

English, 2018 EC, social science, entrance exam, round 1, booklet 467

Grade 12 · English · 2018 E.C.

MARKING KEY: CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 83

Total marks: 83

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1. Zeleke: _____? Gemechis: Sure, go straight ahead and take the third turning on the right. (1)

- A. Do we get the right route to the Post Office
- B. ✓ **Could you tell me where the Post Office is**
- C. Does the bus leave from here
- D. Could you tell me where this route takes me

Answer: B

The response gives specific directions to a location, making a question about where the Post Office is the most appropriate prompt.

2. Arkato: High school students should get training on note-taking skills. Hagos: _____. Not now; they can (1)
have it when they join university.

- A. I think you are right
- B. This could save their study time
- C. Sure; I agree with you
- D. ✓ **I don't agree with you**

Answer: D

Hagos disagrees with Arkato's proposal by saying 'Not now', so 'I don't agree with you' is the correct response.

3. Tesfaye: Apart from the economic benefits of buying and selling goods, what are the social benefits of traditional (1)
markets in Ethiopia? _____, Ahadu? Ahadu: Yes. In the traditional market places in Ethiopia, people can
exchange information and ideas about their lives and families.

- A. Should you mention the social benefits
- B. What are the social benefits of traditional market
- C. ✓ **Can you tell me more**
- D. Can you state your reasons

Answer: C

Tesfaye asks Ahadu to elaborate on the social benefits, which is answered by 'Yes' followed by more details about how people exchange information.

4. Fatuma: Students become frustrated when they join university. Kebede: _____. Fatuma: I think so; earlier (1)
orientation programs were arranged.

- A. Psychology courses should have been given at high schools
- B. Students have had the ability to cope up the situations better
- C. ✓ **They had better get induction courses**
- D. They need to consult their parents about the way outs

Answer: C

Fatuma mentions 'orientation programs', which is synonymous with 'induction courses' mentioned in Kebede's suggestion.

5. Galata: I speak four Ethiopian languages. Chala: _____. (1)
- A. Neither do I B. Neither am I
- C. So am I D. ✓ **So do I**

Answer: D

To agree with a positive statement in the simple present tense ('I speak...'), we use the structure 'So + auxiliary verb (do/does) + subject'.

6. Mebratu: What are the primary stages of coffee preparation? Rukya: First, we wash, roast and ground coffee beans. _____, we add the coffee powder into the kettle. (1)
- A. For more clarity
B. To begin with
C. The last step
D. ✓ **Having done this**

Answer: D

The participle phrase 'Having done this' functions as a transition, meaning 'after washing, roasting, and grinding coffee beans'.

7. Mohammed: My daughter is short-sighted; she cannot see at a distance in the class. Lata: _____. (1)
- A. What happened? Did she pass the previous exam?
- B. ✓ **You could talk to the teacher and request him to change her seat.**
- C. Why do you think she is short-sighted?
- D. She must stop walking round the classroom.

Answer: B

Since the daughter is short-sighted and cannot see the board, requesting a seat change closer to the front is a practical solution.

8. Customer: _____. The bread is stained and the sauce is salty. Manager: I am really sorry; I can change the meal and the bread. (1)
- A. I found the food tasty and the service good, Manager
- B. Manager, I am dissatisfied with the waitress's service
- C. I am satisfied with the services given today
- D. ✓ I am dissatisfied with the quality of meals provided

Answer: D

Complaining about stained bread and salty sauce is a complaint about the quality of the food provided.

9. Student: _____ for coming late; the bus was delayed in a traffic jam. Teacher: That is all right, Abebe; get in. (1)
- A. We are so sorry B. I felt nervous
- C. Hello D. ✓ Excuse me

Answer: D

'Excuse me' is a standard polite expression used to apologize for minor infractions like arriving late, whereas 'We are so sorry' is plural and the student is a single person.

10. Interviewer: _____ stop the spread of corruption in your organization? Interviewee: As a general rule, I have employed professionals who have moral integrity and I often give them training on the negative effects of corruptions. (1)

- A. Who do you
B. In your opinion, can you
C. What do you
D. ✓ **How can you**

Answer: D

The interviewee describes the methods used to stop corruption, so the interviewer must have asked a 'How' question.

