



31. (A) They lived in caves.
(B) They traveled in groups.
(C) They had an advanced language.
(D) They ate mostly fruit.
32. (A) It was unavailable because dry weather had killed the trees.
(B) It was used to build shelters in some regions.
(C) It was used mainly for heating and cooking.
(D) Ice Age people did not have the tools to work with wood.
33. (A) They wore clothing made of animal skins.
(B) They used sand as insulation.
(C) They kept fires burning constantly.
(D) They faced their homes toward the south.
34. (A) Meet his anthropology teacher
(B) Lend him her magazine when she is done with it
(C) Help him with an assignment about the Ice Age
(D) Help him study for an anthropology test
35. (A) Mating habits of squid and octopus
(B) The evolution of certain forms of sea life
(C) The study of marine shells
(D) Survival skills of sea creatures
36. (A) He did not understand the lecture.
(B) He wants to borrow her notes next week.
(C) He needs help preparing for an exam.
(D) He was sick and unable to attend the lecture.
37. (A) Some sea creatures developed vertebrae.
(B) The first giant squid was captured.
(C) Some sea creatures shed their shells.
(D) Sea life became more intelligent.
38. (A) She has always believed they exist.
(B) She heard about them in New Zealand.
(C) Stories about them may be based on giant squid.
(D) The instructor mentioned them in the lecture.

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39. (A) That babies understand language before they can speak
(B) That babies have simple mathematical skills
(C) That babies prefer different kinds of toys
(D) That television has a strong influence on babies
40. (A) Staring at the dolls longer
(B) Crying loudly
(C) Blinking their eyes rapidly
(D) Reaching for the dolls
41. (A) They are born with the ability to count.
(B) They are exceptionally intelligent.
(C) They learned to count from playing with dolls.
(D) They have learned to count from their parents.
42. (A) Language ability might be negatively affected.
(B) Babies who learn quickly might develop learning problems later.
(C) Parents might try to teach their children certain skills at too early an age.
(D) Learning math early might interfere with creativity.
43. (A) To review what students know about volcanic activity
(B) To demonstrate the use of a new measurement device
(C) To explain the answer to an examination question
(D) To provide background for the next reading assignment
44. (A) They occur at regular intervals.
(B) They can withstand great heat.
(C) They travel through Earth's interior.
(D) They can record Earth's internal temperature.
45. (A) When Earth was formed
(B) The composition of the Earth's interior
(C) Why lava is hot
(D) How often a volcano is likely to erupt
46. (A) How deep they are
(B) Where earthquakes form
(C) How hot they are
(D) What purpose they serve

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47. (A) Photographic techniques common in the early 1900s
(B) The early life of Alfred Stieglitz
(C) The influence of weather on Alfred Stieglitz' photography
(D) Alfred Stieglitz' approach to photography
48. (A) How to analyze photographic techniques
(B) How to classify photography
(C) How Alfred Stieglitz contributed to the history of photography
(D) Whether photography is superior to other art forms
49. (A) They were influenced by his background in engineering.
(B) They were very expensive to take.
(C) They were among the first taken under such conditions.
(D) Most of them were of poor quality.
50. (A) He thought that the copying process took too long.
(B) He considered each photograph to be an individual work of art.
(C) He did not have the necessary equipment for reproduction.
(D) He did not want them to be displayed outside of his home.

**THIS IS THE END OF SECTION 1.
STOP WORK ON SECTION 1.
TURN OFF YOUR AUDIO PLAYER.**