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PRACTICE TEST ONE

SECTION 1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time—approximately 35 minutes
(including the reading of the directions for each part)

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three parts to this section. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the speakers you hear. Do not take notes or write in your test book at any time. Do not turn the pages until you are told to do so.

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 in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Listen to an example.

Sample Answer

On the recording, you hear:

(A) (B) (C) ●

(man) *That exam was just awful.*
(woman) *Oh, it could have been worse.*
(narrator) *What does the woman mean?*

In your test book, you read:

- (A) The exam was really awful.
- (B) It was the worst exam she had ever seen.
- (C) It couldn't have been more difficult.
- (D) It wasn't that hard.

You learn from the conversation that the man thought the exam was very difficult and that the woman disagreed with the man. The best answer to the question, "What does the woman mean?" is (D), "It wasn't that hard." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Wait

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1. (A) He doesn't know how to type.
(B) He doesn't want to type anymore.
(C) He hasn't typed the paper.
(D) He believes they're out of paper.
2. (A) She was not allowed to fight.
(B) Something scared her.
(C) She made a loud noise that frightened some people.
(D) Some loud neighbors had a fight.
3. (A) At a bus stop.
(B) At a school.
(C) In a dentist's office.
(D) At a cleaning supply store.
4. (A) She'd rather work alone.
(B) Group work is her preference.
(C) She's working on a project about group preferences.
(D) She projected that the group wouldn't work.
5. (A) He's in his last week of work.
(B) He doesn't expect the work to last.
(C) The work isn't really hard.
(D) He's only been working for a week.
6. (A) Amy always studied at the same time as Mel.
(B) Mel studied for the exam before Amy.
(C) Both Amy and Mel studied hard.
(D) Amy thought that Mel would study for the exam.
7. (A) He always watches television from 1:00 to 2:00.
(B) He'll watch in an hour or two.
(C) He just got a television this week.
(D) He doesn't see many programs.
8. (A) See the personnel manager immediately.
(B) Wait for the personnel manager to arrive.
(C) Arrange to meet with the personnel manager the next day.
(D) Break her appointment with the personnel manager.
9. (A) A mathematician.
(B) A reporter.
(C) An accountant.
(D) An arithmetic teacher.
10. (A) She paid more than the man.
(B) She had good fortune when she bought the television.
(C) Fifty dollars is a fortune to her.
(D) Fifty dollars is too much to pay for a television.
11. (A) He believes that the administration building is near the bookstore.
(B) He wonders if the bookstore is in the administration building.
(C) The administrators went next door to the bookstore.
(D) The administrators have decided to build a new bookstore.
12. (A) Listen to the symphony concert alone.
(B) Stand on a long line.
(C) Discuss a good idea of hers with the man.
(D) Go to a concert tomorrow night.
13. (A) Greg was quite early.
(B) Greg was barely on time.
(C) Greg arrived a minute after they called him.
(D) Greg arrived soon after the man.
14. (A) Sally was mad about the end of the assignment.
(B) Sally never finished the math assignment.
(C) Sally was forced to complete the assignment.
(D) He finished the assignment for Sally.
15. (A) She refuses to help the man.
(B) She's afraid she can't be of much assistance.
(C) The man doesn't know enough for her to help him.
(D) The man should try to do it on his own.