11. Tariku: The personnel manager, without existing evidence, fired Genet from her job. _____ that we will reconsider the General Manager's case again because we need further evidence for her dishonesty. (1)

- A. ✓ **I am convinced**
B. I do not think
C. As I see it
D. I doubt

Answer: A

'I am convinced that we will reconsider...' makes logical sense in this context as they lack evidence and thus need to re-evaluate the case.

12. Interviewer: _____ Interviewee: I applied for the position of Business Manager. (1)

- A. ✓ **What position are you looking for?**
B. With which skills are you most comfortable?
C. Tell me about yourself.
D. What would I give you?

Answer: A

The interviewee's response directly names the job position they applied for, which answers 'What position are you looking for?'

13. Goitom: I am extremely fed up with reading; can we have a short break? Galane: _____. I am left with many chapters uncovered for tomorrow's exam. (1)

- A. I agree with that beautiful idea
B. ✓ **I am not really sure I agree with that**
C. I'm okay
D. Yeah, you are right

Answer: B

Galane has many uncovered chapters and therefore cannot afford to take a break, expressing polite disagreement with 'I am not really sure I agree with that'.

14. Muleta: Why did you resign from your job? Melat: _____ (1)

- A. Because I couldn't get any other job to work
B. ✓ **I quitted the job since I got a new appointment**
C. I will have resigned by 60
D. Because I enjoyed the working environment

Answer: B

Getting a new job appointment is a logical and positive reason for resigning from a previous job, whereas the other options are either contradictory or irrelevant.

15. Teshome: Before winding up our meeting, Kebede, _____. Kebede: Well, I think they will take them five years to repay their loan. (1)
- A. do you feel okay about the issues we have discussed?
 - B. ✓ **can we have your input on the issues we have discussed?**
 - C. can we have a tea break now?
 - D. do you agree with the points raised?

Answer: B

Kebede gives an opinion on a specific issue (loan repayment), so Teshome's question asking for 'input' on the issues discussed is the most appropriate fit.

16. Tola: Due to the opportunity I'm given, I'm so excited that I cannot put my feeling into words. Hanna: Yes, _____. (1)
- A. I am so happy to put my feeling into words
 - B. ✓ **I could visualize what your feeling looks like**
 - C. I cannot put my feeling into words
 - D. you can put your feeling into words

Answer: B

Hanna empathizes with Tola's extreme excitement by stating that she can picture or imagine how Tola must feel.

17. Ketema: I think the USA has achieved a success in controlling the World's peace. Ashenafi: _____ its efforts have also created disaster. (1)
- A. I disagree
 - B. That is right
 - C. ✓ **That is true but**
 - D. You can say that again

Answer: C

The phrase 'That is true but' is used to partially agree with a point while immediately introducing a contrasting counter-argument.

18. Customer: _____ Bank Officer: Sure, in today's rate, it is equal to ten thousand six hundred Ethiopian birr. (1)
- A. Could I withdraw money from the Bank?
 - B. ✓ **Could I have a change for a hundred dollar note?**
 - C. Could I get my ATM card?
 - D. I want to make a change of dollars.

Answer: B

At modern exchange rates, a hundred-dollar note is equivalent to a value in the thousands of Ethiopian Birr, making option B the correct choice for currency exchange.

19. Temam: I am wrapping up my presentation. To _____, I want to underline that holistic human development is mandatory for the ethical behavior of our students. Hana: We all agree with this concluding remark. (1)
- A. advance my argument now
 - B. ✓ **restate the central point of my speech**
 - C. begin with my speech
 - D. progress by presentation

Answer: B

In a concluding remark ('wrapping up'), a speaker restates their central point to emphasize the main message of the presentation.

20. Children _____ abide by the cultural norm of the society. (1)

- A. can
B. would not
C. ✓ **should**
D. might

Answer: C

The modal verb 'should' is used to express a moral obligation or social expectation, which applies to abiding by cultural norms.

