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COMPLETE TEST FOUR

SECTION 1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time—approximately 35 minutes
(including the reading of the directions for each part)

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** by the speakers you hear. Do **not** take notes or write in your test book at any time. Do **not** turn the pages until you are told to do so.

Part A

Directions: In Part A you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations 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.

Listen to an example.

On the recording, you will hear:

- (man) *That exam was just awful.*
(woman) *Oh, it could have been worse.*
(narrator) *What does the woman mean?*

Sample Answer



- In your test book, you will read:**
- (A) The exam was really awful.
 - (B) It was the worst exam she had ever seen.
 - (C) It couldn't have been more difficult.
 - (D) It wasn't that hard.

You learn from the conversation that the man thought the exam was very difficult and that the woman disagreed with the man. The best answer to the question, "What does the woman mean?" is (D), "It wasn't that hard." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Wait

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1. (A) Watching a movie.
(B) Hunting.
(C) Buying film.
(D) Taking photos.
2. (A) It's a good idea to be thrifty.
(B) He's feeling a little dirty.
(C) He'd like something to drink.
(D) Stopping for thirty minutes is a good idea.
3. (A) The flight is departing in the near future.
(B) The plane is taking off early.
(C) The man needs to make plans soon.
(D) The plane is taking up space.
4. (A) He has never gone to any games.
(B) It is rare for the football team to win.
(C) He doesn't go to games often.
(D) It is rare for the university team to have a game.
5. (A) They should call out to their neighbors.
(B) They should visit their neighbors.
(C) They should phone their neighbors.
(D) They should look over their neighbors.
6. (A) It is not done yet.
(B) It was not done carelessly.
(C) It does not seem to have been done by the accountant.
(D) It contains a lot of errors.
7. (A) He will be far from the conference tonight.
(B) He's not quite sure who the speaker will be.
(C) He knows Dr. Burton well.
(D) He knows that Dr. Burton will be speaking.
8. (A) Take a short nap.
(B) Go out now.
(C) Enjoy the rest of the evening.
(D) Have a little snack before going out.
9. (A) He's going to say something in the theater.
(B) What the woman said was magnified out of proportion.
(C) The size of the theater was magnificent.
(D) He shares the woman's opinion.
10. (A) They are unconfirmed.
(B) They are dependent on future research.
(C) They are most probably correct.
(D) They are independent of the researchers' ideas.
11. (A) She was less than delighted.
(B) She was quite pleased.
(C) She was unable to accept it.
(D) She wished she could have been more delighted.
12. (A) The lawyer delivered the letter this morning.
(B) The courier has already made the delivery.
(C) The letter to the courier has already been received.
(D) The lawyer's office does not have the letter.
13. (A) The phone is off the hook.
(B) The man will head the committee.
(C) The man is no longer responsible.
(D) The committee meeting has been put off.
14. (A) She must work tonight.
(B) The shift in her plans is unlucky.
(C) Her roommate is persuasive.
(D) Her roommate will work in her place.
15. (A) Put it away.
(B) Put it off.
(C) Put it out.
(D) Put it down.

