

## Section 1: Vocabulary and Grammar (60 points)

This section consists of 3 parts. Read the directions for each part before answering the questions.

### Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word which best completes each sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ by his bad manners. He is merely trying to attract your attention.  
A. incurred  
B. inferred  
C. irritated  
D. intervened
2. Craig assured his boss that he would call \_\_\_\_\_ all his energies in doing this new job.  
A. forth  
B. at  
C. on  
D. off
3. Too much \_\_\_\_\_ to X-rays can cause skin burns, cancer or other damage to the body.  
A. disclosure  
B. attachment  
C. contact  
D. exposure
4. When confronted with such questions, my mind goes \_\_\_\_\_, and I can hardly remember my own date of birth.  
A. dim  
B. blank  
C. faint  
D. vain
5. As we know, knowledge is the \_\_\_\_\_ condition for expansion of the mind.

- A. incompatible  
C. indefinite
- B. incredible  
D. indispensable
6. Care should be taken to shorten the time that one is subjected \_\_\_\_\_ continuous loud noise.
- A. to  
C. in
- B. with  
D. on
7. Some of the most important concepts in physics \_\_\_\_\_ their success to these mathematical systems.
- A. oblige  
C. contribute
- B. owe  
D. attribute
8. As your instructor advised, you ought to spend your time on something \_\_\_\_\_ researching into.
- A. precious  
C. worthy
- B. worth  
D. valuable
9. As a defense against air-pollution damage, many plants and animals \_\_\_\_\_ a substance to absorb harmful chemicals.
- A. relieve  
C. dismiss
- B. release  
D. discard
10. Without the friction between their feet and the ground, people would in no \_\_\_\_\_ be able to walk.
- A. time  
C. way
- B. means  
D. account
11. One reason for the successes of Asian immigrants in the U.S. is that they have taken great \_\_\_\_\_ to educate their children.
- A. means  
B. pains

C. attempts

D. hardships

12. I support your decision, but I should also make it clear that I am not going to be \_\_\_\_\_ to it.

A. connected

B. fastened

C. bound

D. stuck

13. The English language contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of words which are comparatively seldom used in ordinary conversation.

A. altitude

B. latitude

C. multitude

D. attitude

14. In my opinion, you can widen the \_\_\_\_\_ of this improvement through your active participation.

A. scale

B. volume

C. magnitude

D. scope

15. The news item about the fire is followed by a detailed report made on the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. spot

B. site

C. location

D. ground

16. The remarkable \_\_\_\_\_ of life on the Galapagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.

A. classification

B. variety

C. density

D. diversion

17. The trouble is that not many students really know how to make use of their time to its best \_\_\_\_\_.

A. benefit

B. advantage

C. value

D. profit







- A. case  
C. conflict
- B. deadlock  
D. contradiction

38. The sense of mistrust is compounded by smaller annoyances that leave the families feeling as though no one in authority cares about them.

- A. offset  
C. diminished
- B. intensified  
D. annulled

39. The very ubiquity of electronic communications can have a surprising downside.

- A. failure  
C. drawback
- B. underside  
D. consequence

40. If you can't dig into the field you have chosen for your pursuit, it is hardly possible for you to achieve anything significant in the field.

- A. acquire  
C. accompany
- B. require  
D. accomplish

### Part 3 Error Correction

**This part consists of 20 sentences. In each of them there is an underlined part that indicates an error, and below each, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part so that the error is corrected. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.**

41. On the slope of Long's Peak in Colorado that lies the ruin of a gigantic tree.

- A. lying  
C. lied
- B. lies  
D. lays

42. There are many different ways of comparing the economy of one nation with those of another.



- A. are exposing from                      B. are exposed to  
C. expose from                              D. expose to
50. Modern industrial methods have supplanted individual crafts, made blacksmiths, stone-carvers, coopers and cobblers virtually extinct.  
A. that made                                  B. make  
C. which making                              D. making
51. Children learn primarily by physical experience direct the world around them.  
A. physical experiencing directly of      B. physical experience directly  
C. directly physical experience              D. direct physical experience of
52. Live with deadly snakes is a way of life for them, not something that terrorizes them.  
A. Living with                                  B. Having lived with  
C. Lived with                                    D. To live with
53. The more the century progresses, less the interested we have become in family life.  
A. The much..., less the                      B. The further..., the less  
C. The more..., the less                      D. The further..., less the
54. Not until 1798, when Eli Whitney came up with a new idea, guns had been made by skilled gunsmiths, one at a time.  
A. To    B. In  
C. Since    D. Until
55. For a variety of reasons, many American young adults are returning home or are not leaving home at all, causing families react in different ways.  
A. caused families to react                      B. making families to react  
C. made families react                              D. which is making families react



**Questions 61-70 are based on the following passage.**

Are you interested in seeing the beautiful fall foliage of New England but tired of traffic jams and overbooked hotels? Then this year forget the crowds in New England and see the beautiful colors of autumn in the Catskills.