21. They _____ in Addis Ababa since 2010. (1)

- A. are
B. were living
C. ✓ **have been living**
D. were

Answer: C

The present perfect continuous tense ('have been living') is used with 'since 2010' to describe an action that started in the past and is still ongoing.

22. I am busily engaged on my assignment. Would you _____ me a favor and bring me a cup of coffee? (1)

- A. ✓ **do**
B. own
C. make
D. ask

Answer: A

'Do me a favor' is a standard English idiomatic collocation used when asking someone for assistance.

23. The recommendations of the consultants _____ since ignoring them might have far-reaching consequences on the project. (1)

- A. will be ignored
B. ✓ **will not be ignored**
C. are ignored
D. will not ignore

Answer: B

The sentence requires a passive construction in the future tense ('will not be ignored') because recommendations receive the action of being ignored or not.

24. In the coming months, contemporary artists will hold _____ exhibition of their works. (1)

- A. the
B. a few
C. a
D. ✓ **an**

Answer: D

The noun 'exhibition' begins with a vowel sound (/ɛ/), requiring the indefinite article 'an'.

25. The more you experience problems of life, the _____ you handle them. (1)

- A. well
B. good
C. less
D. ✓ **better**

Answer: D

This sentence uses the double comparative structure 'The + comparative, the + comparative', so the comparative form 'better' (from 'well') is required.

26. The old systems did not impose additional financial burden on the business community. _____ (1)

- A. So did the new systems
- B. So do the new systems
- C. Neither didn't the new systems
- D. ✓ **Neither did the new systems**

Answer: D

To show agreement with a negative statement, we use 'Neither + auxiliary verb + subject'. Since the first sentence uses the past simple auxiliary 'did not', the correct addition is 'Neither did the new systems'.

27. There are many clouds; it _____ (1)

- A. ✓ is going to rain B. will have rained
C. will rain D. is raining

Answer: A

We use 'be going to' when making predictions about the future based on present evidence (the presence of many clouds).

28. Had he been in London, he _____ the Queen's Bench. (1)

- A. have visited B. ✓ could have visited
C. visited D. was visiting

Answer: B

This is an inverted third conditional sentence ('Had he been...' instead of 'If he had been...'). The result clause must use 'could/would/might + have + past participle'.

29. We _____ go fishing on Lake Hawassa when we were children. (1)

- A.** use to **B. ✓ used to**
- C.** are used to **D.** were used to

Answer: B

The phrase 'used to + base verb' is used to describe past habits or states that are no longer true.

30. _____ she had recovered from the accident, she did not work very long hours. (1)

- A. Despite
B. Because
C. ✓ **Although**
D. In spite of

Answer: C

'Although' is a conjunction used to introduce a clause of concession, showing a contrast between her recovery and her working short hours.

31. He is _____ honest _____ he tells her all the secrets. (1)

- A. such...that
B. ✓ so...that
C. such a...that
D. so...in order that

Answer: B

The structure 'so + adjective + that' is used to express cause and effect. 'Honest' is an adjective, so 'so...that' is the correct choice.

32. She is a well-to-do woman so that she _____ establish a big project in the future. (1)

- A. couldn't B. should
C. ✓ can D. ought to

Answer: C

The modal 'can' is used here to show the ability or capability of the well-to-do woman to establish a big project.

33. My grandfather avoids _____ sweet foods and drinks. (1)

- A. to be taken
B. ✓ taking
C. take
D. to take

Answer: B

The verb 'avoid' must be followed by a gerund (-ing form), making 'taking' the correct choice.

34. Unless you give a national service for a period of time, you _____ get a social security fund. (1)

- A. can B. mustn't
C. ✓ cannot D. would

Answer: C

'Unless' means 'if not', so the sentence translates to: 'If you do not give national service, you cannot get a social security fund.'

35. Yesterday, I got a laundry service from the hotel _____ I had booked a room. (1)

- A. by the time B. as long as
C. ✓ after D. before

Answer: C

'After' acts as a subordinating conjunction of time, establishing the chronological order of the actions (booking the room happened before getting the service).

