

English, 2018 EC, entrance exam, round 1

Grade 12 · English · 2018 E.C.

MARKING KEY: CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 88

Total marks: 88

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1. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Aster: Do you prefer reading books or watching movies? Bilen: _____

- A. I prefer read books.
B. I'd rather watching movies.
C. ✓ **I prefer reading books to watching movies.**
D. I like better movies than books.

Answer: C

The correct structure for expressing preference between two options is "prefer X to Y" where both X and Y are in the -ing form (gerunds). Option C correctly uses this structure. Option A uses the incorrect form "prefer read" (should be "prefer reading"), option B uses "rather" incorrectly with "-ing" (should be "I'd rather watch"), and option D has incorrect word order.

2. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Teacher: Global warming is the most serious current issue we face today. Student: _____. The climate changes are visible everywhere.

- A. ✓ **I totally agree with you**
B. I don't think so
C. That makes no sense
D. I completely disagree

Answer: A

The student's response "The climate changes are visible everywhere" shows agreement with the teacher's statement about global warming. Option A is the appropriate response showing strong agreement. Options B and D express disagreement, while C is dismissive and inappropriate in this context.

3. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Friend: I finally got the scholarship to study abroad! You: _____

- A. Oh no, I am so sorry for your grief.
B. ✓ **That's wonderful! I am so happy for you!**
C. Why did you do that?
D. I disagree with your choice.

Answer: B

The friend has shared exciting news about receiving a scholarship. The appropriate response is to congratulate them and express happiness. Option B is the only positive and supportive response. Option A expresses sympathy (inappropriate for good news), C is questioning, and D expresses disagreement.

4. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Sister: My pet dog just passed away last night. Brother: _____

- A. Congratulations!
- B. I prefer cats anyway.
- C. ✓ **Oh, I am so sorry to hear that. My deepest condolences.**
- D. That's a great current issue.

Answer: C

The sister has shared sad news about her pet's passing. The brother should express sympathy and condolences. Option C is the only appropriate response showing empathy and compassion. Option A expresses congratulations (completely inappropriate), B is dismissive and irrelevant, and D is inappropriate.

5. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

John: I believe social media does more harm than good to teenagers. Sara: _____. It helps them connect with peers globally. 2018 First Round

- A. I couldn't agree more
- B. ✓ **I completely disagree**
- C. You are absolutely right
- D. No doubt about it

Answer: B

Sara's response "It helps them connect with peers globally" contradicts John's statement that social media does more harm than good. Therefore, she disagrees with his opinion. Option B clearly expresses disagreement. Options A, C, and D all express agreement, which contradicts her statement.

6. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Waiter: Are you ready to order, sir? Customer: _____

- A. ✓ **Yes, I will have the roasted chicken, please.**
- B. Yes, the kitchen is big.
- C. No, I prefer eating out.
- D. I bought this shirt yesterday.

Answer: A

The waiter is asking if the customer is ready to order food. Option A is the appropriate response indicating the customer is ready and states what they want to order. Options B, C, and D are irrelevant to the question about ordering food.

7. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Receptionist: Good morning, how can I help you? Guest: _____

- A. ✓ **I'd like to book a room for two nights.**
- B. Yes, you can help me tomorrow.
- C. I don't know your name.
- D. The weather is nice.

Answer: A

The receptionist is asking how they can help. As a guest at a hotel, the appropriate response would be to state what service they need—in this case, booking a room. Option A is the only appropriate hotel-related response. Options B, C, and D do not respond to the receptionist's offer of help.

8. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Stranger: Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest bank is? You: _____

- A. Yes, I need some money. B. ✓ **Go straight and turn left at the corner.**
C. The bank is closed yesterday. D. I agree with you.

Answer: B

A stranger is asking for directions to the nearest bank. Option B provides clear, helpful directions. Option A is irrelevant (the person didn't ask if you need money), C gives incorrect time reference, and D is unrelated to giving directions.

9. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Manager: Why were you late for the meeting? Employee: _____

- A. Because I prefer meetings in the morning.
B. ✓ **I'm sorry, my car broke down on the way. Addis Aptitude አጥን በመ**
C. Yes, the meeting was very productive. ጠቀም ለSAT ፈተና
D. I am happy you asked.

Answer: B

and includes an apology, which is appropriate. Option A is irrelevant to being late, C ignores the question, and D is not a proper response to a question about lateness.

10. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Ali: Would you mind opening the window? ዝግጅት ያድርጉ:: ሊንኩን በመጠቀም የቴሌግራም Beti: _____

- A. Yes, please open it.
B. ✓ **No, not at all. I'll open it right away. ቻናላችንን ይቀላቀሉ::**
C. I agree with you completely.
D. Yes, I mind opening the door. @addis_apptitude

Answer: B

The question "Would you mind opening the window?" means "Is it okay if you open the window?" The correct response to indicate willingness is "No" (meaning "No, I don't mind") followed by taking action. Option B correctly answers and offers to do it. Option A is confusing (saying "Yes" to "would you mind" means you do mind), C is irrelevant, and D changes the action to "opening the door."

11. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Mother: Don't forget to wash your hands before dinner. Son: _____

- A. ✓ **I already did, mom.** B. I don't like dinner.
C. My hands are not in the kitchen. D. I prefer breakfast.

Answer: A

The mother is reminding her son to wash his hands. Option A appropriately responds by indicating the action has already been completed. Options B, C, and D are irrelevant responses to a reminder about handwashing.

12. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Shopkeeper: _____ Customer: I am just browsing, thank you.

- A. ✓ **Can I help you find something?** B. Do you want to leave? 2018 First Round
C. Are you buying or not? D. What is your name?

Answer: A

The customer responds "I am just browsing, thank you," which is a typical response to a shopkeeper offering assistance. Option A is the appropriate question a shopkeeper would ask. Options B, C, and D are either rude or irrelevant in a retail context.

13. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Patient: Doctor, I have been suffering from a severe headache for two days. Doctor: _____

- A. I prefer headaches to stomachaches. B. ✓ **Take this medicine and get some rest.**
C. You should go to a restaurant. D. I completely disagree.

Answer: B

The patient is describing a symptom (severe headache) to the doctor. The doctor should provide medical advice or treatment. Option B is the appropriate medical response. Option A is irrelevant, C gives unrelated advice (restaurant), and D expresses disagreement (inappropriate for a doctor).

14. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Passenger: How long does the flight to Nairobi take? Flight Attendant: _____

- A. ✓ **It takes about two hours.** B. Nairobi is a beautiful city.
C. I am flying there too. D. The flight is delayed.

Answer: A

The passenger is asking about flight duration to Nairobi. Option A directly answers the question with the time it takes. Options B, C, and D do not provide the specific information requested.

15. *Communicative Activities (Questions 1–15) Directions: Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue.* (1)

Interviewer: What do you consider to be your greatest strength? Candidate: _____

- A. I am very bad at teamwork.
B. ✓ **I consider myself a very dedicated and hard-working person.**
C. I don't know anything about this job.
D. My strength is not important.

Answer: B

The interviewer is asking about the candidate's greatest strength. Option B provides a positive, professional response highlighting a workplace-relevant strength. Option A highlights a weakness, C shows lack of preparation, and D dismisses the question.

16. *Section One: Paragraph Coherence (16–18) Directions: Choose the letter that represents the best arrangement of the sentences to get a coherent paragraph.*
- a. Art is a universal expression of human emotion and creativity. b. Furthermore, it connects people across different cultures and eras. c. It takes many forms, such as painting, music, and literature. d. For instance, a simple painting can evoke deep feelings in a viewer.

A. ✓ a c d b

B. a d c b

C. c a b d

D. b c d a

Answer: A

The logical flow is: (a) Art is a universal expression... → (c) It takes many forms... → (d) For instance, a simple painting... → (b) Furthermore, it connects people... This creates a coherent paragraph moving from general statement to examples to additional support.

17. *Section One: Paragraph Coherence (16–18) Directions: Choose the letter that represents the best arrangement of the sentences to get a coherent paragraph.* (1)
- a. However, luck and timing also play a significant role. b. Success is generally believed to require immense hard work. c. Ultimately, it is the combination of preparation and opportunity. d. Many highly successful individuals emphasize their early morning routines.

A. ✓ b d a c

B. b a d c

C. d b a c

D. (only three options given in original) 2018 First Round

Answer: A

The logical flow is: (b) Success generally requires hard work → (d) Many successful individuals emphasize morning routines → (a) However, luck and timing also play a role → (c) Ultimately, it's the combination. This creates a well-structured paragraph with a main idea, supporting example, contrasting point, and conclusion.

- 18.** *Section One: Paragraph Coherence (16–18) Directions: Choose the letter that represents the best arrangement of the sentences to get a coherent paragraph.*
- a. Next, you must draft your ideas into full paragraphs. b. Finally, proofreading ensures your work is free of errors. c. Writing a good essay involves several key steps. d. First, you should outline your main points clearly.

A. ✓ c d a b

B. c a d b

C. d a b c

D. c d b a

Answer: A

The logical flow is: (c) Writing a good essay involves several steps → (d) First, you should outline → (a) Next, you must draft → (b) Finally, proofreading. This follows a clear chronological sequence of steps in the essay writing process.