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16. (A) That the man should not reach out so far.
(B) That the man can accomplish what he wants.
(C) That the man will be unable to graduate.
(D) That the man cannot score a goal.
17. (A) She couldn't afford a new computer.
(B) The computers were not on sale.
(C) She was unable to get a new computer.
(D) She bought a new computer.
18. (A) Visiting a doctor.
(B) Attending a reception.
(C) Applying to medical school.
(D) Interviewing for a job.
19. (A) It met her expectations.
(B) It was rather mediocre.
(C) It was what she had hoped to see.
(D) It was the last performance.
20. (A) Going home on the bus.
(B) Sleeping on the bus.
(C) Taking a quick walk.
(D) Getting some sleep before going home.
21. (A) The course is free.
(B) The course costs \$100 more this semester.
(C) The course was cheaper last semester.
(D) She thinks the cost of the course is too low.
22. (A) That he would be at work.
(B) That he knew a lot about architecture.
(C) That he did not get the job.
(D) That he would not be at home.
23. (A) The rider took the road to the hospital.
(B) An ambulance took the rider to the hospital.
(C) The ambulance left the hospital with the rider.
(D) The motorcyclist followed the ambulance to the hospital.
24. (A) He cannot work on the assignment because of a headache.
(B) He thinks the assignment will take about two hours.
(C) It would be better to prepare two assignments than one.
(D) He prefers not to work on it by himself.
25. (A) The project that the woman wants is impossible.
(B) Two hours is not long enough to complete the project.
(C) The woman's request can be accomplished.
(D) The woman should not ask for such a thing.
26. (A) He is not very impressed with it.
(B) He thinks it is fantastic.
(C) He does not want more pressure on it.
(D) It is less impressive than expected.
27. (A) She spent her normal amount of time on it.
(B) It is rare for her to finish an assignment.
(C) It is rare for her to put any effort into an assignment.
(D) She spent more time than usual on it.
28. (A) It was not cold enough.
(B) The snowball struck him forcefully.
(C) The snow stayed around too long.
(D) It was too cold.
29. (A) That she couldn't get into the lab.
(B) That she wouldn't do the assignment.
(C) That her lab assignment was already done.
(D) That she would start working in a couple of hours.
30. (A) She took the stairs out of necessity.
(B) She didn't want to take the elevator.
(C) It was only a few flights of stairs.
(D) She preferred to climb the stairs.

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Part B

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations 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.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. (A) The price of textbooks.
(B) History 101.
(C) The university bookstore.
(D) Ways to sell used books.</p> <p>32. (A) He desperately needs the money.
(B) Reading doesn't interest him.
(C) He's finished using them.
(D) He'd rather have cheaper books.</p> <p>33. (A) The bookstore doesn't want to buy them.
(B) He wouldn't get enough money.
(C) He doesn't like the bookstore's advertisements.
(D) It's too late to sell them to the bookstore.</p> <p>34. (A) Post some advertisements.
(B) Take History 101.
(C) Give the books to the bookstore for nothing.
(D) Keep the books.</p> | <p>35. (A) That babies sleep thirteen hours a day.
(B) That the woman was taking a psychology class.
(C) That more mature people required so much sleep.
(D) That the need for sleep decreases with age.</p> <p>36. (A) In psychology class.
(B) In a discussion with the man.
(C) From an article that she read.
(D) From the class textbook.</p> <p>37. (A) Teens.
(B) Twenties.
(C) Thirties.
(D) Fifties.</p> <p>38. (A) Thirteen hours.
(B) Nine hours.
(C) Eight hours.
(D) Six hours.</p> |
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Part C

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

After you hear a question, you will 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 will hear:

(narrator) Listen to an instructor talk to his class about painting.

(man) Artist Grant Wood was a guiding force in the school of painting known as American regionalist, a style reflecting the distinctive characteristics of art from rural areas of the United States. Wood began drawing animals on the family farm at the age of three, and when he was thirty-eight one of his paintings received a remarkable amount of public notice and acclaim. This painting, called "American Gothic," is a starkly simple depiction of a serious couple staring directly out at the viewer.

Now listen to a sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) What style of painting is known as American regionalist?

- In your test book, you will read:
- (A) Art from America's inner cities.
 - (B) Art from the central region of the United States.
 - (C) Art from various urban areas in the United States.
 - (D) Art from rural sections of America.

Ⓐ
Ⓑ
Ⓒ
●

The best answer to the question, "What style of painting is known as American regionalist?" is (D), "Art from rural sections of America." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Now listen to another sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?

- In your test book, you will read:
- (A) "American Regionalist."
 - (B) "The Family Farm in Iowa."
 - (C) "American Gothic."
 - (D) "A Serious Couple."

Ⓐ
Ⓑ
●
Ⓓ

The best answer to the question, "What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?" is (C), "American Gothic." Therefore, the correct choice is (C).

