**TOEFL EXERCISE 6:** Study each of the passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow.

*PASSAGE ONE (Questions 1–3)*

A geyser occurs when rainwater seeps into the ground and volcanic magma beneath the surface heats it. The rainwater then turns into steam. The pressurized steam rises to the surface and bursts out as a geyser.

*Line (5)* Yellowstone National Park has more geysers than all of the rest of the world together. The most famous of these geysers is Old Faithful, which erupts in a high arc of steam about once an hour.

There have not been any volcanic eruptions in the Yellowstone area for 70,000 years. However, the existence of the geysers is proof that the area is volcanically active.

1. Where in the passage does the author mention what heats the water in a geyser?

   (A) Lines 1–2
   (B) Line 4
   (C) Lines 5–6
   (D) Line 7

2. The author indicates how often Old Faithful erupts in

   (A) lines 1–2
   (B) line 4
   (C) lines 5–6
   (D) line 7

3. Where in the passage does the author state how long it has been since a volcano erupted at Yellowstone?

   (A) Lines 2–3
   (B) Lines 5–6
   (C) Line 7
   (D) Line 8

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*PASSAGE TWO (Questions 4–7)*

By 1963 the one-man space flights of Project Mercury had successfully taken place, and NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) was ready for a new challenge. That new challenge was to send two men into space at the same time, rather than one, so that it would be possible to conduct a wide variety of new maneuvers and tests.

An appropriate name was found for that new project: the new project was called Project Gemini. The name "Gemini" might seem appropriate because it is the name of one of the constellations of stars in the sky, but that is not the real reason for the choice of the name. "Gemini" comes from the Latin word *geminus*, which means "twin." The constellation Gemini received its name because it consists of two very bright stars with no other bright stars close by, and those stars seem like twins. The NASA project received its name because of the number of men who would be together in the space capsule orbiting the Earth.

4. Where in the passage does the author state what the initials NASA represent?

   (A) Lines 1–3
   (B) Lines 6–7
   (C) Line 9
   (D) Lines 11–13

5. Where in the passage does the author describe NASA's new challenge after Project Mercury?

   (A) Lines 3–5
   (B) Lines 6–7
   (C) Line 9
   (D) Lines 11–13

6. The author explains the derivation of the word "Gemini" in

   (A) lines 1–3
   (B) lines 6–7
   (C) line 9
   (D) lines 11–13

7. Where in the passage does the author describe the composition of the Gemini constellation?

   (A) Lines 3–5
   (B) Lines 6–7
   (C) Line 9
   (D) Lines 10–11

LIVEWORKSHEETS