

Vocabulary

1. A good way to stay healthy is to have _____ vegetables.
 - A. scientific
 - B. public
 - C. organic
 - D. mental

2. My travel plan is very _____. I can easily change it.
 - A. respectable
 - B. flexible
 - C. subtle
 - D. competitive

3. Traveling to Antarctica is a/an _____ experience. No other trip is like it.
 - A. masculine
 - B. feminine
 - C. immediate
 - D. unique

4. Ali answered the difficult questions in 1 minute. He must be _____.
 - A. gifted
 - B. smooth
 - C. intense
 - D. similar

5. I rushed to the door to _____ my guests.
 - A. prove
 - B. reflect
 - C. accomplish
 - D. greet

6. Exercising is a/an _____ way to lose weight.
 - A. competitive
 - B. equal
 - C. effective
 - D. pregnant

7. The _____ listened to the new song by Fairouz.
 - A. audience
 - B. guarantee
 - C. message
 - D. advantage

8. How would you _____ these books? They are from different subjects.
A. classify
B. amaze
C. reward
D. succeed
9. The two universities had a basketball _____ last week.
A. translation
B. competition
C. combination
D. information
10. The _____ plays an old woman in the new film.
A. business
B. illness
C. actress
D. status
11. He was afraid because he saw a/an _____ among the trees.
A. treatment
B. movement
C. amusement
D. advertisement
12. The police don't know the _____ of the thief.
A. discovery
B. reason
C. gymnastics
D. identity
13. Arabs often _____ coffee to their guests.
A. offer
B. consider
C. relate
D. emphasize
14. The woman tried to _____ the thief to the policeman.
A. describe
B. influence
C. convince
D. produce
15. Is that Ali? I didn't _____ him. He has lost weight!
A. specialize
B. realize
C. recognize
D. emphasize

16. Not all doctors can _____ diseases like arthritis.
A. treat
B. reflect
C. protect
D. accept
17. You need to have some _____ activity in addition to your mental activity.
A. physical
B. crushed
C. awesome
D. uncontrollable
18. Are you _____ for the city center? Can you take me, too?
A. destroying
B. heading
C. affecting
D. sinking
19. A virus is very small. To see it, you need a strong _____.
A. telescope
B. microscope
C. amusement
D. gossip
20. You cannot _____ well if you are under pressure.
A. define
B. perform
C. include
D. reflect

Grammar

21. _____ you _____ to work yesterday?
A. Did / came
B. Do / came
C. Did / come
D. Do / come
22. "When _____ to visit him?" "Last year."
A. you did try
B. did you try
C. you tried
D. you try

23. *David:* _____ came with you to that meeting?
Tim: John.
A. Who
B. Whom
C. What
D. Which
24. What _____ you _____ at the New Year's party?
A. do / do
B. were / do
C. did / did
D. did / do
25. I _____ by a passing driver.
A. helping
B. was helped
C. helps
D. has helped
26. *Ali:* May I borrow your pen?
Jassim: Sure, _____ one, black or blue?
A. which
B. what
C. this
D. that
27. _____ absent from work today?
A. Who
B. Whom
C. Whose
D. Who's
28. *Passenger:* _____ is it to Ahmadi?
Driver: About 35 kilometers.
A. How soon
B. How long
C. How far
D. How quickly
29. _____ car is that? Is that Ahmed's car?
A. Who's
B. Whom
C. Whose
D. Who

30. Which sentence is correct?
A. How many kilometers it is from Kuwait to Bahrain?
B. How many kilometers is it from Kuwait to Bahrain?
C. How far kilometers is it from Kuwait to Bahrain?
D. How far kilometers it is from Kuwait to Bahrain?
31. _____ does it take to drive to Germany? Does it take more than three days?
A. How long
B. How far
C. How many
D. How much
32. Your results will be out _____ a week.
A. beside
B. at
C. on
D. in
33. Mohammed _____ to study tonight. He has a test tomorrow.
A. has
B. have
C. must
D. should
34. The university is going to _____ by the President of Egypt's wife.
A. be visiting
B. visited
C. visit
D. be visited
35. The new cinema _____ on Ghazali Road.
A. being built
B. is being built
C. is building
D. being build
36. The exam papers _____ by the teacher.
A. is collected
B. will collect
C. was collected
D. will be collected
37. That house is very old. When _____ it _____?
A. is.....built
B. was built
C. are.....built
D. will.....be built