36. The interviewee impressed the committee, _____? (1)

- A. ✓ didn't he B. did they
C. didn't they D. did he

Answer: A

For a positive statement in the past simple ('impressed'), the correct question tag is negative and uses the auxiliary 'did' ('didn't he').

37. In the murder trial, the suspect objected that the police _____ him without sufficient evidence. (1)

- A. ✓ had arrested B. arresting
C. arrest D. had been arrested

Answer: A

The past perfect active 'had arrested' is correct because the action of arresting occurred before the past action of objecting.

38. Derartu did not have _____ information about Gebre when she assigned him as a business manager. (1)

- A. ✓ enough B. a few
C. several D. numerous

Answer: A

'Information' is an uncountable noun, so determiners like 'a few', 'several', and 'numerous' (which require plural countable nouns) cannot be used; 'enough' works with both.

39. Abebe is so lazy; _____, he knows how to manage the database software package. (1)

- A. despite
B. similarly
C. ✓ however
D. although

Answer: C

'However' is a conjunctive adverb used to show contrast and is correctly punctuated here with a semicolon before it and a comma after it.

40. Daniel regretted a lot about his father's death. He wished he _____ his father with a gift. (1)

- A. is honoring
B. ✓ **had honored**
C. can
D. honors

Answer: B

To express a regret about a past event using 'wish', we use the past perfect tense ('had honored').

41. If Helen _____ her suitcase properly, her camera _____.

- A. does not pack/ will be dropping
B. does not pack/ would be dropped
C. packs/ will drop
D. ✓ **does not pack/ will drop**

Answer: D

This is a first conditional sentence (If + present simple, will + base verb), representing a real and possible future consequence.

42. The behavior of the teachers deters students _____ in the class discussion. (1)

- A. ✓ from participating B. in participating
C. to participate D. from participated

Answer: A

The verb 'deter' takes the preposition 'from' followed by a gerund, forming the pattern 'deter someone from doing something'.

43. The professor _____ I met is from Kenya. (1)

- A. whose B. which
C. where D. ✓ whom

Answer: D

The relative pronoun 'whom' is used because the professor is the object of the verb 'met' in the relative clause.

44. The teacher said to the students that he _____ give them the test _____ (1)

- A. will/ tomorrow B. will/ the following day
C. ✓ would/ the following day D. would/ tomorrow

Answer: C

In indirect/reported speech, the future tense 'will' shifts back to 'would', and the time word 'tomorrow' shifts to 'the following day'.

45. Neither the students nor the teacher _____ absent from classes yesterday. (1)

- [illegible]

Answer: D

When subjects are joined by 'neither... nor...', the verb agrees with the closer subject. Since 'the teacher' is singular and the time is 'yesterday', the singular past verb 'was' is correct.

46. _____ the list of students was posted, Mr. Teshale scanned through list on the notice board trying to find his daughter's name. (1)

- A. Then
B. While
C. ✓ **When**
D. Before

Answer: C

'When' is used to introduce the temporal clause indicating the point in time at which Mr. Teshale started looking at the board.

47. Which of the following sentences is correct? (1)

- A. The students have studied the lesson for two months almost.
B. The students have studied the lesson almost for two months.
C. ✓ **The students have almost studied the lesson for two months.**
D. Almost the students have studied the lesson for two months.

Answer: C

'Almost' is an adverb of degree and is properly placed before the main verb 'studied' to show they have nearly finished the activity.

48. 49. Zeineba cares neither for coffee nor for alcohol. (1)

- A. ✓ **Zeineba doesn't care for both coffee and alcohol.**
B. Zeineba cares for one of the two, coffee or alcohol.
C. Zeineba cares for both coffee and alcohol.
D. Zeineba cares for coffee more than alcohol.

Answer: A

The correlative conjunction 'neither... nor...' expresses a double negative, meaning she does not care for coffee and she does not care for alcohol (does not care for both).

49. 50. The final version of the contractual agreement is music to my ears. (1)

- A. I am offended by the final version of the contractual agreement.
B. The final version of the contractual agreement has a pleasant tone.
C. ✓ **I agree with the final version of the contractual agreement.**
D. The final version of the contractual agreement is disregarded.

