

I. Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

Refer the following passage to answer question no 1 - 4

World Health Organization

World Health Organization is an agency under the United Nations for directing and coordinating all activities internationally in the area of public health. It was established in 1948 and has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. World Health Organization creates health guidelines and standards, works with countries to address public health issues, supports and promotes research in health.

There are over one hundred and ninety member countries in the organization. They meet every year at Geneva to set the policy, approve budgets. The organization is headed by Director General appointed by the Health Assembly on the nomination of Executive Board composed of thirty four members, who are experts in the field of health. The term Director General is five years. There are six regional offices to meet special needs of each region.

The organization is governed by a constitution, and its functions include maintaining effective collaboration between governmental health agencies, professionals and other foundations in strengthening health services, assistance in case of emergencies, eradicating epidemic and endemic diseases, improving nutrition and environmental hygiene, improving maternal and child health, providing information services.

Some of the key issues facing the healthcare segment are raising healthcare costs, aging population, increase in chronic diseases, access to contraceptive methods. The need for affordable and high-quality healthcare is becoming significant. Access to life-saving drugs and preventive health interventions should reach the poor and needy. WHO is committed to health promoting activities aimed at the poor, disadvantaged and vulnerable, by strengthening the health systems through training, financial, statistical data collection, access to appropriate technology.

A report indicates that between twenty to forty percent of healthcare expenditure is wasted in inefficiencies and the organizations helping countries set the most appropriate policies for each member countries to direct the funds towards universal coverage in healthcare. Inefficiencies stem from situations like use of expensive medicines even with cheaper alternatives, poor storage and wastage, unnecessary medication. Countries like Brazil, Chile, China, Mexico, Rwanda, Thailand have been making great progress in their healthcare initiatives.

World Health Statistics report 2013 reveals a wealth of information on public health, which can help us focus on the high impact items. According to the report, about eight hundred women die every day due to complications in pregnancy, less than ten percent of women who want to prevent pregnancy have access to contraceptive methods, children are sixteen times more likely to die under the age of five, half of the countries surveyed do not have adequate access to essential medicine for basic healthcare.

The organization is creating several programs in partnership with governmental agencies and professionals to address challenges and promote public health and well being.

Everyone should understand that improving health is critical factor for sustained social and economic development and World Health Organization plays a key role in this area.

1. What is the tenure of director general?
A. 3 years B. 4 years C. 5 years D. no limit E. one year
2. Which of the following is not a cause for inefficiencies according to the passage?
A. corruption C. wastage E. poor storage
B. wastage D. unnecessary medication
3. The following statements are correct, except _____.
A. Raising healthcare costs is one of the important issues.
B. WHO is an independent organization that works by itself.
C. Some women who want to prevent pregnancy have access to contraceptive method.
D. Some countries do not have adequate access to essential medicine for basic healthcare.
E. With the help of the organization, some countries have made progress in their healthcare initiatives.
4. What is the meaning of the word *vulnerable* in the passage?
A. breakable B. exposed C. harmful D. soft E. defenseless

Refer the following passage to answer questions no. 5 - 12

Today's shopping mall has as its antecedents historical marketplaces, such as Greek *agoras*, European *piazas*, and Asian *bazaars*. The purpose of these sites, as with the shopping mall, is both economic and social. People go not only to buy and sell wares, but also to be seen, catch up on news, and be part of the human drama. Both the marketplace and its descendant the mall might also contain restaurants, banks, theaters, and professional offices.

The mall is also the product of the creation of suburbs. Although villages outside of cities have existed since antiquity, it was the technological and transportation advances of the 19th century that gave rise to a conscious exodus of the

population away from crowded, industrialized cities toward quieter, more rural towns. Since the suburbs typically have no centralized marketplace, shopping centers or malls were designed to fill the needs of the changing community, providing retail stores and services to an increasing suburban population.

The shopping mall differs from its ancient counterparts in a number of important ways. While *piazas* and *bazaars* were open-air venues, the modern mall is usually enclosed. Since the suburbs are spread out geographically, shoppers drive to the mall, which means that parking areas must be an integral part of a mall's design. Ancient marketplaces were often set up in public spaces, but shopping malls are designed, built, and maintained by a separate management firm as a unit. The first shopping mall was built by J. C. Nichols in 1922 near Kansas City, Missouri. The Country Club Plaza was designed to be an automobile-centered plaza, as its patrons drove their own cars to it, rather than take mass transportation as was often the case for city shoppers. It was constructed according to a unified plan, rather than as a random group of stores. Nichols' company owned and operated the mall, leasing space to a variety of tenants.

