

Name _____
Family/Last Name First/Given Name

Signature _____

Center Number

Registration Number

 **ECPE** Examination for the
Certificate of
Proficiency in
English®

Sample Test C



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WRITING

Writing Section Instructions

30-minute time limit

- The examiner will have already provided you a writing answer document on which to write your essay. Make sure you have filled in your name, your signature, your birthdate, and your registration number.
- Do NOT write your essay in this test booklet. Write your essay on the answer document you have been provided.
- Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.
- You will have 30 minutes to write on one of the two topics. If you do not write on one of these topics, your paper will not be scored.
- You may make an outline if you wish, but your outline will not count toward your score.
- Write about one-and-a-half to two pages. Your essay will be marked down if it is extremely short.
- Write inside the boxes on pages 2, 3, and 4 of your answer document.
- Extra sheets of paper or scratch paper will not be scored. Please use only the space provided on the answer document to write your essay.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable. You may change or correct your writing, but you should not recopy the whole essay.
- Your essay will be judged on clarity and overall effectiveness, as well as on topic development, organization, and the range, accuracy, and appropriateness of your grammar and vocabulary.

Topics

1. In many public places there are security cameras filming what is happening in the area. These cameras are meant to improve public safety. However, some people feel that the use of these cameras violates their privacy. Should there be limits on where security cameras are used? Support your opinion with specific examples.
2. In some countries all citizens are required by law to vote in national elections. In others, voting is optional. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of each system? Discuss, giving examples to support your view.

When you have selected your topic, remember to fill in “1” or “2” in the **ECPE Writing Response** box in the front of your writing answer document.

Please observe silence. Do not leave the room during the time period. Remember, you have 30 minutes to complete your essay.

Do not turn the page until the examiner has told you to do so.



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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Keep your eyes on your own test. Examinees giving or receiving answers or using notes or other aids will be disqualified, and they will fail. Examination fees will not be refunded.

Look at the TOP RIGHT of SIDE ONE of your answer sheet. Fill in the following information on the lines:

- **FULL NAME:** print your full name in this order: family name, then first name, then middle initial (MI). Use all capital letters.
- **YOUR SIGNATURE:** sign your name.
- **TEST CENTER:** print the name of the test center.
- **NATIVE LANGUAGE:** print your native language.
- **TODAY'S DATE:** print the month, day, and year.
- Darken the circle that best describes your main purpose for obtaining this certificate.

Look at the TOP LEFT of SIDE ONE of your answer sheet. Use capital letters to fill in the following information in the blocks. Use the same spelling you used on your registration form:

- **LAST NAME:** print your main family name in the blocks, one letter per block. There are 13 blocks. If your last name is longer than 13 letters, print only the first 13 letters.
- **FIRST:** print the first 6 letters of your first name.
- **MI:** print the initial of your middle name.

Look at the columns of CIRCLES BELOW THE BLOCKS:

- Find the letter that is the same as the letter you have printed in the block above.
- Darken the circle completely so that you cannot see the letter inside.
- Do this for all the letters of your last name, first name, and your middle initial.
- Darken only one circle in each of the columns.

Look at the BOTTOM LEFT of SIDE ONE of your answer sheet.

- **BIRTHDATE:** find the month you were born and darken the circle next to it.
- **DAY:** print the day you were born. If it is a 1-digit day, write zero first. Darken the circles underneath these numbers.
- **YEAR:** print the last 2 digits of the year you were born. Darken the circles underneath these numbers.
- **SEX:** darken the circle "M" (male) or "F" (female).
- **LANG. (LANGUAGE):** print the 2-digit code number for your native language (the examiner will tell you the number). Darken the circles.
- **CENTER NO.:** print the 3-digit test center number (the examiner will tell you the number). Darken the circles.
- **REG. NO.:** print your 6-digit personal registration number. Include all zeros, including those at the beginning of the number. Darken the circles.
- **FORM:** darken the circle of the form letter on your test booklet. Make sure the form letter you darken matches the form letter on this booklet.

The example below shows the correct way for Joao Costa Almeida dos Santos, born April 3, 1991, tested at center no. 001, whose personal registration number is 100265 and who took Form A, to fill out the information section.

SIDE 1

PRINT YOUR NAME IN THE BLOCKS PROVIDED, BLACKEN THE CORRESPONDING CIRCLE.

