

1. After _____ the fossil of a giant penguin, scientists believe that the evolution of penguins may have started during the age of the dinosaurs.
 - (A) discovering of
 - (B) the discovery of
 - (C) an important discovery
 - (D) that discovery

2. Dolphins generally move to shallow and warm bays _____ breed and give birth.
 - (A) where can they
 - (B) where can
 - (C) can where they
 - (D) where they can

3. In 1973, _____ the first handheld cellular mobile phone.
 - (A) then Martin Cooper invented
 - (B) Martin Cooper invented
 - (C) Martin Cooper has invented
 - (D) Martin Cooper who invented

4. Because of the low prices of our products, a shortage of workers in our company _____ this year.
 - (A) is expected
 - (B) expected
 - (C) which expects
 - (D) that is expected

5. Food _____ organically is healthy, yet expensive.
 - (A) grown which
 - (B) that is grown
 - (C) which grown
 - (D) it is grown

6. _____ his press conference, but he also barred several news organizations from a press briefing later that day.
 - (A) Not only did the president cancel
 - (B) Only did the president cancel
 - (C) The president only canceled
 - (D) Not did only the president cancel

7. Relaxing, sleeping, and _____ one's breath are ways to avoid stress.
 - (A) that controlling
 - (B) control
 - (C) controlling
 - (D) as well as control

8. After _____ the recent decisions made by the chairman of the committee, the president of the company decided to resign.
 - (A) considering
 - (B) consider
 - (C) his considering
 - (D) consider him

9. The production of corn this year will be equal to or _____ last year's production.
 - (A) greater to
 - (B) greater than
 - (C) great of
 - (D) be great about

10. We should consider _____ our market. The bigger the market, the more money we make.
 - (A) expanding
 - (B) be expanding
 - (C) expand from
 - (D) to expand

11. The student council voted _____ the annulment of some of the measures adopted by the principal.
 - (A) in
 - (B) with
 - (C) for
 - (D) to

12. The Louvre museum in Paris is _____ visited museums in the world.
 - (A) one of the most
 - (B) most
 - (C) one most
 - (D) the most one

13. Unfortunately _____ of the witnesses could recognize the rapist.

- (A) nor
- (B) no
- (C) none
- (D) not

14. _____ it had not been for the coast guard, we would have drowned after the boat sank.

- (A) Unless
- (B) If
- (C) So
- (D) For

15. Flying fish have long, wing-like fins that enable _____ to escape from predators.

- (A) they
- (B) its
- (C) their
- (D) them

Go on to the next page.

16. It's amazing the easy with which Jean can adapt to changes in life.
 A B C D
17. The cause of the sudden changes of temperature in Minor Lake are the quantity of algae in the water.
 A B C D
18. How I wish I could spend more time with you when we were married.
 A B C D
19. Despite the board of directors found solutions to the latest problems, I don't think it means the end of all our troubles.
 A B C D
20. Brad blames he for the accident. He says he should never have driven over the speed limit.
 A B C D
21. The Mona Lisa, that is a portrait of Lisa Gherardini, has been described as the most important and famous piece of art in the world.
 A B C D
22. Victims of child abuse generally suffer from depression, anxiety, and insecure.
 A B C D
23. Professor Edward gave us some important advices on how to calculate pricing in his lecture on online advertising.
 A B C D
24. The government admitted the really number of victims of the terror attack in Berlin.
 A B C D
25. Charles Dickens's novel *Oliver Twist* is noteworthy remarkable for its direct portrayal of criminals and the way orphans were treated in London in the 19th century.
 A B C D

26. The court has no doubt that your client is guilt. He'll be sentenced to four years for armed robbery.
 A B C D
27. According to the site idea.time.com, Jesus is to have considered the most important figure in history.
 A B C D
28. If scientists knew the disastrous effects of their experiments, they wouldn't have performed them.
 A B C D
29. The league of football teams participating in the American Championship will have to part hotel and food expenses.
 A B C D
30. I was afraid that the lawyer wouldn't remember sending the documents in time for the hearing.
 A B C D
31. Don't forget! The more hard you work, the better it will be for your company.
 A B C D
32. Bluesea rig, in North Carolina, is the first one to have a drilling pipe that shows much gas has been pumped out.
 A B C D
33. During the Cold War between the Soviet Union and the West, several captured Russian spies gave out vital military secrets.
 A B C D
34. It's important that you compare fees for snacks, baggages and meals before choosing an airline.
 A B C D
35. The 2014 Nobel the most important Prize in Medicine was shared by John O'Keefe, May-Britt Moser, and Edvard I.
 A B C D
36. However knowing that it was nearly impossible to bribe the inspector, Thomas tried.
 A B C D

37. The crisis in the economy of underdeveloped countries is due to political divergence and rival.
A B C D
38. My staff and I are looking forward to help you with anything you might need, sir.
A B C D
39. Many Americans have the cereal for breakfast because it produces energy, aids in digestion, and prevents
many diseases.
A B C D
40. Harvard University was founded in 1636 and is oldest and most prosperous school in the United States.
A B C D

This is the end of Section 2.

Read the instructions for Section 3 and begin work.

Section 3: Reading Comprehension

Time: 55 minutes, including the reading of the directions.

