



LIDETA SUB CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION OFFICE
GRADE 12 ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATIONS
2016E.C/ 2024G.C

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 120

TIME ALLOWED: - 2: HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS ENGLISH EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 120 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2: HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

I. GRAMMAR

DIRECTIONS: ITEMS 1-45 ARE INCOMPLETE SENTENCES. THERE ARE FOUR ALTERNATIVE WORDS OR PHRASES, A-D, GIVEN BELOW EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE WORD OR PHRASE THAT BEST COMPLETE THE SENTENCE AND BLANCKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.

1. She is crying _____ she lost her keys.
A. because B. therefore C. so D. due to
2. I wish I _____ the answer of this question.
A. knew B. know C. knowing D. known
3. I believe that you _____ a difference by being persistent and taking things one step at time.
A. make B. do C. done D. were making
4. The beautiful and impressive palace _____ by Aba Jifar in 1878 is situated in the south west of the Ethiopia.
A. Built B. was built C. was building D. has been built
5. As soon as the man had given the police his name and address, he _____ to go home.
A. had been allowed B. allowed C. has been allowed D. was allowed
6. But for the good cooperation, our team work _____ successful.
A. would have been C. will be
B. would been D. would not have been
7. My class mates have gone to the university last week. I am looking forward _____ them there very soon.
A. to meet B. meeting C. to meeting D. meet
8. Abdi said the time he flew a helicopter was the most _____ experience of his life.
A. terrify B. terrifying C. terrified D. terrifyingly
9. He is good _____ Mathematics. However, his friend is interested in English.
A. on B. at C. by D. for
10. Your girlfriend will never forgive you _____ you apologize a thousand times.
A. even if B. but C. rather than D. in order that

11. I'm the worst at playing baseball. In this sentence, the gerund is used as _____.
A. object of the sentence C. subject complement
B. object of a preposition D. complement of the verb
12. Spring is the time of the year _____ the desert turns from yellow to green.
A. which B. who C. where D. when
13. The bag in _____ the robbers put the money was found later.
A. which B. who C. that D. whom
14. I am not going out tonight. _____, we can meet tomorrow if you like.
A. In comparison with B. while C. Whereas D. However
15. _____ paying the money on time, they didn't let's go.
A. In spite of B. However C. Although D. No matter how
16. _____ the doctor has warned him several times, he hasn't stopped drinking yet.
A. Despite B. Although C. In spite of D. Even
17. The women in Gambella wear the most amazing-colored beads, in their hair, round their necks, on their arms and legs. _____ the unmarried men must look so colorful.
A. Even though B. Though C. Because D. Likewise
18. Every baby's face is different from every other's. _____, every baby's pattern of development is different from others.
A. Similarly B. Although C. In spite of D. But
19. _____ she was very tired; she helped her brother with his homework.
A. Despite B. In the same way C. Because D. Although
20. If we had read the book, we _____ the film.
A. would have understood C. will understand
B. would understand D. would not have understood
21. What would you do if it _____ on your wedding day?
A. rain B. will rain C. rained D. would rain
22. If you had time, you _____ the unity park.
A. will visit B. visit C. could visit D. would have visited
23. If I _____ at school, I could win a scholarship. But, it is just a dream.
A. work hard B. worked hard C. had worked hard D. had been working hard