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16. (A) He didn't accomplish much because of the weather.
(B) It couldn't be too hot to work.
(C) He completed a lot of work in spite of the weather.
(D) Unless it's very hot, he doesn't get much work done.
17. (A) She wants to be a school playground leader.
(B) Her new role is to lead the school.
(C) She's seen some students rolling on the ground.
(D) She's acting in a school theater production.
18. (A) She looked in the ditch under the bridge.
(B) When she looked up, she saw the dictionary.
(C) She found the meaning of the word.
(D) She defined what she was looking for.
19. (A) He prefers to watch sports.
(B) He'll watch the movie if he has time.
(C) He never watches movies on television.
(D) He had the idea at the same time that the woman did.
20. (A) Pat's minding the laundry with Jim.
(B) Neither Pat nor Jim likes doing the laundry.
(C) Both Pat and Jim will wash clothes without complaining.
(D) Pat doesn't mind when Jim does the laundry.
21. (A) There's been nothing but snow for quite some time.
(B) He's bored with the changing weather.
(C) He believes that it'll snow in two weeks.
(D) His friends think that he's boring when he talks about the weather.
22. (A) The man should order a history book immediately.
(B) The man can't get a text from the bookstore in time for the exam.
(C) There are no more history texts on order at the bookstore.
(D) The man's friend is using the history text during the exam.
23. (A) The film wasn't very funny.
(B) It was a rather boring movie.
(C) He couldn't move any further.
(D) The movie was extremely amusing.
24. (A) He doesn't believe in signing leases.
(B) He thought his signature was unnecessary.
(C) His taste in apartments is different from theirs.
(D) He doesn't always say what he means.
25. (A) It is necessary for her to go.
(B) She doesn't have to go, but she'll go anyway.
(C) She is not going this afternoon.
(D) She wishes she could go.
26. (A) It was lucky that Tom wasn't injured in the accident.
(B) Tom was a nervous wreck after the accident.
(C) It was just an accident that Tom got a new car.
(D) Tom wasn't very lucky.
27. (A) She'll be very careful this month.
(B) She'll take care of the children.
(C) She'll pay the rent.
(D) She'll be cautious with the money.

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- 28. (A) The man would remember to bring her the book.
 - (B) The man had forgotten that she wanted the book.
 - (C) The man would lend her the book any time.
 - (D) The man wanted to borrow the book from her.
- 29. (A) They don't have any lights.
 - (B) He didn't pay the bill on time.
 - (C) The lights they have are not electric.
 - (D) He already paid the bill.
- 30. (A) He was late for a boat trip.
 - (B) He thought that the professor had left on a boat trip.
 - (C) He did not hear when the professor canceled the exam.
 - (D) He heard the professor's announcement about a trip.

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Part B

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Remember, you are not allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

31. (A) Motivation.
(B) Research for a management class.
(C) Finding journal articles in the library.
(D) The management professor.
32. (A) He can't decide on a topic.
(B) He doesn't have too much time to complete the research.
(C) He doesn't know where the library is.
(D) He is uncertain how to find references.
33. (A) Both books and journals.
(B) Just references on motivation from the card catalogue.
(C) Only management and business books.
(D) Journal articles only.
34. (A) Begin his research.
(B) Go to management class.
(C) Write a journal.
(D) Look for a greeting card.
35. (A) Immediately.
(B) A week from now.
(C) In June.
(D) During the ski season.
36. (A) Winter.
(B) Spring.
(C) Summer.
(D) Fall.
37. (A) By car.
(B) On a mountain bike.
(C) On foot.
(D) On horseback.
38. (A) Snowy.
(B) Overly hot.
(C) Cold and wet.
(D) Mild.

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Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording, you hear:

(narrator) *Listen to an instructor talk to his class about painting.*

(man) *Artist Grant Wood was a guiding force in the school of painting known as American regionalist, a style reflecting the distinctive characteristics of art from rural areas of the United States. Wood began drawing animals on the family farm at the age of three, and when he was thirty-eight one of his paintings received a remarkable amount of public notice and acclaim. This painting, called American Gothic, is a starkly simple depiction of a serious couple staring directly out at the viewer.*

Now listen to a sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) *What style of painting is known as American regionalist?*

A B C D

In your test book, you read:

- (A) Art from America's inner cities.
- (B) Art from the central region of the U.S.
- (C) Art from various urban areas in the U.S.
- (D) Art from rural sections of America.

The best answer to the question, "What style of painting is known as American regionalist?" is (D), "Art from rural sections of America." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Now listen to another sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) *What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?*

A B C D

In your test book, you read:

- (A) "American Regionalist."
- (B) "The Family Farm in Iowa."
- (C) "American Gothic."
- (D) "A Serious Couple."

The best answer to the question, "What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?" is (C), "American Gothic." Therefore, the correct choice is (C).

