1. (A) Happy.
   (B) Frustrated.
   (C) Sleepy.
   (D) Full.

2. (A) In a dentist's office.
   (B) At the employment office.
   (C) In a pharmacy.
   (D) In a coffee shop.

3. (A) John likes old movies more than Bill does.
   (B) John likes old movies, but Bill doesn't.
   (C) Both John and Bill like old movies.
   (D) Old movies are really enjoyable.

4. (A) He wants to talk about the project.
   (B) He thinks the project is fine.
   (C) He agrees with the woman.
   (D) The woman shouldn't be worried.

5. (A) Continue with work.
   (B) Hold his breath.
   (C) Breathe deeply.
   (D) Rest for a short time.

6. (A) He didn't get the grant he wanted.
   (B) He's going to choose another university.
   (C) He wants the woman to help him.
   (D) He isn't pleased with the university he has chosen.

7. (A) She has to look for the library.
   (B) The library is only a little farther.
   (C) The man has found the library.
   (D) She doesn't know where the library is.

8. (A) Ask the man to fix the lawn mower.
   (B) Fix the lawn mower herself.
   (C) Take the lawn mower out of the garage.
   (D) Stop working in the garage right now.

9. (A) To a beauty salon.
   (B) To a furniture store.
   (C) To a library.
   (D) To a clothing store.

10. (A) It only has two chapters.
    (B) The last part won't contain any new material.
    (C) He doesn't think Charles will ever finish it.
    (D) He might be able to help Charles write a summary of it.

11. (A) Take his typewriter to the library.
    (B) Buy a typewriter.
    (C) Borrow a typewriter from the woman.
    (D) Go to the library to use a typewriter.

12. (A) Find a friend to take her to the party.
    (B) Wait until she's feeling better to go to the party.
    (C) Go to the party for a short time.
    (D) Find the papers for the man to sign.

13. (A) His car lost the race.
    (B) He wasn't able to buy the car.
    (C) He can't help the woman choose a car.
    (D) Someone hit his car from behind.

14. (A) He isn't very interested in the concert.
    (B) The concert is too much for him to do.
    (C) He is quite interested in the tickets.
    (D) He couldn't see much of the concert.

15. (A) Annoyed.
    (B) Hungry.
    (C) Tired.
    (D) Happy.

16. (A) Find another place to sit.
    (B) Offer her seat to the man.
    (C) Find out who has taken her seat.
    (D) Ask the man if she can sit next to him.

17. (A) He has more money than he said he did.
    (B) He should hurry up and buy the stereo before he runs out of cash.
    (C) He'll need to run to the bank before he goes shopping.
    (D) He doesn't need to buy anything else right now.

18. (A) The woman should stop staring at him.
    (B) He didn't let Susan know about the meeting.
    (C) He can't come to a meeting on such short notice.
    (D) He left the meeting without the woman noticing.

19. (A) He is still waiting to hear about the position.
    (B) Someone else got the job he applied for.
    (C) The woman is mistaken.
    (D) The woman should accept his position.

20. (A) Rewrite his notes.
    (B) Ask the woman to look at his notes for him.
    (C) Read the woman's notes.
    (D) Study some more before the test.

21. (A) Rain might spoil the class picnic.
    (B) She's not certain she will go to the picnic.
    (C) She wonders what the weather forecast will be.
    (D) She's sure it won't stop raining in time for the picnic.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

22. (A) He lost something that belongs to the woman.
(B) He doesn't know how to play the tape recorder.
(C) He broke the woman's tape player.
(D) He doesn't want to listen to the new cassette.

23. (A) A difficult boss.
(B) A joke.
(C) A scheduling problem.
(D) A note from a friend.

24. (A) She won't be able to graduate on Friday.
(B) She doesn't really have to go to Ted's graduation.
(C) She has a job interview with Ted on Friday.
(D) She might not be able to go to the ceremony.