The first enclosed mall was the Galleria Vittoria Emanuele in Milan, Italy in 1865–77. Inspired by its design, Victor Gruen took the shopping and dining experience of the Galleria to a new level when he created the Southdale Center Mall in 1956. Located in a suburb of Minneapolis, it was intended to be a substitute for the traditional city center. The 95-acre, two-level structure had a constant climate-controlled temperature of 72 degrees, and included shops, restaurants, a school, a post office, and a skating rink. Works of art, decorative lighting, fountains, tropical plants, and flowers were placed throughout the mall. Southdale afforded people the opportunity to experience the pleasures of urban life while protected from the harsh Minnesota weather.

In the 1980s, giant megamalls were developed. While Canada has had the distinction of being home to the largest of the megamalls for over twenty years, that honor will soon go to Dubai, where the Mall of Arabia is being completed at a cost of over five billion U.S. dollars. The 5.3 million square foot West Edmonton Mall in Alberta, Canada, opened in 1981, with over 800 stores, 110 eating establishments, a hotel, an amusement park, a miniature-golf course, a church, a zoo, and a 438-foot-long lake. Often referred to as the "eighth wonder of the world," the West Edmonton Mall is the number-one tourist attraction in the area, and will soon be expanded to include more retail space, including a facility for sports, trade shows, and conventions.

The largest enclosed megamall in the United States is Bloomington, Minneapolis's Mall of America, which employs over 12,000 people. It has over five hundred retail stores, an amusement park which includes an indoor roller coaster, a walk-through aquarium, a college, and a wedding chapel. The mall contributes over one billion dollars each year to the economy of the state of Minnesota. Its owners have proposed numerous expansion projects, but have been hampered by safety concerns due to the mall's proximity to an airport.

5. The statement that people went to marketplaces to *be part of the human drama* (line 3) suggests that people
 - A. prefer to shop anonymously.
 - B. like to act on stage rather than shop.
 - C. seem to be more emotional in groups.
 - D. like to be in community, interacting with one another.
 - E. prefer to be entertained rather than shop for necessities.

6. In line 1, *antecedents* most nearly means
 - A. designers.
 - B. planners
 - C. predecessors
 - D. role models
 - E. teachers

7. All of the following questions can be explicitly answered on the basis of the passage EXCEPT
 - A. Who designed the Southdale Center Mall in Minnesota?
 - B. Why was the Country Club Plaza automobile-centered?
 - C. What are three examples of historical marketplaces?
 - D. Where is the Galleria Vittoria Emanuele?
 - E. What is the Edmonton Mall often referred to as?

8. How was the Country Club Plaza different from an urban shopping district?
 - A. It consisted of many more stores.
 - B. It was built by one company that leased space and oversaw operations.
 - C. It was enclosed.
 - D. It had both retail stores and restaurants, and offered areas for community programs.
 - E. It was based on an Italian design.

9. According to the passage, how did Southdale expand the notion of the shopping mall?
 - A. It added an amusement park.
 - B. It was unheated.
 - C. It was the first to rise above two stories.
 - D. It was designed with more parking spaces than any previous shopping mall.
 - E. It was intended to be a substitute for the traditional city center.

10. According to paragraph 5, which is the only activity visitors to the West Edmonton Mall cannot enjoy?
- A. staying in a hotel
 - B. gambling in a casino
 - C. visiting animals in a zoo
 - D. playing miniature golf
 - E. riding an amusement park ride
11. When the author states in paragraph 4 that *Southdale afforded people the opportunity to experience the pleasures of urban life* she means that
- A. they could perform necessary and leisurely activities in one location.
 - B. they could have a greater variety of retailers to choose from.
 - C. they could see more artwork and botanicals than they would in a city.
 - D. they could be entertained as they would be in a city.
 - E. they could have taller buildings in their landscape.
12. What is NOT a probable reason for the proposed expansion of the Mall of America?
- A. so it can contribute more to the economy of its state
 - B. to keep it closer in size to the other megamalls
 - C. so it can employ more people
 - D. to attract more tourists
 - E. to compete for visitors with the Mall of Arabia

Refer the following passage to answer questions no. 13 - 20

Beginning in the 1880s, southern states and municipalities established statutes called Jim Crow laws that legalized segregation between blacks and whites. The following passage is concerned with the fight against racial discrimination and segregation and the struggle for justice for African Americans in post-World War II United States.