Remember, you are not allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

Wait

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39. (A) The standard grading system.
(B) The difference between required and elective courses.
(C) A special grading system.
(D) The types of courses that must be taken during the graduate program.
40. (A) This student is using the standard grading system.
(B) This student has passed the course.
(C) This student is taking a required course.
(D) This student has not done acceptable work.
41. (A) One.
(B) Two.
(C) Three.
(D) Four.
42. (A) All required courses.
(B) Some required courses.
(C) All elective courses.
(D) Some elective courses.
43. (A) A spoken language.
(B) A written language.
(C) A language based on road signs.
(D) A language based on hand movements.
44. (A) The Native American tribes didn't have spoken languages.
(B) The Native American tribes spoke many different languages.
(C) The Native Americans were unable to use their mouths.
(D) Sign language is much more advanced than spoken language.
45. (A) Frequently.
(B) Occasionally.
(C) Seldom.
(D) Never.
46. (A) As a highly developed language.
(B) As more sophisticated than spoken language.
(C) As a basic means of communication.
(D) As an impossible way to communicate.
47. (A) Edgar Allan Poe.
(B) American poets.
(C) The novel.
(D) Short story writers.
48. (A) Short.
(B) Symbolic.
(C) Tragic.
(D) Fulfilled.
49. (A) Symbolism.
(B) Impressionism.
(C) Eerie tone.
(D) Humor.
50. (A) Read about Poe's life.
(B) Prepare for a discussion of a short story.
(C) Study the American novelist.
(D) Write an analysis of one of the stories.



**This is the end of Section 1.
Stop work on Section 1.**

Turn off your cassette player.



**Read the directions for Section 2 and begin work.
Do NOT read or work on any other section
of the test during the next 25 minutes.**

SECTION 2
STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Time—25 minutes

(including the reading of the directions)

Now set your clock for 25 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

Structure

Directions: Questions 1–15 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 completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Look at the following examples.

Example I

The president _____ the election by a landslide.

- (A) won
- (B) he won
- (C) yesterday
- (D) fortunately

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

The sentence should read, "The president won the election by a landslide." Therefore, you should choose (A).

Example II

When _____ the conference?


- (A) the doctor attended
- (B) did the doctor attend
- (C) the doctor will attend
- (D) the doctor's attendance

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

The sentence should read, "When did the doctor attend the conference?" Therefore, you should choose (B).

Now begin work on the questions.

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- The sport of hang gliding _____ by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
 - regulated it
 - is regulated
 - that was regulated
 - that it was regulated
- The adder is a venomous snake _____ bite may prove fatal to humans.
 - its
 - whom its
 - that
 - whose
- The javelin used in competition must be between 260 and 270 centimeters _____.
 - in length
 - it is long
 - its length
 - lengthily
- In an internal combustion engine, _____ and air are heated inside a cylinder.
 - and gasoline vapor
 - both gasoline vapor
 - gasoline vaporizes
 - besides gasoline vapor
- In November of 1863, the city of Atlanta _____ during Sherman's famous "March to the Sea."
 - was completely burned
 - completely burning
 - it was burned completely
 - completely burned it
- The Kentucky Derby _____ every May at Churchill Downs in Louisville, Kentucky.
 - to be run
 - run
 - it may be run
 - is run
- _____ have captured the spirit of the conquest of America as well as James Fenimore Cooper.
 - Few writers
 - The few writers
 - The writers are few
 - Few are the writers
- Prospectors rushed to Nevada in 1859 _____ was discovered there.
 - after gold soon
 - soon after gold
 - gold soon after
 - soon gold after
- _____ heat from the Sun is trapped near the Earth's surface, the greenhouse effect occurs.
 - No
 - When
 - That
 - What
- _____, the outer layer of the skin, contains pigments, pores, and ducts.
 - That the epidermis
 - The epidermis is
 - The epidermis
 - The epidermis which
- Keynes argued that to avoid an economic depression the government _____ spending and lower interest rates.
 - is
 - higher
 - increase
 - should increase
- _____ a bee colony gets, the more the queen's egg-laying capability diminishes.
 - It is more overcrowded
 - The more overcrowded
 - More overcrowded than
 - More than overcrowded

