ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST FOR GRADE 7 – GRADE 9

Part I: Conversation (Items 1-6)

Short Conversation

Directions: Choose the best answer.

1. **Situation: At a school**

Jason: Can I bring Alan to the party tonight?

John: _____! (3 marks)

A. Not at all B. That's right C. By all means D. That's it

2. **Situation: In an office**

Jazz: We haven't done very well, have we?

Jane: _____. At least we tried. (2 marks)

A. Never mind B. It's no use

C. You're welcome D. Not a chance

3. **Situation: At a public park**

James: It looks like it's going to rain.

June: _____. I think it's only cloudier than usual. Clouds like these don't bring rain. (5 marks)

A. I don't think it

B. I couldn't agree more

C. I doubt it

D. You seem very certain

Long Conversation

Directions: Choose the best answer.

Situation: At an airline office

Airline Officer: Good morning, sir. _____4._____ (2 marks)

Fred: Certainly. I'd like to book a seat on the seven o'clock flight to London next Wednesday morning. Is it the only flight that day, isn't it?

Airline Officer: Yes, it is. But I'm afraid it's fully reserved.

Fred: Oh, _____5._____ (3 marks)

Airline Officer: Well yes, there is a flight departing at 9 o'clock on Thursday. Is it convenient for you?

Fred: It's perfectly all right.

Airline Officer: I've got a seat for you on flight 455, Thursday at 9 o'clock.

When are you coming back?

Fred: I'm not sure. _____6_____ I'd prefer an open ticket instead.

(5 marks)

4. A. Can I get a seat for you? B. Would I help you, please?

C. Can I be of your assistance? D. Can I get you something?

5. A. Can you fix me up with another flight on Thursday?

B. Can I be given a seat on Thursday?

C. Would you mind finding a seat for me on Thursday?

D. Is it possible to buy a one-way ticket?

6. A. By all means. B. I won't come back.

C. I can't wait for it. D. It all depends.

Part II: Vocabulary (Items 7-12)

Directions: Fill in the blank with the most suitable word.

7. The new air pollution controls are designed to limit _____ emissions from industry and motor vehicles. (2 marks)

A. harmful B. natural C. hygienic D. slight

8. Woodland harbored herbs for medicines and food and also several _____ varieties of mushroom. (3 marks)

A. visible B. various C. edible D. nocturnal

9. She seemed quite _____ to the route I was taking as she chatted on about her holiday plans for Ibiza. (5 marks)

A. exasperated B. discreet C. vigilant D. oblivious

Directions: Choose the word which has a similar meaning to the underlined word.

10. I'm a little <u>puzzled</u> - why did you call her yourself when I specifically told you I would do it? (2 marks)

A. irritated B. impressed C. annoyed D. confused

11. Julie welcomed their support, but it only **aggravated** the situation at home and **interfered** with her work performance. (3 marks)

A. worsened – meddled
B. improved – enhanced
C. destroyed – interrupted
D. adjusted – relieved

12. Choose the alternative which has the closest meaning to the underlined word.

The government faces **bitter** opposition to these policies. (5 marks)

A. If he failed, it would be a **bitter** disappointment to his parents.

B. Enjoy the beer's **bitter** taste as you slowly drink it.

C. She knew from **bitter** experience that it would be impossible to talk it over with Julian.

D. The couple are locked in a **bitter** battle for custody of the children.

Part III: Grammar (Items 13-18)

Directions: Choose the best answer.

13. _____ repeated assurances that the product is safe, many people have stopped buying it. (2 marks)

A. Although
B. Despite
C. Due to
D. Because

14. Of course, ten hours _____ only the average, and it may take you longer if you seek _____ all 187 collectible cards. (3 marks)

A. is, in B. is, out C. are, in D. are, out

15. Under no circumstances _____ to anyone that I have turned down an invitation to return to Great Britain. (5 marks)

A. I must mention
B. when I must mention
C. must I mention
D. that I must mention

Directions: Choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

16. A female student is suspected of <u>start</u> a <u>deadly</u> school dormitory fire that <u>killed</u> 19 children in Guyana, after her cell phone <u>was taken away</u> by a dormitory teacher. (2 marks)

A. B. C. D.

17. Last May, former investigative journalist Luo Changping <u>was sentenced to</u> seven months <u>in prison</u> and ordered to offer a public apology for <u>calling</u> Chinese soldiers <u>portraying</u> in a blockbuster movie about the Korean war “stupid.” (3 marks)

A. B. C. D.

18. The headquarters is a multi-purpose and inclusive space open to the community

A. B.

which artistic classes are given. (5 marks)

C. D.

Part IV: Cloze Test (Items 19-24)

Directions: Fill in the blank with the most suitable word.

The increasing ____19.____ of artificial intelligence in our lives is creating waves in academia. Three universities in Australia have adopted what seems like a landmark policy. The three institutions are allowing students to use AI when taking assessments, ____20.____ under strict conditions. Professor Romy Lawson said: "Instead of banning students from using such programs, we aim to assist academic staff and students to use digital tools to support learning." The Internet abounds with AI text generators. These can be used to create essays that look ____21.____ to fool examiners. The content created by these AI tools evade detection by even the smartest of anti-plagiarism tools.