The post-World War II era marked a period of unprecedented energy against the second-class citizenship accorded to African Americans in many parts of the nation. Resistance to racial segregation and discrimination with strategies like those described above—civil disobedience, nonviolent resistance, marches, protests, boycotts, “freedom rides,” and rallies—received national attention as newspaper, radio, and television reporters and cameramen documented the struggle to end racial inequality.

When Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a white person in Montgomery, Alabama, and was arrested in December 1955, she set off a train of events that generated a momentum the civil rights movement had never before experienced. Local civil rights leaders were hoping for such an opportunity to test the city’s segregation laws. Deciding to boycott the buses, the African-American community soon formed a new organization to supervise the boycott, the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA). The young pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., was chosen as the first MIA leader. The boycott, more successful than anyone hoped, led to a 1956 Supreme Court decision banning segregated buses.

In 1960, four black freshmen from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College in Greensboro strolled into the F. W. Woolworth store and quietly sat down at the lunch counter. They were not served, but they stayed until closing time. The next morning they came with twenty-five more students. Two weeks later similar demonstrations had spread to several cities, within a year similar peaceful demonstrations took place in over a hundred cities North and South. At Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina, the students formed their own organization, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC, pronounced “Snick”). The students’ bravery in the face of verbal and physical abuse led to integration in many stores even before the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The August 28, 1963, March on Washington riveted the nation’s attention. Rather than the anticipated hundred thousand marchers, more than twice that number appeared, astonishing even its organizers. Blacks and whites, side by side, called on President John F. Kennedy and the Congress to provide equal access to public facilities, quality education, adequate employment, and decent housing for African Americans. During the assembly at the Lincoln Memorial, the young preacher who had led the successful Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott, Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., delivered a stirring message with the refrain, “I Have a Dream.”

There were also continuing efforts to legally challenge segregation through the courts. Success crowned these efforts: the Brown decision in 1954, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act in 1965 helped bring about the demise of the entangling web of legislation that bound blacks to second class citizenship. One hundred years after the Civil War, blacks and their white allies still pursued the battle for equal rights in every area of American life. While there is more to achieve in ending discrimination, major milestones in civil rights laws are on the books for the purpose of regulating equal access to public accommodations, equal justice before the law, and equal employment, education, and housing opportunities. African Americans have had unprecedented openings in many fields of learning and in the arts. The black struggle for civil rights also inspired other liberation and rights movements, including those of Native Americans, Latinos, and women, and African Americans have lent their support to liberation struggles in Africa.

13. The passage is primarily concerned with
 - A. enumerating the injustices that African Americans faced.
 - B. describing the strategies used in the struggle for civil rights.
 - C. showing how effective sit-down strikes can be in creating change.
 - D. describing the nature of discrimination and second class citizenship.
 - E. recounting the legal successes of the civil rights movement.

14. The author cites the example of Rosa Parks (lines 9–10) refusing to relinquish her bus seat in order to
 - A. demonstrate the accidental nature of political change.
 - B. show a conventional response to a common situation.
 - C. describe a seminal event that influenced a larger movement.
 - D. portray an outcome instead of a cause.
 - E. give a detailed account of what life was like in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955.

15. In line 8, the word *test* most nearly means

A. analyze.	B. determine.	C. prove.	D. quiz.	E. challenge.
-------------	---------------	-----------	----------	---------------

16. The passage suggests that the college students in Greensboro, North Carolina (lines 13–16)
 - A. were regulars at the Woolworth lunch counter.
 - B. wanted to provoke a violent reaction.
 - C. were part of an ongoing national movement of lunch-counter demonstrations.
 - D. inspired other students to protest peacefully against segregation.
 - E. did not plan to create a stir.

17. The passage implies that the 1963 March on Washington
 - A. resulted in immediate legislation prohibiting segregation in public accommodations.
 - B. was a successful demonstration that drew attention to its causes.
 - C. was overshadowed by the rousing speech by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - D. represented only the attitudes of a fringe group.
 - E. reflected unanimous public opinion that segregation laws must end.

