

1

Listening Comprehension

This section tests your ability to comprehend spoken English. It is divided into three parts, each with its own directions. You are *not* permitted to turn the page during the reading of the directions or to take notes at any time.

Part A

Directions: Each item in this part consists of a brief conversation involving two speakers. Following each conversation, a third voice will ask a question. You will hear the conversations and questions only once, and they will *not* be written out.

When you have heard each conversation and question, read the four answer choices and select the *one*—(A), (B), (C), or (D)—that best answers the question based on what is directly stated or on what can be inferred. Then fill in the space on your answer sheet that matches the letter of the answer that you have selected.

Here is an example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

A B C D

You will read: (A) Open the window.
(B) Move the chair.
(C) Leave the room.
(D) Take a seat.

From the conversation you find out that the woman thinks the man should put the chair over by the window. The best answer to the question, "What does the woman think the man should do?" is (B), "Move the chair." You should fill in (B) on your answer sheet.

1. (A) She doesn't have an appointment.
(B) Her problem is complicated.
(C) She must live somewhere else.
(D) Her apartment isn't far away.
2. (A) She can use his phone if she wants.
(B) There's no charge for phone calls.
(C) His phone is out of order too.
(D) She can call him later if she likes.
3. (A) He couldn't find it.
(B) It was too hard to solve.
(C) It was simpler than he'd thought.
(D) He solved it even though it was hard.
4. (A) He cleaned up after cooking.
(B) He forgot to put the pots and pans away.
(C) He was out in a terrible storm.
(D) He put some plants in the kitchen.
5. (A) He studied forestry in school.
(B) He worked in a forest.
(C) He read a lot of books about trees.
(D) His father taught him.
6. (A) How many pages he must write.
(B) What Professor Barclay discussed.
(C) How long the class lasted.
(D) When the paper is due.
7. (A) She doesn't like any music except classical.
(B) There is some classical music she doesn't like.
(C) She likes classical music, but she can't play it.
(D) Classical music doesn't interest her at all.
8. (A) He was too busy to take it.
(B) He did well on it.
(C) He left some questions unanswered on it.
(D) He took it two times.
9. (A) Breaking the glass.
(B) Warming the lid.
(C) Hitting the lid.
(D) Filling the jar.
10. (A) It was too expensive.
(B) She bought it at the shop next door.
(C) It was given to her as a gift.
(D) She paid very little for it.
11. (A) She doesn't want to discuss the traffic.
(B) She didn't have to go downtown today.
(C) She was in the traffic herself.
(D) She thinks the traffic was better today.
12. (A) The classes aren't interesting.
(B) Classes have been canceled.
(C) The weather is pleasant.
(D) It isn't very sunny today.
13. (A) Gary doesn't need an audio player.
(B) She wants her audio player back.
(C) She's glad Gary is finally here.
(D) Gary can keep her audio player.
14. (A) Stay inside and read it.
(B) Look in it for advertisements for umbrellas.
(C) Cover her head with it.
(D) Throw it away.
15. (A) She originally supported Margaret.
(B) She can no longer support Ed.
(C) Ed has dropped out of the race.
(D) She's not interested in the election.
16. (A) She and her brother painted the apartment.
(B) Her brother owes her some money.
(C) Her brother painted the apartment by himself.
(D) She painted her brother's apartment.
17. (A) Give him a map.
(B) Cut his hair for him.
(C) Drive him to the lake.
(D) Show him another route.
18. (A) Hanging it.
(B) Buying it.
(C) Painting it.
(D) Framing it.
19. (A) Borrow Stephanie's computer.
(B) Buy her own computer.
(C) Save some money.
(D) Stay home and complete her assignment.

20. (A) He doesn't need to practice anymore.
 (B) His team has won a lot of games.
 (C) He doesn't want to play volleyball.
 (D) His team needs to improve.
21. (A) She seems to be feeling better.
 (B) She has quite an imagination.
 (C) She takes beautiful pictures.
 (D) She's too sick to go out.
22. (A) Lou has been here once before.
 (B) They'll start when Lou arrives.
 (C) Lou has already started.
 (D) Everyone is getting hungry.
23. (A) She thinks they're reasonably priced.
 (B) She doesn't like them at all.
 (C) She'd buy them if she had enough money.
 (D) She doesn't need them, but she still likes them.
24. (A) To improve his game quickly.
 (B) To take more lessons.
 (C) To train with a professional.
 (D) To teach people to play tennis.
25. (A) Wrap the present.
 (B) Play a game.
 (C) Point out a problem.
 (D) End the discussion.
26. (A) He wants to buy some books.
 (B) Two of the books are the same.
 (C) He needs some matches.
 (D) The couple is a good match.
27. (A) Neither street goes downtown.
 (B) California Street is better than Oak Street.
 (C) There's not enough time to go downtown.
 (D) He can take either street.
28. (A) It was hard to hear.
 (B) It wasn't true.
 (C) It was surprising.
 (D) It wasn't very interesting.
29. (A) The handle on the suitcase is broken.
 (B) His hands are already full.
 (C) The luggage is too heavy for him.
 (D) He'll be happy to help.
30. (A) She had to prepare for an exam.
 (B) She'd passed the physics test.
 (C) She was going camping.
 (D) She'd dropped the physics class.