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13. Unlike the Earth, which rotates once every twenty-four hours, _____ once every ten hours.
- (A) the rotation of Jupiter
 - (B) the occurrence of Jupiter's rotation
 - (C) Jupiter rotates
 - (D) Jupiter's rotating
14. _____ peaches are classified as freestone or clingstone depends on how difficult it is to remove the pit.
- (A) The
 - (B) About
 - (C) Whether
 - (D) Scientifically
15. Out of John Kenneth Galbraith's *The Affluent Society* _____ for an increase in public goods, potentially at the expense of private goods.
- (A) came the argument
 - (B) his argument
 - (C) argued
 - (D) the economist is arguing



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Written Expression

Directions: In questions 16–40, 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 underlined 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 the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Look at the following examples.

Example I

The four string on a violin are tuned
 A B C D
 in fifths.

Sample Answer

(A) ● (C) (D)

The sentence should read, "The four strings on a violin are tuned in fifths." Therefore, you should choose (B).

Example II


The research for the book *Roots* taking
 A B C
 Alex Haley twelve years.
 D

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

The sentence should read, "The research for the book *Roots* took Alex Haley twelve years." Therefore, you should choose (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

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16. Soon after the United States' entrance into the war, the major hotels in Atlantic City was transformed into military barracks.
A B C D
17. Major advertising companies have traditionally volunteered its time to public service accounts.
A B C D
18. The value of precious gems is determined by their hardness, color, and brilliant.
A B C D
19. Find in 1933, The New York Sun was the first successful penny newspaper.
A B C D
20. The 3,500-foot George Washington Bridge spans the Hudson River to link New York City also New Jersey.
A B C D
21. Some researchers believe that an unfair attitude toward the poor will contributed to the problem of poverty.
A B C D
22. Gene therapy it is the latest advance in a revolutionary branch of medicine called molecular genetics.
A B C D
23. Astronomers do not know how many galaxies there are, but is it thought that there are millions or perhaps billions.
A B C D
24. The amino acids serve as the building block of proteins.
A B C D
25. The most popular breed of dog in the United States are cocker spaniel, poodle, and retriever.
A B C D
26. A water molecule consists two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.
A B C D
27. Once the scientist had figured out the precise path of the comet, he is finding that he was able to predict its next appearance.
A B C D
28. The intent of the Historical Society is to restore old buildings and increasing interest in the history of the area.
A B C D
29. The amount of copper sulfate used in the experiment depends from the intensity of the heat.
A B C D

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2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2

30. After the yolk is separated from the white, it must be boil immediately.
A B C D
31. Through the years, scientists have developed smaller but increasingly more powerful batteries for the growing number of portable electrical device.
A B C D
32. More than 80 percent of the labors at the construction site are temporary workers.
A B C D
33. The development of motor skills in babies begins with the head and progress downward through other parts of the body.
A B C D
34. The *USS Bonhomme Richard* was commanded by John Paul Jones, that won a notable sea battle during the Revolution.
A B C D
35. There exists more than 2,600 different varieties of palm trees, with varying flowers, leaves, and fruits.
A B C D
36. Most American Indian cultures were agricultural societies since 2000 B.C.
A B C D
37. An huge winter storm has brought snow to Northern California's mountain counties.
A B C D
38. Nutritionists recommend that foods from each of the four basic groups be eaten on a regularly daily basis.
A B C D
39. Neon is often used in airplane beacons because neon beacons are too visible that they can be seen even through dense fog.
A B C D
40. Her best-known role of Judy Garland was as Dorothy in *The Wizard of Oz*.
A B C D

This is the end of Section 2.
If you finish before 25 minutes has ended,
check your work on Section 2 only.



At the end of 25 minutes, go on to Section 3.
Use exactly 55 minutes to work on Section 3.

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SECTION 3
READING COMPREHENSION
Time—55 minutes
(including the reading of the directions)
Now set your clock for 55 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to read and understand short passages similar in topic and style to those that students are likely to encounter in North American universities and colleges.

