

**Part A**

**Directions:** Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), (D) are given beneath each sentence. You are to choose the **ONE** word or phrase that best complete the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer. (30%)

1. An abstract is a \_\_\_\_\_ form of an academic article. Many journals publish abstracts so readers can decide if it is worthwhile to read the full version of the article.  
(A) ambitious (B) beneficial (C) vague (D) concise
2. Ms. Ching's \_\_\_\_\_ was educated abroad.  
(A) college (B) collegial (C) collateral (D) colleague
3. Mr. Garcia will give your application his \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) consistency (B) consolation (C) consideration (D) conservation
4. Direct deposit is a convenient way to reduce payroll time and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) money (B) salaries (C) paperwork (D) weight
5. The job \_\_\_\_\_ experience with several software programs.  
(A) equates (B) deletes (C) requires (D) resumes
6. The project was a failure because the manager's instructions were \_\_\_\_\_.  
Consequently, none of the staff knew what was expected of them.  
(A) tangible (B) explicit (C) ambiguous (D) reliable
7. People who constantly boast about themselves and their achievements come across as \_\_\_\_\_ and insecure.  
(A) conceited (B) perceptive (C) admirable (D) flexible
8. Workers in the service sector should be trained to act as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
(A) crudely (B) courteously (C) curtly (D) crooked



9. After receiving several reports of widespread vote buying during the election, the Public Prosecutor decided to \_\_\_\_\_ allegations that “black gold” had been paid by some candidates.  
 (A) go through (B) keep at (C) look into (D) run across
10. The two brothers, who had not spoken for several years, agree to \_\_\_\_\_ their past differences so the family could live in harmony.  
 (A) burn out (B) put aside (C) block out (D) turn away
11. In the United States, citizens are \_\_\_\_\_ to vote at the age of 18.  
 (A) essential (B) elderly (C) eligible (D) enchanting
12. It took several days to \_\_\_\_\_ all the problems caused by the computer malfunction at the bank. .  
 (A) take apart (B) iron out (C) bring forward (D) turn over
13. People make more mistakes when they are \_\_\_\_\_ than when they are fresh.  
 (A) exhaustive (B) eminent (C) fatigued (D) fraudulent
14. A great deal of emphasis is placed on academic success, but it's not always easy for children to \_\_\_\_\_ their parents' expectations.  
 (A) live up to (B) come up against (C) drop in on (D) feel up to
15. In refusing the customer's request for another loan, the bank manager told him bluntly, “I'm sorry, but it would be \_\_\_\_\_ of me to lend you more money because you have such a bad credit rating.”  
 (A) irresponsible (B) ignorant (C) immoral (D) irrefutable

### Part B

**Directions:** In questions 16-30, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases.

The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D).

Identify the **ONE** word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. (30%)



16. Chickens are raised for both meat or eggs which makes them the most important domesticated birds in the world.  
A            B            C            D
17. A Humboldt penguin weighing around nine pounds eats up to their pounds of fish every daily.  
A            B            C  
D
18. Although no country has exactly the same folk music like that of any other, it is significant that similar songs exist among widely separated people.  
A            B            C  
D
19. Despite of the Taft-Hartley Act which forbids unfair union practices, some unions such as the air traffic controllers have voted to strike even though it might endanger the national security.  
A            B            C            D
20. Never before has so many people in the United States been interested in soccer.  
A            B            C            D
21. Not one in one hundred children exposed to the disease are likely to develop symptoms of it.  
A            B            C            D
22. When a patient's blood pressure is much higher than it should be, a doctor usually insists that he will not smoke.  
A            B            C  
D
23. An organ is a group of tissues capable to perform some special function, as for example, the heart, the liver, or the lungs.  
A            B            C  
D



24. Whoever inspected this radio should have put their identification number on the  
A B C D  
box.
25. The differential attractions of the sun and the moon have a direct effect in the  
A B  
rising and falling of the tides.  
C D
26. If it receives enough rain at the proper time, hay will grow quickly as grass.  
A B C D
27. It is an accepted custom for one to say "excuse me" when he sneezed.  
A B C D
28. Although we are concerned with the problem of energy sources, we must not fail  
A B  
recognizing the need for environmental protection.  
C D
29. As every other nation, the United States used to define its unit of currency, the  
A B C D  
dollar, in terms of the gold standard.
30. According to graduate catalog, student housing is more cheaper than housing off  
A B C D  
campus.

### Part C

**Directions:** In the rest of this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by several questions about it. For questions 31-50, you are to choose the *one* best answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) to each question. (40%)

**Questions 31-35 refer to the following instruction:**

According to the best evidence gathered by space probes and astronomers, Mars is an



inhospitable planet, more similar to Earth's moon than to Earth itself. It is frozen solid, blanketed by the mere wisp of an atmosphere---a dry, stark, seemingly lifeless world. However, certain scientists believe that these conditions could be changed. They have begun to seriously investigate the possibility of transforming Mars into a more Earth-like planet: enriching the atmosphere with oxygen, obtaining water from the polar ice caps, seeding the planet with plant and animal life from Earth, and eventually establishing permanent human colonies. "It was once thought to be so far in the future as to be irrelevant," said Christopher McKay, a research scientist at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. "But now it is staring to look practical. We could do it in four or five decades."

The idea of "terra-forming" Mars, as enthusiasts call it, has its roots in science fiction. But as researchers develop a more profound understanding of how Earth's ecology supports life, they have begun to see that it may be possible to create similar conditions on Mars.