Part C

Directions: This part of the test consists of several talks, each given by a single speaker. After each of these talks, there are a number of questions. You will hear each talk and question only once, and the questions are *not* written out.

When you have heard each question, read the four answer choices and select the *one*—(A), (B), (C), or (D)—that best answers the question based on what is directly stated or on what can be inferred. Then fill in the space on your answer sheet that matches the letter of the answer that you have selected.

Here is an example.

You will hear:

Now here is a sample question.

You will hear:

You will read: (A) Philosophy.
 (B) Meteorology.
 (C) Astronomy.
 (D) Photography.

The lecture concerns a lunar eclipse, a topic that would typically be discussed in an astronomy class. The choice that best answers the question, "In what course is this lecture probably being given?" is (C), "Astronomy." You should fill in (C) on your answer sheet.

Here is an example.

You will hear:

Part B

31. (A) They are both studying social anthropology.
 (B) Both of them are going to the museum on Saturday.
 (C) They both have the same teacher.
 (D) Both of them have studied anthropology before.
32. (A) In the morning.
 (B) In the afternoon.
 (C) In the evening.
 (D) Only on Saturdays.
33. (A) Relationships between parents and children.
 (B) The tools used by ancient people.
 (C) Leadership in contemporary society.
 (D) Marriage customs.
34. (A) He found it uninteresting.
 (B) He found it useful.
 (C) He found it fascinating.
 (D) He found it difficult.
35. (A) At a university.
 (B) At a television station.
 (C) At a newspaper office.
 (D) At a hospital.
36. (A) He needs a well-paying position.
 (B) He was told to by a professor.
 (C) He wants the experience.
 (D) He recently lost another job.
37. (A) Drama.
 (B) Journalism.
 (C) Telecommunications.
 (D) History.
38. (A) Talk to Ms. Wagner.
 (B) Drop a class.
 (C) Change his major.
 (D) Complete a form.

Sample Answer

A B C D

Sample Answer

A B C D

You will read: (A) The Earth's shadow moves across the Moon.
 (B) Clouds block the view of the Moon.
 (C) The Moon moves between the Earth and the Sun.
 (D) The Sun can be observed without special equipment.

39. (A) A football game.
(B) Jet transportation.
(C) The *Hindenburg* disaster.
(D) Lighter-than-air craft.
40. (A) Early twentieth century airships.
(B) Blimps.
(C) Jet aircraft.
(D) Modern airships.
41. (A) The age of zeppelins ended in disaster there.
(B) It was there that the first blimp was designed.
(C) Helium was first substituted for hydrogen there.
(D) It was there that the last zeppelin was built.
42. (A) They would be safer.
(B) They would use less fuel.
(C) They would be faster.
(D) They could fly higher.
43. (A) The Uniform Time Act.
(B) The role of daylight saving time in wartime.
(C) Ways to save energy.
(D) The history of daylight saving time.
44. (A) In the spring.
(B) In the summer.
(C) In the fall.
(D) In the winter.
45. (A) As confusing.
(B) As innovative.
(C) As amusing.
(D) As wasteful.
46. (A) To standardize daylight saving time.
(B) To establish year-round daylight saving time.
(C) To abolish daylight saving time.
(D) To shorten daylight saving time.
47. (A) A program the city is starting.
(B) The uses of recycled materials.
(C) A proposed schedule.
(D) A recent newspaper article.
48. (A) Newspapers.
(B) Aluminum cans.
(C) Plastic bottles.
(D) Glass containers.
49. (A) The north.
(B) The east.
(C) The south.
(D) The central.
50. (A) Look in the local newspaper.
(B) Keep listening to radio.
(C) Stop by the recycling center.
(D) Call the radio station.