24. While we _____ in the garden, it _____ to rain.
 A. worked/started C. were working/starts
 B. had worked/started D. were working/ started
25. By the coming June we _____ the entrance exam.
 A. will take B. had taken C. will have taken D. are going to take
26. My brother speaks English _____ than his friend.
 A. as fluent B. the most fluent C. fluently D. more fluently
27. She wanted to know _____
 A. What I would like. C. Would you like some coffee?
 B. What would you like? D. Would you like some coffee.
28. If my mother hadn't gone to the hospital, she _____ better.
 A. Wouldn't have got C. wouldn't have been got
 B. Won't have got D. wouldn't got
29. You should have gloves at home _____ you want to treat someone.
 A. So as B. in case C. as a result D. be like
30. The class monitor gives the permission to students _____ homeroom teacher.
 A. like B. as C. for D. by
31. She let her children _____ to play.
 A. Going out B. that they went out C. to go out D. go out
32. Daniel and Betty are going to marry each other. _____, we have to contribute some money for their wedding and buy them some presents.
 A. Because B. Consequently C. So D. So that
33. My mother entered the room _____ I was doing my work.
 A. Where B. when C. after D. next
34. We can't use our cell phone _____ the exam.
 A. until B. before C. while D. when
35. I am sorry. I didn't understand what you said. Would you mind _____ it again to me?
 A. Explained B. to explain C. to explaining D. explaining
36. Look! She is pregnant. She _____ a baby.
 A. Will have B. is going to have C. has D. may have
37. . The sky is so dark. I _____ there will be a storm.

- A. expect B. intend C. aim D. hope
38. The man knocked on his door and asked the way to _____.
A. somewhere B. anywhere C. nowhere D. where
39. The meeting had not begun _____ when we arrived.
A. yet B. for C. since D. already
40. Let's get going; I have _____ heard such nonsense.
A. ever B. never C. forever D. wherever
41. Members of the team sat down under tree and rested because they were _____ tired after the long journey on foot.
A. quickly B. fast C. extremely D. hard
42. The situations will become extremely hard _____ you get yourself ready to confront.
A. If B. because C. unless D. however
43. Sinan is outside in the field. She is _____ with her friends.
A. play B. played C. plays D. playing
44. **Girum:** let's go to the theater this afternoon. There is a new play at the national theater.
Mihret: I wish I _____ the time. I have a lot of work to do today.
A. have B. had C. will have D. have had
45. I feel stressed, I find taking a bath is often _____.
A. relaxed B. tired C. relaxing D. thrilling

II: VOCABULARY

A. COMPLETION:

DIRECTIONS: QUESTIONS 46-51 ARE INCOMPLETE SENTENCES. THERE ARE FOUR ALTERNATIVE WORDS/ PHRASE, A-D, GIVEN BELOW EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE ONE THAT BEST COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE IN THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET.

46. It is a good idea to keep a time ____ where you write down how long you spend on each task.
A. Interrupt B. log C. procrastination D. factor
47. He asked me to do a lot of things, but I _____ from doing them because they were illegal.
A. refrained B. avoided C. ignored D. stopped
48. It is improper for children to talk to adults the way that little youth did. They are _____.

- A. unpolite B. dispolite C. impolite D. nonpolite
49. Unlike many towns Addis Ababa is a pleasant place to live, its people are _____.
A. friend B. friendship C. friendly D. friends
50. The dentist told me there were ____ reasons to brush my teeth, but I can only think of one.
A. few B. magnificent C. insufficient D. numerous
51. My neighbor wears a mask when he is outdoors because he doesn't want to ____ the pollution in the air.
A. inhale B. consume C. overcome D. infect
52. The attorney suggested that the witness's testimony was _____ because the witness was a known liar.
A. amazing B. unreliable C. sincere D. insane
53. The president is _____ about the recovery of the country's economy in about a year.
A. Optimistic B. Positive C. sanguine D. hopeful
54. Sara _____ the situation quickly and decided on the best course of action.
A. Measured B. assessed C. finalized D. managed
55. 'Dream' is related to 'reality' in the same way 'falsehood' is related to _____.
A. untruth B. truth C. correctness D. fairness
56. 'Medicine' is for 'sickness' as 'book' is for _____.
A. ignorance B. teacher C. author D. knowledge

B. SUBSTITUTION

DIRECTIONS: - QUESTIONS 57_68 EACH HAS AN UNDERLINED WORD OR PHRASE. THERE ARE FOUR OPTIONS, A- D, GIVEN AFTER EACH SENTENCE. CHOOSE ONE WORD OR PHRASE THAT KEEPS THE MEANING OF THE GIVEN SENTENCE IF SUBSTITUTED FOR THE UNDERLINED WORD OR PHRASE AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE IN THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET.

