1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1. (A) She doesn't understand the instructions.
   (B) She lost the instructions she was reading.
   (C) She doesn't want to follow the directions.
   (D) She thinks she and her friend are lost.

2. (A) He will complete his paper this month.
   (B) The mine has been closed for a month.
   (C) It is taking him a long time to write his paper.
   (D) He can help the woman in a little while.

3. (A) Ashtrays aren't allowed here.
   (B) There aren't any cigarettes here.
   (C) She can't see very well.
   (D) Smoking probably isn't permitted here.

4. (A) She'll take her work with her on vacation.
   (B) She and the man will have a good time on vacation.
   (C) She won't have time for a vacation.
   (D) She thinks she can finish her work on time.

5. (A) He'd like a larger piece this time.
   (B) He doesn't want any more.
   (C) His first piece was too large.
   (D) He'd like some more in a little while.

6. (A) She thinks he might be late to work.
   (B) His income isn't high enough.
   (C) She isn't sure he'll come to work today.
   (D) She'd like to talk to him, too.

7. (A) She has never seen such a long concert.
   (B) She enjoyed the concert very much.
   (C) She'll take the man along.
   (D) She didn't like the last song.

8. (A) It is not a bad idea to telephone the college.
   (B) She will call the college for the man.
   (C) Her eyes hurt, so she cannot see very well.
   (D) She will give the man's application to her colleagues.

9. (A) Gas station attendant.
   (B) Housekeeper.
   (C) Bank teller.
   (D) Flight attendant.

10. (A) Ask someone to help him with his computer.
    (B) Read the instructions for setting up his computer.
    (C) Try to take his computer apart by himself.
    (D) Use his computer to help him set up his math project.

11. (A) She's trying to tie the bow.
    (B) She will call the man as soon as possible.
    (C) She is talking on the phone.
    (D) She hasn't gone home yet.

12. (A) The woman didn't want to deliver the invitation.
    (B) The woman would be gone on Saturday.
    (C) The woman would take the man to dinner.
    (D) He needed to take the invitation to the woman.

13. (A) Susan only has three glasses.
    (B) Susan knows about her third class.
    (C) He missed a class because of Susan.
    (D) Susan didn't attend one class.

14. (A) She'd like the man to pour her a glass of water.
    (B) It stopped raining three days ago.
    (C) It probably won't rain again for a few days.
    (D) The garden doesn't need any more water.

15. (A) He's looking forward to working with Fred.
    (B) They need to handle the photographs carefully.
    (C) Fred should be treated like a professional.
    (D) Their project will be the best.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

16. (A) She has to give a test tomorrow morning.
    (B) She can't take her test first thing in the morning.
    (C) She won't be able to join them for dinner.
    (D) She intends to join them tonight after dinner.

17. (A) She was only in the hospital for a short time.
    (B) She will leave for the hospital soon.
    (C) She was ill for quite some time.
    (D) He will finally have time to visit her in the hospital tomorrow.

18. (A) She wasn't as qualified as the other applicants.
    (B) She didn't really want to get the job.
    (C) She wasn't very friendly to the other applicants.
    (D) No one could measure the value of her past experience.

19. (A) Buy her mother a different gift.
    (B) See what her mother wants first.
    (C) Make her mother's package look more like a gift.
    (D) Find something else that her mother would like.

20. (A) The woman can have as much time as she needs.
    (B) He doesn't have any time to talk.
    (C) He wants to see the woman on Friday.
    (D) He may not be able to extend the deadline.

21. (A) Borrow Susan's car to go to the airport.
    (B) Ask Susan if she will take him to the airport.
    (C) Write Susan a check for her car.
    (D) Find out if Susan will be at the airport.

22. (A) She might have to postpone the start of her vacation.
    (B) She is glad that the meeting will take place while she is gone.
    (C) She will reschedule the meeting for the end of this week.
    (D) She heard that the man couldn't come to the meeting.

23. (A) Any place but the library is good for him.
    (B) He doesn't mind meeting at the library.
    (C) He can't think of a good place to meet.
    (D) He isn't sure where the woman wants to meet.

