ENGLISH ENTRANCE TEST SAMPLE PAPER

Instructions to candidates

- 1. This is a closed-book test. The time allowed is 90 minutes.
- 2. Latecomers will not be allowed extra time to complete the paper.
- 3. Alert the invigilator if you are facing technical difficulties.
- 4. This paper comprises 5 sections (Total 100 Marks)
- Section A Grammar = 30 Marks (Multiple Choice Questions)
- Section B Vocabulary = 30 Marks (Multiple Choice Questions)
- Section C Cloze Passage = 10 Marks (Fill-in-the-Blanks)
- Section D Editing = 20 Marks (Fill-in-the-Blanks)
- Section E Comprehension = 10 Marks (Multiple Choice Questions)
- 5. You are to ensure that:
- a) your devices used for this test are in good functioning condition, sufficiently charged with internet connection throughout the duration of the test
- b) you are in a conducive environment throughout the duration of the test
- c) your answers are correctly saved by the end of the test
- 6. No calculators, blank rough paper and stationery are allowed for this English paper.
- 7. You are not allowed to:
- a) leave the test or leave your devices throughout the duration of the test
- b) use the washroom throughout the duration of the test
- c) communicate with any person, either face-to-face or through any communication device, other than the invigilator
- d) refer to any materials, example: textbooks, resources from a laptop or smart devices, etc.
- e) use any communication devices such as mobile phones, tablets or smart watches (except if it is used to log in to Zoom during the test)
- f) use any electronic calculators, blank paper for rough work and stationery

Section A - Grammar (30 marks)

Choose the correct answer and indicate in the brackets provided.

1.	Many aborigines still live in isolated areas and are untouched		
	modern civilisation.		
	(a) by		
	(b) for		
	(c) at		
	(d) about	()
,		•	
2.	The Maldives is a country thousands of islands, and it is one of		
	most dispersed countries in the world.		
	(a) made of, a		
	(b) made of, the		
	(c) made up of, a		
	(d) made up of, the	()
3.	She is not willing to reveal the identity of her		
	(a) inform		
	(b) informal		
	(c) informant		
	(d) information	()
4.	are the terms the members have to fulfill to renew their		
	membership cards?		
	(a) What		
	(b) Whose		
	(c) Which		
	(d) Where	()
5.	The post office is open 8 am to 6 pm.		
	(a) by		
	(b) from		
	(c) about		
	(d) till	()
6.	The judge ruled that the defendant was innocent after into		
	account all the evidence.		
	(a) take		
	(b) took		
	(c) taken		
	(d) taking	()
7.	The organizer failed the large number of tourists		
	the exhibition.		
	(a) to anticipate, to visit		
	(b) anticipating, visiting		
	(c) anticipating, to visit		
1	(d) to anticipate, visiting	()

	8.	respite from the hectic world that we live in.		
		(a) whose		
		(b) whom		
		(c) which	,	,
L		(d) who	()
	9.	This polytechnic the best course on aerospace engineering as it has a robust curriculum.		
		(a) offer		
		(b) offers		
		(c) offered		
		(d) offering	(١
L		(a) Offering	_ \	
Г	10.	such circumstances, it is better that we postpone our plans for	1	
	10.	the time being.		
		(a) In		
		(b) With		
		(c) Over		
		(d) Under	()
				,
	11.	Either the bus driver or the motorcycle rider responsible for		
		the accident.		
		(a) is		
		(b) are		
		(c) am		
		(d) were	()
	12.	The Petronas Twin Towers in Kuala Lumpur are the towers in		
		the world.		
		(a) tall		
		(b) tallest		
		(c) taller	,	١
L		(d) as tall as	(
Г	13.	The foundation is raising money for children who are visually		
	13.	(a) impaired		
		(b) as impaired as		
		(c) most impaired		
		(d) more impaired	()
L		(a) more impanea		
Γ	14.	The condominium is situated to the beach and has beautiful sea		
		views.		
		(a) by		
		(b) on		
		(c) along		
		(d) next	()