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

Wait

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39. (A) How to get a professor's signature.
(B) The procedure for dropping courses.
(C) When to come and see the advisor.
(D) The effect of officially dropping a course.
40. (A) Any time, if the professor is willing to sign.
(B) Only on the day of the talk.
(C) During the first three weeks of the semester.
(D) Up to three weeks before the end of the semester.
41. (A) None.
(B) One.
(C) Two.
(D) Three.
42. (A) The student fails the course.
(B) The course is removed from the student's schedule.
(C) The student needs to get the advisor's signature.
(D) The student receives a warning.
43. (A) A woodcarving business.
(B) A lumber business.
(C) A construction business.
(D) A jewelry business.
44. (A) During the construction of a sawmill.
(B) After prospectors had arrived.
(C) Sometime after Sutter's death.
(D) Before Sutter had the rights to the land.
45. (A) Increased prosperity.
(B) A large share of gold.
(C) A healthier lumber business.
(D) Little or nothing.
46. (A) To show what a terrible life John Sutter had led.
(B) To show the folly of trying to develop a business.
(C) To show the effect that the discovery of gold has on individuals.
(D) To show that the development of the West happened partly by chance.
47. (A) Becoming a university student.
(B) Managing time.
(C) Majoring in management.
(D) Spending a week in a management training program.
48. (A) Relaxation techniques.
(B) Homework assignments.
(C) A personal time-management study.
(D) Keeping an appointment calendar.
49. (A) Ninety-six days.
(B) Twenty-four days.
(C) Seven days.
(D) Fifteen minutes.
50. (A) Make an appointment.
(B) Begin the time study.
(C) Write down how they spend their time.
(D) Attend another seminar.

**This is the end of Section 1.
Stop work on Section 1.**

Turn off the recording.



**Read the directions for Section 2 and begin work.
Do NOT read or work on any other section
of the test during the next 25 minutes.**

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SECTION 2 STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Time—25 minutes
(including the reading of the directions)
Now set your clock for 25 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

Structure

Directions: These questions are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. 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.

Look at the following examples.

Example I

The president _____ the election by a landslide.

- (A) won
- (B) he won
- (C) yesterday
- (D) fortunately

Sample Answer

☐ A
☒ B
☐ C
☐ D

The sentence should read, "The president won the election by a landslide." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Example II

When _____ the conference?

- (A) the doctor attended
- (B) did the doctor attend
- (C) the doctor will attend
- (D) the doctor's attendance

Sample Answer

☐ A
☒ B
☐ C
☐ D

The sentence should read, "When did the doctor attend the conference?" Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

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1. Indiana's Lost River _____ underground for a distance of 22 miles.
 (A) travels
 (B) traveling
 (C) to travel
 (D) it travels
2. The 1980 explosion of _____ the first volcanic eruption in the continental United States in over 60 years.
 (A) Mount St. Helens
 (B) was Mount St. Helens
 (C) it was Mount St. Helens
 (D) Mount St. Helens was
3. Static electricity _____ one cloud to another or between clouds and the ground creates lightning.
 (A) flows from
 (B) the flow from
 (C) flowing from
 (D) is flowing from
4. The Model T car, introduced in 1908, _____ \$850.
 (A) the price was
 (B) a price of
 (C) to be priced at
 (D) was priced at
5. _____ reacts with a chlorine atom, an electron is transferred from the outer shell of the sodium atom to the outer shell of the chlorine atom.
 (A) A sodium atom
 (B) When a sodium atom
 (C) For a sodium atom
 (D) It is a sodium atom
6. In 1858, the site _____ was to become the city of Denver was settled as a way station for outfitting gold prospectors.
 (A) it
 (B) of it
 (C) what
 (D) of what
7. The light from an electrical lamp includes many different wavelengths, _____ in a laser is concentrated on only one wavelength.
 (A) all the energy
 (B) it is all the energy
 (C) while all the energy
 (D) while all the energy is
8. In the Antarctic Ocean _____ plankton and crustacean forms of life.
 (A) an abundance of
 (B) is an abundance of
 (C) it is abundant
 (D) an abundance is
9. Flintlock muskets _____ sharp bayonets were standard weapons during the American Revolution.
 (A) tip with
 (B) tipped with
 (C) the tips of
 (D) were tipped with
10. Benjamin Franklin believed that the turkey rather than the eagle _____ of the United States.
 (A) should become the symbol
 (B) the symbol becomes
 (C) should symbolize becoming
 (D) becoming the symbol