24. (A) He will be checking out several references.
    (B) He is looking for a job.
    (C) He was hired without references.
    (D) He has just begun his new position.

25. (A) Go out for some soup.
    (B) Buy her a soda.
    (C) Take back his soda.
    (D) Turn down her offer.

26. (A) He hasn't had a good meal in a long time.
    (B) The woman should avoid eating in restaurants.
    (C) The woman doesn't care for spicy food.
    (D) He will help the woman prepare dinner.

27. (A) The glue Greg lent him is not sticking.
    (B) Greg needs to fix the fence at his house.
    (C) Greg doesn't do any socializing.
    (D) He hasn't been able to reach Greg by phone.

28. (A) She couldn't hear the professor's lecture.
    (B) She doesn't agree with what the professor said.
    (C) She couldn't see over the professor's head.
    (D) She didn't understand the professor.

29. (A) He couldn't see the ski trail in front of him.
    (B) He is going to look for something else to do.
    (C) He wanted to go skiing.
    (D) He'll reschedule his trip.

30. (A) Call all of the guests one more time.
    (B) Give the list of guests to the woman to check over.
    (C) Go over to Ben's house to check on the preparations.
    (D) Make sure all of Ben's friends have been invited.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

31. (A) The man told her.
    (B) She received a call.
    (C) She read about it.
    (D) She organized the meeting.

32. (A) She likes to work hard.
    (B) She doesn't have a job and can afford the time.
    (C) She agrees that the Heart Association is a worthy organization.
    (D) She likes to dance.

33. (A) She will sell raffle tickets.
    (B) She will ask her aunt to give a big prize.
    (C) She will go to Florida for spring break.
    (D) She will work for the travel agency.

34. (A) He'd like to enjoy some good weather.
    (B) He has always wanted to fly an airplane.
    (C) He will have time off after the winter season.
    (D) Dancing takes too much energy.

35. (A) She was taking a math test.
    (B) She had to fill out a survey after her class.
    (C) She was questioning some of the ideas presented in Professor Keene's lecture.
    (D) She was correcting quizzes for Professor Keene.

36. (A) It has little effect on shaping a person's outlook on life.
    (B) In the early years, too many failures may produce a pessimist.
    (C) A pessimist usually doesn't take advantage of life experiences.
    (D) The environment is unusually cruel to pessimists.

37. (A) Optimists use their consciences to their advantage.
    (B) Pessimists have a good relationship with their consciences.
    (C) The conscience plays a minor role in shaping one's outlook.
    (D) Pessimists follow the dictates of conscience, even though they might not want to.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

38. (A) In a school.
(B) At the post office.
(C) On an airplane.
(D) In a museum.

39. (A) He designed the first airplane to carry a passenger.
(B) His work provided valuable information for inventors who came after him.
(C) He was the first man to cross the Potomac River.
(D) He put together an aeronautics collection.

40. (A) The Potomac River.
(B) Several items of historical significance.
(C) A steam engine.
(D) One of Langley's inventions.

41. (A) Move into the next room.
(B) Buy a commemorative stamp.
(C) Take a ride in the Aerodrome #5.
(D) Try to create a new model.

42. (A) They use landmarks to navigate.
(B) They fly at higher altitudes.
(C) They are disoriented by large bodies of water.
(D) They don't spin, turn and wheel.

43. (A) They have a strong sense of smell and can keep track of land.
(B) They are guided by the Arctic and the Antarctic.
(C) Their urge to breed leads them back to land.
(D) They use the stars and some innate magnetic sense.

44. (A) It seems cruel to take a bird so far from its home.
(B) It was a new experiment to fly a bird on an airplane.
(C) The bird was able to find its way home under seemingly impossible circumstances.
(D) The bird was able to fly from the north to the south pole without getting lost.

45. (A) Ocean geology.
(B) Biology.
(C) Psychology.
(D) Geography.