These rugged mountains in New York State, just 90 miles northwest of New York City, are famous for the legendary tales of Rip Van Winkle, and more recently for the summer hotels that sprang up in the region during the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. Families trying to escape the heat of New York City found the Catskills to be the perfect place to stay for a month or so each summer. By the late 1950s there were over 500 resorts and hotels offering nighttime entertainment as well as all kinds of outdoor activities. Famous comedians like Jackie Gleason, Joan Rivers, and Sid Caesar all got their start touring the hotel clubs here. Since the introduction of air-conditioning and cheaper air travel, however, families have stopped coming to the Catskills in such large numbers, choosing instead more distant locations at different times of the year. Many of the Catskills hotels closed in the 1970s, but some remain and have expanded and changed their facilities to meet the needs of today's visitors.

Currently, there are many activities available to the traveler besides witnessing the changing colors of the leaves. There is an all-organic sheep farm where visitors can see how a traditional sheep farm operates. There are also hundreds of miles of scenic drives in the area. Route 42, for instance, is an excellent site for spotting bald eagles. For more information on vacations in the Catskills, call the Office of Public Information.

61. The author's main purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. promote the Catskills as a vacation destination
  - B. introduce visitors to famous Catskills entertainers
  - C. describe the history of the Catskills region
  - D. compare the Catskills to New England





- C. oppose biological advances  
D. warn of the danger of automation
72. In the coming years, people will \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have more machines at their disposal  
B. experience starvation  
C. never work  
D. have fewer machines at their disposal
73. Advances in biological knowledge have \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. kept pace with those in physics  
B. been responsible for the invention of new machines  
C. surpassed those in physics  
D. lagged behind those in physics
74. We are beginning to learn that we \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. can control our physical environment  
B. can never control our biological environment  
C. have no control over our physical environment  
D. can control both our biological and physical environments
75. In the near future, starvation will be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Chinese agriculture  
B. use of new fertilizers  
C. control of the diseases and the heredity of plants and animals  
D. vitamin pills
76. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
- A. The mental tedium will not exist in the end.  
B. Hand-loom weaver is the thing of the past.  
C. Automation is an out-of-date topic today.

D. Physical burden in the factory has already been replaced.

77. The author believes before long, machines will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. actually replace unskilled workers
- B. have learned to think for us
- C. be shaped like robots
- D. no longer be needed

78. The repetitive tasks of industry lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. physical exhaustion
- B. mental stimulation
- C. mental exhaustion
- D. physical extinction

79. If the author's predictions are realized, the demand for unskilled workers will be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. very high
- B. very low
- C. the same as today
- D. constantly rising

80. From the passage, increased automation \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can be successfully opposed
- B. cannot be avoided
- C. has not yet begun
- D. will put everyone out of work

**Questions 81-90 are based on the following passage.**

Of all the areas of learning the most important is the development of attitudes. Emotional reactions as well as logical thought processes affect the behavior of most people.

“The burnt child fears the fire” is one instance; another is the rise of despots like Hitler. Both examples also point up the fact that attitudes stem from experience. In one case the experience was direct and impressive; in the other it was indirect and cumulative. The Nazis were indoctrinated largely by the speeches they heard and the books they read.

The classroom teacher in the elementary school is in a strategic position to

influence attitudes. This is true partly because children acquire attitudes from those adults whose word they respect.

Another reason it is true is that pupils often delve somewhat deeply into a subject in school that has only been touched upon at home or has possibly never occurred to them before. To a child who had previously acquired little knowledge of Mexico, his teacher's method of handling such a unit would greatly affect his attitude toward Mexicans.

The media through which the teacher can develop wholesome attitudes are innumerable. Social studies (with special reference to races, creeds and nationalities), science matters of health and safety, the very atmosphere of the classroom... these are a few of the fertile fields for the inculcation of proper emotional reactions.

However, when children come to school with undesirable attitudes, it is unwise for the teacher to attempt to change their feelings by cajoling or scolding them. She can achieve the proper effect by helping them obtain constructive experiences.

To illustrate, first grade pupils afraid of policemen will probably alter their attitudes after a classroom chat with the neighborhood officer in which he explains how he protects them. In the same way, a class of older children can develop attitudes through discussion, research, outside reading and all-day trips.

Finally, a teacher must constantly evaluate her own attitudes, because her influence can be deleterious if she has personal prejudices. This is especially true in respect to controversial issues and questions on which children should be encouraged to reach their own decisions as a result of objective analysis of all the facts.

