



# KUNIMOTO ALBERTA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

## ENTRANCE EXAM

*Total Time: 60 minutes*

**Please answer all questions on the provided answer sheet.**

STUDENT NAME	_____	DATE	_____
SECTION A	LISTENING	60 min.	/10 POINTS
SECTION B	VOCABULARY		/20 POINTS
SECTION C	GRAMMAR		/20 POINTS
SECTION D	READING		/25 POINTS
SECTION E	WRITING		/25 POINTS
		TOTAL SCORE	/100 POINTS



**Part A: Dialogue****Circle (A), (B), (C), or (D).****Question 1:**

- (A) Delivery time is relatively short.
- (B) You don't have to leave your house.
- (C) You cannot use cash for a purchase.
- (D) There are special offers or deals such as buy one get one free.

**Question 2:**

- (A) There is no delivery fee when ordering online.
- (B) Products are the same price or cheaper online.
- (C) The staff will choose an alternative if the item is not in stock.
- (D) They need to use the shop's app in order to purchase.

**Part B: Narration**

**Circle (A), (B), (C), or (D).**

**Question 1:**

- (A) Stadiums
- (B) Public playing fields
- (C) Local sports centres
- (D) The United Kingdom and USA

**Question 2:**

- (A) Cricket
- (B) Basketball
- (C) Squash
- (D) Badminton

**Question 3:**

- (A) People engage in sports for many different reasons such as a career or for fun.
- (B) Different sports are popular depending on the country.
- (C) Sports that require less equipment or less money to play are often more popular.
- (D) People can watch sports at home on television and save money.

## SECTION B – VOCABULARY

Read the story below and circle the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) that matches the same meaning as the word in bold.

### A Glass of Milk

Once upon a time, there was a poor boy who made his living by selling newspapers door-to-door. This was the way he used to earn money to pay the fees for his school. One day, as he was walking from house to house **(1) distributing** newspapers, he felt very low and was starving. He felt that he could not walk anymore. He was so hungry that he decided to ask for food at one of the houses. As he knocked on the door, he was **(2) astonished** to see a beautiful young girl opening the door.

Without **(3) hesitation**, he asked the girl for a glass of water. The young girl immediately understood the poor boy's condition and offered him a huge glass of milk. With a surprising look, the boy drank the milk and thanked the pretty girl. The Newspaper boy asked, "How much do I owe you for this milk?" "I don't want any money for this," replied the girl in a very soft voice. The boy once again thanked the girl with all his heart and left the place.

Many years passed by. The young girl grew up. Unfortunately, in her youth, she became very ill. The poor girl was **(4) diagnosed** with the rarest kind of nervous disorder. Many knowledgeable doctors were **(5) perplexed** with her condition. As her condition was getting serious day by day, she was **(6) admitted to** the top hospital with the most advanced facilities.

There was a renowned neuro specialist named Dr. Kevin. He was specially called in by the hospital doctors to examine her. Even with his extraordinary **(7) expertise**, Dr. Kevin found the girl's illness very hard to cure. However, with diligence and hard work that lasted months, he was finally able to cure her disease. With careful treatment and **(8) monitoring**, the girl was finally cured of that disease.

All the doctors **(9) praised** him for his hard work. However, the girl was quite worried about how much the hospital bill would come to. Her family had very little money, which was by no means enough to pay for such a long treatment in that reputed hospital.

When the girl was given the hospital bill finally, she was completely surprised. With **(10) shivering** hands, she opened the bill. She was shocked to see that the bill had been crossed out and canceled, and inside the bill, there was a note underneath signed by Dr. Kevin. "Bill paid years ago with a glass of milk!" the note said.