15.	The businessman the deal with his client yesterday.		
	(a) will close		
	(b) closed		
	(c) was closed		
	(d) were closing	()
	1 (2)		
Saction	a P. Wasahularu (20 marks)		
Section	n B – Vocabulary (30 marks)		
Choose	e the correct answer and indicate in the brackets provided.		
16.	The company didn't have any opening shops in Paris and		
	Marseilles so they closed after only three months.		
	(a) profit		
	(b) success		
	(c) victory		
	(d) winnings	()
		<u> </u>	
47	T. C		
17.	If you were a more person, you would not have left me		
	waiting for you in the rain for an hour.		
	(a) polite		
	(b) considerate		
	(c) kind	١,	,
	(d) humourous	()
18.	Many people have died during a prolonged in India. The		
	temperatures were extremely high.		
	(a) autumn		
	(b) heatwave		
	(c) blizzard	()
	(d) avalanche		
19.	The fan was with his favourite football player and hoarded all		
	of the player's memorabilia.		
	(a) beholden		
	(b) indebted		
	(c) obligated		
	(d) obsessed	()
		<u> </u>	
20.	If you often exaggerate a problem you are facing, you are making a mountain out		
	of a		
	(a) nose		
	(b) horse		
	(c) molehill		
	(d) park	()
		1	•

21.	Let's all work together as		
	(a) still waters run deep		
	(b) many hands make light work		
	(c) a stitch in time saves nine		
	(d) too many cooks spoil the soup	()
	(a) too many cooks spon the soup	(,
22.	The organizer was pleased when an overwhelming number of people		
	for the event.		
	(a) called up		
	(b) flocked around		
	(c) signed up		
	(d) spoke out	()
23.	The dental surgeon seemed to be very judging from the long		
	list of his credentials.		
	(a) adequate		
	(b) certified		
	(c) licensed		
	(d) qualified	()
	(-7)	`	,
24.	Horace has the status of master coach after many years of		
	conducting seminars.		
	(a) attained		
	(b) actualised		
	(c) amassed		
	(d) accomplished	()
25.	The ruby bracelet that the duchess is wearing has been her family		
	for centuries.		
	(a) heritage		
	(b) legacy		
	(c) bequest		
	(d) heirloom	()
26.	Health customers can opt for a grilled burger on wholegrain		
	bun with a generous topping of salad.		
	(a) aware		
	(b) mindful		
	(c) conscious		
	(d) discerning	()
	Tax		
27.	No matter how well you manage your business, you will still encounter some		
	along the way.		
	(a) trial and error		
	(b) ups and downs		
	(c) rack and ruin		

	(d) haves and have-nots		
		_1	
28.	The utility provider is under pressure to quickly services after		
	a power outage.		
	(a) rebuild		
	(b) recall		
	(c) restore		
	(d) reconnect	()
29.	Harsh prison sentences for violent offenders are intended to act as a		
	to crime.		
	(a) avoidance		
(b) deterrence			
	(c) dissuasion		
	(d) prevention	()
30.	This expensive watch cost me I regret buying it.		
	(a) two left feet		
	(b) donkey work		
	(c) an arm and a leg		
	(d) my bread and butter	()

Section C – Cloze Passage (10 marks)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the list of given words below.

The	e great white shark is	also known as the	e white shark. Toge	ther with the killer whale	e and the sperm
whale, it is at the (31)			of the	marine food chain. In	the shark (32)
	 ,	it is the king, the	Super-shark. It will	eat anything – fish, dol	phins and even
oth	ner sharks. But as it g	ets older, bigger ar	nd slower, it develo	ps a (33)	for seals,
pei	nguins and carrion –	especially dead wh	nales. In (34)	their fo	od, most sharks
use	e all their senses, incl	uding excellent vis	ion.		
The	e ears of the shark ar	e aided by pressur	e-sensitive cells alo	ng each (35)	of
its	body. Nothing escap	es this eavesdropp	oing system, which	is especially (36)	
to	the vibrations of stru	ıggle - a fish thrasl	hing at the end of	a spear, for example. Th	us, it is wise for
und	derwater spear fishe	rmen to get bleed	ding, thrashing fish	out of the water, as so	oon as possible.
The	ough it is (37)		_ the great white s	hark, only its underside i	s white or pale.
lts	back is normally a da	ırk (38)	of gre	y. The two (39)	
go	along the side of	the fish in a ra	agged line. This v	raries from shark to s	hark. This (40)
		enhances came	ouflage but it also	helps scientists to reco	gnize individual
sha	ırks.				
	(a) feature	(d) takes	(g) called	(j) family	(m) locating
	(b) small	(e) top	(h) fixing	(k) preference	(n) food
	(c) side	(f) joined	(i) colours	(I) attuned	(o) shade

Section D – Editing (20 marks)

Example,

Carefully read the two texts below.