LAST NAME													FIRST						MI
S	A	N	T	O	S								J	O	A	O		C	

USE A #2 (SOFT) PENCIL ONLY

BIRTHDATE			SEX	LANG.	CENTER NO.	REG. NO.	FORM
Jan	DAY	YEAR	M				
Feb	03	91	F	32	001	100265	A
Mar							
Apr							
May							
Jun							
Jul							
Aug							
Sep							
Oct							
Nov							
Dec							

This test may be machine scored, so you must follow instructions carefully:

- Do not bend or fold your answer sheet.
- Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet.
- Use a number 2 (soft) pencil.
- Your mark must be dark enough to be picked up by the scanning machine. The scanner cannot see very light marks.
- Do not make any other marks on your answer sheet.
- If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Fill in only one circle for each problem.
- Any problem with more than one answer marked will be counted wrong.
- If you are not sure about an answer, you may guess.

When instructed to, look through the rest of the test booklet to see that it is complete. Check the pages quickly. You should have 23 numbered pages in your test booklet. If there are pages missing from your test booklet, raise your hand and a proctor will give you a replacement.

LISTENING

Listening Section Instructions

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. The listening section has three parts. There are 50 questions. Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first answer completely.

Part 1

In this part, you will hear short conversations. From the three answer choices, select the answer which means about the same thing as what you hear, or is true based upon what you hear. For example, listen to the conversation:

- A. They will stay home.
- B. They will go to a game.
- C. They don't like football.

The correct answer is B. For problems 1 through 15, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. No problems can be repeated. Please listen carefully. Do you have any questions?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A. They are both tired of the winter.
B. They are enjoying the view.
C. They would like to go outside. | 9. A. He is considering collecting stamps.
B. He wants to see her stamp collection.
C. He would like her to mail a letter. |
| 2. A. She'll try to drink more water.
B. She doesn't drink enough juice.
C. He thinks juice is healthier than water. | 10. A. His parents do not like his apartment.
B. He does not see his parents often.
C. He is not ready for his parents' visit. |
| 3. A. She cannot find the classroom.
B. The food is not very good.
C. They do not need to hurry. | 11. A. She will cancel her appointment.
B. He will take the exam tomorrow.
C. His test will be rescheduled. |
| 4. A. She found his wallet.
B. He wants to pay now.
C. He has no more money. | 12. A. He will be late to the meeting.
B. He will have time to get his lunch.
C. He will have to skip lunch. |
| 5. A. He has a choice of two tours.
B. He doesn't have time for lunch.
C. The restaurant is near the museum. | 13. A. Caroline has planned a company party before.
B. Caroline is a new employee at the company.
C. Caroline has helped the group make plans. |
| 6. A. She needs an editor for her paper.
B. She is answering a job advertisement.
C. She wants to be a writer. | 14. A. She was unsure where she was.
B. She works at the recreation center.
C. They planned to meet at the swimming pool. |
| 7. A. She was busy while she was in Paris.
B. She enjoyed sightseeing in Paris.
C. She has to return to Paris soon. | 15. A. He works for a hardware store.
B. She is planning a project.
C. She wants his help painting a room. |
| 8. A. They will ask George to change his behavior.
B. They think George has improved their group.
C. They are unhappy that George is in their group. | |

LISTENING

Part 2

In this part, you will hear a question. From the three answer choices given, choose the one which best answers the question. For example, listen to the question:

- A. The wedding's next Saturday.
- B. Yes, she's married.
- C. Two weeks ago.

