

**Part 1: Picture Questions (5%)**

Look at each picture and answer the question.



**Part 2: Best Response Questions (5%)**

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- ( ) 6. (A) They could set up a public garden for everyone to use.  
(B) They could cut down on the sugar they eat.  
(C) They could study an hour longer every day.  
(D) They could talk to their parents more honestly.
- ( ) 7. (A) Right. She's still not allowed to drive.  
(B) Yes, so she'll have to take the test again.  
(C) Yeah. She finally got her driver's license.  
(D) Wow! Maybe she should just give up.
- ( ) 8. (A) Yes. He was sad to hear the trip was canceled.  
(B) Wow! I can't believe he planned everything.  
(C) Of course he went. He never misses a trip.  
(D) I know. I heard he wasn't able to go.
- ( ) 9. (A) Yes, so he'll never be successful.  
(B) Yeah. I think he should just give up.  
(C) I agree. I have high hopes for him.  
(D) That's too bad because he works so hard.
- ( ) 10. (A) Yes. She wants to apply for a job there.  
(B) I know. She started it all by herself.  
(C) Yeah. She once visited it on her trip.  
(D) True. She respected the owner a lot.

**Part 3: Conversation Questions (5%)**

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- ( ) 11. (A) He blames the woman.  
(B) He makes an excuse.  
(C) He admits his fault.  
(D) He denies making a mistake.
- ( ) 12. (A) The people who did the crime.  
(B) Some clues about the thieves.  
(C) The people who were robbed.  
(D) The news report about the crime.
- ( ) 13. (A) They are starting to die.  
(B) They need more care.  
(C) They are opening up.  
(D) They don't look strong.
- ( ) 14. (A) If they will bring her food.  
(B) If she can book a table.  
(C) If they are hiring people.  
(D) If they are open today.
- ( ) 15. (A) Come up with a new product.  
(B) Show more interest in his job.  
(C) Talk the client into something.  
(D) Try to meet with more clients.

**Part 4: Short Talk Questions (5%)**

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

- ( ) 16. (A) A soap company.  
(B) A town in Japan.  
(C) A popular beach.  
(D) A natural park.
- ( ) 17. (A) Bits of newly broken glass.  
(B) Coins found on the beach.  
(C) Pieces of smooth sea glass.  
(D) Seashells found on the ocean.
- ( ) 18. (A) They decided to sell natural detergents only.  
(B) They began to sell a variety of sea glass.  
(C) They adopted Ganko Hompo's method.  
(D) They helped to make sea glass smooth.

- ( ) 19. (A) It depends on the weight.  
(B) It is determined by the color.  
(C) They all have the same value.  
(D) The bigger, the more valuable.
- ( ) 20. (A) Buy goods everywhere in Japan.  
(B) Pay the entrance fee for the beach.  
(C) Change it for real money at the bank.  
(D) Get a cheaper price at the community's shops.

**Part 5: Vocabulary (20%)**

- ( ) 21. When you are on an airplane, be sure to \_\_\_\_ your seat belt when the seat belt light is on.  
(A) inspire (B) fasten  
(C) advise (D) comfort
- ( ) 22. We better not \_\_\_\_ Patty in this job because she already has lots to do. She won't have time for us.  
(A) merit (B) grace  
(C) adapt (D) involve
- ( ) 23. James has such \_\_\_\_ voice that everyone recognizes it immediately.  
(A) exhausted (B) plentiful  
(C) distinct (D) senior
- ( ) 24. This program is very good for kids because it raises their \_\_\_\_ about environmental pollution.  
(A) community (B) discount  
(C) awareness (D) pregnancy
- ( ) 25. The teacher's explanation cleared up the students' \_\_\_\_ about the new rules. They finally understand what they should do now.  
(A) confusion (B) volunteer  
(C) popularity (D) association
- ( ) 26. When Emma heard the teacher asking for \_\_\_\_ to clean up the classroom, she immediately raised her hand and offered to help.  
(A) celebrations (B) economics  
(C) physician s (D) volunteers
- ( ) 27. Eddy needed to pay his rent this week, so he went to the bank to get some money out of his \_\_\_\_.  
(A) information (B) discount  
(C) exception (D) account
- ( ) 28. Jessie spent the whole day in the library trying to find some useful \_\_\_\_ for her report.  
(A) association (B) information  
(C) responsibility (D) community
- ( ) 29. Terry \_\_\_\_ this coffee shop during college, he went there at least three times a week.  
(A) relieved (B) fastened  
(C) threatened (D) frequented

