

**I. Grammar and Structure Choice: 20%**

Choose the best answer, and write down the capital letter that precedes the expression under the corresponding number of the question on the answer sheet.

1. Because of the popularity of television, children seem to be reading _____.
(A) not as much as before
(B) less then before
(C) less than they usually did
(D) only a little rather than what they did

2. She wore clothes _____.
(A) that was better than the other girls
(B) that was better than that of the other girls
(C) that were better than this of the other girls
(D) that were better than those of the other girls

3. _____ literature was the earliest development in letters in North America.
(A) The sermon written as serious
(B) The sermon was a seriously written
(C) Only when the sermon was seriously written
(D) The sermon was seriously written

4. Professor Tate _____ about him.
(A) heard the students talk
(B) heard the students to talk
(C) heard the students' talking
(D) heard the talk by the students

5. Through experimenting day in and day out, George Washington carver found new uses _____ peanuts, not for himself but for all the family farmers of the United States.
(A) products as of such (B) as for such products
(C) such products as of (D) for such products as



6. Just as music is a universal language, _____.
- (A) so is a mirror of the times
 (B) as a mirror of the time
 (C) it is also a mirror of the times
 (D) so is it a mirror of the times
7. The company wants a driver _____.
- (A) who knows the city and with a good safety record
 (B) who knows the city and has a good safety record
 (C) who knows the city and who has a good safety record
 (D) with good knowledge of the city and who has a good safety record
8. I have not found my book yet; in fact, I am not sure _____ I could have done with it.
- (A) whether (B) where (C) when (D) what
9. I would have called you, _____.
- (A) if I knew your telephone number
 (B) but I forgot your telephone number
 (C) but I had forgotten your telephone number
 (D) if I had not remembered your telephone number
10. Until recently, land in large areas of Stockholm belonged either to the crown or to the city; there was _____ thing as private ownership of land.
- (A) no such a (B) no such (C) not such (D) not any

II. Grammar and Expression Choice: 20%

Choose the one underlined expression that is grammatically mistaken, and write down the capital letter beneath it under the corresponding number of the question on the answer sheet.

11. Self-sufficient, both economic and political, is nearly impossible for a nation
- A B
- today, because links in trade and treaties are necessary tools for survival.
- C D



12. Considered an innovator in the mathematics and astrophysics, Subrahayam
 A B
 Chanrasekhar has published the definitive book on ellipsoids.
 C D
13. After having emerged from the cocoon, the butterfly is vulnerable to the
 A B
 attacks of predators until their wings are dry.
 C D
14. After the vote was taken, we saw that he was among the few who strangely
 A B
 enough, wants to do away with the council.
 C D
15. Comparative anatomists have recently shown that man's vocal apparatus is in
 A B
 several respects simpler than the great apes.
 C D
16. It was during the 1920's that the friendship between Hemingway and
 A B
 Fitzgerald reached their highest point.
 C D
17. Even Paul is on the school basketball team now, he doesn't have any plans to
 A B C
continue playing next year.
 D
18. It is a professor's combining slang and technical jargon during lectures
 A B
what causes foreign students the greatest number of problems.
 C D



19. Looking back, the house seemed to have been engulfed by the snow,
 A B C
which fell faster and faster.

D

20. Since the dawn of recorded history, men always wondered about
 A B
various natural phenomena.

C

D

III. Cloze test: 10% :

Choose the best answer, and write down the capital letter that precedes the expression under the corresponding number of the question on the answer sheet.

Acid rain is being 21 for dead or sterile fish, lifeless lakes, crumbling statues and, now crippled forests. The chorus of complaints is 22 mainly at emissions of sulphur dioxide from burning-coal power stations, although it is recognized that nitrogen oxides, unburnt hydrocarbons from car exhausts and other pollutants are also blameworthy.

Turned to acid in the air and carried downwind, such pollutants are often 23, dry or wet, hundreds of miles away. When it comes to 24 to fish and lakes, the Scandinavian countries and Canada are the big losers. And the finger of blame has pointed south: to Europe's industrial heartland and to the Midwest of the United States. Damaged fish and lakes, especially other people's, did not much move the polluters. But the pressure on governments to limit emissions implicated in acid rain is now 25. The main reason is the apparent threat to forests.

21. (A) attacked (B) accused (C) blamed (D) criticized

22. (A) filed (B) aimed (C) voiced (D) attempted

23. (A) banned (B) claimed (C) deposited (D) barred

24. (A) food (B) life (C) relief (D) damage

25. (A) growing (B) raising (C) disappearing (D) weakening

**IV. Reading Comprehension: 50%**

Read the following passages carefully, choose the best answer to each question, and write down the capital letter of the answer under the corresponding number of the question on the answer sheet.

(1)

Both tissue transplants and organ transplants are used in the treatment of disease. Tissue transplants include the transplanting of skin, bones, and the cornea of the eye; whereas organ transplanting includes replacing a kidney, heart, lung, or liver. Skin and cornea transplants are very common and successful, and have been performed for hundreds of years. In fact, there is evidence that skin transplants were done as early as 600 B.C. in India. Organ transplants, on the other hand, are quite recent. The first heart transplant was performed by Dr. Christian Barnard in 1967 in South Africa. Many successful heart transplant operations have been performed since then. In 1982, Dr. Barney Clark was the first to receive an artificial heart.

Organ transplants are more difficult to perform than tissue transplants; moreover, it is not always easy to find a suitable donor. Even if a healthy organ is found, the receiver's body may reject it. This latter problem is the major reason for lack of success with organ transplants. Doctors and researchers, however, are continuing to find new ways to combat all the problems and to make transplants safer and more available to people who need them. Research into organ transplants continues all the time, though this research is not without problems. In addition to medical issues, there are moral, ethical, and legal issues to consider.

