

**SECTION 1**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**Part A**

**Directions:** In Part A you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers and choose the best answer.

1. (A) She has rules about how to play.  
(B) Her goal is to pay for school.  
(C) She is praying not have a low score.  
(D) She'll be acting in a school project.
  
2. (A) She'd like something to drink.  
(B) She'd like to have thirty.  
(C) She'd like a bite to eat.  
(D) She's a bit thrifty.
  
3. (A) She's moving in the opposite direction.  
(B) She's wide awake.  
(C) The rest of the people are tired.  
(D) She needs to take a nap.
  
4. (A) He'll continue to stand in line for texts.  
(B) He has enough to pay for the texts.  
(C) He agrees with the woman about the texts.  
(D) He thinks the woman's in the wrong line to get the texts.
  
5. (A) He was given the wrong key.  
(B) The key was on top of the clock.  
(C) It was lucky that he got the key.  
(D) The key was at his feet.
  
6. (A) He went to the conference.  
(B) He saw his friends at the conference.  
(C) He was in his place at the conference.  
(D) He sent a representative.

7. (A) She will see the lawyer tomorrow.  
(B) She needs to phone the lawyer.  
(C) The lawyer will call her tomorrow.  
(D) The lawyer has called off their meeting.
8. (A) There's a lot of difficult homework in it.  
(B) There are not very many exams in it.  
(C) There is little homework.  
(D) There is no homework.
9. (A) Returning to it later:  
(B) Coming back home.  
(C) Finishing the math book.  
(D) Leaving for class.
10. (A) He'll make a charitable contribution.  
(B) He couldn't get into the classroom.  
(C) He didn't have very much to say.  
(D) He was not given the chance to speak.
11. (A) He thought it was extremely fruitful.  
(B) He's happy he didn't attend it.  
(C) A lot of people missed it.  
(D) It was perturbing.
12. (A) He'd like the woman to repeat herself.  
(B) The woman should talk to a physician.  
(C) He shares the woman's position.  
(D) What the woman said was unimportant.
13. (A) To see a dentist.  
(B) To see a cardiologist.  
(C) To see a podiatrist.  
(D) To see an ophthalmologist.
14. (A) She is too scared to try it.  
(B) She would like another opportunity.  
(C) Her time is very scarce.  
(D) She has gone skiing for the last time.

15. (A) He really enjoyed the conference.  
(B) He'll be able to go to the conference.  
(C) He couldn't attend the conference.  
(D) He heard everything at the conference.
16. (A) She doesn't need a jacket for the game.  
(B) She was very uncomfortable last time.  
(C) She will take a jacket with her this time.  
(D) Her jacket does not feel very comfortable.
17. (A) He parked the car to buy the tickets.  
(B) He left the car where he shouldn't have.  
(C) He got a speeding ticket.  
(D) He didn't park the car.
18. (A) She prepared him for what he was going to do.  
(B) She was unprepared for what she had to do.  
(C) She probably didn't spend much time on her presentation.  
(D) She was really ready for her presentation.
19. (A) He has never gone sailing.  
(B) He doesn't like sailing.  
(C) He hasn't had much time for sailing.  
(D) He doesn't have any time to go sailing.
20. (A) That the man had been in class.  
(B) That the man didn't have the notes.  
(C) That she didn't need the notes.  
(D) That the lecture had been canceled.
21. (A) She listened attentively during class.  
(B) She must make the list five pages long.  
(C) She did not attend all of the class.  
(D) She was inattentive during some of the class.
22. (A) He's not quite sure when the projects should be finished  
(B) He's doing his project for music class now.  
(C) Music class meets for the first time in December.  
(D) He believes the music will be available on December 1.