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- 2
11. _____ to occur in the Earth's crust, push-pull and shake waves would be generated simultaneously.
- (A) Were a break
 - (B) If a break
 - (C) A break was
 - (D) If broken
12. Fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas produce carbon dioxide when _____.
- (A) are burned
 - (B) they burned
 - (C) burned
 - (D) are they burned
13. Not until Nellie Tayloe Ross was elected governor of Wyoming in 1924 _____ as governor of a U.S. state.
- (A) a woman served
 - (B) a woman serving
 - (C) to serve a woman
 - (D) did a woman serve
14. The temperatures _____ take place vary widely for different materials.
- (A) which melting and freezing
 - (B) at which melting and freezing
 - (C) which they melt and freeze
 - (D) at which they melt and freeze
15. In general, the cells of large animals and plants are only slightly larger than _____ plants and animals.
- (A) smaller
 - (B) are smaller
 - (C) those smaller
 - (D) are those of smaller

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Written Expression

Directions: In these questions, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the **one** underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. 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.

Look at the following examples.

Example I

The four string on a violin are tuned
 A B C D
 in fifths.

Sample Answer

Ⓐ
 ●
 Ⓒ
 Ⓓ

The sentence should read, "The four strings on a violin are tuned in fifths." Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Example II

The research for the book *Roots* taking
 A B C
 Alex Haley twelve years.
 D

Sample Answer

Ⓐ
 Ⓑ
 ●
 Ⓓ

The sentence should read, "The research for the book *Roots* took Alex Haley twelve years." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

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16. The music on a compact disk (CD) is record by lasers.
A B C D
17. Alaska has more active glaciers as the rest of the inhabited world combined.
A B C D
18. Aristotle believed that everything in the universe were composed of four basic elements: earth, water, air, and fire.
A B C D
19. In the cold climate of the far north, mosquito eggs may remains dormant from autumn until late June.
A B C D
20. Passengers have ridden the first Ferris wheel at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.
A B C D
21. One type of Australian frog lays up to 25 eggs at a time and then swallows they for protection.
A B C D
22. The Cro-Magnons entered the area that is today Europe and quickly eliminated or absorbed theirs Neanderthal predecessors.
A B C D
23. The Spanish introduced not only horses and also cattle to the North American continent.
A B C D
24. The best-known members of the cabbage vegetable group includes head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, kale, collard, and brussels sprouts.
A B C D
25. White blood cells are the largest of red blood cells and are more varied in size and in shape.
A B C D

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26. An hiccup is a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, which leads to a massive intake of air.
A B C D
27. To make a lithograph, an artist used a flat stone of a kind that will soak up oil and water.
A B C D
28. Alike a bar magnet, the Earth has two magnetic poles.
A B C D
29. Not until Harvard College was founded in 1636 was there any colleges in America.
A B C D
30. Antelopes are gregarious animals that travel in herds, ranging in amount from a few to several thousand.
A B C D
31. A supersonic airplane can fly faster than a speed of sound.
A B C D
32. In 1821, Emma Willard opened officially the doors of the first school in the United States to offer college-level courses for women.
A B C D
33. The first gummed postage stamps issued in New York City in 1842.
A B C D
34. Typical long bone such as the femur consists of a long shaft with swellings at each end.
A B C D
35. The common octopus lives lone in a den just big enough for its body.
A B C D
36. The vacuum tube did an important contribution to the early growth of radio and television.
A B C D
37. St. Augustine, Florida, founded in 1565 by Pedro Menendez, was razing 21 years later by Francis Drake.
A B C D

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38. A bimetallic thermometer relies the different rates of expansion of two types of metal, usually brass and copper.
39. An ice crystal is the nuclei on which a hailstone is built.
40. Tremendous flooding during the summer of 1993 left 8 million acres of nine midwestern states inundated and proved both expensively and deadly.

This is the end of Section 2.
If you finish before 25 minutes has ended,
check your work on Section 2 only.