19. Section Two: Jumbled Words (19–21) Directions: Put the following words in the correct order to make a proper sentence. (1)

friends / prefer / surrounded / some / people / being / their / by

A. ✓ Some people prefer being surrounded by their friends.

B. Being surrounded by their friends prefer some people.

C. Some friends prefer being surrounded by their people.

D. People prefer being some friends surrounded by their.

Answer: A

Option A has the correct word order: Subject (Some people) + verb (prefer) + object (being surrounded by their friends). Options B, C, and D have incorrect word order and change the meaning.

20. *Section Two: Jumbled Words (19–21) Directions: Put the following words in the correct order to make a proper sentence.* (1)

summer / away / moved / family / in / his / he / from

- A. In his family he moved away from summer. B. ✓ **He moved away from his family in summer.**
C. From his family in summer he moved away. D. He in summer away from his family moved.

Answer: B

Option B has the correct word order: Subject (He) + verb (moved) + adverb (away) + prepositional phrase (from his family) + time phrase (in summer). This creates a clear, grammatically correct sentence.

21. *Section Three: Letter Writing (22–24)* (1)

In a formal or semi-formal letter, the phrase "Best regards," is used as the:

- A. Salutation B. Body
C. ✓ **Complimentary close** D. Subject line

Answer: C

"Best regards" is used to end a letter before the signature. This is called the complimentary close (also known as the valediction or closing). The salutation is the greeting (e.g., "Dear Sir"), the body is the main content, and the subject line indicates the topic.

22. *Section Three: Letter Writing (22–24)* (1)

The address of the person to whom we are writing the letter is known as the:

- A. Sender's address B. ✓ **Receiver's address**
C. Salutation D. Reference line

Answer: B

The address of the person receiving the letter is called the receiver's address (or recipient's address). The sender's address is the person sending the letter, the salutation is the greeting, and the reference line is used for identification purposes.

23. *Section Three: Letter Writing (22–24)* (1)

"The young man glanced behind him, his heart pounding in his chest as he sprinted into the dark alley, desperately trying to run away from the police." This type of writing is most likely:

- A. Descriptive B. Argumentative
C. ✓ **Narrative** D. Expository 2018 First Round

Answer: C

The passage tells a story with characters (the young man, police), action (sprinting, running away), and sequence of events. It is clearly narrative writing because it recounts events in a story format. Descriptive writing focuses on describing appearances; argumentative presents an argument; expository explains or informs.

24. *Section Four: Punctuation and Capitalization (25–28)* (1)

Which one of the following has correct capitalization?

- A. My uncle speaks English, french, and Amharic.
B. My uncle speaks english, French, and Amharic.
C. ✓ **My uncle speaks English, French, and Amharic.**
D. my uncle speaks English, French, and amharic.

Answer: C

Proper nouns (language names) should be capitalized: English, French, Amharic. The first letter of the sentence should also be capitalized. Option C correctly capitalizes all three languages and the first letter of the sentence.

25. Section Four: Punctuation and Capitalization (25–28)

(1)

Which sentence is correctly punctuated?

- A. Addis Ababa the capital of Ethiopia is growing fast.
- B. ✓ **Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia, is growing fast.**
- C. Addis Ababa the capital of Ethiopia, is growing fast.
- D. Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia is growing fast.

Answer: B

The phrase "the capital of Ethiopia" is a non-restrictive appositive that provides additional information about Addis Ababa. It should be set off with commas on both sides. Option B correctly uses commas around the appositive phrase.

26. Section Four: Punctuation and Capitalization (25–28)

(1)

Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- A. We need to buy: milk, bread and sugar.
- B. ✓ **We need to buy milk, bread, and sugar.**
- C. We need to buy; milk, bread and sugar.
- D. We need to buy milk bread and, sugar.

Answer: B

In a list of three or more items, commas should separate each item, with an optional comma (Oxford comma) before "and." Option B correctly uses commas to separate the items in the list. Option A incorrectly uses a colon, C uses a semicolon incorrectly, and D has incorrect comma placement.

27. Section Five: Spelling & Paragraph Type (29–32)

(1)

"She was a tall, blonde girl with careless hair that blew wildly in the wind, and her bright blue eyes sparkled under the afternoon sun." What kind of paragraph is this?

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

Answer: B

The passage provides a detailed description of a person's appearance: tall, blonde, careless hair blowing wildly, bright blue eyes sparkling. This focuses on painting a picture of the subject through sensory details, making it descriptive writing.

28. Section Five: Spelling & Paragraph Type (29–32)

(1)

"Teachers should take more responsibility for shaping the moral character of their students, as they spend a majority of their waking hours in the classroom." This sentence is most likely taken from an _____ essay.