26. What does this passage mainly discuss?

- (A) the treatment of disease
- (B) the first heart transplants
- (C) successful organ transplants
- (D) transplants in the past and present

27. It can be inferred from the passage that a cornea is most necessary for which of the following?

- (A) health
- (B) respiration
- (C) strength
- (D) sight



28. Successful heart transplants have been performed since
(A) 600 B.C. (B) 1967 (C) 1982 (D) 600 A.D.
29. According to the passage, what is the most common problem with organ transplants?
(A) rejection of the organ (B) finding a donor
(C) finding a healthy organ (D) replacing the organ
30. The author most likely added the final sentence in order to
(A) distinguish between different kinds of problems
(B) give an example of kinds of transplants
(C) point out the complexity of the issues
(D) trace the development of the medical issues
- (2)

Water on earth is being recycled continuously in a process known as the hydrologic cycle. The first step of the cycle is the evaporation of water in the oceans. Evaporation is the process of water turning into **vapor**, which then forms clouds in the sky. The second step is the water returning to the earth in the form of precipitation: rain, snow, or ice. When the water reaches the earth's surface, it **runs off** into the rivers, lakes, and oceans, where the cycle begins again.

No all water, however, stays on the surface of the earth in the hydrologic cycle. Some of it **seeps** into the ground through infiltration and collects under the earth's surface as groundwater. This groundwater is extremely important to life on earth, since 95 percent of the earth's water is in the oceans and is too salty for human beings or plants. Of the 5 percent on land, only .05 percent is above ground in rivers or lakes. The rest is underground water. This groundwater is plentiful and dependable because it doesn't depend on seasonal rain or snow. It is the major source of water for many cities. But as the population increases and the need for water also increases, the groundwater in some areas is getting dangerously low. Added to this problem is an increasing amount of pollution that seeps into the groundwater. In the future, with a growing population and more toxic waster, the hydrologic cycle we depend on could become dangerously imbalanced.



31. The main subject of this passage is
(A) water conservation (B) the hydrologic cycle
(C) underground water (D) polluted groundwater
32. In line 3, the word “vapor” is most similar to which of the following?
(A) smog (B) dew (C) moisture (D) smoke
33. The passage states that clouds are formed from
(A) groundwater (B) evaporation (C) the hydrologic cycle (D) water vapor
34. According to the passage, water returns to the earth by
(A) precipitation (B) infiltration (C) evaporation (D) pollution
35. The phrase “runs off” in lines 5-6 is most similar in meaning to which of the following?
(A) escapes (B) flows (C) races (D) solidifies
36. Groundwater
(A) collects under the earth (B) depends on seasonal rain
(C) comes from toxic waster (D) is .05 percent of all water
37. The amount of groundwater is
(A) about 95 percent of all water
(B) less than 5 percent of all water
(C) .05 percent of above-ground water
(D) 95 percent of above-ground water
38. The supply of groundwater is getting low because of
(A) conservation (B) toxic waster (C) pollution (D) population increase
39. The word “seeps” in line 8 refers to
(A) rushes in quickly (B) soaks in deeply
(C) trickles in slowly (D) pours in thoroughly
40. Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?
(A) wonder (B) regret (C) admiration (D) concern



(3)

Potassium argon dating, which is used to **calculate** the age of ancient volcanic rocks and, in turn, to reveal the age of early man, has caused anthropologists to revise their estimates of the age of some Stone Age cultures. In the 1960s the early hominid sites in Olduvai Gorge in East Africa were estimated to be 1.8 million years old. This was older than had been previously thought. Now another site of Stone Age culture in East Africa, Ologesailie, a key site that is well known for the many stone hand axes that have been **uncovered** there, has been estimated as older than was **once** thought. Layers of volcanic ash in the Ologesailie river basin in Kenya, which were formerly estimated to be about 500,000 years old, have now been more accurately dated at 700,000 to 900,000 years old. Researchers are continuing to date other sites of early hominid **remains** in order to determine whether they might also be pushed back in time by potassium argon dating.

41. The main topic of this passage is
(A) early hominid sites (B) a new understanding of Olduvai Gorge
(C) the dating of early cultures (D) Stone Age culture
42. The main purpose of this passage is to
(A) inform of a new technique (B) discuss a change
(C) compare two places (D) propose an idea
43. The word "calculate" in line 1 could best be replaced by the word
(A) add (B) plan (C) count (D) determine
44. Ologesailie is
(A) a site (B) older than Olduvai (C) a hominid remain (D) a hand axe
45. It can be inferred from this passage that the age of early hominids is determined by
(A) the number of hand axes in the site
(B) the age of the rocks on the site
(C) the amount of activity shown by the site
(D) the number of layers of volcanic ash



46. The word "uncovered" in line 7 could best be replaced by
(A) unwrapped (B) disclosed (C) deprived (D) unearthed
47. The word "once" in line 8 could best be replaced by
(A) on one occasion (B) one time (C) previously (D) since
48. The word "remains" in line 11 is closest in meaning to
(A) continues on (B) parts not destroyed
(C) dead bodies (D) stays behind
49. It can be inferred that Ologressaillie is of interest to anthropologists because of
(A) being very old (B) having volcanic ash
(C) having many axes (D) being near a river
50. The age of the Ologressaillie culture was determined from the
(A) volcanic ash (B) hand axes
(C) hominid activity (D) river basin