- ( ) 30. The \_\_\_\_ building was turned into a museum for people to understand its past.  
(A) physical (B) energetic  
(C) historic (D) plentiful
- ( ) 31. The project sounds perfect in \_\_\_\_, but do you think we can really carry it out?  
(A) scoop (B) theory  
(C) colony (D) canyon
- ( ) 32. The scientist was curious about the leaves that were covered with a strange \_\_\_\_.  
(A) amusement (B) tragedy  
(C) consumer (D) substance
- ( ) 33. Leo felt extremely honored when he was shaking hands with the world golf \_\_\_\_.  
(A) participation (B) champion  
(C) bridegroom (D) backpack
- ( ) 34. At the end of the semester, Lindsey showed \_\_\_\_ to her teacher with a thank-you card.  
(A) inspiration (B) machinery  
(C) ingredient (D) appreciation
- ( ) 35. The car accident had a great \_\_\_\_ on Ben's life. He has changed a lot since then.  
(A) laughter (B) impact  
(C) plenty (D) billion
- ( ) 36. Sadly, my uncle \_\_\_\_ his health while pursuing his career and now suffers from serious heart disease.  
(A) founded (B) recycled  
(C) implied (D) overlooked
- ( ) 37. The lack of jobs has become a(n) \_\_\_\_ issue in the city, but the mayor hasn't realized how serious the problem is.  
(A) empty (B) explosive  
(C) brilliant (D) promising
- ( ) 38. As we grow older and understand life more, we gain more \_\_\_\_.  
(A) canyon (B) scenery  
(C) reserve (D) wisdom
- ( ) 39. The actor lost many \_\_\_\_ after he made a hateful comment in an interview.  
(A) tragedies (B) inspirations  
(C) messengers (D) followers
- ( ) 40. John left a \_\_\_\_ of muddy footprints behind him. It's obvious that he forgot to change his dirty shoes after working on the farm.  
(A) trail (B) balance  
(C) pal (D) virtue

**Part 6: Cloze (20%)**

Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

**Paragraph A**

Weddings involve many age-old traditions. While some of them are common, others may seem less familiar to us, \_\_(41)\_\_ they are rooted in cultures different from ours. Take Mexico for example. Brides there sew three \_\_(42)\_\_ into their undergarments for their wedding day. The red one stands for passion, the blue \_\_(43)\_\_ luck, and the yellow plentiful food. In Ireland,

brides carry small bells in their bouquets to attract good fortune. The bells also \_\_\_(44)\_\_\_ a reminder of their wedding vows. In Sweden, it is a custom for brides to wear coins in their shoes. The gold and silver coins ensure that the bride will never go without money. On the other hand, couples in Bermuda and the Czech Republic plant a tree in their yard on their wedding day. The tree \_\_\_(45)\_\_\_ growth.

- ( ) 41. (A) as (B) until  
(C) as if (D) though
- ( ) 42. (A) typists (B) physicians  
(C) ribbons (D) celebrations
- ( ) 43. (A) evil (B) financial  
(C) exhausted (D) unconscious
- ( ) 44. (A) take to (B) date back to  
(C) serve as (D) set a standard for
- ( ) 45. (A) means representing (B) is meant representing  
(C) means to represent (D) is meant to represent

#### Paragraph B

Soccer is the world's most popular sport. Modern soccer originated in Medieval Europe with a game known as "mob football." Neighboring villages \_\_\_(46)\_\_\_ their unlimited number of players would compete in a match. The teams would struggle to get a ball to one of two markers at \_\_\_(47)\_\_\_ ends of a town. However, the game was eventually made illegal because there were few rules and play could get somewhat \_\_\_(48)\_\_\_ . Over time, though, rules were added and play became safer. \_\_\_(49)\_\_\_ in England in 1863, the Football Association introduced the first set of common rules. Later, FIFA was established in 1904 to organize tournaments, as international matches became more and more popular. The year 1930 saw the first FIFA World Cup, and this month the 21st World Cup \_\_\_(50)\_\_\_ in Russia.

- ( ) 46. (A) on (B) besides  
(C) with (D) regarding
- ( ) 47. (A) native (B) opposite  
(C) senior (D) confused
- ( ) 48. (A) oval (B) eventual  
(C) violent (D) memorable
- ( ) 49. (A) Formed (B) To form  
(C) Forming (D) To be formed
- ( ) 50. (A) is aware (B) stays up  
(C) is thankful (D) takes place

#### Paragraph C

It's hard to get through a breakup. However, it's not the end of the world. You'll \_\_\_(51)\_\_\_ and even grow stronger from the experience. Follow this \_\_\_(52)\_\_\_, and you can relieve stress and improve self-esteem. First, it's important not to \_\_\_(53)\_\_\_ your feelings. By talking about them with a trusted friend, family member, or teacher, you will feel better faster. Also, whether you're a guy or a girl, cry \_\_\_(54)\_\_\_ you need to. Remember, no matter how bad you feel, there's no need to hurt yourself or your ex. Instead, you should take good care of yourself by eating healthy, exercising daily, and getting plenty of rest. You can also keep yourself busy by doing things you

enjoy and expanding your hobbies. \_\_\_(55)\_\_\_, have patience and give yourself time to heal and move on.