Directions: In this section you will read several passages. Each one 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. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Answer all questions about the information in a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Read the following passage:

John Quincy Adams, who served as the sixth president of the United States from 1825 to 1829, is today recognized for his masterful statesmanship and diplomacy. He dedicated his life to public service, both in the presidency and in the various other political offices that he *Line* held. Throughout his political career he demonstrated his unswerving belief in freedom of (5) speech, the antislavery cause, and the right of Americans to be free from European and Asian domination.

Example I

To what did John Quincy Adams devote his life?

- (A) Improving his personal life
- (B) Serving the public
- (C) Increasing his fortune
- (D) Working on his private business

Sample Answer

(A) ● (C) (D)

According to the passage, John Quincy Adams “dedicated his life to public service.” Therefore, you should choose (B).

Example II

In line 4, the word “unswerving” is closest in meaning to

- (A) moveable
- (B) insignificant
- (C) unchanging
- (D) diplomatic

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

The passage states that John Quincy Adams demonstrated his unswerving belief “throughout his career.” This implies that the belief did not change. Therefore, you should choose (C).

Now begin work on the questions.


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Questions 1-10

The White House, the official home of the United States president, was not built in time for George Washington to live in it. It was begun in 1792 and was ready for its first inhabitants, President and Mrs. John Adams, who moved in on November 1, 1800. When the Adamses moved in, the White House was not yet complete, and the Adamses suffered many inconveniences; for example, the main staircase was incomplete, which hindered movement from floor to floor, and the future laundry yard was merely a pool of mud, so wet laundry was hung in the unfinished East Room to dry. Thomas Jefferson, the third president, improved the comfort of the White House in many respects and added new architectural features such as the terraces on the east and west ends.

When the British forces burned the White House on August 24, 1814, President Madison was forced to leave. All that remained after the fire was the exterior walls; the interior was completely destroyed. It was not until December of 1817 that the following president, James Monroe, was able to move into a rebuilt residence. Since then, the White House has continued to be modified but has been continuously occupied by each succeeding U.S. president.

- Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?
 - George Washington's Life in the White House
 - The Burning of the White House
 - The Early History of the White House
 - Presidential Policies of Early U.S. Presidents
- Why did George Washington NOT live in the White House?
 - It had been burned by the British.
 - He did not like the architectural features.
 - He did not want to suffer the inconveniences that the Adamses had suffered.
 - Construction had not yet been completed.
- The word "inhabitants" in line 2 is closest in meaning to
 - modifications
 - moves
 - residents
 - celebrations
- It can be inferred from the passage that John Adams was
 - the first president of the United States
 - the second president of the United States
 - the third president of the United States
 - the fourth president of the United States
- The author most likely discusses the "staircase" in line 5 in order to
 - show the elegance of the new White House
 - explain the architectural features added by Jefferson
 - demonstrate what had to be rebuilt after the fire
 - provide an example of an inconvenience in the White House
- The word "hindered" in line 5 is closest in meaning to
 - obstructed
 - reinforced
 - returned
 - favored

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7. The word "forces" in line 9 could best be replaced by
- (A) power
 - (B) effort
 - (C) military
 - (D) energy
8. According to the passage, which of the following best describes Thomas Jefferson's tenure in the White House?
- (A) He had to flee the White House because of the war with the British.
 - (B) He was accepting of the many inconveniences.
 - (C) He removed the terraces that had been added by Adams.
 - (D) He worked to improve the appearance and convenience of the White House.
9. According to the passage, when James Monroe came to the White House, it had been
- (A) repressed
 - (B) reconstructed
 - (C) relocated
 - (D) reserved
10. The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses
- (A) modifications by presidents who followed
 - (B) the details of the destruction of the White House by the British
 - (C) James Monroe's policies as president
 - (D) other presidents who were unable to occupy the White House



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Questions 11–22

Algae is a primitive form of life, a single-celled or simple multiple-celled organism that is able to conduct the process of photosynthesis. It is generally found in water but can also be found elsewhere, growing on such surfaces as rocks or trees. The various types of algae are classified according to pigment.

Line

(5) Blue-green algae, or *Cyanophyta*, can grow at very high temperatures and under high-intensity light. This is a microscopic type of algae, and some species consist of only one cell. Blue-green algae is the oldest form of life with photosynthetic capabilities, and fossilized remains of this type of algae more than 3.4 billion years old have been found in parts of Africa.