57. My niece lives with foreigner couple as cohabitation in Addis.
A. spouse B. illegal wife C. legal wife D. neighbor
58. The graffitists on the school walls are educable.
A. Colors B. architecture C. writings D. paintings
59. I know Lina said she would lend you some money, but I wouldn't bank on it if I were you.
A. Borrow from her C. Depend on her to do it

defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

Many educationalists consider it a **weak** and **woolly** field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. **He** believed that education should be **holistic**, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is to be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and **virtuous** citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important. During the Medieval period, the idea of **Perennialism** was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach first about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed.

During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533 - 1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farm workers.

69. What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle?

- A. Aristotle felt the need for repetition to develop good habits in students; Socrates felt that students need to be constantly questioned
- B. Aristotle felt the need for rote-learning; Socrates emphasized on dialogic learning
- C. There was no difference
- D. Aristotle emphasized on the importance of paying attention to human nature; Socrates emphasized upon science

70. Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field?

- A. It is not practically applicable
- B. Its theoretical concepts are easily understood
- C. It is irrelevant for education
- D. None of the above

71. What do you understand by the term '**Perennialism**', in the context of the given comprehension passage?

- A. It refers to something which is of ceaseless importance
- B. It refers to something which is quite unnecessary
- C. It refers to something which is abstract and theoretical
- D. It refers to something which existed in the past and no longer exists now

72. paragraph 3 line 8 the word '**He**' refers to-----

- A. educational thinkers
- B. political theory
- C. Plato
- D. children

73. Education can be defined as-----

- A. a theory or attitude that acts as a guiding principle for behavior
- B. the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline.

- C. the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the importing of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than social institution.
- D. All are answer
74. paragraph 3 line 9 the word '**holistic**' most nearly means -----
- A. . simple to use individual items
- B. relating to or concerned with wholes or with complete system rather than with the individual parts
- C. forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself
- D. divide into constituent or distinct element
75. paragraph '4' line '2' the word '**virtuous**' means -----
- A. Morally correct B. ethical C. right-minded D. all
76. Were Plato's beliefs about education democratic?
- A. he believed that only the rich have the right to acquire education
- B. yes, he believed that education is democratic
- C. he believed that only a select few are meant to attend schools
- D. he believed that all peoples are not talented
77. During the medieval period the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by-----
- A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Montaigne D. Tomas Anaquas
78. Why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much emphasis on facts?
- A. facts change with the changing times
- B. facts are frozen in time
- C. facts are not important
- D. facts do not lead to holistic education
79. "Students need to be constantly questioned" whose approach is this?
- A. Montaigne B. Plato C. Socrates D. Aristotle
80. Paragraph 2 line **one** the word '**wooly**' means that -----
- A. Confused or vague C. easy to perceive
- B. understand D. unclouded

IV. COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES

DIRECTIONS: QUESTIONS 81-93 ARE PRESENTED ON A FORM OF DIALOGUE. THE PART SAID BY ONE OF THE SPEAKERS IS GIVEN AND A BLANK SPACE IS

LEFT FOR ANOTHER. FOR EACH BLANK SPACE FOUR ALTERNATIVES ARE GIVEN, CHOOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE ONE TO COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.

81. **Belay:** How can I finish all this in time?

Clerk: _____

- A. Why would you work hard
- B. If I were you, I would ask friends to help
- C. I know you are so much hard working
- D. What is the time

82. **Goitom:** This will get more expensive next week.

Lulit: _____

- A. It doesn't look like new
- B. Business men are unkind.
- C. Customers have more money
- D. Perhaps, it might remain the same

83. **Student:** she is going to flunk, I feel, can I help?