Answer: C

The idiom 'music to my ears' means that something is very pleasing or welcome news, signifying agreement or happiness with the final version.

50. According to the passage, hydrological cycle is: (1)

- A. the natural way of recycling chemicals.
B. recycling water using man-made machines.
C. recycling solid waste products.
D. ✓ **the natural way of recycling water.**

Answer: D

The hydrological cycle, commonly known as the water cycle, is the natural process of continuous movement and recycling of water on, above, and below the surface of the Earth.

51. Which of the following sentence is NOT true according to the passage? (1)
- A. Nonpoint pollutants come from a variety of sources.
 - B. Developed countries would dump solid waste untreated.
 - C. ✓ **The sudden growth of algae blooms supports the organisms in the water to live long.**
 - D. Coastlines which are recreation areas are being affected by solid wastes thrown to the oceans.

Answer: C

Algae blooms lead to eutrophication, which depletes dissolved oxygen in the water and causes aquatic organisms to suffocate and die, making option C scientifically false and therefore the correct answer.

52. According to the passage, what does the word 'manure' in the fourth paragraph mean? (1)
- A. ruminant
 - B. residue
 - C. flood
 - D. ✓ **dung**

Answer: D

The word 'manure' refers to organic matter, typically animal dung, used as an agricultural fertilizer to enrich the soil.

53. As stated in the reading passage, which of the following is NOT a way of solid waste management? (1)
- A. Reducing solid waste
 - B. Reusing solid waste
 - C. Recycling solid waste
 - D. ✓ **Dumping solid waste**

Answer: D

The standard waste hierarchy promotes reducing, reusing, and recycling (the three R's), whereas dumping waste is an environmentally hazardous practice rather than a proper management method.

54. According to the fourth paragraph, nonpoint pollutants come from which one of the following? (1)
- A. ✓ **Farming**
 - B. Streams
 - C. Ocean
 - D. Lakes

Answer: A

Nonpoint source pollution comes from diffuse, land-based sources, with agricultural runoff from farming being one of the primary contributors.

55. According to the passage, what does the word 'ruin' in the third paragraph mean? (1)
- A. dump
 - B. dismiss
 - C. ✓ **destroy**
 - D. terminate

Answer: C

The verb 'ruin' means to cause great damage, devastation, or destruction, making 'destroy' its closest synonym.

56. Emperor Haile Selassie _____ from 1930 to 1974. (1)
- A. ✓ **reigned**
 - B. subjugated
 - C. dominated
 - D. powered

Answer: A

The verb 'reign' is the correct term used to describe the period of rule of a monarch, such as an emperor.

57. Chaltu is very considerate but she could not tolerate people who do not have a sense of _____. That's why she always cracks jokes and makes her audiences laugh. (1)

- A. purposeful
- B. generosity
- C. sincerity
- D. ✓ humor

Answer: D

The phrase 'cracks jokes and makes her audiences laugh' directly indicates that she values and possesses a 'sense of humor'.

58. Our agricultural products are mostly _____ to Europe and the Middle East. (1)

- A. ✓ exported
- B. disseminated
- C. scattered
- D. transferred

Answer: A

Goods or agricultural products sold and sent to other countries or regions (like Europe and the Middle East) are 'exported'.

59. If the Ethiopian government collected taxes with a great effort, the country's _____ would rise by a higher percentage. (1)

- A. money
- B. finance
- C. returns
- D. ✓ revenue

Answer: D

The income generated by a government, especially through taxes, is formally referred to as 'revenue'.

60. My father is suffering from _____ illness; I can't concentrate on my studies. (1)

- A. an unsafe
- B. a riskily
- C. ✓ an acute
- D. a simple

Answer: C

An 'acute' illness is one that is severe and has a sudden onset, which logically causes enough worry to disrupt concentration.

61. When Dawit visited us last year, his wife _____. (1)

- A. came up with
- B. ✓ came along
- C. came up
- D. came through

Answer: B

The phrasal verb 'come along' means to accompany someone to a place, fitting the context of Dawit's wife accompanying him on the visit.