At the end of 25 minutes, go on to Section 3.
Use exactly 55 minutes to work on Section 3.

SECTION 3
READING COMPREHENSION

Time—55 minutes
(including the reading of the directions)
Now set your clock for 55 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to read and understand short passages similar in topic and style to those that students are likely to encounter in North American universities and colleges. This section contains reading passages and questions about the passages.

Directions: In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by a number of questions about it. You are to choose the **one** best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question. 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.

Answer all questions about the information in a passage on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in that passage.

Read the following passage:

John Quincy Adams, who served as the sixth president of the United States from 1825 to 1829, is today recognized for his masterful statesmanship and diplomacy. He dedicated his life to public service, both in the presidency and in the various other political offices that he held. Throughout his political career he demonstrated his unswerving belief in freedom of speech, the antislavery cause, and the right of Americans to be free from European and Asian domination.

Example I

To what did John Quincy Adams devote his life?

- (A) Improving his personal life
- (B) Serving the public
- (C) Increasing his fortune
- (D) Working on his private business

Sample Answer

- (A)
- ☒
- (C)
- (D)

According to the passage, John Quincy Adams "dedicated his life to public service." Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Example II

In line 4, the word "unswerving" is closest in meaning to

- (A) moveable
- (B) insignificant
- (C) unchanging
- (D) diplomatic

Sample Answer

- (A)
- (B)
- ☒
- (D)

The passage states that John Quincy Adams demonstrated his unswerving belief "throughout his career." This implies that the belief did not change. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

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Questions 1–10

Line A rather surprising geographical feature of Antarctica is that a huge freshwater lake, one of the
(5) world's largest and deepest, lies hidden there under four kilometers of ice. Now known as Lake Vostok, this huge body of water is located under the ice block that comprises Antarctica. The lake is able to exist in its unfrozen state beneath this block of ice because its waters are warmed by geothermal heat from the earth's core. The thick glacier above Lake Vostok actually insulates it from the frigid temperatures (the lowest ever recorded on Earth) on the surface.

(10) The lake was first discovered in the 1970s while a research team was conducting an aerial survey of the area. Radio waves from the survey equipment penetrated the ice and revealed a body of water of indeterminate size. It was not until much more recently that data collected by satellite made scientists aware of the tremendous size of the lake; the satellite-borne radar detected an extremely flat region where the ice remains level because it is floating on the water of the lake.

(15) The discovery of such a huge freshwater lake trapped under Antarctica is of interest to the scientific community because of the potential that the lake contains ancient microbes that have survived for thousands upon thousands of years, unaffected by factors such as nuclear fallout and elevated ultraviolet light that have affected organisms in more exposed areas. The downside of the discovery, however, lies in the difficulty of conducting research on the lake in such a harsh climate and in the problems associated with obtaining uncontaminated samples from the lake without actually exposing the lake to contamination. Scientists are looking for possible ways to accomplish this.

1. The purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) explain how Lake Vostok was discovered
 - (B) provide satellite data concerning Antarctica
 - (C) discuss future plans for Lake Vostok
 - (D) present an unexpected aspect of Antarctica's geography
2. The word "lies" in line 2 could best be replaced by
 - (A) sleeps
 - (B) sits
 - (C) tells falsehoods
 - (D) inclines
3. What is true of Lake Vostok?
 - (A) It is completely frozen.
 - (B) It is not a saltwater lake.
 - (C) It is beneath a thick slab of ice.
 - (D) It is heated by the sun.
4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "frigid" in line 6?
 - (A) Extremely cold
 - (B) Never changing
 - (C) Quite harsh
 - (D) Rarely recorded
5. All of the following are true about the 1970 survey of Antarctica EXCEPT that it
 - (A) was conducted by air
 - (B) made use of radio waves
 - (C) did not measure the exact size of the lake
 - (D) was controlled by a satellite
6. It can be inferred from the passage that the ice would not be flat if
 - (A) there were no lake
 - (B) the lake were not so big
 - (C) Antarctica were not so cold
 - (D) radio waves were not used

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