25. (A) Eating the woman's food.
(B) Moving into a dormitory.
(C) Finding the woman an apartment.
(D) Fixing the woman's refrigerator.

26. (A) She should hang up her coat.
(B) She is probably close by.
(C) She might not be coming.
(D) She was just about to leave.

27. (A) He doesn't know what time the group will finish.
(B) The group didn't seem to enjoy talking about linguistics.
(C) The discussion lasted longer than he thought it would.
(D) People were bored because the discussion lasted too long.

28. (A) They need to begin their work by the fifteenth.
(B) They should take their lab reports off of the desk.
(C) They have fifteen minutes to finish their work.
(D) They should get to work on their report soon.

29. (A) She didn't understand what Gary was talking about.
(B) She didn't get to see Gary after his presentation.
(C) She didn't like the topic of Gary's talk.
(D) She got tired of thinking about the figures Gary was discussing.

30. (A) He would love to take the woman to the opera.
(B) He hopes the woman likes opera.
(C) People who like opera will probably like the new theater.
(D) He is especially grateful for the downtown theater.

Part B

31. (A) Pigments used in paint production.
(B) Steps in chlorophyll production.
(C) The loss of trees due to disease.
(D) Reasons for autumn leaf color.

32. (A) A change in the weather.
(B) A radio program.
(C) A botany lecture.
(D) The woman's hopes to save a dying tree.

33. (A) Bright autumn leaf color is due to frost and cold.
(B) Pigments from leaves are used in the production of paint.
(C) Sunlight is necessary in the production of bright leaf color.
(D) The true color of leaves is brown.

34. (A) Chlorophyll.
(B) Bright sunlight.
(C) Different chemical pigments.
(D) Nutrient production.

35. (A) Graduation requirements.
(B) Graduating with honors.
(C) Planning a graduation party.
(D) Talking to the registrar.

36. (A) He did not get good grades this semester.
(B) He doesn't think he can graduate this spring.
(C) He can't find his advisor.
(D) His grades are not as good as Suzanne's.

37. (A) He is looking at the wrong catalog.
(B) His advisor has made a mistake.
(C) The registrar will change his grade for him.
(D) He has time to take another class before graduation.

38. (A) Go sign up for a summer course.
(B) Explain his problem to his advisor.
(C) Write a letter to the registrar.
(D) Get ready for the graduation party.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording, you hear:

Now listen to a sample question.

Sample Answer



In your test book, you read:

(A) Only bumblebees can fertilize red clover plants.
(B) Bumblebees protect red clover from plant eating insects.
(C) Bumblebees bring water to red clover plants on their tongues.
(D) Bumblebees keep mice and other animals away from red clover plants.

The best answer to the question "Why is it impossible to raise red clover where there are no bumblebees?" is (A), "Only bumblebees can fertilize red clover plants." Therefore, the correct choice is (A).

Now listen to another sample question.

Sample Answer



In your test book, you read:

(A) They both make honey.
(B) They both build combs.
(C) Both of them are found in underground nests.
(D) They both live through the winter.

The best answer to the question "According to the speaker, in what way are the queen wasp and the queen bee similar?" is (D), "They both live through the winter." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Remember, you are **not** allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

39. (A) Distribution of goods and services.
    (B) Factories.
    (C) Today's homework.
    (D) Advertising.

40. (A) The movement of goods from their sources to their destinations.
    (B) The arrangement of products on the shelves.
    (C) The circulation of advertisements.
    (D) The manufacturing of goods.

41. (A) A guest speaker might arrive.
    (B) Class might be canceled.
    (C) There might be a short quiz.
    (D) Homework might be collected.

42. (A) Advertising as an important aspect of marketing.
    (B) A comparison between wholesalers and retailers.
    (C) The manufacture of goods.
    (D) The roles of consumers.

43. (A) Changing exhibits.
    (B) Permanent displays.
    (C) The tipi village.
    (D) The library service.