(10) Green algae, or *Chlorophyta*, is generally found in fresh water. It reproduces on the surfaces of enclosed bodies of water such as ponds or lakes and has the appearance of a fuzzy green coating on the water. In large quantities, this type of algae may reproduce enough to give a green color to an entire lake.

(15) Brown algae, or *Phaeophyta*, grows in shallow, temperate water. This type of algae is the largest in size and is most recognizable as a type of seaweed; kelp is a type of brown algae that has grown to lengths of up to 200 feet. Its long stalks can be enmeshed on the ocean floor, or it can float freely on the ocean's surface.

Red algae, or *Rhodophyta*, is a small, delicate organism found in the deep waters of the subtropics, where it often grows with coral. This type of algae has an essential role in the formation of coral reefs: it secretes lime from the seawater to foster the formation of limestone deposits.

11. What is the author's main purpose?
 - (A) To show what color algae is
 - (B) To differentiate the various classifications of algae
 - (C) To describe where algae is found
 - (D) To clarify the appearance of the different types of algae
12. Which of the following is NOT true about algae?
 - (A) All types have only one cell.
 - (B) It can be found out of water.
 - (C) It can use photosynthesis.
 - (D) It is not a relatively new form of life.
13. The word "pigment" in line 4 means
 - (A) size
 - (B) shape
 - (C) composition
 - (D) color
14. The word "microscopic" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) mechanical
 - (B) tiny
 - (C) visual
 - (D) bacterial
15. Algae remnants found in Africa are
 - (A) still flourishing
 - (B) photogenic
 - (C) extremely old
 - (D) red in color
16. Green algae is generally found
 - (A) on the ocean floor
 - (B) on top of the water
 - (C) throughout ponds and lakes
 - (D) surrounding enclosed bodies of water
17. The word "coating" in line 10 could best be replaced by
 - (A) clothing
 - (B) covering
 - (C) warmth
 - (D) sweater
18. Brown algae would most likely be found
 - (A) on trees
 - (B) near green algae
 - (C) on rocks
 - (D) in the ocean


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19. The word "stalks" in line 15 is closest in meaning to
- (A) stems
 - (B) leaves
 - (C) flowers
 - (D) branches
20. According to the passage, red algae is
- (A) sturdy
 - (B) huge
 - (C) fragile
 - (D) found in shallow water
21. It can be inferred from the passage that limestone deposits serve as the basis of
- (A) coral reefs
 - (B) red algae
 - (C) subtropical seawater
 - (D) secret passages
22. This passage would most probably be assigned reading in a course on
- (A) chemistry
 - (B) physics
 - (C) botany
 - (D) zoology

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Questions 23–31

Niagara Falls, one of the most famous North American natural wonders, has long been a popular tourist destination. Tourists today flock to see the two falls that actually constitute Niagara Falls: the 173-foot-high Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side of the Niagara River in the Canadian province of

Line Ontario and the 182-foot-high American Falls on the U.S. side of the river in the state of New York.
(5) Approximately 85 percent of the water that goes over the falls actually goes over Horseshoe Falls, with the rest going over American Falls.

Most visitors come between April and October, and it is quite a popular activity to take a steamer out onto the river and right up to the base of the falls for a close-up view. It is also possible to get a spectacular view of the falls from the strategic locations along the Niagara River, such as Prospect

(10) Point or Table Rock, or from one of the four observation towers which have heights up to 500 feet.

Tourists have been visiting Niagara Falls in large numbers since the 1800's; annual visitation now averages above 10 million visitors per year. Because of concern that all these tourists would inadvertently destroy the natural beauty of this scenic wonder, the State of New York in 1885 created Niagara Falls Park in order to protect the land surrounding American Falls. A year later Canada

(15) created Queen Victoria Park on the Canadian side of the Niagara, around Horseshoe Falls. With the area surrounding the falls under the jurisdiction of government agencies, appropriate steps could be taken to preserve the pristine beauty of the area.