- A. ✓ **Argumentative 2018 First Round**
- B. Descriptive
- C. Narrative
- D. Instructional

Answer: A

The sentence makes a claim ("Teachers should take more responsibility...") and provides reasoning ("as they spend a majority of their waking hours in the classroom"). This is characteristic of argumentative writing, which aims to persuade the reader of a particular position. 2018 First Round

29. II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)

(1)

In summer, she usually moves away _____ her family to attend a special camp.

- A. ✓ **from**
- B. of
- C. in
- D. at

Answer: A

The preposition "from" is used with "move away" to indicate the person or place being left. "Move away from" means to leave a place or person behind. "In summer, she usually moves away from her family..."

30. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

Extroverts typically prefer being surrounded _____ their friends.

- A. with
B. ✓ **by**
C. around
D. among

Answer: B

The passive construction "being surrounded by" requires the preposition "by" to indicate the agent doing the surrounding. "Extroverts prefer being surrounded by their friends" means their friends are the ones surrounding them.

31. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

The committee _____ seven experienced members.

- A. consists in
B. ✓ **consists of**
C. consists with
D. consists from

Answer: B

The correct phrase is "consists of," which means "is made up of." "The committee consists of seven experienced members." "Consists in" means something is essentially something else, and "consists with" is not a standard construction.

32. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

If she had studied harder, she _____ the exam.

- A. would pass
B. will pass
C. ✓ **would have passed**
D. passed

Answer: C

This is a third conditional sentence (past unreal condition). The structure is: If + past perfect (had studied), would have + past participle (would have passed). It refers to a past situation that did not happen.

33. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

If you mix red and yellow, you _____ orange. (Zero Conditional)

- A. will get
B. would get
C. ✓ **get**
D. got

Answer: C

In zero conditional sentences, we use the present simple tense in both clauses to express general truths or scientific facts. "If you mix red and yellow, you get orange." Option A "will get" is used for first conditional (real future), not zero conditional.

34. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

If it rains tomorrow, we _____ the picnic.

- A. would cancel
B. ✓ **will cancel**
C. canceled
D. cancel

Answer: B

This is a first conditional sentence (real future possibility). The structure is: If + present simple (rains), will + base verb (will cancel). It describes a likely future event based on a condition.

35. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

"Do you clean your room?" my mother asked. My mother asked me if I _____ my room.

- A. clean
B. ✓ **cleaned 2018 First Round**
C. was cleaning
D. had cleaned

Answer: B

When reporting a question in the past tense, we shift the tense back. The direct question "Do you clean...?" (present simple) becomes "if I cleaned" (past simple) in reported speech. The reporting verb "asked" is past tense, so the reported clause shifts to past.

36. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

"I will call you later," he said. He said that he _____ call me later.

- A. will
B. ✓ **would**
C. can
D. shall

Answer: B

In reported speech, "will" changes to "would" when the reporting verb is in the past tense. "I will call" becomes "He said that he would call." The future tense shifts to conditional.

37. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

I am so short. I wish I _____ taller.

- A. am
B. was
C. ✓ **were**
D. had been

Answer: C

After "wish," we use the past subjunctive to express a wish about the present. For all persons, including "I," we use "were" (not "was") in formal English. "I wish I were taller" expresses a wish about current reality.

38. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

The manager decided to delay _____ the new software until next month.

- A. launch
B. ✓ **launching**
C. to launch
D. launched

Answer: B

The verb "delay" is followed by a gerund (-ing form). We say "delay doing something" (delay launching). We do not use the infinitive "to launch" after "delay."

39. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

Despite the challenges, she really wants _____ her degree this year.

- A. finish
B. finishing
C. ✓ **to finish**
D. finished

Answer: C

The verb "want" is followed by an infinitive (to + base verb). "She wants to finish her degree." We do not use a gerund after "want" in this context.

40. II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)

(1)

The manager, along with his assistants, _____ attending the conference right now.

- A. ✓ is B. are
C. were D. have been

Answer: A

When the subject is "The manager, along with his assistants," the verb agrees with the main subject ("manager"), which is singular. The phrase "along with his assistants" is parenthetical and does not affect the verb choice. Therefore, we use "is" (singular).

41. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

We need to buy more fruits, _____ some vegetables for the salad.

- A. ✓ as well as B. also
C. in addition D. beside

Answer: A

"As well as" is a conjunction used to add additional items to a list. "We need to buy more fruits, as well as some vegetables..." It correctly connects the two items. "Also" is an adverb and cannot be used this way; "in addition" needs "to"; "beside" means next to.

