

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 76-87 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

- 76- They have been discussing the proposal ----- 9 a.m., but they haven't reached a conclusion yet.
1) at 2) for 3) since 4) during
- 77- Michiko couldn't come to the telephone when Mrs. Sakuda called her because she ----- in the laboratory.
1) works 2) has worked 3) would work 4) was working
- 78- The view from the top of the hill was even lovelier than -----.
1) at sea level was 2) the view at sea level
3) was at sea level 4) at sea level was the view
- 79- There was a brightly decorated package in the office, but no one seemed to know -----.
1) that it belonged to who 2) whom to belong to
3) what person that it belonged 4) to whom it belonged
- 80- Maryam was very generous and ----- no pains to help the needy in any way possible.
1) spared 2) absorbed 3) donated 4) exercised
- 81- If you want to become a/an ----- scientist, you will need to help science forward so everyone will remember you.
1) expected 2) influenced 3) considered 4) distinguished
- 82- Teaching ----- requires a true love for children, the ability to manage a wide range of behaviors, and a tremendous amount of patience.
1) effectively 2) hopefully 3) fluently 4) widely
- 83- The young boy ----- just how many stars existed in the whole universe, but it was unlikely that he would ever find his answer.
1) supposed 2) wondered 3) reminded 4) identified
- 84- Many second language learners find it useful to keep track of their learning successes and difficulties by keeping a ----- to record strategies and problems they face during their studies.
1) workshop 2) resource 3) diary 4) guide
- 85- Many of us complain that most college students are ----- and cannot speak a language other than their mother tongue.
1) regular 2) natural 3) ancient 4) monolingual
- 86- That's an ancient country with an old and rich culture. Their history has been relayed from father to son for ----- generations.
1) moral 2) immediate 3) countless 4) complicated
- 87- The Innu language of Northern Quebec has no ----- for the word music because for them, music is everywhere, in every living thing.
1) issue 2) emotion 3) pleasure 4) equivalent

Part B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 88-92 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

It is recommended that parents read to their children at preschool and early primary levels. When they read to a child from story books, comic strips of the better type, and (88) -----, he learns that books, magazines, and newspapers (89) ----- something of interest and amusement for him. He also comes to (90) ----- that this "something" which he enjoys is closely related to black and white symbols, and that these symbols can be decoded only (91) ----- . This awareness and interest form a (92) ----- he can use to jump into learning to read in school.

- 88- 1) are magazines for children 2) children's magazines
 3) there are magazines for children 4) children's magazines are there
- 89- 1) draw 2) throw 3) hold 4) rise
- 90- 1) find out 2) look up 3) pay attention 4) check in
- 91- 1) when one knows how to read 2) knowing how to read and when
 3) by knowing that how one reads 4) when and how one knows and reads
- 92- 1) drop 2) factor 3) means 4) communication

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test you will read two passages. Each passage is followed by four questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

Most people can readily bring up images inside their head—known as their mind's eye. But this year scientists have described a condition, aphantasia, in which some people are unable to visualize mental images. Niel Kenmuir, from Lancaster, has always had a blind mind's eye. He knew he was different even in childhood. "My stepfather, when I couldn't sleep, told me to count sheep, and he explained what he meant, I tried to do it and I couldn't," he says. "I couldn't see any sheep jumping over fences, there was nothing to count."

Our memories are often tied up in images, think back to a birthday party or first day at school. As a result, Niel admits, some aspects of his memory are "terrible", but he is very good at remembering facts. And, like others with aphantasia, he struggles to recognize faces. Yet he does not see aphantasia as a disability, but simply a different way of experiencing life.

- 93- **We can correctly infer from the passage that Niel Kenmuir -----.**
 1) didn't see his father when he was a child
 2) was born in a city other than Lancaster
 3) has adapted himself to his condition
 4) now works as a researcher
- 94- **According to the passage, Niel didn't count sheep because he -----.**
 1) couldn't imagine any 2) hadn't seen any before
 4) didn't want to go to sleep 3) wasn't familiar with math

- 95- What is true about Niel's mind's eye, according to the passage?
- 1) It has weakened his memory.
 - 2) It has caused him lots of trouble in life.
 - 3) It has given him a different picture of the world around us.
 - 4) It has in a sense enabled him to easily recognize strangers.
- 96- The author mentions "a birthday party or first day at school" in paragraph 2 mainly in order to -----.
- 1) describe the severity of aphantasia
 - 2) show the relationship between human memories and images
 - 3) emphasize the problems people with aphantasia have in relation to their true self
 - 4) explain that a disability, whatever it may be, cannot make the affected person not enjoy life

PASSAGE 2:

We spend a third of our lives doing it. Napoleon and Florence Nightingale got by on four hours a night. Thomas Edison claimed it was waste of time.

So why do we sleep? This is a question that has baffled scientists for centuries and the answer is, no one is really sure. Some believe that sleep gives the body a chance to recover from the day's activities but in reality, the amount of energy saved by sleeping for even eight hours is miniscule—about 50 kCal, the same amount of energy in a piece of toast.

With continued lack of enough sleep, the part of the brain that controls language, memory, planning and sense of time is badly affected, practically shutting down. In fact, 17 hours of continuous wakefulness leads to a significant decrease in performance.

Research also shows that sleep-deprived individuals often have difficulty in responding to rapidly changing situations and making rational judgements. In real life situations, the end results are serious and lack of sleep is said to have been a contributory factor to a number of international disasters such as Exxon Valdez, Chernobyl, Three Mile Island and the Challenger shuttle explosion.

Sleep deprivation not only has a major impact on cognitive functioning but also on emotional and physical health. Disorders such as sleep apnoea which result in excessive daytime sleepiness have been linked to stress and high blood pressure.

Research has also suggested that sleep loss may increase the risk of fatness because chemicals and hormones that play a key role in controlling appetite and weight gain are released during sleep.

- 97- What does "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?
- 1) Focusing on Napoleon and Florence Nightingale
 - 2) Getting by on four hours a night
 - 3) Two thirds of our lives
 - 4) Sleeping in general
- 98- Which of the following best describes the organization of the information in the passage?
- 1) A general claim is made and then denied in the light of new information.
 - 2) A recommendation is made and the reasons supporting it are listed.
 - 3) A question is asked and attempts are made to work out a solution.
 - 4) A problem is mentioned and its causes are discussed.
- 99- The word "miniscule" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to -----.
- 1) rare
 - 2) basic
 - 3) exact
 - 4) unimportant
- 100- All of the following are mentioned as possible results of sleeplessness EXCEPT -----.
- 1) fatness
 - 2) loss of appetite
 - 3) poor judgement
 - 4) decreased memory ability