

THE BEATLES

The Beatles became the most popular group in rock music history. This quartet of extraordinarily talented musicians generated a phenomenal number of pieces that won gold records. They inspired a frenzy that transcended countries and economic strata. While all of them sang, John Lennon and Paul McCartney wrote the majority of their songs. Originally, Lennon and five others formed a group called the Quarrymen in 1956, with McCartney joining them later that year. George Harrison, John Lennon, and Paul McCartney, together with Stuart Sutcliffe, who played the bass guitar, and Pete Best on the drums, performed together in several bands for a few years, until they finally settled on the Silver Beatles in 1960. American rock musicians, such as Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley, influenced Lennon's and McCartney's music, whose first hits consisted of simple tunes and lyrics about young love, "Love Me Do" and "Please, Please Me". The Beatles's U.S tour propelled them to stardom and led to two movies *A Hard Day's Night* and *Help!*, filmed in 1964 and 1965. The so-called British invasion of the United States was in full swing when they took the top five spots on the singles charts, followed by the release of their first film.

During the 1960s, their music matured and **acquired** a sense of melody. The lyrics of their songs became deeper and gained in both imagination and meaning. Their popularity continued to grow as the Beatles turned their attention to social problems and political issues in "Nowhere Man" and "Eleanor Rigby." Loneliness and nostalgia come through in their ballads "Michelle" and "Yesterday," which fully displayed the group's professional development and sophistication. Lennon's sardonic music with lyrics written in the first person, and McCartney's songs that created **scenarios** with offbeat individuals, contributed to the character of the music produced by the group. In addition to their music, the Beatles set a social trend that popularized long hair, Indian music, and mod dress.

For a variety of reasons, the musicians began to drift apart, and their last concert took place in San Francisco in 1966. The newspapers and tabloids publicized their quarrels and lawsuits, and the much idolized group finally **disbanded** in 1970. However, their albums had outsold those of any other band in history. Although all of the Beatles continued to perform solo or form new rock groups, alone, none could achieve the recognition and success that they had been able to win together.

21: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The history and music of the Beatles
- B. The fashion and music popular in the 1960s
- C. The history and milestone of rock music
- D. The creation and history of a music group

22: According to the passage, how many members were in the band, formed in 1956?

- A. four
- B. five
- C. six
- D. seven

23: According to the passage, which of the Beatles had the greatest musical talent?

- A. John Lennon and Paul McCartney
- B. George Harrison and John Lennon
- C. Stuart Sutcliffe and Pete Best
- D. John Lennon, Paul McCartney, and George Harrison

- 24: The author of the passage implies that the Beatles _____.
- A. competed with American musicians
 - B. wrote their music as a group
 - C. became popular relatively quickly
 - D. were active in social movements
- 25: According to the passage, the Beatles's fame grew as a result of _____.
- A. Chuck Berry's involvement
 - B. their American tour
 - C. two movies made in the U.S
 - D. their first two hits
- 26: The author of the passage implies that over time, the music and lyrics by the Beatles _____.
- A. became more complex than at the beginning of their career
 - B. declined in quality and political significance
 - C. were dedicated to women named Eleanor and Michelle
 - D. made them the richest musician in the world
- 27: The word "acquired" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. imparted
 - B. attached
 - C. imprinted
 - D. attained
- 28: According to the passage, when did the Beatles experience their greatest success?
- A. In the late 1950s
 - B. After their break-up in 1970
 - C. During the early and mid-1960s.
 - D. Throughout their lifetimes.
- 29: The word "scenarios" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. sceneries
 - B. situations
 - C. life stories
 - D. love themes
- 30: The word "disbanded" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. separated
 - B. slipped
 - C. reveled
 - D. bonded

PASSAGE 4 – Questions 31-40

THE UNITED NATIONS

When the United Nations was first formed in 1945, only 51 countries were members. Now, *however*, the United Nations is truly a world organization. In fact, today almost every nation in the *world* is a member of the UN. The main goal of the United Nations is to bring different nations *together* to promote peace and justice in the world. The UN also works to make the world a safe and secure place.