# ANSWER SHEET

1. **distributing**

- (A) selling
- (B) delivering
- (C) advertising
- (D) collecting

2. **astonished**

- (A) appalled
- (B) stunned
- (C) nervous
- (D) petrified

3. **hesitation**

- (A) doubt
- (B) worrying
- (C) burden
- (D) delay

4. **diagnosed**

- (A) provided
- (B) identified
- (C) believed
- (D) analyzed

5. **perplexed**

- (A) suspicious
- (B) distrusted
- (C) rejected
- (D) puzzled

6. **admitted to**

- (A) accepted by
- (B) permitted by
- (C) entered into
- (D) introduced to

7. **expertise**

- (A) technology
- (B) skillfulness
- (C) support
- (D) service

8. **monitoring**

- (A) determination
- (B) examination
- (C) hard work
- (D) resolving

9. **praised**

- (A) commended
- (B) thanked
- (C) welcomed
- (D) referred

10. **shivering**

- (A) quivering
- (B) restless
- (C) numbing
- (D) freezing

## SECTION C - GRAMMAR

**Read the story below and circle the letter (A), (B), or (C) of the word or phrase that belongs in each blank.**

### Scott's Lesson

Winter break was quickly approaching, and all Scott wanted to do was go snowboarding. Unfortunately, Scott's parents had different plans. They **(1)** a weeklong tropical cruise. Scott hated warm weather and asked **(2)** he could just stay at his best friend's house so he could snowboard every day with his buddies at the local mountain. His parents didn't want to hear anything of it. "You know, if you really don't want to go, you **(3)** with us. You can stay home." Scott's mom said. **(4)** of how much he wanted to go snowboarding, he didn't want to upset his parents. Family time was important, and it was tradition that they spend winter break together. Scott's dad told him that he would only make the vacation **(5)** for himself if he didn't change his attitude. Scott still **(6)** about all the snow he was leaving behind. When they arrived at the port to board the ship, Scott didn't want to admit it, but he was actually impressed with the size of the ship. **(7)** he had already seen the brochures before, seeing the ship in person was a whole different experience. Then he remembered that the brochure said something about a surfing pool. Maybe surfing would be **(8)** like snowboarding. Scott climbed aboard the ship with his parents, and then they walked around to check everything out. He couldn't believe **(9)** fancy the accommodations were. The dining room looked like a royal hall; the game room had all of his favorite games and the ship's deck had several different swimming pools for different purposes. **(10)** his bedroom had a small swimming pool! Then Scott saw the surfing pool. It was incredible. It wasn't a big pool, but it had big waves, and the girl **(11)** was demonstrating how to ride the waves made it look like a ton of fun. Scott asked his parents if he could go put his swim shorts on **(12)** he could try surfing. They said, "Of course." They wanted to put their swim suits on **(13)**, and, much **(14)**, they wanted to try surfing too. When Scott and his parents had their swimsuits on, they headed back to the surfing pool. There was a long line, so they **(15)** wait. Scott's dad went first and only **(16)** about five seconds before he fell. Then it was his mom's turn. She actually **(17)** than his dad did. When it was Scott's turn, he was excited and nervous. He hopped on the board and took a stance similar to his snowboarding stance. Then the waves started. It felt similar to snowboarding. On his first ride, Scott rode for almost 30 seconds **(18)** falling. He had the time of his life. Scott told his parents "We **(19)** on a cruise a long time ago!". They all laughed and Scott learned a valuable lesson. You won't know if you like something **(20)** you try it.

# ANSWER SHEET

1. (A) has booked (B) had booked (C) have booked
2. (A) whether (B) why (C) whenever
3. (A) have to come (B) don't have to come (C) didn't have to come
4. (A) Regardless (B) Nevertheless (C) Whether or not
5. (A) bad (B) worst (C) worse
6. (A) couldn't stop thinking (B) couldn't stop to think (C) couldn't think of stopping
7. (A) However (B) Whether (C) Although
8. (A) somewhat (B) somewhere (C) sometime
9. (A) that (B) how (C) in
10. (A) Though (B) However (C) Even
11. (A) who (B) whose (C) whom
12. (A) for (B) In order (C) so that
13. (A) in addition (B) as well (C) similarly
14. (A) surprising to Scott (B) to Scott's surprise (C) to surprise Scott
15. (A) had to (B) must have had to (C) didn't have to
16. (A) last (B) was lasting (C) lasted
17. (A) made it long (B) make it longer (C) made it longer
18. (A) while (B) before (C) after
19. (A) should be (B) should have gone (C) should have been
20. (A) even if (B) regardless of (C) unless



## SECTION D - READING

**Read the story below and circle the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) of the correct answer that fits in the blank.**

### Midori

It was a humid July night in 1986 at the Tanglewood Music Festival. The legendary Leonard Bernstein was preparing to conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra in a performance of a work he had composed. Midori Goto, a Japanese violinist, then only fourteen years old, did not feel nervous when taking the stage. She had been playing the violin since she was three years old, and she had never felt nervous when playing. Instead, she felt excited to be on stage because playing the violin brought her tremendous happiness. However, she knew she had to play especially well that night.