23. (A) The tuition increase was unexpected.  
(B) She was prepared for the tuition increase.  
(C) She doesn't believe that fees were increased.  
(D) She believes that tuition will not go up.
24. (A) She answered his question a minute ago.  
(B) She just bit her tongue.  
(C) It's hard for her to put the answer into words.  
(D) The tip of her tongue is quite sore.
25. (A) Some of them are lying down.  
(B) Some of them will lose their positions.  
(C) Some of them are choosing part-time jobs.  
(D) Some of them laid down their newspapers.
26. (A) She's unhappy about the score.  
(B) She hasn't seen her score yet.  
(C) She's really pleased with her score.  
(D) She hasn't taken the exam yet.
27. (A) He didn't believe the course was hard.  
(B) He heard that the course was closed.  
(C) It was hard for him to get to the class.  
(D) He registered for the course.
28. (A) He didn't go because he was sleeping.  
(B) He didn't miss the committee meeting.  
(C) He never returned from class.  
(D) He was unable to fall asleep.
29. (A) That he would be working all weekend.  
(B) That no one ever worked on weekends.  
(C) That he would not be in the office this weekend.  
(D) That the office would be open this weekend.
30. (A) They should not let what happened bother them.  
(B) They should keep on trying to talk to Mary.  
(C) They should try to flatter Mary.  
(D) Their project is already as good as it's going to get.

**SECTION 2**  
**STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION**

**Structure:**

**Directions:** These questions 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 complete the sentence.

1. Different hormones \_\_\_\_\_ on a particular target issue.  
  
(A) usually act  
(B) usually acting  
(C) they usual act  
(D) the usual action
  
2. The tidal forces on the Earth due to \_\_\_\_\_ only 0.46 of those due to the Moon.  
  
(A) the Sun is  
(B) the Sun they are  
(C) the Sun it is  
(D) the Sun are
  
3. Most radioactive elements occur in igneous and metamorphic \_\_\_\_\_ fossils occur in sedimentary rocks.  
  
(A) rocks, nearly all  
(B) rocks, but nearly all  
(C) rocks, nearly all are  
(D) rocks, which nearly all are
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ radioisotope is encountered, the first step in its identification is the determination of its half-life.  
  
(A) An unknown  
(B) Afterwards, an unknown  
(C) When an unknown  
(D) During an unknown

5. The Missouri \_\_\_\_\_ longest river in the United States, flows through seven states from its source in Montana to its confluence with the Mississippi.
- (A) River, the
  - (B) River is the
  - (C) River is one of the
  - (D) River, one of the
6. Coral islands such as the Maldives are the tips of reefs built during periods of warm climate, when \_\_\_\_\_ higher.
- (A) were sea levels
  - (B) sea had levels
  - (C) having sea levels
  - (D) sea levels were
7. Hail forms within large, dense cumulonimbus \_\_\_\_\_ develop on hot, humid summer days.
- (A) clouds
  - (B) clouds that
  - (C) clouds that are
  - (D) clouds that they
8. Measles is a highly contagious viral disease \_\_\_\_\_ by a characteristic skin rash.
- (A) accompany
  - (B) is accompanied
  - (C) accompanied
  - (D) it is accompanied
9. Charles Darwin's first scientific book, published in 1842, \_\_\_\_\_ a since substantiated theory on the origin of coral reefs and atolls.
- (A) to present
  - (B) presented
  - (C) presenting
  - (D) it presents

10. Phytoplanktons thrive where \_\_\_\_\_ phosphorus into the upper layers of a body of water.

- (A) upwelling currents circulate
- (B) the circulation of upwelling currents
- (C) are upwelling currents
- (D) circulates upwelling currents

### Written Expression

**Directions:** In these questions, each sentence has a mistake. Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The brilliantly colored rhinoceros viper has two or three horns above each nostrils.
2. Most of the outer planets has large swarms of satellites surrounding them.
3. Historical records show that Halley's comet has return about every seventy-six years for the past 2,000 years.
4. Robert Heinlein was instrumental in popularizing science fiction with a series of stories that is first published in the Saturday Evening Post.
5. Each number on the Richter scale represent a tenfold increase in the amplitude of waves of ground motion recorded during an earthquake.
6. Lake Tahoe, located on the eastern edge of the Sierra Nevada range, is feed by more than thirty mountain streams.
7. Established in 1789 and operated by the Jesuits, Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. is the older Roman Catholic institution of higher learning in the United States.