44. (A) It is too busy today.
    (B) It is too far away.
    (C) It is too dangerous.
    (D) It is still being built.

45. (A) The portrait gallery.
    (B) The research library.
    (C) The sculpture gardens.
    (D) The Indian museum.

46. (A) Because of the large number of visitors.
    (B) Because of construction in part of the museum.
    (C) So that visitors could shop for gifts.
    (D) To give everyone a needed rest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

47. (A) To inform people about how to avoid being struck by lightning.
(B) To explain why lightning often strikes tall trees.
(C) To point out that lightning often appears in round flashes around boats, airplanes, and steeple clocks.
(D) To encourage people to give up outdoor sports during thunderstorm season.

48. (A) Trees provide a good path to the ground for electricity.
(B) The wood's resistance can cause the electricity to flash out at people nearby.
(C) Round flashes of lightning that look like fire often strike tall trees.
(D) Tree limbs can be hit by lightning and fall on people.

49. (A) They are big so they offer lots of protection.
(B) They move around so it is hard for lightning to hit them.
(C) They conduct electricity into the ground and are well-insulated.
(D) They are waterproof and reflect lightning away from themselves.

50. (A) Get on a bicycle or a horse.
(B) Find a place to swim so you can get your feet off the ground.
(C) Continue what you are doing as long as you are not holding a metal fishing rod, shovel, or golf club.
(D) Stay as low as possible, even getting into a ditch if you can.

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

1. - - - - - - - fall naturally into two classes, which can be further subdivided into several subclasses.
(A) There are vitamins
(B) Vitamins that
(C) Vitamins
(D) After vitamins

2. The incidence of anorexia nervosa, - - - - - - - , is growing in industrially advanced societies.
(A) is an eating disorder
(B) an eating disorder which
(C) an eating disorder
(D) for which an eating disorder

3. In the 1960s, *pop art* - - - - - - - to discover artistic significance in the commercial artifacts of the consumer culture.
(A) seeking
(B) to seek
(C) has sought
(D) sought

4. Air - - - - - - - the carbon dioxide necessary for photosynthesis enters leaves through tiny surface openings.
(A) contains
(B) contained
(C) containing
(D) it contains

5. Overexposure to the sun can produce - - - - - - - can some toxic chemicals.
(A) more than damage to the skin
(B) more damage than to the skin
(C) damage more than to the skin
(D) more damage to the skin than

6. The Federal Reserve System, - - - - - - - under President Wilson, plays a key role in regulating the U.S. economy.
(A) the establishment in 1913
(B) was established in 1913
(C) established in 1913
(D) in 1913 they established it

7. In the 1960s, due in part to the invention of air conditioning, the population of the United States - - - - - - - a dramatic geographical shift southward.
(A) experiencing
(B) was experienced
(C) to experience
(D) experienced

8. Antarctica is larger - - - - - - - , but it has no native human population.
(A) than Europe or Australia does
(B) Europe or Australia
(C) of Europe or Australia
(D) than Europe or Australia

9. Whole-grain food products - - - - - - - in most large supermarkets across the United States and Canada.
(A) now can purchase
(B) can now be purchased
(C) now to purchase
(D) the purchase of which

10. A dividend is - - - - - - - the only benefit a corporation can offer its shareholders.
(A) no
(B) nor
(C) none
(D) not

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. - - - - - - - all citrus fruit originated with the Chinese orange.
    (A) That the belief
    (B) The belief that
    (C) To believe that
    (D) It is believed that

12. The year 1732 saw the first appearance of *Poor Richard's Almanac*, - - - - - - - Benjamin Franklin created the character of Poor Richard.
    (A) there
    (B) in which
    (C) in it
    (D) which in

13. - - - - - - - more susceptible to bacterial contamination than other types of meat because it has more surface area exposed to bacteria laden air.
    (A) Ground meat
    (B) Ground meat is
    (C) Ground meat that is
    (D) Ground meat being