38. Ali _____ a new car last week for his birthday.
- A. is given
 - B. will be given
 - C. was given
 - D. were given
39. _____ the class _____ soon?
- A. Is / going to be ended
 - B. Is / going to be end
 - C. Will / going to end
 - D. Is / going to end
40. The child _____ taught. He is too young.
- A. couldn't be
 - B. couldn't
 - C. can't
 - D. ought to
41. The repairs to his car _____ being _____.
- A. is / done
 - B. are / done
 - C. is / doing
 - D. was / done
42. Salem is late. _____ he is caught in traffic.
- A. Must be
 - B. Maybe
 - C. Should be
 - D. Will be
43. Hello. This is Ali. _____ speak to Dr. Ahmed?
- A. Will I
 - B. May I
 - C. Must I
 - D. Have I
44. Ali does not look well. He _____ getting a cold.
- A. should be
 - B. may be
 - C. ought to
 - D. has to
45. No, you _____ have chocolate before lunch.
- A. would not
 - B. could not
 - C. cannot
 - D. might not

Reading

1. Tourism is not a reliable industry even at the best of the times. Wars, the spread of diseases or political problems can easily convince people to cancel their vacations. Travel advertisements become unimportant when lives are in danger or money is at risk. Severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS, damaged the tourism industry in East Asia badly, as people from around the world canceled flight and hotel reservations.

2. SARS hit Taiwan in mid-March of 2003, and tourism began to see a lot of reservations canceled in April. The situation became worse when the World Health Organization (WHO) included Taipei in its SARS travel black list of May 8 and then extended **it** to the whole of Taiwan on May 21. At the beginning of the outbreak, people knew very little about the disease, so they either **postponed** or canceled their plans.

3. "People spend more when they are making money, and less when they don't," says Eric Chang, manager of the Hi-Lite Tour's Asian Department. When SARS arrived in Taiwan, Chang had difficulty attracting tourists. "It wasn't about the economy or prices, so there wasn't much we could do about it." Chang says. "We simply didn't have any convincing reasons why people should risk getting SARS."

4. In May, 112,983 people traveled out of the country, and only 40,256 people came into the country. Both groups saw 82 percent decrease compared with the previous May. Visitors to major touristic places in northern Taiwan, where SARS cases were most seen, dropped by 50 to 90 percent from last year, while hotel reservations dropped 37 percent. According to C.T. Su, director of the Tourism Bureau, in addition to a loss of US\$350 million, which was supposed to be made from foreign visitors, the tourism in Taiwan lost US\$173 million, which was supposed to come from local holiday makers.

5. Without customers, tour companies were forced to reduce their operating costs by reducing the number of employees, cutting salaries, or forcing **their** employees to take days off without pay. According to the Tourism Bureau, 17 travel agencies shut their doors for ever and more than 2,600 people lost their jobs. "The worst part of the SARS epidemic was that we had no idea how long it would continue," says Jane Liu, a sales representative at Space Tours Travel Service, which provides domestic tourism services. "All we could do was hope that SARS would go away soon and people would start traveling."

6. The SARS epidemic **faded** as the weather became warmer; therefore, the government and the private sector launched the campaign named as "Fly Taiwan Fly" in mid-June. The campaign pulled together travel agencies, hotels, amusement parks, and other people in the tourism industry. **It** carried out a series of advertisements to encourage people to start normal travel activities again. Domestic air travel, for example, had a two-for-one ticket special; tourist hotels reduced their room rates to US\$30, while regular hotels set their rates at US\$20; amusement parks had a two-tickets-for-one program, and travel agencies charged only US\$15 for any one-day domestic tour.

7. The government had set goals for attracting international tourists as well. The Tourism Bureau invited foreign travel agents to visit so they could see that Taiwan was a safe destination. The Ministry of Transportation and Communications arranged a 15 percent discount on all international phone calls for one week and encouraged people to tell their friends abroad that Taiwan had successfully **eradicated** the first wave of SARS. There were no more cases of the disease. However, attracting tourists to take vacations required patience. In July, some 154,000 people visited Taiwan, a 31 percent drop from a year earlier. Inbound travelers increased to more than 200,000 in August, an 18 per cent drop compared with the year before. The Tourism Bureau estimated that it would take a few months to attract foreign visitors to Taiwan.