2

Structure and Written Expression

Time: 25 minutes

This section tests your ability to recognize grammar and usage suitable for standard written English. This section is divided into two parts, each with its own directions.

Structure

Directions: Items in this part are incomplete sentences. Following each of these sentences, there are four words or phrases. You should select the *one* word or phrase—(A), (B), (C), or (D)—that best completes the sentence. Then fill in the space on your answer sheet that matches the letter of the answer that you have selected.

Example 1

Pepsin _____ an enzyme used in digestion.

- (A) that
(B) is
(C) of
(D) being

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

This sentence should properly read "Pepsin is an enzyme used in digestion." You should fill in (B) on your answer sheet.

- _____ team sports require cooperation.
(A) Of all
(B) They are all
(C) All
(D) Why are all
- Anyone who has ever pulled weeds from a garden _____ roots firmly anchor plants to the soil.
(A) is well aware of
(B) is well aware that
(C) well aware
(D) well aware that
- Centuries of erosion have exposed _____ rock surfaces in the Painted Desert of northern Arizona.
(A) in colors of the rainbow
(B) colored like a rainbow
(C) rainbow-colored
(D) a rainbow's coloring
- The higher the temperature of a molecule, _____.
(A) the more energy it has
(B) than it has more energy
(C) more energy has it
(D) it has more energy
- Frontier surgeon Ephraim MacDonald had to perform operations _____ anesthesia.
(A) no
(B) not having
(C) without
(D) there wasn't
- _____ young, chimpanzees are easily trained.
(A) When are
(B) When
(C) They are
(D) When they
- A person of _____ age may suffer from defects of vision.
(A) every
(B) some
(C) certain
(D) any
- _____ have settled, one of their first concerns has been to locate an adequate water supply.
(A) Wherever people
(B) There are people who
(C) Whether people
(D) People
- If a bar magnet is _____, the two pieces form two complete magnets, each with a north and south pole.
(A) broken
(B) broke
(C) breaking
(D) break
- The type of plant and animal life living in and around a pond depends on the soil of the pond, _____, and the pond's location.
(A) what the quality of the water is
(B) how is the water quality
(C) the quality of the water
(D) what is the water quality

11. Clifford Holland, _____ civil engineer, was in charge of the construction of the first tunnel under the Hudson River.
 (A) he was a
 (B) a
 (C) being a
 (D) who, as a
12. _____ parrots are native to tropical regions is untrue.
 (A) That all
 (B) All
 (C) Why all
 (D) Since all
13. A major concern among archaeologists today is the preservation of archaeological sites, _____ are threatened by development.
 (A) of which many
 (B) many of them
 (C) which many
 (D) many of which
14. In 1775 Daniel Boone opened the Wilderness Trail and made _____ the first settlements in Kentucky.
 (A) possibly it was
 (B) as possible
 (C) possible
 (D) it possible
15. Rarely _____ seen far from water.
 (A) spotted turtles
 (B) spotted turtles are
 (C) have spotted turtles
 (D) are spotted turtles

Written Expression

Directions: The items in this part have four underlined words or phrases, (A), (B), (C), and (D). You must identify the *one* underlined expression that must be changed for the sentence to be correct. Then find the number of the question on your answer sheet and fill in the space corresponding to the letter.

Example 1

Sample Answer

A B C D

Lenses may to have either concave or convex shapes.
A B C D

This sentence should read "Lenses may have either concave or convex shapes." You should therefore select answer (A).

16. Ceramics can be harder, light, and more resistant to heat than metals.
A B C D
17. Not everyone realizes that the most largest organ of the human body is the skin.
A B C D
18. Mold is extremely destruction to books in a library.
A B C D
19. Sidney Lanier achieved fame both as a poet or as a symphony musician.
A B C D
20. The horses used play polo are not of any special breed or of any definite size.
A B C D
21. A tapestry consists of a foundation weave, called the warp, which across are passed different colored threads, called the weft, forming decorative patterns.
A B C D
22. The works of early American woodcarvers had many artistic qualities, but these craftsmen probably did not think of them as artists.
A B C D
23. Perhaps mankind's first important musical influence were the songs of birds.
A B C D
24. The techniques of science and magic are quite different, but their basic aims—to understand and control nature—they are very similar.
A B C D
25. It was in a cave near Magdalena, New Mexico, when the oldest known ears of cultivated corn were discovered.
A B C D
26. The fossil remains of much extinct mammals have been found in the tar pits at Rancho La Brea in Los Angeles.
A B C D
27. Sharks can detect minute electrical discharges coming from its prey.
A B C D

