4. Another common testing point in Part 6 is word form. The answer choices consist of four forms of the same word. Use the endings of words to determine which choice is correct in the context of the sentence and the passage.
5. Verbs are also a common testing point in Part 6. The answer choices consist of four forms of the same verb. Look for time words and other clues to help you pick the right verb form.
6. Remember: At least one item in each passage requires you to look at more than one sentence to find the answer.
7. Every reading has one Sentence Addition item. You need to use the context of the nearby sentences and ideas throughout the entire passage to answer these items.
8. Never spend too much time working on any one item.
9. As soon as you finish Part 6, go on to Part 7.

Preview Test

Directions: Read the passages on the following pages. Four words, phrases, or sentences have been replaced by blanks. Four answer choices are given for each blank. Mark the answer choice — (A), (B), (C), or (D) — that best completes the text.

Questions 1–4 refer to the following article:

Museums and art collectors can now _____ with a new team of detectives: art technicians who find
1.
microscopic flaws in a masterpiece before they turn into serious damage. Members of Project VASARI (Visual Art System for Archiving and Retrieving Images) in Munich have developed new technology to evaluate some of the world's most famous paintings. This technology uses high-resolution digital imaging taken directly from paintings. This _____ it possible to replace photography as a recording method. The
2.
digital images are more accurate in terms of color and do not age like standard photographic materials. VASARI technology was first employed after the Louvre Museum lent Leonardo da Vinci's most famous painting, *Mona Lisa*, to another museum. The painting had been packed in a heavily padded, air-conditioned, fireproof crate. _____ it still sustained potentially dangerous cracks while it was being moved
3.
that were invisible to the naked eye. VASARI technicians were able to detect these flaws so that they could be repaired by art restorers. _____.
4.

1. (A) consult
(B) define
(C) instruct
(D) exchange

2. (A) does
(B) takes
(C) has
(D) makes

3. (A) Because
(B) However,
(C) Although
(D) Therefore,

4. (A) The earliest use of VASARI technology was to take pictures of old paintings that made them look as if they had just been painted.
(B) Technicians realized that the *Mona Lisa* had suffered invisible damage because the crate itself was damaged.
(C) Art restorers are able to repair many flaws, but there are some problems that are impossible to fix.
(D) VASARI technology can also create images of old paintings that approximate the quality of that of the originals when they were new.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 5–8 refer to the following email:

Gatewood Scientific

Subject: Congratulations!
Date: Thurs, 4 Nov 20--
From: "Carson, Marina" <Marina.Carson@GatewoodInstruments.com>
To: "Philip Legere" <legere_philip@Preswick.com.au>

Dear Mr. Legere:

Yesterday I got a call from my old friend, David Preswick. He told me about your recent _____ to chief of
5.
the Research and Development Department. Congratulations!

As you may know, while Gatewood Instruments is not currently an active supplier to the R&D department at Preswick, our firm did have a sizeable contract with your department not many years ago.

_____.
6.
As we at Gatewood continue to expand our capabilities, I believe we will be able _____ you some new
7.
technologies that you will find very interesting. I hope to have the opportunity of chatting _____ you
8.
soon. I plan to be in Melbourne in December and hope that we can meet while I am there.

Again, congratulations, and I wish you much success in your new position.

Best,

Marina Carson

Marina Carson
Sales Director
Gatewood Scientific Instruments, Inc.

5. (A) promote
(B) promotion
(C) promotional
(D) promoter

6. (A) I guarantee that we can provide the same level of service that we did at your old company.
(B) I hope that now there may be an opportunity for us to re-establish a partnership.
(C) We'll be happy to continue filling your need for quality scientific instruments.
(D) I'm certain that your new position will be both challenging and rewarding.

7. (A) to offer
(B) offers
(C) by offering
(D) offer

8. (A) to
(B) at
(C) with
(D) for

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 9–12 refer to the following information:

Traditionally, most companies have purchased office equipment _____ with cash or with bank loans.
9.
However, these days, many companies lease equipment. There are two main types of leases. One type of lease is known as an operating lease. You pay a flat fee, but when the terms of the lease are up, ownership reverts to the lessor. A capital lease, also called a lease-to-own agreement, resembles a home mortgage in that the payments that you make go toward purchasing the equipment, and the equipment is _____ at the end
10.
of a set period. _____ Is the equipment you require likely to become obsolete soon? _____ lease it. You
11. 12.
should also lease expensive equipment such as copiers, digital projectors, and communication systems. However, before you decide to lease, remember that, in the long run, leasing generally costs more than buying.

9. (A) neither
(B) whether
(C) either
(D) both

10. (A) yours
(B) yourself
(C) you
(D) your

11. (A) Which type of lease is better for you?
(B) Where can you get more information about leasing?
(C) How do you decide whether to lease or to buy?
(D) What sort of companies should lease?

12. (A) And so,
(B) If so,
(C) Therefore,
(D) Whatever

LIVEWORKSHEETS