A) more than 30 pounds of meat pre 100 pounds of food

(B) twice as much meat per 100 pounds of food

(C) only about 7 pounds the of meat per 100 pounds of food

(D) nearly double the amount of meat per 100 pounds of food

C2. Read the passage below and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each of the following questions. (20 marks)

A nature habitat in a zoo imitates the physical environment, including the soil and vegetation, that the animal has been accustomed to in the wild.

In the Singapore Mandai Zoo, the orang utan rarely has to forage the food. To prevent it from being bored and to provide it with exercise, the zoo keeper ensures that its food, which consists of raisins and sunflower seeds, is scattered on the ground. The seeds are small and hard to find, so the animal has to actively look for them.

Secondly, a dispenser full of honey high up in the orang utan's climbing matrix, releases honey at a rate of one drop every few minutes. In order to taste it, the animal will have to climb it every few minutes.

To create the natural habitat of the wild, a rocky has been created for the Himalayan tapir. Trying to create a nature hhbitat for his animal also means shaping the surrounding area of the enclosures and the noats using rocks, dead trees and water.

Creating such an environment is no means feat. It requires the

teamwork of zoologists, engineers, veterinarians and zoo designers. A zoo designer has said, "Do not try to understand the needs of the animals using the human eye. After all, mokeys do not need tall trees. They just need something to climb. Placing a long matrix will serve the needs of the orang utan just as well as the live trees"

In creating natural habitats, the zoo cannot give all the space that the animals need. Animals in the wild need a lot of space to gather their food. To solve this problem, the zoo provides all the food that the animals need and thus their space is comprissed.

Creating a natural habitat is also of paramount importance because it is believed that visitors to the zoo will be stimulated to learn more about the animals and their habitats.

71. In trying to create a natural habitat, the zoo _____.
    (A) includes the mental requirements of the animal
    (B) improves on the natural habitats
    (C) combines features found in the natural world
    (D) changes the animals' lifestyles

72. Zoo keepers ensure that the orang utan has sufficient exercise by marking sure that it _____.
    (A) forages its own food
    (B) has its own exercise equipment
    (C) works to find its own favourite food
    (D) is kept busy all the time

73. The honey dispenser is put high up _____.
    (A) to attract the bees
    (B) to make the orang utan exercise
    (C) for the bear to reach
    (D) to create a more natural environment

74. In the natural world, the Himalayan tapir lives _____.
    (A) in the mountains
    (B) in an enclosure
    (C) on trees

(D) in the water

75. "No mean feat" (first line, ffth paragraph) means _____.

(A) an easy task
(B) a difficult task
(C) a lot of experience is needed
(D) a lot of teamwork is needed

76. In designing a zoo, we should _____.

(A) interpret the animals' needs as they are
(B) see the animals' needs as we see it
(C) not spoil the environment
(D) think of the animals' climbing needs

77. A long matrix is _____.

(A) unnatural and should not be placed in the zoo
(B) just as good as a tree for climbing
(C) not as good as a tree
(D) too all for the monkeys to climb

78. Animals in the wild need more space to climb because they _____.

(A) want as much exercise as possible
(B) need to forage for food
(C) usually move about in certain months
(D) like to run and move about

79. In a zoo, it is not possible to _____.

(A) give the animal a lot of food
(B) ccreate a natural habiat
(C) give them al lot of space
(D) give them all they need

80. Visitors can come to the zoo to _____.

(A) feed the animals

(B) like the animals
(C) learn more about the animals
(D) help the animals

ANSWER SHEET

Section A			
1	B	16	D
2	D	17	A
3	C	18	B
4	B	19	C
5	A	20	B
6	B	21	C
7	C	22	A
8	B	23	B
9	B	24	A
10	C	25	A
11	A	26	D
12	B	27	C
13	A	28	C
14	B	29	A
15	B	30	C

Section B			
31	C	46	
32	D	47	
33	C	48	
34	D	49	
35	B	50	
36	A	51	
37	B	52	
38	B	53	
39	D	54	
40	C	55	
41	B	56	
42	A	57	
43	C	58	
44	B	59	
45	D	60	

Section C			
61	A	76	A
62	C	77	B
63	C	78	B
64	D	79	C
65	A	80	C
66	D		
67	A		
68	C		
69	B		
70	C		
71	C		
72	C		
73	B		
74	A		
75	B		