Friend: _____.

- A. You know she is very lazy
- B. I think she has now started working hard
- C. I can't understand how she passed her last exam.
- D. I don't think there is anything to be done

84. **Yonas:** She has a bad headache. _____

Zufan: Of course, you should. Give it no time.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. What shall we do? | C. What should we do? |
| B. should we ignore it? | D. Shall we see a doctor? |

85. **Stranger:** How can I get to the Ministry of Education?

Beza: _____

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Are you student? | C. Sorry, I am a stranger myself. |
| B. Is your father a teacher? | D. Lots of people ask this question. |

86. **Lensa:** Do you agree that our new directress is an extrovert person?

Zeberga: Of course, _____.

- A. I couldn't agree more
- B. I'm afraid I can agree with you
- C. I couldn't agree less
- D. that's up to you

87. **Student A:** Do you fond of the English lesson?

Student B: I'm afraid, _____.

- A. I don't think so
- B. Getting how about
- C. How get about
- D. How about getting

88. **Zenebe:** Senait is a very intelligent girl.

Taddesse: _____

- A. Her boyfriend is an engineer
- B. She lives next to my brother
- C. Well, I am not sure about that
- D. I have also seen her at the supermarket

89. **Adam:** My brother likes swimming and playing tennis.

Tom: _____.

- A. So do I
- B. So he does
- C. So am I
- D. So was I

90. **Tom:** I don't know to rollerskate.

Adam: _____.

- A. Neither I do
- B. Neither I am
- C. Neither am I
- D. Neither do I

91. **Aster:** _____

Beti: Well, cheating is serious. I think they should be expelled.

- A. I do not like cheating in the exam. It is nonsense.
- B. I appreciate those students who cheated in the exam.
- C. Since the exam was difficult most students attempt cheating.
- D. Did you hear that two of students were caught red-handed in the exam?

92. **Abebe:** I am afraid I cannot make my appointment.

Abu: _____

- A. Don't mention it I will come on time.
- B. All right, I will cancel it for you.
- C. It is very kind of you.
- D. It is up to you

93. **Stranger:** _____.

Nurse: you must go to referral hospital soon

- A. I feel stomach upset
- B. You must offer me medicine
- C. Should I go for vacation
- D. Can I be here

V. WRITING

DIRECTIONS: ITEMS 94-120 ARE RELATED TO DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF WRITING. READ EACH OF THE QUESTIONS CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE ALTERNATIVES, A-D, GIVEN. THEN BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

Section one: Letter writing

DIRECTIONS: Items 94- 96 are about letter writing. Read each question carefully and choose the best answer according to the context. Then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

94. Which one of the following is an appropriate ending of a formal letter which begins with “Dear/Sir/Madam?”
- A. Yours sincerely B. see you C. good bye D. yours faithfully
95. When you write a formal letter, what would you write at the top right-hand corner?
- A. The writer’s address B. the opening salutation C. the closing D. addresses address
96. The sentence, “I ‘m extremely delighted to hear that you are going to join the university next year “is possibly taken from _____.
- A. The end of formal letter C. the closing remarks of an informal letter
- B. The body of formal letter D. the beginning of an informal letter

Section Two: Punctuation and capitalization

DIRECTIONS: For items 97-98, choose the best alternative which is written with correct Punctuation and capitalization. Then blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided on the separate answer sheet.

97. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
- A. What do you mean when you say. “diphthong?”
- B. What do you mean when you say “diphthong”?

