

Part A: Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

1. If you are convicted of hit-and-run driving, your driving privilege will be.....

- 1) interceded 2) revoked 3) manipulated 4) violated

2. Surfing the Internet can you 'with information: That's why a web browser comes in handy.

- 1) pursue 2) elude 3) accost 4) inundate

3. The owner was so he refused to purchase new curtains when the old ones fell off the window.

- 1) parsimonious 2) compensatory 3) emphatic 4) discretionary

4. In times of severe, companies are often forced to make massive job cuts in order to survive.

- 1) integrity 2) stability 3) recession 4) diversification

5. Singh told reporters that he had not seen such human suffering in any previous natural

- 1) habitat 2) recourse 3) perfidy 4) calamity

6. Like many members of the animal kingdom, people will readily lend a hand to immediate family and relatives. But humans alone extend beyond kin, frequently helping perfect strangers for no obvious personal gain.

- 1) patriotism 2) altruism 3) heroism 4) protectionism

7. Repairs would the closure of the bridge for six months.

- 1) exert 2) endure 3) entail 4) extrapolate

8. Dental caries, the culprit behind the creation of cavities, is the most infectious disease in humans, affecting 97 percent of people at some point in their lifetime.

- 1) prevalent 2) haphazard 3) coincident 4) unanimous

9. The exact mechanism by which exercise strength remains unclear, hut its basic principles are understood.

- 1) penetrates 2) augments 3) propagates 4) inserts

10. Iguarantee that you will both have opportunity to express your opinions during the debate.

- 1) ample 2) equivocal 3) equable 4) ambivalent

Part B: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Dark circles and bags under the eye occur for several reasons: the skin (11) much thinner than it is elsewhere on the body and becomes looser as we age. This very thin skin also sits on top of underlying purple muscle and blood vessels and therefore (12) darker. In addition, some people have hereditary pigmentation in this area. As we age, fat comes out of the space enclosed by the eye socket. (13) the orbit. and forms a puffy area under the eye. This fatty tissue can fill with water, making (14) The condition becomes even more noticeable when (15) which can occur for a variety of reasons, including eating too much salt, lying flat in bed, not getting enough sleep, allergies and monthly hormonal changes.

11.

- 1) that is there 2) it is 3) there is 4) in which

12.

- 1) appearing 2) appeared 3) appear 4) appears

13.

- 1) called 2) it is called 3) that is called 4) and called

14.

- 1) the hollow appears seven deeper
2) the hollow appear even deeper
3) it even deeper the hollow appearance
4) its appearance of hollow even deeper

15.

- 1) the water retains in the fat pad 2) the fat pad retained water
3) water's fat pad is retained 4) water is retained in the fat pad

PART C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the lollowing three passages end answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Passage 1

We are dealing here with a method of planning and managing project execution designed to deal with uncertainties inherent in managing projects. While taking into consideration limited availability of resources (physical, Human skills, as well as management & support capacity) needed to execute called CCPM.

CCPM is an application of the Theory of Constraints (TOC) to projects. The goal is to increase the flow of projects in an organization (throughput). Applying the first three of the five focusing steps of TOC, the system constraint for all projects is identified as are the resources. To exploit the constraint, tasks on the critical chain are given priority over all other activities. Finally, projects are planned and managed to ensure that the resources are ready when the critical chain tasks must start. subordinating all other resources to the critical chain.

The project plan should typically undergo resource leveling, and the longest sequence of resource-constrained tasks should be identified as the critical chain. In some cases, such as managing contracted sub-projects. it is advisable to use a simplified approach without resource leveling.

16.What does the passage mainly discuss?

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Theory of Constraints on Projects | 2) Planning and Managing Projects |
| 3) Critical Chain Project Management | 4) Multi-project Environments |

17.According to the passage, CCPM is designed to deal with uncertaintiesin managing projects.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1) acquired | 2) ordinary | 3) gained | 4) essential |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|

18.Why is the Theory of constraints applied to projects?

- 1) In order to give priority over all other activities.
- 2) In order to give superiority over all other activities.
- 3) In order to reduce the stream of projects in an organization.
- 4) In order to multiply the stream of projects in an organization.