18. The term *refrain* as it is used in line 25 most nearly means

A. song lyric.	B. allegory	C. recurring phrase	D. poem stanza	E. aria
----------------	-------------	---------------------	----------------	---------

19. The term *second class citizenship* (line 28) most nearly refers to
 - A. native or naturalized people who do not owe allegiance to a government.
 - B. foreign-born people who wish to become a citizen of a new country.
 - C. those who deny the rights and privileges of a free person.
 - D. having inferior status and rights in comparison to other citizens.
 - E. having inferior status and rights under a personal sovereign.

20. All of the following questions can be explicitly answered on the basis of the passage EXCEPT
 - A. What are some of the barriers African Americans faced in postwar America?
 - B. What tangible achievements did the civil rights movement attain?
 - C. What judicial rulings are considered milestones in the struggle for civil rights?
 - D. What strategies did civil rights protesters use to provoke political change?
 - E. What hurdles remain today for ending racial discrimination in the United States?

II. Choose the most correct answer.

21. Green plants combine _____ with water and carbondioxide to make food.

A. energy derived from light	D. from light, and energy derived
B. energy, derived it from light	E. energy, light, it derived
C. energy is derived from light	

22. Made of hard wood, the boomerang is roughly V-shaped, with arms _____ skewed.

A. of slightly	C. slightly	E. which slightly
B. are slightly	D. that those are slightly	

23. Commercial expansion from city to suburb has affected the way people in the United States _____.
 A. living and working C. live and work E. have been living and work
 B. they live and work D. to live and to work
24. Because of its importance in modern living, _____ in all parts of the world.
 A. algebra is studied in schools and colleges D. in schools and colleges are algebra studies
 B. studying algebra in schools and colleges E. students study algebra in schools and colleges
 C. and the study of algebra in schools and colleges
25. Nebraska has floods in some years, _____.
 A. in others drought C. while others droughts E. droughts in others
 B. droughts are others D. others in drought
26. Not only _____ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.
 A. to use seismology C. seismology is used E. seismology used
 B. is seismology used D. using seismology
27. The mountains surrounding Los Angeles effectively shield the city from the hot, dry winds of the Mojave Desert, _____ the circulation of air.
 A. but they also prevent C. and also to prevent E. yet prevent also
 B. also prevented by them D. and also preventing
28. Emily Dickinson's garden was a place _____ great inspiration for her poems.
 A. that she drew C. from which she drew E. where she drew from
 B. by drawing her D. drawn from which
29. After the First World War, the author Anais Nin became interested in the art movement known as Surrealism and in psychoanalysis, both _____ her novels and short stories.
 A. in which the influence C. to have influence E. influenced which
 B. of which influenced D. its influence in which
30. When he finally understood what she was saying, everything _____.
 A. fell into place C. fell into the place E. fell down the place
 B. fell in place D. fell off the place
31. Grace: I wish your parents invite us for holiday.
 Monty: They can't. They have _____ to accomodate us and the children too.
 A. such a small house C. very small house E. very too small a house
 B. a too small house D. too small a house
32. Our guest of honour arrived rather late. The party was already _____.
 A. at full tilt B. in full bloom C. to the full D. full E. in full swing
33. _____ was once regarded as impossible has come true.
 A. That B. Whcih C. What D. There E. Of which
34. When Adam saw his aunt at the train station, he could out _____ her.
 A. at B. with C. by D. to E. on
35. _____ the history of the tough, strong, willed Nebraska farmer.
 A. Not only is much of the history of Nebraska D. Much of the history of Nebraska is
 B. Although it is much of the history of Nebraska that is E. Nebraska has the history is
 C. It is much the history of Nebraska's being
36. The University of Georgia, _____ in 1785, was the first state supported university in the United States.
 A. chartered B. was chartered C. it was chartered D. to be chartered E. being chartered
37. Thanks to modern irrigation, crops now grow abundantly in areas where once _____ cacti and sagebrush could live.
 A. nor B. not the C. none other D. - E. no other