23. What is the major point that the author is making in this passage?
- (A) Niagara Falls can be viewed from either the American side or the Canadian side.
(B) A trip to the U.S. isn't complete without a visit to Niagara Falls.
(C) Niagara Falls has had an interesting history.
(D) It has been necessary to protect Niagara Falls from the many tourists who go there.
24. The word "flock" in line 2 could best be replaced by
- (A) come by plane
(B) come in large numbers
(C) come out of boredom
(D) come without knowing what they will see
25. According to the passage, which of the following best describes Niagara Falls?
- (A) Niagara Falls consists of two rivers, one Canadian and the other American.
(B) American Falls is considerably higher than Horseshoe Falls.
(C) The Niagara River has two falls, one in Canada and one in the U.S.
(D) Although the Niagara River flows through the U.S. and Canada, the falls are only in the U.S.
26. A "steamer" in line 7 is probably
- (A) a bus
(B) a boat
(C) a walkway
(D) a park

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27. The expression "right up" in line 8 could best be replaced by
- (A) turn to the right
 - (B) follow correct procedures
 - (C) travel upstream
 - (D) all the way up
28. The passage implies that tourists prefer to
- (A) visit Niagara Falls during warmer weather
 - (B) see the falls from a great distance
 - (C) take a ride over the falls
 - (D) come to Niagara Falls for a winter vacation
29. According to the passage, why was Niagara Park created?
- (A) To encourage tourists to visit Niagara Falls
 - (B) To show off the natural beauty of Niagara Falls
 - (C) To protect the area around Niagara Falls
 - (D) To force Canada to open Queen Victoria Park
30. The word "pristine" in line 17 is closest in meaning to
- (A) pure and natural
 - (B) highly developed
 - (C) well-regulated
 - (D) overused
31. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses
- (A) additional ways to observe the falls
 - (B) steps taken by government agencies to protect the falls
 - (C) a detailed description of the division of the falls between the U.S. and Canada
 - (D) further problems that are destroying the area around the falls

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Questions 32–41


Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel *Moby Dick*, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the basis for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen,

- Line
(5) Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a basis for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841 Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S. naval frigate that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White-Jacket* (1850) describes this
(10) lengthy voyage as a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. *Moby Dick*, on one level the saga of the hunt for the great white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of

- (15) humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary metamorphosis from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

32. The main subject of the passage is
(A) Melville's travels
(B) the popularity of Melville's novels
(C) Melville's personal background
(D) *Moby Dick*
33. According to the passage, Melville's early novels were
(A) published while he was traveling
(B) completely fictional
(C) all about his work on whaling ships
(D) based on his travels
34. In what year did Melville's book about his experiences as a cabin boy appear?
(A) 1837
(B) 1841
(C) 1847
(D) 1849
35. The word "basis" in line 5 is closest in meaning to
(A) foundation
(B) message
(C) bottom
(D) theme
36. The passage implies that Melville stayed in Tahiti because
(A) he had unofficially left his ship
(B) he was on leave while his ship was in port
(C) he had finished his term of duty
(D) he had received permission to take a vacation in Tahiti
37. A "frigate" in line 8 is probably
(A) an office
(B) a ship
(C) a troop
(D) a train


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38. The expression "a strong and loyal following" in lines 11–12 could best be replaced by
- (A) an ending
 - (B) a resolution
 - (C) results
 - (D) fans
39. How did the publication of *Moby Dick* affect Melville's popularity?
- (A) His popularity increased immediately.
 - (B) It had no effect on his popularity.
 - (C) It caused his popularity to decrease.
 - (D) His popularity remained as strong as ever.
40. According to the passage, *Moby Dick* is
- (A) a romantic adventure
 - (B) a single-faceted work
 - (C) a short story about a whale
 - (D) symbolic of humanity fighting the environment
41. The word "metamorphosis" in line 15 is closest in meaning to
- (A) circle
 - (B) change
 - (C) mysticism
 - (D) descent

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Questions 42–50

The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was formed in 1935 during the height of the Great Depression as part of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal package to bring the economy around and provide relief for the millions of unemployed throughout the country; the goal of the program was to maintain peoples' skills and respect by providing work to as many as possible during this period of massive unemployment. For the eight years that the WPA was in existence from 1935 to 1943, the WPA was responsible for providing jobs to approximately eight million people at a cost of more than eleven billion dollars.