Now set your clock for 55 minutes.

Directions: In this section you will read several passages. Each is followed by several questions about it. For questions 1 – 50, 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 following a passage on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage.

Read the following sample passage:

- 1 Even though the term “urban sprawl” was first used to describe the expansion of metropolitan
London after World War II, it is actually a uniquely American invention. It is used most often to describe
lower-density and largely unplanned suburban development covering areas surrounding dense urban
cores. It requires a few things: a relatively unlimited supply of land and resources which extend out from
5 a very dense city center, a population which desires to live in a less-densely populated area, and a
population which loves their automobiles. Living in sprawl means one drives to work, drives to do the
shopping, and drives to meet one’s friends. It also means, usually, living in a free-standing home on a
plot of land, both of which require personal maintenance, instead of a low-maintenance apartment in a
high-rise building. And finally, it means that the area one lives in generally has no public transportation
10 system.

Example I

Sample Answer

A B C D

The word “cores” in line 4 is closest in meaning to:

- (A) centers
- (B) areas
- (C) standards
- (D) districts

The word that is closest in meaning to “cores” is “centers”. Therefore, the correct choice is (A).

Example II

Sample Answer

A B C D

Which of the disadvantages of living in sprawl is mentioned in the text?

- (A) House maintenance costs.
- (B) Lack of public transportation.
- (C) The distance from other populated areas.
- (D) All of the above.

The disadvantages (house maintenance costs, lack of public transportation and the distance from other populated areas) are mentioned in this part of the paragraph. Living in sprawl means one drives to work, drives to do the shopping, and drives to meet one's friends. It also means, usually, living in a free-standing home on a plot of land, both of which require personal maintenance, instead of a low-maintenance apartment in a high-rise building. And finally, it means that the area one lives in generally has no public transportation system. Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

Questions 1 - 10

1 [1] There have been many famous people throughout history who have likely benefitted from their daily napping habit: Aristotle, Leonardo da Vinci, Napoleon Bonaparte, Albert Einstein, Salvador Dali, and even Sylvester Stallone, just to name a handful. What did they know that we do not? Well, we actually do know the benefits of taking an afternoon nap, thanks to a great deal of research done during
5 the last half-century.

[2] We need it to help us retain memories and allow our muscles and organs to rest and recover. Most of us have a monophasic sleep pattern, which means we sleep once a day, for six to eight hours, from evening until morning. Humans are one of the only animals on the planet that follow this pattern. But studies have shown that, for humans, the most beneficial sleep pattern is biphasic—a longer five-
10 or six-hour period during the night combined with a nap in the early afternoon. In fact, ancient Romans, as well as modern countries like Greece, Italy, Spain, and Mexico, follow this pattern and include a daily afternoon siesta even in their business scheduling.

The first thorough sleep studies were conducted by NASA in the early 1960s during preparations for the Apollo missions. When astronauts are going to be floating around weightless for weeks at a
15 time—conducting vital, extensive, and very detailed scientific missions—NASA felt it best to plan absolutely everything, including when and how long the astronauts will sleep, in advance. [3] Their studies found that there are four different types of naps, each with its own benefits and drawbacks.

The ten-to-twenty-minute power nap is ideal for a boost of alertness and energy. A thirty-minute nap also has a similar restorative effect, but can be followed by fifteen to twenty minutes of strong sleep
20 inertia—that groggy feeling we get after waking up. For a memory boost, the sixty-minute nap is best, though it is also followed by some sleep inertia. And, finally, the ninety-minute nap (everyone’s grandad’s favorite) leads to improved emotional and procedural memory and creativity. And it is rarely followed by sleep inertia, so it is easier to wake up.

Which type of nap is most beneficial to the average person? Everyone is different, so a little
25 personal experimentation is needed if one loves to nap, is seeking a more invigorating afternoon at work or school, or wishes to use the nap habit to improve one’s overall lifestyle. [4] For most younger people who have yet to retire and do not have a free ninety-minute block of time, the shorter power nap has proved to be the most viable because there is usually not much grogginess afterwards and one still gets that nice boost of alertness and energy to push one through the rest of the day.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What’s the main idea of the text?
(A) The importance of sleeping well.
(B) The importance of sleep studies conducted by NASA.
(C) The benefits and drawbacks of sleeping.
(D) The usefulness of taking a nap.</p> <p>2. The word “a handful” in line 3 is closest in meaning to:
(A) a few
(B) a figure
(C) an amount
(D) a number</p> <p>3. Where can the sentence “Sleep is necessary.” be added to the passage?
(A) [1] in line 1.
(B) [2] in line 6.
(C) [3] in line 16.
(D) [4] in line 26.</p> | <p>4. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of sleeping?
(A) Muscles are strengthened.
(B) Memories are preserved.
(C) Muscles are relaxed.
(D) Muscles and organs are rested.</p> <p>5. The word “but” in line 9 can be substituted by:
(A) since
(B) yet
(C) therefore
(D) in spite</p> <p>6. The highlighted part of the sentence in line 13 can be paraphrased by:
(A) The first broad sleep studies
(B) The first adequate sleep studies
(C) The first useful sleep studies
(D) The first meticulous sleep studies</p> |
|--|--|