- C. What do you mean when you say “diphthong?”
- D. What do you mean when you say, “diphthong”?
98. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
- A. Hurrah, we have won the prize
- B. Hurray! We have won the prize.
- C. Hurray We have won the prize?
- D. Hurray We have won the prize

Section Three: Word Order

DIRECTIONS: For items 99-103, the words are given in the wrong order. When put the right order, the words form a correct sentence. From the given alternatives, choose the one with correct order and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

99. great in 21st the shown improvements technology century
- A. In the 21st century technology has shown great improvements
- B. The technology has shown improvements great in 21st century
- C. 21st technology shown the century has improvements great in
- D. The technology 21st century has shown improvements great in
100. Brother with my distinction has University from graduated Mettu.
- A. My Mettu University has graduated with distinction from a brother.
- B. My brother has graduated from Mettu University with distinction.
- C. My brother from Mettu University has graduated with distinction.
- D. From Mettu University has graduated my brother with distinction
101. Beautiful woman young in Wollo studied University has the Economics.
- A. The young beautiful woman has studied in Wollo University medicine.
- B. The woman beautiful has studied medicine in young Wollo University.
- C. The beautiful young woman has studied in Wollo University medicine
- D. The beautiful young woman has studied medicine in Wollo University.
102. she is person a driving not should use phone a while he or.
- A. A person he should not use a phone or while she is driving.
- B. A phone should not use while she or he is driving a person.
- C. A person should not use a phone while driving he or she.
- D. A person should not use a phone while he or she is driving.

103. our order not us write teacher to anything.
- A. Our teacher ordered us to not write anything.
 - B. To not write anything our teacher ordered us.
 - C. Our teacher ordered us not to write anything.
 - D. Not to write anything our teacher ordered us.

Section four: Word spelling

DIRECTIONS: Items 104-105, choose the alternative with an in/correct spelling and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

104. Choose the word that is **not correctly** spelt.
- A. Reticent B. magnificent C. deficient D. efficient
105. Choose the word with **correctly** spelling.
- A. mekanized B. lisence C. forecast D. prioritize

Section Five: Essay writing

DIRECTIONS: Items 106-109 are about essay writing. Read each question carefully and choose the best answer according to the context. Then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

106. “ The Republican presidential candidate, William McKinley won a sweeping victory in the Electoral College, with 271 electoral votes to Bryan's 176. William McKinley received the nomination on the first ballot at the Republican convention in St. Louis, in June of” This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely: _____.
- A. Narrative B. argumentative C. descriptive D. expository
107. “..... Larry waiters was a truck driver, but his life dream was to fly airplanes. One day, he would watch the fighter jets crisscrossing the skies above his back yard garden and dream about the magic of flying.,” This piece of writing is most likely taken from _____.
- A. Narrative B. expository C. descriptive D. argumentative
108. “Once we were on our way back home from festive shopping when we witnessed a road accident. In the middle of the road, we saw a crowd surrounding something and first we weren’t sure what was happening as the first thought that came to our mind was that it” This piece of writing is most likely taken from _____.

- A. Narrative B. expository C. descriptive D. argumentative

109. Which one of the following best illustrate a sentence taken from an argumentative essay writing?

- A. Four drive vehicles are available her.
- B. We hired the four wheel drive vehicle for off road trip.
- C. It was not possible to make it even a four-wheel drive vehicle.
- D. Most four wheel drive vehicles consume more petrol.

Section six: Identifying the Topic Sentence of Paragraph

DIRECTIONS: For items 110-112 choose the correct topic sentence of the paragraph given and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided on the separate answer sheet.

110. The government offices are located in the capital city and political leader usually live there nearby. The capital may also be the center of culture; there are often museums, libraries, and university in the capital city. It can also serve as a center of trade, industry and commerce. And it is often the financial center of the country. Therefore, the capital city of the country is very important city.

- A. The capital may also be the center of culture; there are often museums, libraries, and university in the capital city
- B. The capital city of the country is very important city.
- C. The government offices are located in the capital city and political leader usually live there nearby.
- D. It can also serve as a center of trade, industry and commerce.