31. With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?
- (A) The possibility of changing the Martian environment
  - (B) The challenge of interplanetary travel
  - (C) The advantage of establishing colonies on Mars
  - (D) The need to study the Martian ecology
32. Which of the following does the author NOT give as a characteristic of the planet Mars?
- (A) It is cold and dry.
  - (B) It is quite similar to earth's moon.
  - (C) It apparently has no life.
  - (D) It has a rich atmosphere.
33. According to Christopher McKay, the possibility of transforming Mars
- (A) could only occur in science fiction stories
  - (B) will take place in the next few years
  - (C) is completely impractical
  - (D) could be accomplished in 40 to 50 years



34. As used in the passage, the term “terra-forming” refers to
- (A) a process for adapting plants to live on Mars
  - (B) a means of transporting materials through space
  - (C) a method of building housing for colonists on Mars
  - (D) a system of creating Earth like conditions on other planets
35. According to the article, the basic knowledge needed to transform Mars comes from
- (A) the science of astronomy
  - (B) a knowledge of Earth’s ecology
  - (C) data from space probes
  - (D) science fiction stories

**Questions 36-41 refer to the following passage:**

About 50 years ago, plant physiologists set out to grow roots in isolation in solutions in laboratory flasks. The scientists found that the nutrition of isolated roots was quite simple. They required sugar and the usual minerals and vitamins. However, these roots did not require organic nitrogen compounds. They got along fine on mineral inorganic nitrogen. Roots are capable of making their own proteins and other organic compounds. These activities by roots require energy, of course. The process of respiration uses sugar to make the high-energy compound ATP, which drives the biochemical reaction. Respiration also requires oxygen. Highly active roots require a good deal of oxygen.

The study of isolated roots has provided an understanding of the relationship between shoots and roots in intact plants. The leaves of the shoots provide the roots with sugar and vitamins, and the roots provide the shoots with water and minerals. In addition, roots can provide the shoots with organic nitrogen compounds. This comes in handy for the growth of buds in the early spring when leaves are not yet functioning. Once leaves begin photosynthesizing, they produce protein, but only mature leaves can “export” protein to the rest of the plant in the form of amino acids.

36. What is the main topic of the passage?
- (A) The relationship between a planet’s roots and its shoots
  - (B) What can be learned by growing roots in isolation
  - (C) How plants can be grown without roots
  - (D) The elements necessary for the growth of plants



37. The word "They" in line 3 refers to
- (A) plant physiologists
  - (B) roots
  - (C) minerals and vitamins
  - (D) laboratory flasks
38. According to the passage , which is ATP?
- (A) A biochemical process
  - (B) The tip of a root
  - (C) A chemical compound
  - (D) A type of plant cell
39. It can be inferred from the passage that in the early spring the buds of plants
- (A) "export" protein in the form of amino acids
  - (B) do not require water
  - (C) have begun photosynthesizing
  - (D) obtain organic compounds from the roots
40. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- (A) The results of two experiments are compared,
  - (B) A generalization is made, and several examples of it are given
  - (C) The findings of an experiment are explained.
  - (D) A hypothesis is presented, and several means of proving it are suggested.
41. The author of the passage is probably an expert in the field of
- (A) botany
  - (B) zoology
  - (C) farming methods
  - (D) inorganic chemistry

**Questions 42-46 refer to the following passage:**

Although stage plays have been set to music since the era of the ancient Greeks when the dramas of Sophocles and Aeschylus were accompanied by lyres and flutes, the usually accepted date for the beginning of opera as we know it is 1600. As part of the celebration of the marriage of King Henry IV of France to the Italian aristocrat



Maria de Medici, the Florentine composer Jacopo Peri produced his famous *Euridice*, generally considered to be the first opera. Following his example, a group of Italian musicians called the Camerata began to revive the style of musical story that had been used in Greek tragedy.

42. This passage is a summary of
- (A) opera in Italy
  - (B) the Camerata
  - (C) the development of opera
  - (D) Euridice
43. According to the author, Jacopo Peri wrote
- (A) Greek tragedy
  - (B) the first opera
  - (C) the opera *Maria de Medici*
  - (D) the opera *The Camerata*
44. We can infer that the Camerata
- (A) was a group of Greek musicians
  - (B) developed a new musical drama based upon Greek drama
  - (C) was not known in Italy
  - (D) was the name given to the court of King Henry IV
45. The author suggests that *Euridice* was produced
- (A) in France
  - (B) originally by Sophocles and Aeschylus
  - (C) without much success
  - (D) for the wedding of King Henry IV
46. According to this passage, modern opera began in the
- (A) time of the ancient Greeks
  - (B) fifteen century
  - (C) sixteenth century
  - (D) seventeenth century





*Questions 47-50 refer to the following passage:*

Although stage plays have been set to music since the era of the ancient Greeks when the dramas of Sophocles and Aeschylus were accompanied by lyres and flutes, the usually accepted date for the beginning of opera as we know it is 1600. As part of the celebration of the marriage of King Henry IV of France to the Italian aristocrat Maria de Medici, the Florentine composer Jacopo Peri produced his famous *Euridice*, generally considered to be the first opera. Following his example, a group of Italian musicians called the Camerata began to revive the style of musical story that had been used in Greek tragedy.

47. This passage is a summary of
- (A) opera in Italy
  - (B) the Camerata
  - (C) the development of opera
  - (D) *Euridice*
48. According to the author, Jacopo Peri wrote
- (A) Greek tragedy
  - (B) the first opera
  - (C) the opera *Maria de Medici*
  - (D) the opera *The Camerata*
49. We can infer that the Camerata
- (A) was a group of Greek musicians
  - (B) developed a new musical drama based upon Greek drama
  - (C) was not known in Italy
  - (D) was the name given to the court of King Henry IV
50. The author suggests that *Euridice* was produced
- (A) in France
  - (B) originally by Sophocles and Aeschylus
  - (C) without much success
  - (D) for the wedding of King Henry IV