Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 5.

Evaporation and recondensation of water entail an **important** step in purification called distillation. During evaporation, water molecules rise from the surface of a solution, but the salts and other minerals that had been dissolved in it crystallize and precipitate from the solution, forming sediment. As water is heated, its molecules acquire sufficient energy to break the weak pull between them and rise in the form of vapor. As the vapor temperature falls, the attractive force between molecules grows to hold the molecules together, resulting in condensation. When water vapor recondenses, it consists only of water. Pure water used in chemical laboratories is obtained by this process. Water from the ocean and other sources is perpetually evaporated, purified, and eventually recondensed in the atmosphere.

Water can be purified by distillation or other methods. The hydrological cycle of the earth consists of water vapor **that** enters the atmosphere through evaporation and comes back via condensation and precipitation. Since oceans occupy approximately 70 percent of the planet's surface, the largest amount of water in the cycle is derived from the evaporation of water from the ocean surfaces. A secondary source of water vapor lies in rivers, lakes, and soil. Plant transpiration occurs in areas with heavily vegetated land and adds to the vapor in the cycle.

(Source: TOEFL Reading)

Question 1. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Distillation in the Hydrological Cycle
B. Purification of Water in Large Quantities
C. Evaporation of Molecules for Purification
D. The Physical Consistency of Water Vapor

Question 2. Why does sedimentation develop?

A. Recondensation dissolves salts and minerals.
B. Distillation makes water rise.
C. Solid water condenses at low temperatures.
D. Salts and minerals solidify and accumulate.

Question 3. The word "**important**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. significant **B.** wonderful
C. fantastic **D.** impressive

Question 4. The word "**that**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. distillation **B.** water vapor
C. hydrological cycle **D.** atmosphere

Question 5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a source of water vapor?

A. oceans **B.** lakes
C. rivers **D.** wells