- ( ) 51. (A) rent (B) survive  
(C) fasten (D) portray
- ( ) 52. (A) grief (B) account  
(C) advice (D) exception
- ( ) 53. (A) bottle up (B) come across as  
(C) be proud of (D) make a point of
- ( ) 54. (A) so that (B) as though  
(C) even if (D) as much as
- ( ) 55. (A) At once (B) Above all  
(C) After all (D) To begin with

#### Paragraph D

June is a great time to visit Stockholm. That's when you can \_\_\_(56)\_\_\_ the king and queen during Sweden's National Day festivities. If you can't make it then, there are still lots to see and do in the capital city. One famous attraction is the Vasa Museum. It houses the 17th-century warship *Vasa*. The huge ship was \_\_\_(57)\_\_\_ from the icy waters of Stockholm harbor. Surprisingly, it was well-preserved and is considered a(n) \_\_\_(58)\_\_\_ treasure today. People \_\_\_(59)\_\_\_ the arts should check out the Fotografiska gallery. There, they can take in work by world-famous photographers. The food in Stockholm shouldn't be missed, either. Swedish meatballs, smoked salmon, and potato pancakes topped with lingonberry sauce are must-try delights. Frequently \_\_\_(60)\_\_\_ one of the world's best cities for travelers, Stockholm truly has a lot to offer.

- ( ) 56. (A) make up (B) be added to  
(C) show off (D) catch a glimpse of
- ( ) 57. (A) banned (B) recovered  
(C) favored (D) acquainted
- ( ) 58. (A) mild (B) junior  
(C) eager (D) historic
- ( ) 59. (A) of (B) into  
(C) on (D) with
- ( ) 60. (A) ranked (B) ranking  
(C) to rank (D) to be ranked

#### Part 7: Short Passage Questions (40%)

Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

#### Paragraph A

Refreshingly cold treats are popular in summer. Scoops and cones of ice cream are common and remain a favorite. Still, there are a lot of frozen treats that many of us have never seen. A traditional frozen dessert in India is *kulfi*. Served on a stick, the treat looks like ice cream. However, it's much denser and melts more slowly since it's made from condensed milk and isn't whipped. Flavors such as rose and mango are popular. One of the world's oldest frozen desserts is *faloodeh*. The ancient Persian dish consists of rice noodles and syrup. To add a sour taste, a little sour-cherry syrup is added on top. Fruit lovers often prefer sorbet. The treat is dairy-free and

often flavored with syrups made with fruit juice. It's often confused with sherbet, a similar dessert with a little milk or cream that's popular in America.

- ( ) 61. What is the purpose of the passage?  
(A) To describe how ice cream is made.  
(B) To compare popular cold treats in America.  
(C) To introduce cold treats other than ice cream.  
(D) To discuss why some treats are more popular than others.
- ( ) 62. How is *kulfi* different from ice cream?  
(A) It only comes in two flavors.  
(B) It doesn't need to be whipped.  
(C) It's less dense and has more air.  
(D) It contains condensed fruit juice.
- ( ) 63. What is true of *faloodeh*?  
(A) It has been around for a long time.  
(B) It contains hot rice noodles.  
(C) It has real frozen cherries inside.  
(D) It is served on a stick.
- ( ) 64. Why is sour-cherry syrup added to *faloodeh*?  
(A) To make it much sweeter.  
(B) To make the flavor stronger.  
(C) To make it more healthy.  
(D) To make it look beautiful.
- ( ) 65. Which of the following is true about sorbet?  
(A) It is called sherbet in America.  
(B) Milk is one of its main ingredients.  
(C) It is popular among fruit lovers.  
(D) It is not as famous as sherbet in the US.

#### Paragraph B

Yuzuru Hanyu is a world-famous figure skater. At 19, he took the gold at the Sochi Olympics in 2014. Two years later, he became the first skater to successfully land the difficult quadruple loop in competition. In February 2018, he became an Olympic champion again at the Pyeongchang Olympics. He also became the second male to ever win two consecutive Olympic golds for figure skating. Also an inspiration is Hanyu's amazing spirit. Described as an athlete who is always optimistic and never depressed, he has won countless fans with his attitude. They have been known to throw stuffed Winnie-the-Pooh bears, one of his favorite characters, onto the ice as gifts. In his home country of Japan, Hanyu is greatly admired for his perseverance as well as achievements. In fact, the Japanese government has considered giving him the People's Honor Award.

- ( ) 66. When did Hanyu first complete the quadruple loop in competition?  
(A) In 2012.  
(B) In 2014.  
(C) In 2016.  
(D) In 2018.

