

CBMS English:
SAMPLE QUESTIONS
[Advanced Level]

- Listening

I. Select the most appropriate reply to each question after listening to the conversations.

1. Mark your answer on your sheet
2. Mark your answer on your sheet
3. Mark your answer on your sheet
4. Mark your answer on your sheet

II. Select the most appropriate description for the illustrations below.

EXAMPLE :



5.



III. Select the best answer for each question after listening to the short conversations.

6. Which of the following is the doctor's opinion about the Internet?
 - (a) The Internet has a lot of very good information that the patient should use.
 - (b) The patient is too sick to use the Internet right now.
 - (c) There are some reliable pages, but not every page is trustworthy.
 - (d) You shouldn't trust anything you read on the Internet.

7. Which of the following describes how the patient is feeling?
- (a) The patient doesn't trust the doctor.
 - (b) The patient is worried she might die.
 - (c) The patient doesn't trust the Internet.
 - (d) The patient was just told that her disease is fatal.
8. Why did the patient look on the Internet for information about her disease?
- (a) A friend told her to.
 - (b) She felt sick.
 - (c) She had insomnia.
 - (d) The doctor told her to.

- Reading

I. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

9. Persistent leg pain can _____ a trip to the doctor.
- (a) warrant
 - (b) want
 - (c) warn
 - (d) wager
10. I _____ this course of treatment if I hadn't thought it was safe.
- (a) will not recommend
 - (b) will not be recommending
 - (c) won't recommend
 - (d) wouldn't have recommended

II. Select the most appropriate word to complete the following conversations. ()

11. A: You should keep () pressure to your wound.
B: Will that stop the bleeding?
- (a) application
 - (b) applying
 - (c) adding
 - (d) acting

12. A: How do I take this ()?
B: Mix it with a half cup of water.
(a) capsule
(b) powder
(c) tablet
(d) caplet
13. A: You seem to bruise very easily.
B: I guess I'm very () to bruising.
(a) usual
(b) frequent
(c) susceptible
(d) simple
14. A: Do I need to take () medicine for this?
B: I will write you a prescription.
(a) a
(b) any
(c) other
(d) some of
15. A: I've been trying to eat better.
B: Your diet has improved greatly. () the good work!
(a) Keep up
(b) Keep to
(c) Stay up
(d) Stay to

III. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.

16. The paramedics put the unconscious patient on the
().
(a) ambulance
(b) crutches
(c) diaper
(d) stretcher

17. Food moves from the mouth to the () and then the stomach.
- (a) appendix
 - (b) bladder
 - (c) esophagus
 - (d) intestine
18. Dark skin has more () than light skin.
- (a) melanin
 - (b) melatonin
 - (c) mescaline
 - (d) mucus
19. A black eye is another name for () near the eye.
- (a) a hematoma
 - (b) a blood clot
 - (c) an infusion
 - (d) a transfusion
20. () is an eating disorder marked by a fear of gaining weight.
- (a) aneurism
 - (b) anaphylaxis
 - (c) arrhythmia
 - (d) anorexia

IV. Read the following short passages, and then answer the questions for each passage.

From bust to boom to bust again: artemisinin, the key ingredient of front-line antimalarial drugs, is entering the third chapter of its turbulent history. A decade ago, the compound - available only from the sweet wormwood plant *Artemisia annua* - was scarce and expensive. But by 2007, the market was wallowing in a surplus of the drug as farmers flocked to grow the crop. Now, as a US\$343-million initiative starts to battle malaria through hugely subsidized medicines, suppliers are again worried that there will not be enough artemisinin to go around, while farmers, plant breeders and synthetic biologists are hoping that they can snap the drug out of its roller-coaster supply cycle.

This year's problems began with what should be a malaria success story. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria last month saw its first orders for cheap drugs under its Affordable Medicines Facility — Malaria initiative. Using subsidies, it plans to cut the price of artemisinin-based combination therapies, which partner artemisinin with another drug to reduce the chance of malaria parasites developing resistance, as they have done to treatments such as chloroquine.

(<http://www.nature.com/news/2010/100803/full/466672a.html>)

21. What is the concern about the drug ingredient artemisinin?
 - (a) It will be booming.
 - (b) There will be too much of it.
 - (c) It will be subsidized.
 - (d) There will not be enough of it.

22. When was artemisinin scarce and expensive?
 - (a) It is now
 - (b) After 2007
 - (c) About ten years ago
 - (d) It never was

23. How is the U.S. hoping to battle malaria?
 - (a) With three chapters
 - (b) By subsidizing medicine
 - (c) By growing the sweet wormwood plant
 - (d) By snapping the drug up

24. What happened in 2007?
 - (a) There was too much artemisinin on the market
 - (b) The U.S. began subsidizing antimalarial drugs
 - (c) The Global Fund began selling cheap medicine
 - (d) Parasites began developing a resistance to drugs

25. Why are they planning to cut the price on artemisinin-based combination therapies?
 - (a) Because there is too much artemisinin on the market

- (b) To reduce the chance of a parasite developing a resistance to the drugs
- (c) To snap the drug out of its roller-coaster supply cycle
- (d) Because there are now synthetic biologists

- Listening Dialogue

I. Select the most appropriate reply to each question after listening to the conversations.

1. A: Your genetic tests show that you have an elevated risk of cancer.

B: ()

- (a) General tests can't tell you that.
- (b) I'm not surprised, since my mother and father had it.
- (c) I'm sure it's because I eat too much salty food.
- (d) What can I do to raise my risk?

2. A: How infectious is my son's illness?

B: ()

- (a) He will be sick for a long time.
- (b) He will be very weak.
- (c) It spreads very easily.
- (d) It will come back throughout his life.

3. A: My child is so lethargic; I'm worried about her.

B: ()

- (a) So her fingers hurt?
- (b) So she can't sleep?
- (c) So she has no energy?
- (d) So she isn't urinating?

4. A: I just have no appetite lately.

B: ()

- (a) Is the pain dull or sharp?
- (b) It could be a lung disease.
- (c) Maybe the accident caused nerve damage.
- (d) What foods did you used to enjoy?

II. Select the most appropriate description for the illustrations in the test booklet.

- 5. (a) The doctor specializes in orthodontics.
- (b) The doctor specializes in obstetrics.
- (c) The doctor specializes in ophthalmology.

III. Select the best answer for each question after listening to the short conversations.

Patient: I read about my disease on the Internet. Is it true that it's always fatal?

Doctor: You can't trust everything you read on the Internet. Your disease is dangerous, but it is often curable.

Patient: But they had many doctors' opinions on that page.

Doctor: There are some good sources of information on the Internet, but many pages are simply not reliable. Let me give you some web addresses I know you can trust, and you can do some research there.

Patient: Thank you, doctor. I'm sorry to bother you. It's just that I couldn't sleep and I decided to do some research, and then there was so much information and it was so frightening.

Doctor: It's perfectly understandable. We all want to learn more about our medical problems. But it doesn't help if you get so worried that you can't focus on your own recovery.

Answers:

Listening					
1: b	2: c	3: c	4: d	5: a	6: c
7: b	8: c				
Reading					
9: a	10: d	11: b	12: b	13: c	14: b
15: a	16: d	17: c	18: a	19: a	20: d
21: d	22: c	23: b	24: a	25: b	