Midori made her way onstage from behind the curtain and took her place. She closed her eyes briefly. She heard the orchestra begin, and the music carried her away as it always had. However, that night she had to be especially focused. Bernstein's *Serenade* was particularly difficult. Midori took a deep breath and began to play. People in the audience knew they were witnessing a prodigy. Midori was gifted and driven, yet intensely calm. The audience was amazed that a young musician could memorize and play such a difficult piece perfectly, serenely, and with artistic insight.

Everything had gone very smoothly through the first four movements of the piece. Midori's fingers were not tired. She had paced herself to be prepared for the fifth and final movement. It was the most challenging part of the piece, and she wanted to amaze the audience. Suddenly, Midori felt the E string on her violin snap. She knew she had to remain calm so that she could resume playing. Showing no concern, she quickly turned to Malcolm Lowe, another violinist in the orchestra. Lowe looked somewhat confused at first. Then he handed Midori his own violin, which was much larger than the one she had been using. There was a slight pause while Midori fitted her chin rest onto the new violin, but then, she proceeded playing, absolutely unfazed by the event.

About two minutes later, the E string on Lowe's violin also snapped. Midori then borrowed the violin of Max Hobart, the associate concertmaster. She focused and **soldiered through** the remainder of the movement flawlessly, despite the fact that both violins she played were larger than her own. The audience members gasped with surprise. At the conclusion of the piece, Leonard Bernstein gave her a huge hug. Midori's broad smile indicated she knew she had done well. The next day, the front-page headline of the *New York Times* stated, "Girl, 14, Conquers Tanglewood with 3 Violins." Columnist John Rockwell wrote, "When it was over, audience, orchestra, and conductor-composer joined in giving her a cheering, stomping, whistling ovation."

Midori had won the hearts of all who heard her. However, she was confused by all of the commotion about the broken strings. "What was I supposed to do?" Midori said. "My strings broke, and I didn't want to stop the music."

# ANSWER SHEET

1. What evidence from the passage **best** supports the author's claim in paragraph 2 that Midori was a "prodigy"?
  - (A) "only fourteen years old" and "play such a difficult piece perfectly"
  - (B) "excited to be on stage" and "wanted to please the audience"
  - (C) "the music carried her away" and "she knew she had done well"
  - (D) "intensely calm" and "absolutely unfazed by the event"
2. How did the actions of Lowe and Hobart influence Midori's performance?
  - (A) Their initial confusion was resolved when they realized what she needed.
  - (B) Their quick responses helped her to resume playing almost immediately.
  - (C) They handed her violins that were too big for her, and she had trouble with them.
  - (D) They were not able to restring her violin, and she had to use their violins to finish.
3. What made Midori's performance so impressive, especially to all the adults around her?
  - (A) She played a violin, borrowed from Malcolm Lowe, which was much larger than the one she had been using.
  - (B) She was not at all shaken by the series of mishaps and finished the difficult serenade flawlessly.
  - (C) She reacted very calmly to the audience's and the orchestra's cheering, stomping whistling ovation.
  - (D) She broke a string on her violin during the fifth movement, the most challenging part of the piece.
4. In paragraph 4, the author uses the phrase "**soldiered through**" to indicate that
  - (A) Midori felt like she was under attack.
  - (B) Midori played her violin as though it were a weapon.
  - (C) Midori stood up straight, with no expression on her face.
  - (D) Midori continued to do what she was supposed to do despite obstacles.
5. How do the final two paragraphs contribute to the overall meaning of the passage?
  - (A) They suggest that Midori felt less satisfied after her performance.
  - (B) They compare Midori's behavior during the concert to her later behavior.
  - (C) They show that Midori would have been more impressive if the strings had not broken.
  - (D) They contrast Midori's reaction to the concert with the reaction of her audience.

## SECTION E - WRITING

Answer the question below by writing a 1-page essay up to the **blue** line. Make sure to include lots of details and examples in your response.