- ( ) 67. What did Hanyu do early this year?  
(A) He won two golds at the Sochi Olympics.  
(B) He became the first skater to land a quadruple loop.  
(C) He won gold at two Olympics in a row.  
(D) He came second at the Pyeongchang Olympics.
- ( ) 68. What is true of Hanyu's fans?  
(A) They are mostly male high school students.  
(B) They give him stuffed bears when he competes.  
(C) They start to learn figure skating because of him.  
(D) They love him mostly for his good looks.
- ( ) 69. Why does the Japanese government want to honor Hanyu?  
(A) He won the Olympics in Sochi.  
(B) He has overcome and achieved a lot.  
(C) He made Winnie-the-Pooh bears popular again.  
(D) He was the first Japanese skater to compete in the Olympics.
- ( ) 70. What do we learn from the passage?  
(A) Hanyu was 19 when he won his second Olympics.  
(B) Only people in Hanyu's home country love him.  
(C) The recent Olympics were held in Pyeongchang.  
(D) Hanyu was depressed when he was a teenager.

#### Paragraph C

Ghost nets are a scary problem, just like the name implies. However, people are working to change the situation. A public-private partnership in the US is turning them into power. Since 2008, Fishing for Energy has collected 3.5 million pounds of ghost nets, which they use as fuel to produce electricity. Bureo, a start-up based in California and Chile, is also combating ocean pollution with brilliant ideas. The company was founded by three surfers who saw the problem posed by ghost nets while traveling. By melting down the discarded nets, they can make cool products like skateboards, flying discs, and even block-stacking games. Meanwhile, the fashion industry is also doing its part. Clothing company H&M has used ghost nets to create sustainable clothes, including a \$400 wedding dress. Adidas also uses the nets to make some of its shoes and swimwear.

- ( ) 71. What is true about Fishing for Energy?  
(A) It makes electricity out of ghost nets.  
(B) It produces fishing nets from garbage.  
(C) It is solely owned by the US government.  
(D) It collects 3.5 million pounds of nets each year.
- ( ) 72. What does Bureo do with ghost nets?  
(A) It fixes them to be used again.  
(B) It stacks them into big blocks.  
(C) It chops them into little pieces.  
(D) It heats them until they become a liquid.
- ( ) 73. What is the goal of Bureo?  
(A) To fight air pollution in California and Chile.  
(B) To encourage more people to travel by sea.  
(C) To clean up the oceans around the world.  
(D) To attract more people to try surfing.

- ( ) 74. Which is NOT something ghost nets are made into, according to the passage?  
(A) Sports goods.  
(B) Fishing gear.  
(C) Footwear.  
(D) Energy.
- ( ) 75. Why are H&M and Adidas mentioned in the passage?  
(A) They are blamed for the ocean pollution.  
(B) They give money to fight ocean pollution.  
(C) They help solve the problem of ghost nets.  
(D) They refuse to create products using fishing nets.

**Paragraph D**

Vegetable Crayons are perfect for young children. They're made from powered produce, not the refined crude oil used in traditional crayons. Therefore, they won't cause any harm if ingested. Vegetable Crayons come from the mind of Naoko Kimura in northern Japan. She was inspired to make them when she learned how fruits and vegetables go to waste. Damaged or unwanted produce is often thrown away by farms. Kimura's invention helps put this produce to good use. However, the crayons took a while to perfect. In the beginning, the crayons often broke, had little color, and left behind a trail of wax on paper. Also, the sugar in the fruit-based crayons made a sticky mess in the machinery used to mold them. Kimura eventually found the right balance, using rice wax as a common ingredient in all her crayons.

- ( ) 76. What is the passage mainly about?  
(A) Crayons in the shape of vegetables.  
(B) How traditional crayons are made.  
(C) The different produce in Japan.  
(D) A new kind of art product.
- ( ) 77. Who is Naoko Kimura?  
(A) A maker of traditional crayons.  
(B) The creator of Vegetable Crayons.  
(C) A vegetable farmer in northern Japan.  
(D) An art teacher in an elementary school.
- ( ) 78. Why are Kimura's crayons better than traditional ones?  
(A) They are safe for children.  
(B) They have more colors.  
(C) They are cheaper to make.  
(D) Their colors last longer.
- ( ) 79. Which of the following is true about Kimura's crayons?  
(A) Rice rather than fruits is used to make them.  
(B) Vegetable wax is the key to perfection.  
(C) Natural produce is the main ingredient.  
(D) Refined crude oil is also included.
- ( ) 80. Which used to be a problem with Kimura's crayons?  
(A) They were hard to break.  
(B) They never had enough wax.  
(C) They made the machine sticky.  
(D) Their color would go through the paper.