

Read the text below to answer question number 1-2!

The Moon has been worshipped by primitive people and has inspired humans to create everything from lunar calendars to love sonnets, but what do we really know about it? The most accepted theory about the origin of the Moon is that it was formed of the debris from a massive collision with the young Earth about 4.6 billion years ago. A huge body, perhaps the size of Mars, struck the Earth, throwing out an immense amount of debris that coalesced and cooled in orbit around the Earth.

The development of Earth is inextricably linked to the moon; the Moon's gravitational influence upon the Earth is the primary cause of ocean tides. In fact, the Moon has more than twice the effect upon the tides than does the sun. The Moon makes one rotation and completes a revolution around the Earth every 27 days, 7 hours, and 43 minutes. This synchronous rotation is caused by an uneven distribution of mass in the Moon (essentially, it is heavier on one side than the other) and has allowed the Earth's gravity to keep one side of the Moon permanently facing Earth. It is an average distance from Earth of 384,403 km.

The Moon has no atmosphere; without an atmosphere, the Moon has nothing to protect it from meteorite impacts, and thus the surface of the Moon is covered with impact craters, both large and small. The Moon also has no active tectonic or volcanic activity, so the erosive effects of atmospheric weathering, tectonic shifts, and volcanic upheavals that tend to erase and reform the Earth's surface features are not at work on the Moon. In fact, even tiny surface features such as the footprint left by an astronaut in the lunar soil are likely to last for millions of years, unless obliterated by a chance meteorite strike. The surface gravity of the Moon is about one-sixth that of the Earth's. Therefore, a man weighing 82 kilograms on Earth would only weigh 14 kilograms on the Moon.

The geographical features of the Earth most like that of the Moon are, in fact, places such as the Hawaiian volcanic craters and the huge meteor crater in Arizona. The climate of the Moon is very unlike either Hawaii or Arizona, however; in fact, the temperature on the Moon ranges between 123 degrees C. to -233 degrees C.

1. According to the passage, the moon is...

- A. older than the Earth
- B. protected by a dense atmosphere
- C. composed of a few active volcanoes
- D. the primary cause of Earth's ocean tides
- E. smooth by surface

2. A person on the Moon would weigh less than on the Earth because...

- A. the Moon weighs less than the Earth
- B. of the composition of lunar soil
- C. the Moon has no active tectonic or volcanic activity
- D. the Moon has no atmosphere
- E. the surface gravity of the Moon is less

Read the text below to answer question number 3-4

Polycystic ovarian syndrome, or PCOS (aka Stein-Leventhal disease), is a condition that affects between 6% and 20% of women in the United States. It is a little understood syndrome that often goes undetected and is frequently misdiagnosed. PCOS produces tiny cysts on the surface of a woman's ovaries. These cysts are undeveloped follicles (eggs) that inexplicably fail to release from the ovary because of the presence of male hormones in the blood. However, new research is indicating that PCOS is related to insulin resistance. Unfortunately, the cysts themselves are only a small part of this syndrome.

PCOS can present a variety of symptoms, including hair growth on the face and chest, stubborn acne, hair loss, obesity, irregular menses, infertility, and an increased risk of diabetes. Many of these symptoms impact a woman's physical appearance and her self-esteem. If left untreated, women suffering from PCOS may experience greater levels of stress and depression.

A woman exhibiting any of these symptoms should contact her physician to determine if she has PCOS. Although there is no cure for PCOS, a number of different treatments can stop or reverse many of the symptoms.

3. According to the passage, many women who have PCOS...

- A. overreacts to the symptoms
- B. do not even know they have the disease
- C. are unable to have children
- D. have an excess of male hormones in their blood
- E. cannot afford proper treatment

4. The passage suggests that the most damaging aspect of misdiagnosed or untreated PCOS is often...

- A. psychological ailments, including anxiety and depression
- B. infertility caused by the cysts
- C. health problems caused by weight gain
- D. Skin rashes and acne
- E. He sudden onset of diabetes

Read the text below to answer question number 5-6!

As heart disease continues to be the number-one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that trigger heart attacks. High-fat diets and "life in the fast lane" have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980, and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate, and concentration of heart stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M.

In other studies, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

5. According to the passage, which of the following is not a possible cause of many heart attacks?

- A. Decreased blood flow to the heart
- B. Increased blood pressure
- C. Lower heart rate
- D. Increase in hormones
- E. Rise concentration of heart stimulating hormones

6. Which of the following is not cited as a possible risk factor?

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| A. Having a birthday | D. Being under stress |
| B. Getting married | E. Unmarried men |
| C. Eating fatty foods | |