He set off at his journey last night.

The first text is about the history of the Olympics. For eight of the lines, there is one grammatical error in each line. There are two more lines with no errors.

If there is NO error in the line, put a tick (V) in the space provided.

If the line is <u>incorrect</u>, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided. The correct word you provide must <u>not change the original meaning</u> of the sentence.

My father left for his business trip.	
The first Olympic Games was recorded as being held in 776 BCE.	
However, it is general believed that the games had been going on	41
for many years before that. The Olympics Games then was held	42
every four years until the Roman emperor, Theodosius I, abolish the	43
Games. It was only approximate after 1500 years that a Frenchman	44
named Pierre de Coubertin tried to revived the Olympic Games by	45
attempt to invoke France's interest in sports. He saw the Games as	46
a vehicle to promote understand among cultures. Coubertin	47
eventually found success as a conference was set up in which	48
delegates voted unanimously of the Olympic Games to be held.	49
Coubertin's effort was pivot in the founding of the modern Olympic	50
Games.	

on

The second text is about computer games. For eight of the lines, there is one grammatical error in each line. There are two more lines with no errors.

If there is NO error in the line, put a tick (V) in the space provided.

If the line is <u>incorrect</u>, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided. The correct word you provide must <u>not change the original meaning</u> of the sentence.

Example,	
He set off at his journey last night.	on
My father left for his business trip.	٧

Parents are cautious about allowing their children to play computer	
games. Like any other activity, there should be the limit as to how long	51
the activity should continue. However, placing a limit on an activity	52
does not implied that the activity has a negative impact on the player.	53
Arguments for or against computer games have been taking place for	54
several years albeit without a firm concluding. No one is completely	55
convinced that computer games bring nothing or negative effects since	56
they can improve hand-eye coordinating, memory and problem-solving	57
ability. But use time must be monitored for the players are young and	58
impressionable. Guidelines will guide these children on how is right and	59
wrong behavior and it is only when such guidelines were enforced can	60
the children truly benefit from playing computer games.	

Section E – Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

The text below is about water scarcity.

Read it carefully and answer questions 31 - 35.

1	Half a century ago, the city of Mo'ynoq in Uzbekistan was located on the shores of the Aral Sea, formerly one of the four largest lakes in the world, and sustained a large fishing community. Today, the Aral Sea has receded 150 kilometres, converting a once thriving port city into a desert and ship graveyard where boats rust. It is now known as the city of dead ships. What happened? Could this manmade disaster have been averted?	5
2	In the 1960s, Uzbekistan was under the control of the Soviet Union. Due to industrialisation, the Soviet Union divert much of the water in the Aral Sea to irrigation projects and the cotton industry. The water flowing into the lake decreased, and the shoreline receded more and more until finally the lake literally disappeared. The Aral Sea in 1960 had an area of 68000 square kilometres. This ecological disaster is considered one of the worst created by humans. This devastating tragedy has resulted in many of Mo'ynoq's residents losing their livelihoods and being forced to leave the area as it has become inhospitable. The summers became excessively hot, the winters bitterly cold, and dust storms cause	10
	serious chronic health problems.	
3	Without a doubt, fresh water is the world's most precious resource that needs to be protected. Only 2.5 per cent of the world's water is fresh water, and only 1 per cent of the world's water is easily accessible. With an exploding world population of 7 billion and ever increasing, the need for clean water is of immense importance. Consequently, disputes over water have broken out in many countries. In 2013, a land and water dispute occurred in Central Asia where Kyrgyz villagers in Kyrgyztan blocked a canal to prevent water flowing to farmers in Kazakhstan. In the Middle East, Syria experienced many droughts which affected the crops and this	20
	exacerbated its political situation, leading to more political unrest and violence.	25
4	Scientists have come up with a way to measure water scarcity. Water stress occurs when annual water supplies decrease to less than 1700 cubic metres per person, while water scarcity occurs when annual water supplies drop to less than 1000 cubic metres per person. Countries in arid regions such as the Middle East are more likely to experience water scarcity as the geography and landscape of these regions lead to little rain and high levels of evaporation.	30
5	Water scarcity can be catergorised into physical water scarcity, economic water scarcity and little or no water scarcity. Countries with heavy rainfall or located in regions with mountains and rivers usually do not have a problem with water scarcity. Some examples of these countries are the United States of America, Canada, Indonesia and Thailand.	35
6	But even in areas where water is abundant, physical scarcity can occur because of overuse. The Colorado river basin in the USA is experiencing water stress because of damming. This has resulted in water shortages downstream in the lower basins of Arizona, Nevada and California. The depletion is so severe that the river dries up in Mexico and does not even reach the ocean. Physical scarcity therefore occurs when the quantity of water is insufficient to meet the demand. According to the United Nations, this phenomenon affects around 1.2 billion people, with 500 million more at risk.	40
7	Economic scarcity of water occurs when people or countries lack the human, economic, institutional and political capabilities to access water, even when there is a sufficient natural supply. Currently, 1.6 billion people suffer from economic	45