42. II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)

(1)

Due to the economic crisis, the company had to lay _____ fifty workers.

- A. out B. down
C. ✓ off D. over

Answer: C

The phrasal verb "lay off" means to dismiss employees from their jobs. "The company had to lay off fifty workers." "Lay out" means to arrange; "lay down" means to put down or establish; "lay over" means to stop briefly during a journey.

43. II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)

(1)

Neither the students nor the teacher _____ aware of the sudden schedule change.

- A. ✓ was B. were
C. are D. have been

Answer: A

With "neither...nor," the verb agrees with the subject closest to it. Here, the closest subject is "teacher" (singular), so we use "was." The other subject "students" is plural but doesn't determine the verb agreement in this construction.

44. II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)

(1)

By the time the police arrived, the thief _____ away.

- A. ran 2018 First Round B. runs
C. has run D. ✓ **had run**

Answer: D

This sentence uses the past perfect tense to show that one past action happened before another past action. "By the time the police arrived" (later past action), "the thief had run away" (earlier past action). The past perfect is formed with "had" + past participle.

45. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

The book _____ I borrowed from the library is very interesting.

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

Answer: D

The relative pronoun "which" is used to refer to things (the book). "Who" refers to people, "whom" is the object form for people, and "whose" shows possession. Since "book" is a thing, we use "which."

46. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

I am looking forward _____ you soon.

- A. to see
- B. seeing
- C. ✓ to seeing
- D. see

Answer: C

"Look forward to" is a phrasal verb where "to" is a preposition, not part of an infinitive. Therefore, it must be followed by a gerund (-ing form). "I am looking forward to seeing you." This is a common mistake—people often incorrectly use the infinitive.

47. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

They are used to _____ up early in the morning.

- A. wake
- B. ✓ waking
- C. woke
- D. waken

Answer: B

"Used to" followed by a gerund (-ing) means "accustomed to." "They are used to waking up early" means they are accustomed to waking early. This is different from "used to + infinitive," which refers to past habits.

48. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

_____ he was tired, he finished his assignment.

- A. Because
- B. ✓ Although
- C. However
- D. Since

Answer: B

The sentence shows contrast: he was tired, but he finished his assignment. "Although" is the correct subordinating conjunction to express contrast. "Because" and "Since" show cause/reason, and "However" is a conjunctive adverb that requires different punctuation.

49. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

I would rather you _____ home now; it is getting dark.

- A. go
- B. ✓ went
- C. going
- D. gone

Answer: B

After "would rather" when the subject changes, we use the past subjunctive (past tense form). "I would rather you went home now" means I prefer that you go home now. The past tense form expresses a preference about present/future actions.

50. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

Selam is _____ intelligent that she easily solved the puzzle.

- A. such
B. too
C. ✓ so
D. very

Answer: C

The structure "so...that" is used to show cause and effect. "Selam is so intelligent that she easily solved the puzzle."
"Such" is used with nouns (such a clever person); "too" means excessively; "very" doesn't pair with "that" in this structure.

51. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

He asked me where _____ going.

- A. was I
B. ✓ I was
C. am I
D. I am

Answer: B

In reported questions (indirect questions), the word order changes from question order to statement order (subject + verb). The direct question "Where am I going?" becomes "He asked me where I was going." The subject "I" comes before the verb "was."

52. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

The house _____ last year by a famous architect.

- A. builds
B. built
C. ✓ was built
D. has built 2018 First Round

Answer: C

The sentence is in the passive voice because the house is receiving the action (being built by someone). The past passive is formed with "was/were" + past participle. "The house was built last year." Options A, B, and D are either wrong tense or active voice.

53. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

You had better _____ an umbrella. It looks like it will rain.

- A. ✓ take
B. to take
C. taking
D. took

Answer: A

"Had better" is followed by the base form of the verb (infinitive without "to"). "You had better take an umbrella." We never use "to" after "had better" or "would rather."

54. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

Scarcely had she finished the exam _____ the bell rang.

- A. than
B. ✓ when
C. then
D. while

Answer: B

The structure "Scarcely had...when" is a fixed inversion pattern used to indicate that one event happened immediately after another. "Scarcely had she finished the exam when the bell rang." "Than" is used with "no sooner" (no sooner...than); "then" and "while" don't fit this structure.

55. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

She has been living in Addis Ababa _____ 2015.

A. for

B. ✓ **since**

C. in

D. from

Answer: B

We use "since" with a specific point in time (2015). The present perfect continuous tense ("has been living") is used with "since" to indicate an action that started in the past and continues to the present. "For" is used with a duration of time (e.g., "for 5 years"), and "in" / "from" are not used with this tense in this way.

56. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

I didn't mean to offend you; I just wanted to point _____ the error.

A. in

B. up

C. ✓ **out**

D. on

Answer: C

The phrasal verb "point out" means to indicate or draw attention to something. "I wanted to point out the error" = I wanted to indicate the error. "Point in," "point up," and "point on" are not standard phrasal verbs with this meaning.

57. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

Could you please turn _____ the lights before leaving the room?

A. ✓ **off**

B. out

C. down

D. up

Answer: A

The phrasal verb "turn off" means to switch off (lights, appliances). "Turn out" means to extinguish (lights) or produce, but "turn off" is the most common and direct choice for lights. "Turn down" means to reduce volume; "turn up" means to increase volume.

58. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

The teacher made the students _____ the exercise again.

A. to do

B. doing

C. ✓ **do**

D. did

Answer: C

The verb "make" is followed by an object and the base form of the verb (infinitive without "to"). The structure is: make + someone + do something. "The teacher made the students do the exercise again." (We do not use "to do" or "-ing" after "make" in this causative structure.)

59. *II. Language Focus (Questions 33–65)*

(1)

If he _____ the truth, I wouldn't be angry now. (Mixed conditional context)

A. tells

B. told

C. has told

D. ✓ **had told**

Answer: D

This is a mixed conditional sentence. The "if" clause refers to a past action that didn't happen (he didn't tell the truth), and the main clause refers to a present result (I am angry now). The structure is: If + past perfect (had told), would + base verb (wouldn't be). Therefore, "had told" is correct.

60. *Section One: Sentence Comprehension (66–68) Directions: Choose the sentence with the closest meaning to the head sentence. 2018 First Round* (1)

"You will not receive your pension unless you give a written notice prior to your retirement."

- A. ✓ **A written notice is mandatory before retiring in order to get your pension.**
- B. You can get your pension without a written notice if you retire early.
- C. You must give written notice after retiring to receive your pension.
- D. Written notice is optional for receiving your pension.

Answer: A

The original sentence means that unless you give a written notice prior to retirement, you will not receive your pension. This means the notice is a mandatory requirement that must happen before retirement. Option A accurately rephrases this. Option B says you can get it without notice (false), C says after retiring (false), and D says optional (false).

61. *Section One: Sentence Comprehension (66–68) Directions: Choose the sentence with the closest meaning to the head sentence. 2018 First Round* (1)

"When I was younger, I should not have taken my education for granted." (Regression/Regret)

- A. I am proud of how I handled my education when I was young.
- B. ✓ **I regret that I did not value my education properly in my youth.**
- C. My education was granted to me when I was young.
- D. I did not have any education when I was younger.

Answer: B

The phrase "should not have taken" expresses regret about a past action. The original sentence means the speaker did not appreciate their education when they were young, and now they regret it. Option B correctly captures this meaning.

62. *Section One: Sentence Comprehension (66–68) Directions: Choose the sentence with the closest meaning to the head sentence. 2018 First Round* (1)

"You will not get time off work unless you present a valid doctor's note."

- A. A doctor's note guarantees you will be fired from work.
- B. You can take time off without seeing a doctor.
- C. ✓ **Presenting a doctor's note is a necessary condition for getting time off.**
- D. Doctors are not allowed to give notes for time off work.

Answer: C

The phrase "unless you present" means "if you do not present," making the doctor's note a necessary condition. Option C accurately states this. Option A is wrong (it says fired), B is wrong (says you can take time off without seeing a doctor), and D is wrong (doctors can give notes).

What is the central theme of Passage 1?

- A. The benefits of social media on relationships.
- B. The physical health challenges of the modern world. 2018 First Round
- C. ✓ **The importance of recognizing and addressing mental health.**
- D. How to become a professional therapist.

Answer: C

The entire passage discusses how mental health is neglected, what affects it, and how to address it. The central theme is clearly about the importance of mental health awareness and care. Options A, B, and D are not the main focus.

64. Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability. (1)

According to paragraph 1, why do many individuals hide their mental health struggles?

- A. They enjoy suffering in silence.
- B. They believe physical health is less important.
- C. ✓ They fear the societal stigma and being seen as weak.
- D. They cannot afford medical treatment.

Answer: C

Paragraph 1 states: "Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness." This directly matches option C.

65. Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability. (1)

In paragraph 2, the word aggravate most likely means:

- A. To improve or heal.
- B. ✓ To make a problem worse or more severe.
- C. To completely ignore.
- D. To diagnose quickly.

Answer: B

In context, "Chronic stress... and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions." This means these factors worsen the conditions. "Aggravate" means to make something worse, so option B is correct.

66. Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability.