Question:

**Write about a time when you faced adversity or something particularly challenging. How did you overcome this challenge?**



## KAIS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL SAMPLE EXAM – LISTENING SCRIPT

### Part A: Dialogue

**Situation:** Roommates Jenny and Laura discuss their weekly shopping trip.

- Jenny:** We don't have much food left in the cupboards besides some cans of soup. Are you ready to do our food shopping?
- Laura:** Yes, I'll just put on my sandals, and we will go to the supermarket.
- Jenny:** It's too far from our dormitory. Let's just order our food online.
- Laura:** I've never purchased food online before. In Brazil we don't usually purchase food online.
- Jenny:** Here in Germany people often purchase all sorts of things online, including food. It is very convenient.
- Laura:** How long will it take to be delivered?
- Jenny:** The delivery service is free if we spend over 35 euros, and we will get it tomorrow afternoon if we order today.
- Laura:** That's not bad. Are products more expensive online?
- Jenny:** The prices are the same and sometimes it can even be cheaper. You can often see special offers like buy one get one free or other sales and bonus offers.
- Laura:** What if the item we choose is not in stock?
- Jenny:** If the item is sold out, then there is no way to purchase it. However, the staff will choose an alternative item with a similar price.
- Laura:** It sounds very convenient. Let's order online using the shop's app.
- Jenny:** Great! I'll go get my phone and log in to the shop's app.
- Laura:** I'll make a shopping list of what we need, and you can order it.
- Jenny:** Ok. I will get my purse, too. I'll use my credit card to pay. You can't pay with cash when purchasing online.
- Laura:** Thanks for ordering.

**Question 1: Which of the following is not a convenient thing when ordering online in Germany?**

- (A) Delivery time is relatively short.
- (B) You don't have to leave your house.
- (C) You cannot use cash for a purchase.
- (D) There are special offers or deals such as buy one get one free.

**Question 2: Which of the following statements is not true?**

- (A) There is no delivery fee.
- (B) Products are the same price or cheaper online.
- (C) The staff will choose an alternative if the item is not in stock.
- (D) They need to use the shop's app in order to purchase.

## Part B: Narration Instruction

You will now hear a short narration. As you listen to the narration, answer the following three questions. Circle the letter of the answer that best matches. The narration will be spoken twice.

### Sports

There are many kinds of sports that are undertaken by people. Some do sports for their career and other people purely do it for their enjoyment and recreation. Some sports, like cricket, require the use of lots of equipment, while others like soccer or basketball need very little to successfully play a game. Often sports that use lots of equipment can be costly. Some people use public playing fields to play sport for free, while other sports such as squash and badminton are usually paid for at a local sports centre. Some people prefer to watch sports rather than play it. This can either be done by going to a stadium, a local athletics centre, park or on television. It is often cheaper to watch sports from the comfort of a person's home than to visit the stadium or a special event. Certain sports are popular in certain countries. For example, soccer and cricket are extremely popular in the United Kingdom but not in the USA. In the USA people often play and prefer to watch basketball and baseball. However, most countries put aside time to compete in world sporting events such as the Olympics, which occur every four years.

#### Question 1: Where should a person go if they want to play baseball for free?

- (A) Stadiums
- (B) Public playing fields
- (C) Local sports centres
- (D) The United Kingdom and USA

#### Question 2: What sport would be recommended for someone who doesn't have a lot of money?

- (A) Cricket
- (B) Basketball
- (C) Squash
- (D) Badminton

#### Question 3: Which of the following does the narration not mention?

- (A) People engage in sports for many different reasons such as a career or for fun.
- (B) Different sports are popular depending on the country.
- (C) Sports that require less equipment and less money to play are often more popular.
- (D) People can watch sports at home on television and save money.

**This is the end of the Listening Section.**

**Please turn the page and complete the rest of the test.**

ENGLISH EXAM I ANSWERS

SECTION A - LISTENING

Part A: Dialogue

Question 1 (C) Question 2 (A)

Part B: Narration

Question 1 (B) Question 2 (B) Question 3 (C)

SECTION B - VOCABULARY

1. (B) 2. (B) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (D)  
6. (A) 7. (B) 8. (B) 9. (A) 10. (A)

SECTION C - GRAMMAR

1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (A) 5. (C)  
6. (A) 7. (C) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C)  
11. (A) 12. (C) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (A)  
16. (C) 17. (C) 18. (B) 19. (B) 20. (C)

SECTION D - READING

1. (A) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (D) 5. (D)