8. The surface of the planet Venus is almost completely hid by the thick clouds that shroud it.
9. Present in rocks of all types, hematite is particular abundant in the sedimentary rocks known as red beds.
10. Tropical cyclones, alike extratropical cyclones, which derive much of their energy from the jet stream, originate far from the polar front.

### SECTION 3

#### READING COMPREHENSION

**Directions:** In this section you will read a passage which is followed by a number of questions about it. You are to choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question.

#### Questions 1-11

Harvard University, today recognized as part of the top echelon of the world's universities, came from very inauspicious and humble beginnings.

- Line* This oldest of American universities was founded in 1636, just sixteen years after the Pilgrims  
*(5)* landed at Plymouth. Included in the Puritan emigrants to the Massachusetts colony during this period were more than 100 graduates of England's prestigious Oxford and Cambridge universities, and these university graduates in the New World were determined that their sons would have the same educational opportunities that they themselves had had. Because of this support in the colony for an institution of higher learning, the General Court of Massachusetts appropriated 400 pounds for a college in October of 1636 and early the following year decided on a parcel of land for the school; this  
*(10)* land was in an area called Newetowne, which was later renamed Cambridge after its English cousin and is the site of the present-day university.

- When a young minister named John Harvard, who came from the neighboring town of Charlestowne, died from tuberculosis in 1638, he willed half of his estate of 1,700 pounds to the fledgling college. In spite of the fact that only half of the bequest was actually paid, the General Court  
*(15)* named the college after the minister in appreciation for what he had done. The amount of the bequest may not have been large, particularly by today's standards, but it was more than the General Court had found it necessary to appropriate in order to open the college.

- Henry Dunster was appointed the first president of Harvard in 1640, and it should be noted that in addition to serving as president, he was also the entire faculty, with an entering freshman class of  
*(20)* four students. Although the staff did expand somewhat, for the first century of its existence the entire teaching staff consisted of the president and three or four tutors.

1. The main idea of this passage is that
  - (A) Harvard is one of the world's most prestigious universities
  - (B) what is today a great university started out small
  - (C) John Harvard was key to the development of a great university
  - (D) Harvard University developed under the auspices of the General Court of Massachusetts
  
2. The passage indicates that Harvard is
  - (A) one of the oldest universities in the world
  - (B) the oldest university in the world
  - (C) one of the oldest universities in America
  - (D) the oldest university in America
  
3. It can be inferred from the passage that the Puritans who traveled to the Massachusetts colony were
  - (A) rather well educated
  - (B) rather rich
  - (C) rather supportive of the English government
  - (D) rather undemocratic
  
4. The pronoun "they" in line 7 refers to
  - (A) Oxford and Cambridge universities
  - (B) university graduates
  - (C) sons
  - (D) educational opportunities
  
5. The "pounds" in line 8 are probably
  - (A) types of books
  - (B) college students
  - (C) units of money
  - (D) school campuses
  
6. The "English cousin" in the line 10 refers to a
  - (A) City
  - (B) Relative
  - (C) Person
  - (D) Court

7. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about John Harvard?
- (A) What he died of
  - (B) Where he came from
  - (C) Where he was buried
  - (D) How much he bequeathed to Harvard
8. The word "fledgling" in line 14 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) Newborn
  - (B) Flying
  - (C) Winged
  - (D) Established
9. The passage implies that
- (A) Henry Dunster was an ineffective president
  - (B) someone else really served as president of Harvard before Henry Dunster
  - (C) Henry Dunster spent much of his time as president managing the Harvard faculty
  - (D) the position of president of Harvard was not merely an administrative position in the early years
10. The word "somewhat" in line 20 could best be replaced by
- (A) back and forth
  - (B) to and from
  - (C) side by side
  - (D) more or less
11. Where in the passage does it indicate how much money Minister Harvard was really responsible for giving to the university?
- (A) Lines 3-7
  - (B) Lines 7-11
  - (C) Lines 12-15
  - (D) Lines 15-17