46. (A) Science and technology will eventually unlock all mysteries.
(B) Some of nature's mysteries may be beyond our understanding.
(C) It is hard to believe that ocean birds don't breed at sea.
(D) All we need to do is wait; ocean birds will show us how they navigate.

47. (A) Parents tend to want and love their first-born children more than the others.
(B) Parents know that their first-born children are likely to be brighter, so they push them to succeed.
(C) Parents tend to treat children differently depending on whether they are first-, second-, or later-born children.
(D) Parents run out of time and energy and neglect their later-born children.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

48. (A) Children's personalities are fixed by birth order and nothing can be done about it.
    (B) With sensitive parenting, parents can take steps to reduce the effects of birth order.
    (C) If parents continue to pay attention to the middle child, he or she will be more flexible.
    (D) Oldest children would be more sociable if they were given more independence.

49. (A) Older and younger children tend to fight with each other more often than with the middle child.
    (B) The middle child gets better quality attention and more love from the parents.
    (C) Middle children are less dependent on their parents' approval than the oldest child but free from the pressure of being the youngest.
    (D) Middle children are brighter, more capable, more serious-minded and more flexible than their siblings.

50. (A) First-born children are under a lot of pressure to compete successfully since they are so outnumbered.
    (B) First-born children have to dominate their younger siblings or else face being overwhelmed by them.
    (C) First-born children are brighter and more capable; therefore, they don't have to worry about being outnumbered.
    (D) In spite of this statistic, a large percentage of high achievers are first-born children.

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



Do NOT read or work on any other section of the test.
The supervisor will tell you when to begin work on Section 2.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

1. ---------- up to seven months.
   (A) Lasting New England winters
   (B) New England winters can last
   (C) Because a New England winter can last
   (D) The length of a New England winter

2. ---------- discussion of group personality would be complete without a consideration of national character.
   (A) None
   (B) Not
   (C) No
   (D) Nothing

3. The Virginia strawberry, native to eastern North America, was used in pre-colonial times ---------- .
   (A) to flavor bread
   (B) bread flavoring
   (C) flavored bread
   (D) bread was flavored

4. There is evidence to suggest that, at certain times of the year, smog in the Arctic is thicker ---------- anywhere else on earth.
   (A) of smog
   (B) that smog
   (C) smog
   (D) than smog

5. Studs Turkel has used what he learned ---------- to produce taped oral histories of people and events.
   A) when was he a radio talk show host
   (B) he was a radio talk show host when
   (C) when he was a radio talk show host
   (D) a radio talk show host when he was

6. ---------- have a powerful influence on the shape of the entire magazine industry.
   (A) That economic principles
   (B) Why economic principles
   (C) Economic principles
   (D) Economic principles that

7. According to some records, Carl Sandburg, ---------- , was expelled from West Point Military Academy because of deficiencies in English.
   (A) he was a poet and literary genius
   (B) his poetry and literary genius
   (C) poet and literary genius
   (D) whose poetry and literary genius

8. ---------- two and one half hours to climb to the top of the Empire State Building.
   (A) Typically taking it
   (B) Typically takes it
   (C) It typically takes
   (D) To take it typically

9. The common crow, ---------- one of the hardiest birds in existence, can live up to eighty years.
   (A) is considered
   (B) considered it
   (C) has been considered
   (D) considered

10. High and low atmospheric pressure systems are ---------- cause changing weather patterns.
    (A) the
    (B) whose
    (C) which
    (D) what

11. ---------- a sizable geographic area, it constitutes a biome.
    (A) That a group of plants and animals occupies
    (B) A group of plants and animals occupying
    (C) A group of plants and animals occupies
    (D) When a group of plants and animals occupies

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. Due primarily to ---------- , the Oneida Community broke up in 1880.
    (A) internal stresses
    (B) there were internal stresses
    (C) internal stresses of it
    (D) it had internal stresses

13. Starting in 1972, lightning fires in Yellowstone National Park ---------- to take their natural course unless they threatened park facilities.
    (A) they allowed
    (B) allowing
    (C) allow
    (D) were allowed

14. Small microcomputers of today can process ---------- their predecessors, which were twenty times their size.
    (A) in the same amount of information
    (B) and have the same amount of information
    (C) the information is the same as
    (D) the same amount of information as

15. By declining to run for presidential reelection in 1808, Thomas Jefferson ---------- the two-term tradition still followed, with but a few exceptions, to the present day.
    (A) to help establish
    (B) helped the establishment
    (C) helped to establish
    (D) in helping to establish

Written Expression

Directions: In questions 16–40 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.

