

TOEFL EXERCISE 4: Study each of the passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow.

PASSAGE ONE (Questions 1–2)

Blood plasma is a clear, almost colorless liquid. It consists of blood from which the red and white blood cells have been removed. It is often used in transfusions because a patient generally needs the plasma portion of the blood more than the other components.

Line Plasma differs in several important ways from whole blood. First of all, plasma can be mixed
(5) for all donors and does not have to be from the right blood group, as whole blood does. In addition, plasma can be dried and stored, while whole blood cannot.

1. All of the following are true about blood plasma EXCEPT that
 - (A) it is a deeply colored liquid
 - (B) blood cells have been taken out of it
 - (C) patients are often transfused with it
 - (D) it is generally more important to the patient than other parts of whole blood
2. Which of the following is NOT stated about whole blood?
 - (A) It is different from plasma.
 - (B) It cannot be dried.
 - (C) It is impossible to keep it in storage for a long time.
 - (D) It is a clear, colorless liquid.

PASSAGE TWO (Questions 3–4)

Line Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman was an American journalist at the turn of the century who
(5) wrote for the newspaper *New York World* under the pen name Nellie Bly, a name which was taken from the Stephen Foster song *Nelly Bly*. She achieved fame for her exposés and in particular for the bold and adventuresome way that she obtained her stories.

She felt that the best way to get the real story was from the inside rather than as an outside observer who could be treated to a prettified version of reality. On one occasion she pretended to be a thief so that she would get arrested and see for herself how female prisoners were really treated. On another occasion she faked mental illness in order to be admitted to a mental hospital to get the real picture on the treatment of mental patients.

3. Which of the following is NOT true about Nellie Bly?

- (A) Nellie Bly's real name was Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman.
- (B) Nellie Bly was mentally ill.
- (C) The name Nellie Bly came from a song.
- (D) The name Nellie Bly was used on articles that Seaman wrote.

4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something that Nellie Bly did to get a good story?

- (A) She acted like a thief.
- (B) She got arrested by the police.
- (C) She pretended to be ill.
- (D) She worked as a doctor in a mental hospital.

Line Dekanawida's role as a supreme lawgiver in the Iroquois tribe has given him the status of
(5) demigod within the Indian nation. Born into the Huron tribe, Dekanawida caused great fear in
his parents, who tried to drown him in his youth after a prophecy was made indicating that he
would bring great sorrow to the Huron nation. Dekanawida was to survive this attempted
drowning but later left his parents' home and tribe to live among the Iroquois.

(10) One of his achievements with the Iroquois was the institution of a law among the Iroquois
that virtually ended blood feuds among the nation's families. Wampum, strings of beads made of
polished shells, was a valued commodity in the Iroquois culture; according to policies established
by Dekanawida, wampum had to be paid to the family of a murder victim by the family of the
killer. Since the killer was also put to death, the family of the killer had to pay the victim's family
in wampum for two deaths, the death of the murder victim and the death of the killer. These
strict policies implemented by Dekanawida helped to establish him as a wise lawgiver and leader
of the Iroquois nation.

5. According to the passage, Dekanawida was NOT

- (A) a lawmaker
- (B) a Huron by birth
- (C) a near deity
- (D) drowned when he was young

6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage about wampum?

- (A) It was used extensively by the Huron.
- (B) It had a high value to the Iroquois.
- (C) It was given to a murder victim's family.
- (D) It was made of polished shells.