In paragraph 2, the pronoun "they" refers to:

- A. Social media platforms.
- B. Individuals.
- C. ✓ **These issues (factors affecting mental health).**
- D. Childhood traumas.

Answer: C

The sentence is: "When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders..." The pronoun "they" refers back to the "issues" (chronic stress, trauma, unhealthy relationships, social media use) mentioned earlier.

According to the passage, what effect does excessive social media use have on individuals?

- A. It builds strong emotional resilience.
- B. ✓ It leads to feelings of isolation and inadequacy.
- C. It helps cure clinical depression.
- D. It replaces the need for professional therapy.

Answer: B

Paragraph 2 states: "excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation." This matches option B exactly.

Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability.

What can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between physical and mental health?

- A. ✓ **Physical health is much easier to diagnose and treat than mental health.**
- B. Mental health is dependent solely on physical exercises.
- C. Physical health is entirely unrelated to emotional well-being.
- D. Mental health is more important than physical health.

Answer: A

The passage states: "While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden..." This implies that physical health is easier to diagnose and treat. Option A is a valid inference.

According to paragraph 3, what is suggested when self-care methods are not enough?

- A. To sleep more often.
- B. To quit one's job to avoid stress.
- C. ✓ **To seek professional support from therapists.**
- D. To delete all social media accounts immediately.

Answer: C

Paragraph 3 states: "However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support." This is followed by a mention of therapists. Option C is correct.

Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a foundational practice for emotional resilience?

- A. Regular exercise
 - B. Sufficient sleep
 - C. ✓ **Taking strong medication**
 - D. A balanced diet
- 2018 First Round Passage 2: The Value of Soft Skills (1) In the modern workforce, the criteria for hiring have shifted significantly. Traditionally, employers placed a heavy emphasis on "hard skills"—the specific, teachable abilities and technical knowledge required to perform a job. For example, programming, accounting, and fluency in a foreign language are considered hard skills. While these abilities remain essential, extensive researches show that they are no longer sufficient on their own to guarantee career success in today's highly collaborative work environments. (2) Enter "soft skills," which refer to interpersonal attributes, communication abilities, and personality traits that dictate how individuals interact with others. Soft skills include emotional intelligence, teamwork, adaptability, and problem-solving. Unlike hard skills, which are specific to a particular profession, soft skills are highly transferable across different industries. A software engineer, for instance, needs the hard skill of coding, but it is their soft skills that allow them to effectively communicate their progress to their team and adapt to sudden changes in a project. (3) When comparing the two, many human resource experts argue that soft skills are actually more valuable for long-term growth in the current corporate world. An employee lacking a specific technical skill can easily be trained or sent to a workshop. However, it is much more difficult to teach an arrogant employee how to be empathetic or how to collaborate effectively. As artificial intelligence continues to automate routine tasks, the human-centric soft skills will increasingly separate great employees from average ones.

Answer: C

Paragraph 3 mentions "Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep" as foundational practices. Taking strong medication is not mentioned as a foundational practice; it is implied as a professional intervention, not a daily foundational habit.

71. Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability.

(1)

What is the main purpose of Passage 2?

- A. To explain why hard skills are completely obsolete.
- B. ✓ To compare hard skills and soft skills, highlighting the growing importance of soft skills.
- C. To teach readers how to write a computer program.
- D. To argue that artificial intelligence will replace all human workers.

Answer: B

The passage introduces hard skills, then soft skills, and argues that soft skills are becoming more valuable. The main purpose is to compare them and show why soft skills are increasingly important. Option B captures this.

72. Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability.

(1)

Which of the following is an example of a hard skill according to the passage?

- A. Teamwork
- B. Emotional intelligence
- C. ✓ Accounting
- D. Adaptability

Answer: C

Paragraph 1 lists hard skills: "programming, accounting, and fluency in a foreign language." Teamwork, emotional intelligence, and adaptability are all listed as soft skills in paragraph 2.

73. *Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health* (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability.

In paragraph 2, the pronoun "it" refers to:

- A. The hard skill of coding.
- B. A software engineer.
- C. ✓ **Their soft skills.**
- D. A particular profession.

Answer: C

The sentence is: "...but it is their soft skills that allow them to effectively communicate..." The pronoun "it" in this cleft sentence refers to the phrase "their soft skills." (The structure is "it is X that..." where X is the emphasized element.)