38. From 1946 to 1949, _____ William Henry Hastie served as governor of the Virgin Islands.
 A. the lawyer B. he was the lawyer C. the lawyer was D. was the lawyer E. the lawyer,
39. The business has lost a lot of orders recently and is going through a _____ time.
 A. slender B. poor C. thin D. acute E. slim
40. The invention of the compound microscope (which allowed much higher magnification through multiple lenses) made _____ the great strides in life sciences.
 A. it possible B. possibly C. possible D. it was possible E. possible it was
41. By focusing on the interesting, _____ the significant, the penny press newspapers of the 1830's helped to change the concept of news.
 A. which does not necessarily D. nor necessarily being
 B. not necessarily E. being not necessary
 C. was not necessarily
42. Just as remote-controlled satellites can be employed to explore outer space, _____ employed to investigate the deep sea.
 A. can be robots B. robots can be C. can robots D. can robots that are E. robots can
43. The distinguishing feature of a fluid, in contrast to a solid, is the ease _____.
 A. that a deformed fluid D. with which a fluid may be deformed
 B. to deform a fluid E. a fluid will be deformed
 C. when a fluid that is deformed
44. He stole one of the officers' uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
 A. by B. out C. through D. off E. in
45. She was a/an _____ widow who preferred to live in seclusion in her sprawling mansion nestled among the hills.
 A. reclusive B. reticent C. unapproachable D. morose E. repugnant
46. Because he has a tendency to be _____, he is normally left out of practically everybody's party guest list.
 A. loathed B. sullen C. monstrous D. crafty E. insidious
47. My neighbour is a _____ old man who loves to play baseball with the children every afternoon at the playground.
 A. benign B. meek C. compliant D. servile E. subservient
48. A / An _____ is one who feels an irresistible urge to steal and shoplift, not because he needs what he steals but because the act of stealing gives him emotional satisfaction.
 A. hypochondriac B. psychopath C. megalomaniac D. ascetic E. kleptomaniac
49. I don't have time to read the _____ version of the book, so I'll just buy the condensed version.
 A. long-drawn B. verbose C. unabridged D. interminable E. outstretched
50. I don't know how his family manages to survive on his _____ salary.
 A. elfin B. insignificant C. meagre D. puny E. infinitesimal
51. That politician habitually _____ voters with little or no education.
 A. pulls up B. talks down to C. holds down D. takes heart E. puts aside
52. The _____ on the hill was lit to warn ships of the treacherous rocks close to shore.
 A. bonfire B. flames C. blaze D. wildfires E. beacon
53. Being the eldest son, Siva had to light his father's funeral _____.
 A. arson B. flame C. inferno D. pyre E. conflagration
54. The audience waited with _____ breath for Houdini to surface from the river.
 A. bated B. sustained C. baited D. suspended E. halted

55. We have to _____ the black sheep among the students to ensure that the rest of the class makes good progress.
 A. look in B. weed out C. get over D. wipe out E. pull out
56. Before applying to the university, you should get hold of the _____ to see what courses are available.
 A. prospectus B. pamphlet C. booklet D. leaflet E. banner
57. This oceanliner is having an overhaul in the _____.
 A. dock B. quay C. harbour D. pier E. beach
58. Stop acting like a child. In a few weeks, you'll be coming of _____ and nobody will tolerate your foolish behaviour any longer.
 A. point B. luck C. pride D. age E. fault
59. I can accept criticism in general, but George really _____ it too far, so I had no other option but to show my disapproval.
 A. carried B. pushed C. put D. made E. brought
60. The manager couldn't _____ the complicated labour-management dispute.
 A. err on the side of C. fair and square E. enmeshed in
 B. evened out D. extricate himself from

III. Cloze Passage

Choose the answers from no 61 – 65 to complete the following text

After months of colder weather, the days get longer, the buds (61) _____ in the trees, birds sing, and the world (62) _____ a green dress. Spring passes (63) _____ summer. Everyone knows that summer will not (64) _____. The power of all the wisest men and women in the world cannot keep it for us. The corn becomes ripe, the leaves turn brown and then drop to the ground, (65) _____ the world changes its green dress for a dress of autumn colors.

61. A. fall off B. take up C. put off D. come out E. bring down
 62. A. looks after B. puts on C. carries on D. comes round E. deals with
 63. A. into B. by C. from D. on E. out of
 64. A. forego B. evaluate C. succumb D. last E. evolve
 65. A. yet B. therefore C. since D. whereas E. and

Choose the answers from no 66 – 80 complete the following text

You probably think that French fries is a legacy of France. This is not (66) _____. In fact, this delicious snack originates (67) _____ Belgium.