Line

(5)

One of the more controversial programs of the WPA was the Federal Arts Project, a program to employ artists full-time at such tasks as painting murals in libraries, theaters, train stations, and airports; teaching various techniques of art; and preparing a comprehensive study of American crafts. Criticism of the program centered on what was perceived as the frivolity of supporting the arts at a time when millions were starving, industry was sagging, farms were barren, and all that could flourish were bankruptcy courts and soup kitchens.

(10)

42. This passage mainly discusses
- (A) the Great Depression
 - (B) the benefits of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal
 - (C) the New Deal and one of its controversies
 - (D) bankruptcy courts and soup kitchens
43. The word "package" in line 2 could best be replaced by
- (A) carton
 - (B) secret gift
 - (C) box
 - (D) bundle of related items
44. According to the passage, the stated purpose of the WPA was to
- (A) create new American masterpieces
 - (B) raise the standard of American art
 - (C) introduce new art techniques to the American public
 - (D) improve the economy
45. The word "massive" in line 5 is closest in meaning to
- (A) tremendous
 - (B) rocky
 - (C) clustered
 - (D) dangerous
46. The word "controversial" in line 8 is closest in meaning to
- (A) disputed
 - (B) successful
 - (C) creative
 - (D) comprehensive
47. All the following probably helped to make the Federal Arts Project controversial EXCEPT that
- (A) the Federal Arts Project employed many who would otherwise have been out of work
 - (B) train stations and airports were decorated with murals
 - (C) the Federal Arts Project commissioned art works
 - (D) a tremendous study of American crafts was produced
48. The expression "centered on" in line 11 could best be replaced by
- (A) encircled
 - (B) located on
 - (C) focused on
 - (D) surrounded


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49. When the author states that "... all that could flourish were bankruptcy courts and soup kitchens," he or she probably means that
- (A) banks and restaurants did well during the Depression
 - (B) the poor could not afford to use banks or eat soup
 - (C) the only organizations to thrive were those that dealt with the poor
 - (D) many restaurants declared bankruptcy during the Depression
50. Where in the passage does the author give examples of artistic jobs?
- (A) Lines 1–5
 - (B) Lines 5–7
 - (C) Lines 8–10
 - (D) Lines 11–13

This is the end of Section 3.



**If you finish in less than 55 minutes,
check your work on Section 3 only.
Do NOT read or work on any other section of the test.**

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ANSWERS TO PRACTICE TEST ONE

SECTION 1: Listening Comprehension

1. D	11. A	21. A	31. B	41. B
2. B	12. D	22. B	32. D	42. D
3. C	13. B	23. D	33. A	43. D
4. A	14. C	24. D	34. A	44. B
5. D	15. B	25. A	35. B	45. A
6. C	16. A	26. D	36. C	46. C
7. D	17. D	27. C	37. C	47. C
8. C	18. C	28. B	38. D	48. C
9. C	19. A	29. D	39. C	49. D
10. A	20. C	30. C	40. D	50. B

SECTION 2: Structure and Written Expression

1. B	9. B	17. C	25. B	33. C
2. D	10. C	18. D	26. B	34. B
3. A	11. D	19. A	27. B	35. A
4. B	12. B	20. D	28. C	36. C
5. A	13. C	21. D	29. C	37. A
6. D	14. C	22. A	30. C	38. C
7. A	15. A	23. C	31. D	39. B
8. B	16. D	24. D	32. B	40. A

SECTION 3: Reading Comprehension

1. C	11. B	21. A	31. B	41. B
2. D	12. A	22. C	32. B	42. C
3. C	13. D	23. D	33. D	43. D
4. B	14. B	24. B	34. D	44. D
5. D	15. C	25. C	35. A	45. A
6. A	16. B	26. B	36. A	46. A
7. C	17. B	27. D	37. B	47. A
8. D	18. D	28. A	38. D	48. C
9. B	19. A	29. C	39. C	49. C
10. A	20. C	30. A	40. D	50. C