19.If the author is right, then projects are planned and managed tothat the resources are ready when the critical chain must start, making.....all other resources to the critical chain.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) make sure – subservient | 2) make sure – independent |
| 3) confirm – autonomous | 4) confirm – self - reliant |

20.The author obviously states that the project shouldresource leveling.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) regularly get rid of | 2) normally experience |
| 3) specially represent | 4) particularly symbolize |

Passage 2

We are discussing here administrative functions that develop, implement, and monitor the environmental policy of an organization. An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a framework that helps a company to achieve its environmental goals through consistent control of its operations. The assumption is that this increased control will improve the environmental performance of the company. The EMS itself does not dictate a level of environmental performance that must be achieved; each company's EMS is tailored to the company's business and goals. Reviewing the company's environmental goals, analyzing its environmental impacts and legal requirements, setting environmental objectives and targets to reduce environmental impacts and comply with legal requirements, establishing programs to meet these objectives and targets, monitoring and measuring progress in achieving the objectives ensuring employee's environmental awareness and competence, reviewing progress of the EMS and making improvements are among the basic elements of an EMS. Instead of adapting to changing improvement circumstances, the organization can seek to modify its environment. Vertical and horizontal collaboration. i.e. cooperation or intergration with other organizations in the

industry value system are typical means of reducing uncertainty. An example of reducing uncertainty in relation to the prior or demanding stage of the industry system is the concept of supplier-retailer collaboration or efficient customer response.

21.What would the possible topic be for the above passage?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) Environmental Management | 2) Administrative Management |
| 3) Managerial Business and Goals | 4) Vertical and Horizontal Collaboration |

22.According to the passage, EMS is a framework that helps a company to achieve its environmental goals throughcontrol of its operations.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1) professional | 2) regular | 3) symmetrical | 4) erratic |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|

23.The author.....that the increased control of the company's operations will its environmental performance.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) assumes - aggravate | 2) imagines - worsen |
| 3) presumes - enhance | 4) supposes - deteriorate |

24.Which of the following is NOT regarded by the author among the fundamental elements of and EMS?

- 1) Ignoring progress in obtaining environmental objectives.
- 2) Setting programs to ensure environmental objective and targets.
- 3) Determining environmental goals to decrease environmental effects.
- 4) Examining the company's environmental effects and legal requirements.

25.If the author is right, then the concept of efficient customer response is an

- 1) Instance of increasing uncertainty concerning the demanding stage of the industry system.
- 2) instance of decreasing uncertainty regarding the demanding stage of the industry system.
- 3) example of vertical and horizontal collaboration with other organization.
- 4) example of vertical and horizontal integration with other organizations.

Passage 3

Following the behavioral science theory of management, mainly developed at Carnegie Mellon University and prominently represented by Barnard. Richard M. Cyert, March and Simon, most, of what goes on in service organizations is actually decision making and information processes. The crucial factor in the information and decision process analysis is thus individuals limited ability to process information and to make decisions under these limitations.

According to March and Simon, organizations have to be considered as cooperative systems with a high level of information processing and a vast need for decision making at various levels. They also claimed that there are factors that would prevent individuals from acting strictly rationally. Inopposite to what has been proposed and advocated by classic theorists. Instead of using the model of the economic man. as advocated in classic theory, they proposed the administrative man as an alternative based on their argumentation about the cognitive restrictions of rationality.

26.What does the passage mainly discuss?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Cooperative Systems | 2) Behavioral Science |
| 3) Service Organizations | 4) Information Management |

- 27.**According to the behavioral science theory of management, decision making and information processes.....
- 1) are developed by scientist and theorists at Carnegie Mellon University.
 - 2) are developed by Barnard, Richard M.Cyert. March and Simon
 - 3) comprise nearly all of what occurs in service organizations.
 - 4) comprise most of what goes on in profitable organizations.
- 28.**On the basis of the information and decision process analysis, individuals limited ability to process information and to make decisions under these limitations is the
- 1) decisive elements
 - 2) trivial factor
 - 3) peripheral elements
 - 4) trifling factor
- 29.**One can infer from the passage that individuals actaccording to classic theorist.
- 1) Surprisingly
 - 2) incredibly
 - 3) logically
 - 4) irrationally
- 30.**The author finally states that March and Simonlimits of rationality.
- 1) propose the economic man because of the cognitive.
 - 2) propose the economic man because of the functional.
 - 3) suggest the administrative man due to the functional.
 - 4) suggest the administrative man due to the cognitive.