74. *Section Two: Reading Comprehension (69–85) Directions: Read the passages carefully and answer the questions based on the information therein. Passage 1: The Importance of Mental Health* (1) Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, yet it is frequently neglected in modern society. While physical health issues are easily identified and treated, mental health struggles often remain hidden due to societal stigma. Many individuals suffer in silence, believing that acknowledging their emotional or psychological pain is a sign of weakness. However, mental health is just as important as physical health, and neglecting it can severely impact a person's quality of life, relationships, and professional success. (2) Various factors can negatively affect one's psychological well-being. Chronic stress from work, unresolved childhood trauma, and unhealthy relationships are known to aggravate underlying mental health conditions. Furthermore, in today's fast-paced digital world, excessive use of social media often leads to feelings of inadequacy and isolation. When these issues are left unaddressed, they can escalate into severe anxiety disorders or clinical depression, making everyday tasks feel insurmountable. (3) Addressing mental health requires a proactive approach. Regular exercise, a balanced diet, and sufficient sleep form a strong foundation for emotional resilience. Additionally, engaging in mindfulness practices such as meditation can help manage stress. However, self-care is sometimes not enough. When individuals feel overwhelmed, it is vital to seek professional support. Ultimately, consulting therapists or counselors is the most effective way to navigate deep-rooted psychological challenges and achieve long-term mental stability.

Why do human resource experts consider soft skills more valuable for long-term growth?

- A. Soft skills are much cheaper to learn than hard skills.
- B. ✓ **Soft skills are harder to teach to an employee than technical skills.**
- C. Artificial intelligence possesses high soft skills.
- D. Hard skills cannot be transferred to different industries.

Answer: B

Paragraph 3 states: "An employee lacking a specific technical skill can easily be trained... However, it is much more difficult to teach an arrogant employee how to be empathetic..." This directly supports option B.

80. *Section One: Sentence Completion (86–93) Directions: Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences.* (1)

The view from the top of the mountain at sunrise was absolutely _____.

- A. boring
B. ✓ **spectacular**
C. substantive
D. terrible

Answer: B

"Spectacular" means beautiful, impressive, and breathtaking. A sunrise from a mountain top would be described this way. "Boring" and "terrible" are negative; "substantive" means significant or meaningful, not visually impressive.

81. *Section One: Sentence Completion (86–93) Directions: Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences.* (1)

The lawyer presented _____ evidence that completely changed the outcome of the trial.

- A. trivial
B. ✓ **substantive**
C. weak
D. irrelevant

Answer: B

"Substantive" means substantial, significant, and having real importance. The lawyer presented significant evidence that changed the outcome. "Trivial" = unimportant; "weak" = not strong; "irrelevant" = not related.

82. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

The old building was demolished to make way for a new shopping mall.

- A. repaired
B. constructed
C. ✓ **pulled down**
D. painted

Answer: C

"Demolished" means torn down or destroyed completely. "Pulled down" is a synonym. "Repaired" = fixed; "constructed" = built; "painted" = applied color.

83. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

You should look into the matter before making a final decision.

- A. ✓ **investigate**
B. ignore
C. forget
D. hide

Answer: A

The phrasal verb "look into" means to investigate, examine, or research a matter. "Ignore" = pay no attention; "forget" = fail to remember; "hide" = conceal.

84. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

Her continuous complaints began to annoy everyone in the office.

- A. please
B. ✓ **irritate**
C. entertain
D. assist

Answer: B

"Annoy" means to make someone slightly angry or irritated. "Irritate" is the closest synonym. "Please" = make happy; "entertain" = amuse; "assist" = help.

85. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

The disease is highly contagious, so the patient must be isolated.

- A. curable
B. harmless
C. ✓ **infectious**
D. rare 2018 First Round

Answer: C

"Contagious" means a disease that can be transmitted from one person to another. "Infectious" is the direct synonym.

"Curable" = able to be cured; "harmless" = not harmful; "rare" = uncommon.

86. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

The students were asked to hand in their exam papers when the bell rang.

- A. distribute
B. ✓ **submit**
C. tear up
D. hide

Answer: B

"Hand in" means to give something (like papers) to a person in authority, which is exactly what "submit" means.

"Distribute" = give out; "tear up" = rip; "hide" = conceal.

87. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

The government is trying to eradicate poverty in rural areas.

- A. increase
B. ✓ **eliminate**
C. support
D. ignore

Answer: B

"Eradicate" means to completely destroy or get rid of something. "Eliminate" is the closest synonym. "Increase" = make larger; "support" = help; "ignore" = pay no attention.

88. *Section Two: Word Substitution (94–100) Directions: Choose one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word.* (1)

It is vital that you bring your identification card to the exam hall.

- A. optional
B. unnecessary
C. ✓ **crucial**
D. rare

Answer: C

"Vital" means extremely important or necessary. "Crucial" is a direct synonym. "Optional" = not required; "unnecessary" = not needed; "rare" = uncommon.

END OF THE MARKING KEY

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