Artificial Intelligence is posing huge ____22.____ to exam integrity. It has been the biggest disruptor since calculators were allowed into maths tests. The latest quandary for educators ____23.____ from a language processing chatbox called ChatGPT. This can produce highly authentic human-like content on any subject in seconds. It has sparked fears that students will use it to write essays. The University of South Australia's Dr Vitomir Kovanovic said teachers needed to ____24.____ AI. He said: "You cannot stop it. The alternative is the Middle Ages – going to pen and paper." He added that universities needed to change with the times. He said: "It's like having a driving school, but teaching people how to ride horses."

19.	A. turbulence	B. demolition	C. ubiquity	D. harmony	(5 marks)
20.	A. albeit	B. hence	C. thus	D. owing to	(5 marks)
21.	A. enough authentic		B. authentic enough		
	C. too authentic		D. as authentic		(2 marks)
22.	A. consequences		B. challenges		
	C. promotions		D. advantages		(2 marks)
23.	A. comes	B. come	C. was coming	D. came	(3 marks)
24.	A. embrace	B. repel	C. dismiss	D. reject	(3 marks)

Part V: Reading Comprehension (Items 25-30)

Directions: Read the following advertisement and answer the questions.

Get Noticed! Get Paid!



AdverBright is a group of advertising experts who use visual magnetism to sell your product or service.

Visual magnetism is **AdverBright**'s original advertising technique that will get your company noticed.

Think of it this way: Your company's message is virtually useless if no one ever sees it.

Call **AdverBirght** today and get noticed.

Tel: +66 87 428 9945

Email: AdverBright@gmail.com

25. What is the main purpose of the advertisement? (3 marks)

A. To promote AdverBright

B. To give advice on how to advertise products

C. To explain the benefits of visual magnetism

D. To compare AdverBright with other advertising companies

26. Which statement can be inferred from the advertisement? (5 marks)

A. Visual magnetism is a common technique used by many advertising agencies.

B. Customers' noticing is the most important factor when it comes to advertising.

C. Visual magnetism is the most effective advertising technique.

D. Customers will not buy your product if your company does not use any advertising techniques.

Directions: Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer.

I have been asked a lot lately about the recent draft recommendation from the United States Preventive Services Task Force revealing that adults over 60 do not need to take a daily aspirin. While this might be surprising to some, it is actually based on nearly a decade of research and is not really new to most medical people. However, before people start

throwing away their medication, we should remember that there is a difference between people who are trying to prevent a heart attack and those who have already had one.

In the medical world, we make a distinction between primary prevention and secondary prevention. In primary prevention, we are trying to prevent a healthy person from getting sick, whereas in secondary prevention, we are dealing with someone that is already sick and trying to prevent them from getting worse. In secondary prevention — people who have had a heart attack, stroke or other forms of vascular disease in the past — aspirin therapy is clearly beneficial.

Many people taking aspirin do not have prior cardiovascular disease. These people were probably told to start aspirin at some point or might have even started it themselves because of the often-repeated **maxim** that everyone over the age of 50 should take a daily aspirin. In the past, some studies did suggest a benefit for a baby aspirin once a day. However, the reality is that these studies are decades old, and the evidence has not held up over time. On the contrary, more contemporary studies have not shown a benefit to daily aspirin for primary prevention.

Nevertheless, it is important to remember that these modern studies are not suggesting that aspirin does not work or that the prior evidence is wrong. Aspirin does increase the risk of bleeding, and for most patients, the benefit they draw from aspirin is

too small to justify the risk. Patients with prior heart disease are at higher risk and therefore draw more benefits from taking aspirin, while patients with no history of cardiovascular disease, even those with risk factors, may later find that it does not worth it to take this medication.

27. What is the main idea of this passage? (5 marks)

A. The benefits of taking aspirin outweigh its drawbacks.

B. Taking aspirin is highly recommended for people over 60.

C. Taking aspirin as a preventive measure is not recommended for everyone.

D. Taking aspirin is the best way to prevent disease re-occurrence in patients with prior heart disease.

28. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage? (3 marks)

A. To inform readers about how taking aspirin can prevent cardiovascular disease

B. To refute the idea that taking aspirin can prevent cardiovascular disease

C. To caution readers that taking aspirin may not be a good choice for everyone

D. To persuade readers with cardiovascular disease to stop taking aspirin

29. Which word has the closest meaning to “maxim” in paragraph 3? (2 marks)

A. belief B. rule C. knowledge D. saying

30. Which of the following statements is TRUE? (2 marks)

A. Medical researchers have confirmed that taking aspirin is completely useless.

B. Studies that encourage taking one baby aspirin per day are out-of-date.

C. Modern research has shown that taking aspirin works well for primary prevention.

D. Aspirin is proved to provide patients with more benefits than risks.

Grade 7-9 Answer Key

Item	Score	Answer	Item	Score	Answer
1	3	C	16	2	A
2	2	A	17	3	D
3	5	C	18	5	C
4	2	C	19	5	C
5	3	A	20	5	A
6	5	D	21	2	B
7	2	A	22	2	B
8	3	C	23	3	A
9	5	D	24	3	A
10	2	D	25	3	A
11	3	A	26	5	B
12	5	D	27	5	C
13	2	B	28	3	C
14	3	B	29	2	D
15	5	C	30	2	B