	scarcity of water and they are mainly located in developing countries, specifically		
	in Africa, Asia and South America. The lack of access to water is often accompanied		
	by a similar lack of access to sanitation, creating a vicious cycle of disease, poverty	50	
	and death.		
8	The relationship between water and economic growth of a country cannot be		
	underestimated. Water is important not just for life, but for creation of energy.		
	Many countries build dams to generate electricity for their industries. The benefits		
	of dams are that they can be used to create a constant supply of electricity and the	55	
	water can be used for irrigation purposes for farming. In flood-prone areas, a dam		
	can actually be used to manage excessive water build-up. Dams can also provide		
	drinking water to the public. In addition, the dams themselves usually become		
	tourist attractions.		
9	However, there is a cost to building dams. Because the water is forcibly withheld	60	
	and controlled by humans, low lying areas that depend on the river for water may		
	suffer. Native plants, birds and fish may die off due to the irregular water flow. In		
	the case of the Three Gorges dam in China, 1.3 million people were displaced. An		
	estimated one hundred over towns were "drowned" by the river when the dam		
	was created. Many farmers were forced to leave their farms and move to less		
	fertile lands. The dam is one and a half miles wide and six hundred feet high and		
	the reservoir is 400 miles long. It is a remarkable feat of engineering that has		
	brought electricity and hence economic growth to many towns and cities in China.		
	However, whether the dam will have more advantages or disadvantages in the		
	long run remains to be seen. Water scarcity is a serious issue that governments		
	will need to address in the years to come.		
61.	What caused the once thriving port city in the Aral Sea to turn into a desert?		
	(a) The boats started to rust, leaving the fishermen jobless.		
	(b) The Mo'ynoq residents moved to another city.		
	(c) There was political unrest and violence in the region.		
	(d) The water from the sea was used for irrigation and other industrial		
	purposes.	()
62.	Why does the author state that the "need for clean water is of immense		
	importance"? (line 20)		
	(a) Disputes over water have resulted in wars and the loss of lives.		
	(b) Clean water is easily available to most people around the world.		
	(c) The world's population is increasing and the amount of clean fresh water		
	is limited.		
	(d) Dust storms have emerged as a serious threat to the lives of people.	()
63.	How is water essential to the economic growth of a country?		
	(a) The Colorado river basin in the USA is experiencing water stress.		
	1 /13 34/01 1 1 10 11 6 1		

(b) Without water, sanitation can be a big problem for people.

(d) Water is used to generate electricity to meet the residential and

(c) Water is essential for plants and animals to survive.

commercial needs.

64.	Which one of the following statements is true?			
	(a) The current water supply is sufficient to meet the demand of the world's			
	population.			
	(b) Countries in the Middle East do not suffer from water scarcity.			
	(c) Physical scarcity will not occur in places where water is abundant.			
	(d) Building dams is one of the more effective ways to generate electricity.	()	

65.	Which one of the following is a negative implication that could occur with the		
	construction of dams?		
	(a) Water for farming is limited due to the construction of dams.		
	(b) Dams become tourist attractions.		
	(c) People can be displaced from their homes due to the abnormal river		
	flow.		
	(d) Political unrest and violence always happen as a result of the		
	construction of dams.	()

End of Paper