81. The central idea of the above passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attitudes affect our actions
- B. teachers are important in developing or changing pupils' attitudes
- C. attitudes can be changed by some classroom experiences
- D. by their attitudes, teachers inadvertently affect pupils' attitudes

82. The word “despot” underlined in Paragraph 2 means a person \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. who enjoys a high reputation
  - B. who is very successful in politics
  - C. with unlimited powers
  - D. who deposits a large sum of money in a bank
83. The pupils’ attitudes are **NOT** influenced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. their parents’ persuasion to behave properly
  - B. their teachers’ attitudes
  - C. the speeches they hear and the books they read
  - D. such media as social studies, science matter and classroom atmosphere
84. It can be inferred from the passage that the pupils \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. usually study a certain subject in greater details at home than at school
  - B. usually do not study a certain subject at home
  - C. study the subjects only at school
  - D. study a subject more deeply at school than at home
85. The example of the pupils’ learning about Mexico shows that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a child usually learns the right things from their teachers
  - B. a teacher can correct a pupil’s wrong ideas
  - C. a teacher’s attitude can influence a child’s attitude by teaching
  - D. a child’s attitude is very changeable
86. The author implies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the teacher should guide all discussions by revealing her own attitude
  - B. in some aspects of social studies a greater variety of methods can be used in the upper grades than in the lower grades
  - C. people usually act on the basis of reasoning rather than emotion
  - D. children’s attitudes often come from those of other children

87. A statement made or implied in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. attitudes can be based on the learning of falsehoods
  - B. a child can develop in the classroom an attitude about the importance of brushing his teeth
  - C. attitudes cannot easily be changed by rewards and lectures
  - D. the attitudes of elementary school-aged children are influenced primarily by their teachers
88. The passage specifically states that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. direct experiences are more valuable than indirect ones
  - B. whatever attitudes a child learns in school have already been introduced at home
  - C. teachers should always conceal their own attitudes
  - D. teachers can sometimes have an unwholesome influence on children
89. From the last paragraph, we can see that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a teacher's influence on children is always positive
  - B. children should be encouraged to reach their own decisions by ignoring objective facts
  - C. if improperly handled, a teacher's influence can be very harmful to the children
  - D. children may develop prejudices if the teacher's attitude is wrong
90. The author of this passage tries to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. present certain facts of how the development of a person's attitude can be influenced
  - B. show that our society is not doing enough to help children shape their attitudes
  - C. point out that teachers are the only people who can influence the children's attitudes

D. prove that speeches and books are the only factors to indoctrinate children

### Section 3: Cloze Test (10 points)

In the following passage, there are 20 blanks representing words that are missing from the context. Below the passage, each blank has 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

The rocket engine, with its steady roar like that of a waterfall or a thunderstorm, is an impressive symbol of the new space age. Rocket engines have proved powerful \_\_\_\_\_(91) to shoot astronauts \_\_\_\_\_(92) the earth's gravitational \_\_\_\_\_(93) and put them on the moon. We have now \_\_\_\_\_(94) space travelers.

Impressive and complex \_\_\_\_\_(95) it may appear, the rocket, which was \_\_\_\_\_(96) in China over 800 years \_\_\_\_\_(97), is a relatively simple device. Fuel that is \_\_\_\_\_(98) in the rocket engine changes \_\_\_\_\_(99) gas. The hot and rapidly expanding \_\_\_\_\_(100) must escape, but it can do so only \_\_\_\_\_(101) an opening that heads \_\_\_\_\_(102). As the gas is \_\_\_\_\_(103) with great force, it \_\_\_\_\_(104) the rocket in the \_\_\_\_\_(105) direction. Like the \_\_\_\_\_(106) of a gun when it is fired, it \_\_\_\_\_(107) the \_\_\_\_\_(108) of nature described by Sir Isaac Newton when he found that "\_\_\_\_\_ (109) every action, there is another equal and opposite \_\_\_\_\_(120)."

- |                   |                 |               |             |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 91. A. enough     | B. sufficiently | C. adequately | D. amply    |
| 92. A. by         | B. from         | C. beyond     | D. to       |
| 93. A. push       | B. pull         | C. pick       | D. plug     |
| 94. A. called     | B. known        | C. become     | D. reckoned |
| 95. A. as         | B. if           | C. though     | D. for      |
| 96. A. discovered | B. invented     | C. unearthed  | D. explored |
| 97. A. before     | B. earlier      | C. ago        | D. ahead    |

98. A. exploded      B. filled      C. contained      D. burned
99. A. by      B. into      C. through      D. from
100. A. air      B. smoke      C. gas      D. ash
101. A. through      B. from      C. out      D. by
102. A. forward      B. backward      C. inward      D. outward
103. A. illuminated      B. reacted      C. diffused      D. radiated
104. A. pulls      B. pushes      C. drags      D. holds
105. A. reverse      B. vertical      C. opposite      D. downward
106. A. kick      B. shoot      C. shock      D. knock
107. A. sticks      B. follows      C. adheres      D. abides
108. A. rules      B. regulations      C. mechanisms      D. laws
109. A. in      B. for      C. by      D. on
110. A. response      B. action      C. more      D. reaction