111. There are many reasons why we like wearing uniform to school. First of all, it saves time, we don't have to spend time picking out my clothes every morning. Wearing uniform also saves money. It is cheaper to purchase a new uniform than to go to out and buy a lots of school clothes. In addition, we don't have the pressure of keeping up with the latest styles. Most importantly, wearing school uniform gives us a sense that we belong. I really think that it adds to the feeling of school spirit and community.

- A. There are many reasons why we like wearing uniform to school.
- B. Wearing uniform also saves money.
- C. It is cheaper to purchase a new uniform than to go to out and buy a lots of school clothes.

- D. Wearing school uniform gives us a sense that we belong.
112. Allopathy and homeopathy are quite different. Allopathy is the treatment of disease of one kind by exciting a disease of another kind in another part. It is sometimes incorrectly used as a name of orthodox medicine or western medicine. Homeopathy, in contrast, is a system of medicine based on the treatment of a given disease by administering small quantities of drug which produces the symptoms of that disease in healthy person.
- A. Allopathy is the treatment of disease of one kind by exciting a disease of another kind in another part
- B. Allopathy and homeopathy are quite different.
- C. Homeopathy is a system of treatment of a given by administering small quantities of drug in healthy person.
- D. The medicine that is some times used incorrectly in western.

Section seven: Paragraph coherence

DIRECTIONS: For items 113-117 when put in the correct order, the sentences make complete and coherent paragraph. Then, choose the letter that shows the correct order of the sentences and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided on the separate answer sheet.

113. a. Salt in some countries has remained fixed.
b. Due to value service is reportedly shortened.
c. That left many things disorderly and nasty.
d. What is more, the organization seems to lack successful management.
e. However, it is decreasing at the same time as markets are in crash.
- A. a b d e c B. a b c d e C. a e b d c D. a c b d e
114. a. Such people do it more for pleasure than necessity.
b. Weekend is the best time for those who buy essential things for life.
c. Very few people can avoid shopping at least once a week.
d. For some people, however, shopping has become a daily routine.
e. Shopping is necessary part of life.
- A. e c d a b C. c e d b c a
B. c d b a D. b d c a e

115. a. The continent with the highest life expectancy is Europe.
 b. Hence, associates and theorists often lived to great ages.
 c. Previously, women died in childbirth and young men in wars.
 d. Now, childbirth is not risky and there is little war.
 e. The average age for men is 77 and for women is 82.
 A. e b d a c B. c d a b e C. a c d b e D. a e c d b
116. a. Very well, thanks. Let's get down to business, shall we?
 b. I'm fine thanks. How are you?
 c. Hello again! How are you getting on
 d. Yes all right
 A. a c d b B. c b a d C. c a b d D. d a c b
117. a. The gadget is a really special one.
 b. It converts oral texts into written ones in second.
 c. Technology provides mankind with amazing gifts
 d. Transcription is no more seen as an exhaustively boring
 e. Just play a talk and print out is there on your desk in no time
 A. c d a e b B. c b e a d C. c a b d e D. c a d e b

Section eight: sentence problems

DIRECTIONS: For items 117 _ 120 are related with sentence problems such as fragment, run- on and misplaced modifiers. Then, choose the correct letter according to the given questions and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided on the separate answer sheet.

118. Choose the letter of the sentence that you think is correct
- A. After I had studied for two hours without stopping.
 - B. Studying hard for two hours without stopping.
 - C. I studied hard for two hours without stopping.
 - D. Without stopping for two hours I hard studied.
119. All of the following sentences are run- on sentences **except** one.
- A. My father retired from the air force last year he is writing a book about his experience.
 - B. I had class early this morning; I woke up at noon.
 - C. I had class early this morning, but I woke up at noon.
 - D. I had class early this morning I woke up at noon.
120. All of the following sentences are example of misplaced modifier **except** one.
- A. Driving past the bread box cafe, the sun peeked through the clouds.
 - B. The cars are taken to the nearest garage crashed.
 - C. She failed the rules driving test not knowing.
 - D. The police caught the burglar breaking into the house.