8. If it had not been for SARS, this year could have been a good year for Taiwan's tourism industry. The Executive Yuan's plan to double the number of foreign tourists has been working since last year. By investing nearly US\$2.35 billion over the next six years, the Tourism Bureau hopes that Taiwan will attract 5 million foreign tourists in 2008.

46. In paragraph 2, the word "**it**" refers to ____.
- A. black list
 - B. outbreak
 - C. situation
 - D. Taiwan
47. In paragraph 5, the word "**their**" refers to ____.
- A. customers
 - B. tourism services
 - C. tour companies
 - D. people
48. The main idea of paragraph 6 is that ____.
- A. air travel became cheap in Taiwan
 - B. you needed to have two tickets to get to an amusement park
 - C. only the private sector was interested in the campaign
 - D. the change in the weather improved tourism in Taiwan
49. A suitable title for this reading would be "_____."
- A. Taiwan's Campaign to Reduce Tour Prices
 - B. Taiwanese: Best Holiday Makers in the World
 - C. SARS in Taiwan: Damage to Tourism
 - D. SARS: Back in Taiwan
50. Taiwanese spent _____ million dollars less on holidays because of SARS.
- A. 173
 - B. 50
 - C. 350
 - D. 90

51. The main idea of paragraph **4** is that ____.
- A. Taiwanese are great holiday makers
 - B. Taiwan's tourism industry lost a lot because of SARS
 - C. more people traveled into the country than out of the country
 - D. SARS was not seen in major touristic places in Taiwan
52. The word "**faded**" in paragraph **6** is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. became stronger
 - B. became weaker
 - C. advertised
 - D. explored
53. The word "**eradicated**" in paragraph **7** means something like ____.
- A. destroyed
 - B. preserved
 - C. amazed
 - D. appreciated
54. The word "**postponed**" in paragraph **2** is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. sent it by post
 - B. became unimportant
 - C. became worse
 - D. left for a later date
55. In paragraph **6**, the word "**it**" refers to ____.
- A. Taiwan
 - B. the campaign
 - C. the epidemic
 - D. SARS
56. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. 112,983 people travel to Taiwan every year.
 - B. Tourism is a reliable industry.
 - C. SARS had a bad effect on Taiwan's tourism industry.
 - D. SARS hit Taiwan ONLY.
57. From paragraph **1**, we can infer that ____.
- A. people cancel their vacations because of bad advertisements
 - B. countries should not depend only on the money they get from tourism
 - C. advertisements can change people's lives
 - D. convincing people who have SARS is easy

58. From paragraph 5, we can infer that _____.
A. employees of tour companies had SARS
B. employees lost their jobs because they had SARS
C. Jane Liu took a few days off to travel
D. tour companies closed because of the lack of holiday makers
59. From paragraph 7, we can infer that _____.
A. the government of Taiwan wants to help
B. Taiwanese are patient people
C. August 18 the day that SARS was seen in Taiwan
D. foreign travel agents refused to visit Taiwan
60. Which of the following statements is true?
A. C.T. Su works for the Space Tours Travel Services.
B. Eric Chang works for the Tourism Bureau.
C. Taiwan was hit with SARS in August.
D. Taiwan was put on the black list in May.

Writing

Choose only **ONE** of the three topics below and write about that topic **ON YOUR WRITING ANSWER SHEET**. You may use this page for your outline.

1. The advantages / disadvantages of traveling alone
2.
3.

**Practice Final Exam
Answer Section**

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

- 45. ANS: C
- 46. ANS: A
- 47. ANS: C
- 48. ANS: D
- 49. ANS: C
- 50. ANS: A
- 51. ANS: B
- 52. ANS: B
- 53. ANS: A
- 54. ANS: D
- 55. ANS: B
- 56. ANS: C
- 57. ANS: B
- 58. ANS: D
- 59. ANS: A
- 60. ANS: D

ESSAY

- 1. ANS:
Written Answer
- 2. ANS:
Written Answer
- 3. ANS:
Written Answer

OTHER

- 1. ANS:
Final Multiple Choice Answer Sheet
- 2. ANS:
Essay Writing Answer Sheet