62. Plenty : Ample :: Shortage : _____ (1)

- A. Damage
- B. ✓ Scarcity
- C. Empty
- D. Lost

Answer: B

This is an analogy of synonyms: 'Plenty' and 'Ample' have similar meanings, just as 'Shortage' and 'Scarcity' both denote a lack of something.

63. Study : Knowledge :: Practice : _____

(1)

- A. Training
- B. Education
- C. ✓ Skill
- D. Improvement

Answer: C

The analogy relates action to its outcome: just as 'study' results in 'knowledge', 'practice' results in 'skill'.

64. Drivers have tried much to put fuel aside in order to run their daily businesses properly.

(1)

- A. buy fuel
- B. sell fuel
- C. use fuel
- D. ✓ save fuel

Answer: D

The idiom 'to put aside' in this context means to save or reserve a resource (fuel) for future use.

65. We have run out of stationery materials in our school. So, we need to make new purchase.

(1)

- A. left
- B. ✓ finished
- C. increased
- D. expired

Answer: B

The phrasal verb 'run out of' means to completely deplete or finish the supply of something.

66. If a chairperson's argument is nebulous in the meeting, it will confuse the participants.

(1)

- A. ✓ vague
- B. alert
- C. apparent
- D. precise

Answer: A

'Nebulous' means vague, ill-defined, or unclear, which naturally leads to confusion among participants.

67. Students were encouraged to understand the concept rather than replicate the teacher's explanation.

(1)

- A. generate
- B. integrate
- C. ✓ imitate
- D. create

Answer: C

To 'replicate' means to duplicate, copy, or imitate, rather than understanding the underlying concept and expressing it in one's own words.

68. There is a need to assign an expert to wipe up unnecessary data from computer.

(1)

- A. ✓ clean up
- B. work out
- C. set up
- D. down load

Answer: A

'Wipe up' (often used interchangeably with 'wipe out' or 'clean up' in computing context) means to remove or delete unnecessary data to free up space.

69. The organization's new group of trucks has just arrived after ten days' journey from the port.

(1)

- A. troop
- B. band
- C. crowd
- D. ✓ fleet

Answer: D

A 'fleet' is the correct collective noun used to describe a group of vehicles, ships, or trucks operating together.

70. Which one of the following phrases is similar in meaning to the phrase 'safe and beneficial' in paragraph 4? (1)

- A. treated and relevant
- B. checked and important
- C. protected and insignificant
- D. ✓ **harmless and useful**

Answer: D

The phrase 'safe and beneficial' is synonymous with 'harmless and useful' because 'safe' means free from harm and 'beneficial' means producing good results or being useful.

71. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'dilemmas' in paragraph 3? (1)

- A. ✓ predicaments B. entertainments
C. stories D. thoughts

Answer: A

The word 'dilemma' refers to a difficult situation or problem with no easy solution, which is closest in meaning to 'predicament'.

72. pass / so that / working / the / can / hard / am / I / test. (1)

- A. I can pass so that I am working hard the test.
B. I am hard working so that I can the test pass.
C. I can pass the test so that I am working hard.
D. ✓ **I am working hard so that I can pass the test.**

Answer: D

The correct sentence order is 'I am working hard so that I can pass the test,' where 'so that' introduces a purpose clause showing the reason for working hard.

73. to / is / happen / him / to / what / going / now (1)

- A. Now is going to him happen to what? B. Is going to what happen him to now?
- C. ✓ **What is going to happen to him now?** D. What happen to him is going to now?

Answer: C

The correct question structure is 'What is going to happen to him now?' which uses the standard interrogative word order 'What + auxiliary verb + going to + verb + prepositional phrase + adverb of time'.

74. students / did / the / watched / themselves / control / when / they / not / a / match / football. (1)

- A. When they did not watch a football match, the students control themselves.
- B. They not watched a football match when the students did control themselves.
- C. The students did control themselves when they not watched a football match.
- D. ✓ **The students did not control themselves when they watched a football match.**

Answer: D

This option is grammatically correct, using the past simple negative 'did not control' and past simple 'watched' to describe two past actions in a subordinate clause.