It is important to remember that the UN is not a "world government". This means that the UN does not make laws for different countries to follow. It also does not enforce laws made by governments. However, the UN does hold regular votes on global policies and issues. Also, like a government, the UN is divided into different branches, or sections. **Considering that the UN is such a large organization, it makes sense that it needs to be separated into different pieces to be effective.** There are six branches in the United Nations. Below, the first three branches of the UN are discussed. In a later chapter, the other three divisions will be explained.

The main branch is called the "General Assembly". In this branch, all members of the United Nations are represented. Each member country has one vote. These votes are counted when the UN has meetings about world issues. For example, if there is a problem in a certain area of the world or in a particular country, the UN will vote on how to best solve the problem. **At least two-thirds of all member countries, that is 67 percent, must agree on how to resolve the problem in order for the UN to take action.** If less than two-thirds of the voting countries agree, no immediate action is taken.

Another branch of the UN is the Security Council. (A) The main purpose of this department is to **maintain** international peace and keep the world secure. (B) In this branch, there are only fifteen members. Five of these members are permanent. The permanent members are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom (Britain), and the United States. (C) The other ten members are elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms. (D)

The third important branch of the UN is the Economic and Social Council. This branch works to help monitor the world economy. It also works to resolve social issues around the world. For example, issues of concern for the Economic and Social Council are violations of human rights, the fight against international crime such as selling illegal drugs, and destruction of the environment. There are 54 government representatives serving on this council. These members are elected by the General Assembly to serve for three-year terms. Council members are elected to represent certain areas of the world, so the council has fourteen members from Africa, eleven from Asia, ten from South America, and nineteen from Europe and North America.

31. The word "branches" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
- A. growing parts
 - B. locations
 - C. divisions
 - D. places of separation
32. The word "maintain" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
- A. hold on to
 - B. preserve
 - C. develop
 - D. argue
33. The pronoun "it" in paragraph 5 refers to
- A. the world economy
 - B. the general assembly of the UN
 - C. the monitors
 - D. the Economic and Social Council.
34. In paragraph 2, why does the writer mention the highlighted sentence?
"Considering that the UN is such a large organization, it makes sense that it needs to be separated into different pieces to be effective."
- A. To defend the reasoning behind separating the UN into different sections
 - B. To argue for the UN as a world government
 - C. To say that there are a total of six branches in the UN
 - D. To explain how the voting works in the UN
35. How does the author argue that the UN is a true global organization?
- A. There are 51 nations involved.
 - B. It allows each country to vote.
 - C. It includes almost all countries in the world.
 - D. It acts as a global government.

36. According to the passage, where does the largest percentage of representatives on the Economic and Social Council come from?
- A. Europe and North America
 - B. Asia
 - C. South America
 - D. Africa
37. According to the passage, how many members of the Security Council are elected on a rotating basis?
- A. 15
 - B. 5
 - C. 20
 - D. 10
38. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 3?
- At least two-thirds of all member countries, that is 67 percent, must agree on how to resolve the problem in order for the UN to take action**
- A. The United Nations cannot take action right away because the General Assembly always has to meet together and vote.
 - B. At least 66 percent of the General Assembly votes whenever the UN is asked to take action.
 - C. A certain number of members must vote the same way in order for the assembly to do something.
 - D. Countries that vote in General Assembly of the UN seldom agree, so immediate action on issues is not taken.
39. Where would the following sentence best fit in paragraph 4?
- If the Council feels that international peace is being threatened, the fifteen members will try to outline a way to resolve the situation in a peaceful manner.**
- A. Paragraph 4, line 1
 - B. Paragraph 4, line 2
 - C. Paragraph 4, line 4
 - D. Paragraph 4, line 5
40. What does the author imply when he explains that the UN is not a world government?
- A. The UN would probably work better if it did function as a government.
 - B. Some larger countries would like the UN to be a government.
 - C. Many people mistakenly think that the UN is really a type of government.
 - D. Countries do not like governments.