

YOUR NAME.

YOUR CAMPUS.

SECTION 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations. Choose the right option (A), (B), (C) or (D).

1.

- A) The dance was fun.
- B) It was a good time to dance.
- C) She thinks the man is such a good dancer
- D) Tonight is the last time to dance.

2.

- A) She's quite thirsty.
- B) She'll be ready in a half hour.
- C) She needs to leave now.
- D) She was ready thirty minutes ago.

3.

- A) The woman should teach the class herself.

- B) The woman should see a psychiatrist.
- C) It's a good idea to speak with the instructor.
- D) He would like to discuss psychology with the woman.

4.

- A) She has a starring role.
- B) She has not found a job yet.
- C) She found the lost dog.
- D) She just began working.

5.

- A) He shares everything he has.
- B) He has to find his lost shirt.
- C) He is climbing the stairs to the apartment.
- D) He has to get a roommate.

SECTION 2. STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

A. Structure

Directions: Questions 6 to 10 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.

6. _____ greeted me enthusiastically at the mall.

- A) Parental
- B) If
- C) My Friends
- D) Them

7. Mary forgot her scarf, _____ she got very cold.

- A) then
- B) so
- C) later
- D) as a result

8. _____ arrived at the classroom, he started to work immediatly.

- A) My classmate
- B) When
- C) He
- D) After my classmate

9. All the citizens here worry about _____ is doing.

- A) what the government
- B) the governmant
- C) what
- D) what the government it

10. That big company was prepared for _____ happened with the economy.

- A) it
- B) the problem
- C) what
- D) when

B. WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Directions: In sentences 11 to 15, there are four underlined words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct

11. (A) The result of (B) the study (C) are not (D) accurate.

- A) The
- B) the study
- C) are
- D) accurate

12. (A) The Waters (B) of the Amacuzac (C) River (D) fills Lake Zempoala.

- A) The
- B) of the
- C) River
- D) Fills

13. The term "Yankee" (A) was originally a nickname for people from New England, but anyone from the United States (B) are (C) referred (D) to as a Yankee.

- A) was
- B) are
- C) referred
- D) to as

14. Riddles (A) vary (B) greatly in both gramatical and (C) phonology (D) form.

- A) vary
- B) greatly
- C) phonology
- D) form

15. Blood pressure is (A) measured by feeling the pulse and (B) apply a (C) force to the (D) arm.

- A) Measured
- B) Apply
- C) force
- D) arm

SECTION 3. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section, you will read a passage to answer questions 16 to 20. Choose the best answer—(A), (B), (C), or (D)—to each question.

EARLY CINEMA

The cinema did not emerge as a form of mass consumption until its technology evolved from the initial "peepshow" format to the point where images were projected on a screen in a darkened theater. In the peepshow format, a film was viewed through a small opening in a machine that was created for that purpose. Thomas Edison's peepshow device, the Kinetoscope, was introduced to the public in 1894. It was designed for use in Kinetoscope parlors, or arcades, which contained only a few individual machines and permitted only one customer to view a short, 50-foot film

at any one time. The first Kinetoscope parlors contained five machines. For the Price of 25 cents (or 5 cents per machine), customers moved from machine to machine to watch five different films (or, in the case of famous prizefights, successive rounds of a single fight).

These Kinetoscope arcades were modeled on phonograph parlors, which had proven successful for Edison several years earlier. In the phonograph parlors, customers listened to recordings through individual ear tubes, moving from one machine to the next to hear different recorded speeches or pieces of music. The Kinetoscope parlors functioned in a similar way. Edison was more interested in the sale of Kinetoscopes (for roughly \$1,000 apiece) to these parlors than in the films that would be run in them (which cost approximately \$10 to \$15 each). He refused to develop projection technology, reasoning that if he made and sold projectors, then exhibitors would purchase only one machine-a projector-from him instead of several.

Exhibitors, however, wanted to maximize their profits, which they could do more readily by projecting a handful of films to hundreds of customers at a time (rather than one at a time) and by charging 25 to 50 cents admission. About a year after the opening of the first Kinetoscope parlor in 1894, showmen such as Louis and Auguste Lumiere, Thomas Armat and Charles Francis Jenkins, and Orville and Woodville Latham (with the assistance of Edison's former assistant, William Dickson) perfected projection devices. These early projection devices were used in vaudeville theaters, legitimate theaters, local town halls, makeshift storefront theaters, fairgrounds, and amusement parks to show films to a mass audience.

16. According to paragraph 1, all of the following were true of viewing films in Kinetoscope parlors EXCEPT:

- A) One individual at a time viewed a film.
- B) Customers could view one film after another.
- C) Prizefights were the most popular subjects for films.
- D) Each film was short.

17. The author discusses phonograph parlors in paragraph 2 in order to

- A) explain Edison's financial success

- B) describe the model used to design Kinetoscope parlors
- C) contrast their popularity to that of Kinetoscope parlors
- D) illustrate how much more technologically advanced Kinetoscope parlors were

18. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage?

- A) Edison was more interested in developing a variety of machines than in developing a technology based on only one.
- B) Edison refused to work on projection technology because he did not think exhibitors would replace their projectors with newer machines.
- C) Edison did not want to develop projection technology because it limited the number of machines he could sell.
- D) Edison would not develop projection technology unless exhibitors agreed to purchase more than one projector from him.

19. The word "readily" in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A) frequently
- B) easily
- C) intelligently
- D) obviously

20. The word "assistance" in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A) criticism
- B) leadership

C) help

D) approval