14. Over the past several decades, radio telescopes - - - - - - - of the universe from the one disclosed by ordinary telescopes.
    (A) have given scientists quite a different view
    (B) have quite a different view given scientists
    (C) quite a different view have given scientists
    (D) have they given scientists quite a different view

15. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay - - - - - - - .
    (A) are several recently settled Inuit communities
    (B) several recently settled Inuit communities are there
    (C) near several recently settled Inuit communities
    (D) is where several recently settled Inuit communities

16. The field cricket is quite (A) injury (B) to crops and vegetation (C) and does most of its harmful (D) work at night.

17. Perhaps the most (A) unique thing about (B) carbon atoms are (C) their ability to combine (D) with themselves.

18. Works wrote (A) by Vladimir Nabokov often (B) contain heroes and heroines who (C) have lived (D) in many places.

19. Organisms and their cells live by maintaining (A) a constant (B) exchange of elemental, (C) ions, minerals, and gases. (D)

20. For the past few years (A), researchers have perfecting (B) their (C) control over the movements of cells and microbes by using (D) low-power laser beams.

21. The mountain sheep is known for (A) its incredible (B) agility, timid (C), and ability to withstand (D) severe cold.

22. The chimpanzee possesses hand tool (A), the sticky termite stick, with which (B) it (C) digs termites out of (D) logs and stumps.

23. The different layers of the Grand Canyon contain (A) a variety of fossils, including (B) algae and seaweed from (C) early historically (D) periods.

24. The United States government use (A) price supports and cost (B) subsidies (C) to raise (D) farm prices and profits.

25. The basic factors that (A) enhance health and longevity (B) include vigorous exercise, hereditary (C), and diet. (D)

26. Fission tracking is (A) a new artifact dating (B) method who (C) promises to have (D) important archeological applications in the future.

27. Biologically (A) produced ceramics, alike (B) those made by mollusks such as (C) the sea urchin, remain superior to those (D) produced synthetically.

28. Contemporary (A) poet James Merrill writes (B) autobiographical verse that building on (C) remembrances of his (D) childhood.

29. Many New England farmers supplement (A) their incomes with the sold (B) of maple syrup tapped (C) from sugar maples (D) growing on their farmland.

30. When attempt (A) to explain (B) children's (C) food preferences, researchers are faced with (D) contradictions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31. Glaciologists now suspect (A) that the Antarctic ice sheet unstable is (B), but they are not yet (C) certain to what extent this instability might cause (D) problems.

32. Human infants are not (A) usually able to (B) walk by selves (C) until they reach eleven or twelve months (D) of age.

33. Scholars of historical change feels (A) that (B) the velocity of history has been (C) greatly accelerated by the onward rush of science and technology during (D) the twentieth century.

34. Psychologists and psychiatrists are trained (A) to encourage their (B) patients to talk for (C) the things that are causing them difficulty. (D)

35. Food contamination is monitored (A) by the Food and Drug Administration, which (B) periodically conducts (C) controlled strictly (D) inspections of foodstuffs.

36. From the time (A) he was a child, author Herman Melville had (B) a interest (C) in the sea. (D)

37. Booker T. Washington, head of the first (A) industrial school for African Americans, was (B) as popular with (C) Southerners than he (D) was with Northerners.

38. Peacocks are among (A) the most exotic (B) birds in nature; its (C) long tail feathers fan out (D) to reveal a profusion of vivid colors.

39. In the latter half (A) of the nineteenth century, physical techniques making it (B) possible to determine (C) the chemical constitution of stars. (D)

40. In seeking out its (A) representative writers, twentieth-century America seems to be (B) searching for someone who chronicle (C) the chaos and lack of direction reflected (D) in some contemporary values.

This is the end of Section 2.
If you finish before time is called, check your work on Section 2 only.



The supervisor will tell you when to begin work on Section 3.

LIVEWORKSHEETS