One day, a cook in Belgium was preparing a stew for his employer's guests. He chopped up several potatoes into small slices to be thrown into the stew. However, while he was transferring the potato slices to the pot, he accidentally (68) _____ them into the frying pan. The cook stared at the potatoes (69) _____ dismay. He had no more potatoes left in his kitchen and he did not know what to serve his guests.

While the cook stood (70) _____ what to do next, the (71) _____ of fried potatoes (72) _____ the kitchen. The cook eyed the sizzling potatoes with curiosity. He took a slice and tasted it. He realized it was delicious.

His guests also (73) _____ this dish delicious. When his guests asked him for the name of the dish, he told them it was 'Pommes frites' which means 'fried potatoes' in French. From then onwards, people began ordering potatoes (74) _____ French way. These potatoes (75) _____ came to be known as 'French fries'.

66. A. right B. real C. correct D. true E. fact
 67. A. in B. out of C. from D. at E. with
 68. A. pushed B. dropped C. threw D. fell E. put
 69. A. with B. at C. up D. on E. in
 70. A. seeming B. wondering C. guessing D. preparing E. planning

71. A. scent B. flavour C. taste D. odour E. aroma
72. A. covered B. enveloped C. closed D. blocked E. wrapped
73. A. found B. discovered C. established D. thought E. tasted
74. A. in B. with C. the D. a E. from
75. at the end B. as a result C. eventually D. after that E. immediately

IV. Error Analysis. Choose one option which is not correct grammatically in each of the following sentences. If there is no mistake, choose *No error*

76. Parasitic plants are plants that survive by using food that produced by host plants rather than by producing their own food from the Sun's energy. No error
 A B C D
 E
77. If you plan to help Tim, you can go ahead, but I don't think it is worth to do it. No error
 A B C D E
78. Let us work together to make the world a cleaner and healthier place to live in. No error
 A B C D E
79. There may be something wrong with your watch. Why don't you adjust it? It is exactly 2 p.m. on my watch. No error
 A B C D E
80. There were traffic jams on my way to the cinema. Besides, the bus came late. Fortunately, I arrived the cinema on time. No error
 A B C D E
81. In a small country like Singapore, all must work hard in order to serve for the people in future. No error
 A B C D E
82. Because of having robbed the shop, Alvin was arrested and put into prison for a period of two months. He was set free earlier for good conduct. No error
 A B C D E
83. The school has organized some new language courses with a view to promote the language ability of the learners. As a result, those who take the courses are able to study more efficiently. No error
 A B C D E
84. Some students at the back of the class were not attentive. They did something else instead of listening the lecture. They would be in trouble later. No error
 A B C D E
85. There was a flood last month. Some people climbed up the house's roof. They were not in danger. But, as bad luck would have it, a few old men were drowned. No error
 A B C D E
86. The cattle grazing in the field belongs to the farmer who works hard day and night in order to raise them fast. No error
 A B C D
 E

87. Those who wish to take Advanced English they must first study Intermediate English. If not, they will not be considered for admission. No error
 A B C
 D E
88. It is generally realized that patriotism is "a must" for every citizen. As a result, it is everybody's duty to defend our country. No error
 A B C
 D E
89. A few men pulled the tree with a ten-foot rope. They were not strong enough to pull it down at once, so they sat down for a short rest. No error
 A B C
 D E
90. Most of my students told me that, at first, they found it very difficult to learn English effectively. No error
 A B C D E
91. It seems difficult for Lawrence to introduce a new program of English. But nothing cannot be done if there is enough money. So under the help of a rich friend, Lawrence puts his plan into operation. No error
 A B
 C D E
92. As the examination is drawing near, all the students in my class are busy to prepare their lessons. I am no exception. No error
 A B C D
 E
93. Once, malaria was a deadly disease. This is particularly true of some developing countries. Many people there died from malaria. No error
 A B C
 D E
94. The reference book which I bought from one of the local English bookstores the other day, it cost me three hundred dollar. No error
 A B C D
 E
95. She was so tired to stay up any longer. She went to bed straight away. No error
 A B C D E
96. Supposing if I give you one million dollars, what will you do with the money? No error
 A B C D E
97. Although I wanted to go very badly, I dared not to go because I knew it was too dangerous. No error
 A B C D E
98. She finished changing when I arrived and was sitting outside her house. I did not have to wait at all. No error
 A B C D E
99. He takes a great deal of troubles over his work. No error
 A B C D E
100. Which is the best of these two essays of his, the one on water or the one on television? No error
 A B C D E