75. a. For most people casino is simply a fun place to visit and relax while for others it is one to spend their entire savings. b. As more casinos are opened and more online gambling sites are created, more people will have the opportunity to try them. c. Clearly, gambling needs to be taken as seriously as any other addiction. d. Gambling is a growing addiction in this country. (1)

A. b c d a

B. d a c b

C. b a c d

D. ✓ d b a c

Answer: D

The paragraph logically begins by introducing the topic of gambling as an addiction (d), explaining how it is growing via casinos (b), contrasting its impact on different people (a), and concluding that it must be taken seriously (c).

76. a. It is the creation of people who wish to share their knowledge with others, and the information is free. b. Most college professors for example do not allow to use Wikipedia as their only source in writing research papers. c. Wikipedia serves as a good example for the best and the worst of the Internet. d. On the other hand, it can be used to cause harm, and the information cannot be fully trusted. (1)

A. b a d c

B. c d a b

C. ✓ c a d b

D. b d c a

Answer: C

The paragraph starts with a general introduction of Wikipedia as both good and bad (c), explains the good aspect (a), introduces the bad aspect with 'On the other hand' (d), and gives an example of the bad aspect involving professors (b).

77. a. Moreover, being a bi-lingual could strengthen social attachment. b. Learning a second language has got both mental and social benefits. c. Thus, people living in a multilingual country have tried to be bi-lingual and/or multilingual. d. Research shows that people speaking more than one language have better cognitive ability than people who become monolingual. (1)

A. d b a c

B. b a c d

C. b a d c

D. ✓ b d a c

Answer: D

The paragraph introduces learning a second language with mental and social benefits (b), details the mental benefit (d), adds the social benefit using 'Moreover' (a), and concludes with a logical result using 'Thus' (c).

78. a. It builds trust among people and maximizes social rapport. b. Therefore, people should arm themselves with this core quality. c. Honesty is an important personality trait that needs to be nurtured. d. It also lifts self-respect and gives all the satisfactions of being honest. (1)

A. a d c b

B. c d a b

C. ✓ c a d b

D. a c d b

Answer: C

The topic sentence introduces honesty (c), followed by its benefits of social rapport (a), personal self-respect using 'also' (d), and finishes with a logical call to action using 'Therefore' (b).

79. What should come right after the closing remark in a formal letter? (1)

A. Body

B. Salutation

C. ✓ Signature

D. Reference

Answer: C

In a formal letter, the sender's signature and printed name immediately follow the complimentary close or closing remark (such as 'Yours sincerely').

80. What is the main purpose of a subject line in a formal letter? (1)

- A. To present the details of the letter
- B. ✓ To introduce the theme of the letter
- C. To conclude the letter
- D. To show the receiver's name

Answer: B

The subject line in a formal letter is used to state the main topic or theme clearly and concisely so the reader knows the purpose of the letter immediately.

81. To which type of letter writing are you reasonably required to outline your experience and qualifications? (1)

- A. Social letter
- B. ✓ A letter of application
- C. A letter of complaint
- D. A letter to a friend

Answer: B

A letter of application (job application) requires the applicant to highlight and outline their qualifications, skills, and work experience to show suitability for the position.

82. In industrialized countries, governments are at last realizing that smoking is harmful to the health of individuals and incurs an intolerable cost to the society. From which type of paragraph writing is this sentence taken? (1)

- A. ✓ Argumentative
- B. Expository
- C. Descriptive
- D. Narrative

Answer: A

This sentence presents a strong claim or argument about the harm and cost of smoking, making it suitable as a thesis statement for an argumentative paragraph.

83. There are two forms of tests: objective and subjective (essay type). In objective test formats, students are given alternatives from which they choose. With essay tests, the student is free to decide how to approach the problem, what information to use, and how to organize the answer. Essay tests thus are best suited for evaluating the ability to produce, integrate and express ideas. Which one of the following can be the topic for the above paragraph? (1)

- A. subjective test format
- B. ways of assessing students
- C. ✓ format of test
- D. objective test format

Answer: C

The paragraph introduces and contrasts the two formats of tests (objective and subjective), making 'format of test' the most comprehensive and appropriate topic.

END OF THE MARKING KEY

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