Example I

The octopus <u>is</u> (A) a unique animal <u>because</u> (B) <u>they</u> (C) has three <u>functioning</u> (D) hearts.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

The sentence should read, "The octopus is a unique animal because it has three functioning hearts." Therefore, you should choose (C).

Example II

The beagle, <u>one of the most</u> (A) <u>ancient</u> (B) breeds of dog <u>known</u> (C), <u>originating</u> (D) in England.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) ●

The sentence should read, "The beagle, one of the most ancient breeds of dog known, originated in England." Therefore, you should choose (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

16. Geothermal energy (A), for example (B) the heat from activate (C) volcanoes and geysers, can be turned into (D) electricity.

17. Serious research is currently (A) being undertook (B) to determine whether or not bee venom may help (C) protect humans from the discomfort (D) of arthritis.

18. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is an (A) university known (B) for its programs in the sciences, but (C) it also offers students a well-rounded background in the humanities (D).

19. The short wave lengths (A) of ultraviolet light produce luminescence (B) in the crystalize (C) of some (D) minerals.

20. One traditional American quilting (A) style makes use of a patterns (B) of interlocking (C) circles to signify (D) the union of two people in marriage.

21. Although (A) they have found out (B) a great deal about its atmosphere, scientists still (C) know very little around (D) variations in the moon's gravitational field.

22. For the president of the United States, wisely chooses (A) cabinet members shortly after (B) election day is (C) crucial to a successful (D) term in office.

23. In general (A), banks are heavily (B) regulated than are brokerage houses and other (C) financial (D) institutions.

24. The benefits to be gaining (A) from (B) daily exercise and proper diet are (C) indisputable (D).

25. Small, privately (A) owned ranches become (B) less and less common (C) during the past (D) decade.

26. Caste is (A) a special form of social class in which (B) membership has determined (C) by birth and fixed (D) for life.

27. In (A) recent years, steps have been taken (B) to guarantee equality (C) job opportunities to the handicapped (D) and to minorities.

28. The agricultural sector in (A) the United States, with over two million (B) farms, have (C) a highly (D) competitive economic structure.

29. Most (A) college-age students today are interested in (B) finding universities in which can pursue (C) both (D) academic and athletic extra-curricular activities.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

30. Nationality (A) known Black activist LeRoi Jones has also achieved (B) recognition (C) for his powerful separatist (D) poetry.

31. The sulfur compounds produced (A) when an onion is sliced (B) are too (C) strong that they cause burning and watering (D) of the eyes.

32. Broccoli and cauliflower (A) taste and smell much like (B) cabbage, from (C) which it was (D) developed.

33. The chlorophyll in leaves (A) is a complex organically (B) molecule capable of converting (C) certain wavelengths of light into (D) chemical energy.

34. Water and petroleum are the only (A) two liquids what (B) occur in large (C) quantities in (D) nature.

35. Some (A) large birds, such as (B) the ostrich and the cassowary, is too (C D) large and heavy to fly.

36. The fastest (A) of all game fish is the sailfish, that which (B) can travel at speeds of up to (C) seventy miles per hour (D).

37. It believed (A) is that the galaxies of the universe are receding (B) at nearly half (C) the speed of light (D).

38. If (A) the personal computer had not been invented, will (B) the information age have arrived by (C) other means (D)?

39. Artificial (A) intelligence is the simulation of (B) intelligent human behaviors, such problem solving, (C) natural language communication, and creativity (D).

40. The gypsy moth was originally (A) introduced into the northeastern part of the United States by a French scientific (B) who hoped to use it (C D) to develop a new strain of silk.

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