The correct answer is A. For problems 16 through 35, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. No problems can be repeated. Please listen carefully. Do you have any questions?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 16. A. About two weeks ago.
B. Only a day or two.
C. When the presentation is ready. | 26. A. The conference is at the hotel.
B. I'll follow my boss's lead.
C. My parents want me to live with them. |
| 17. A. Yes, every student will be given a computer.
B. Yes, he's going to be very well paid.
C. Yes, there's been a very generous donation. | 27. A. I'm afraid I did.
B. Don't mention it.
C. Ok, I'll try to be more careful. |
| 18. A. Yes, I've referenced him several times.
B. Maybe, but I must submit it today.
C. No, I haven't told him yet. | 28. A. I'll give them a call for you.
B. It hasn't started just yet.
C. That would be great actually. |
| 19. A. Oh, I hope you feel better soon.
B. Please, stop by when you hang up.
C. Sure, I'll be in my office. | 29. A. That's not the way I work best.
B. I'd prefer a little of both, actually.
C. I hadn't heard about that position. |
| 20. A. It does seem a bit too long.
B. I'm sorry you don't like it.
C. I couldn't put it down either. | 30. A. Because that's when I'm here.
B. Okay, that sounds good.
C. Don't worry, I won't. |
| 21. A. Yes, they are trying to save money.
B. No, it's about a hundred miles away.
C. Yes, the directions are on the map. | 31. A. His data was collected in India.
B. He didn't finish analyzing it.
C. Rebecca Miller expressed an interest. |
| 22. A. I'm afraid they're all gone.
B. They'll be here in the morning.
C. No, that's the last one we have in stock. | 32. A. He hasn't signed the new law yet.
B. Well, the law says "innocent until proven guilty."
C. I don't think he'll win the election. |
| 23. A. They rarely agree on anything.
B. It won't succeed without him.
C. I think it's possible. | 33. A. Yes, he rarely talks about it anymore.
B. Yes, that came up repeatedly.
C. Yes, he's already accomplished quite a bit. |
| 24. A. No, I can't give them to you.
B. Yes, that's how you get there.
C. Sure, just be yourself. | 34. A. It's really a beautiful trip.
B. There's a visitor booth on the next block.
C. They leave every hour on the hour. |
| 25. A. Yeah, it's been unseasonably warm lately.
B. I think it's supposed to rain later.
C. If I were you, I'd dress warmly. | 35. A. I'll back it up tomorrow.
B. Well, it cost less than \$200.
C. No, it's all completely gone. |

Part 3

In this part, you will hear three short segments from a radio program. The program is called "Learning from the Experts." You will hear what different radio guests have to say about three different topics. Each talk lasts about three minutes. As you listen, you may want to take some notes to help you remember information given in the talk. Write your notes in this test booklet. After each talk, you will be asked some questions about what was said. From the three answer choices given, you should choose the one that best answers the question according to the information you heard.

Remember, no problems can be repeated. For problems 36 through 50, mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do you have any questions?

Segment 1

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

36. According to the historian, why did the Romans seek another water supply?
- A. Rivers were becoming polluted.
 - B. The population was growing.
 - C. Their wells were drying up.
37. What does the historian say about the design of Roman aqueducts?
- A. They consisted of stone trenches that followed river valleys.
 - B. They ran below ground and slightly downhill.
 - C. They included large stone arches and connected cities.
38. According to the historian, what impact has the Colorado River Aqueduct had?
- A. It changed the way most American cities get their water.
 - B. It allowed Los Angeles to develop into a huge city.
 - C. It initiated the development of pumping technology.
39. What is the main difference between the Colorado River Aqueduct and the California Aqueduct?
- A. The Colorado River Aqueduct is deeper.
 - B. The Colorado River Aqueduct is shorter.
 - C. The Colorado River Aqueduct is newer.
40. What is one of the main challenges in the construction of aqueducts?
- A. connecting aqueducts to the water systems in a city
 - B. pumping water out of lakes and rivers
 - C. making sure water will flow across flat ground

Notes

Segment 2

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

41. According to the report, why did farmers need to wear protective gear?
- A. to shield themselves when working with bees
 - B. to prevent them from catching the disease
 - C. to avoid coming in contact with the chemicals
42. According to the report, what is one problem with distributing chemical fungicides?
- A. The high concentration damages the plant.
 - B. The chemical covers the whole plant.
 - C. Grey mold is resistant to the chemical.
43. Where did the researchers put the natural fungicide?
- A. They placed it in trays under the plants.
 - B. They left it directly outside of the beehives.
 - C. They sprayed it into the beehives.
44. How do the results of the bee delivery method compare to the chemical treatment?
- A. It uses more fungicide and kills more fungus.
 - B. It uses less fungicide yet kills the same amount of fungus.
 - C. It uses less fungicide but kills more fungus.
45. What is surprising about the bee delivery method?
- A. It results in more berries on each plant.
 - B. It results in larger berries on the plants.
 - C. It results in plants that are completely disease-free.

Notes

Segment 3

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

46. What does the woman say is the most common employee complaint?
- A. lack of opportunities for long-term employment
 - B. few opportunities for professional development
 - C. supervisors who treat employees unfairly
47. What important research finding is mentioned in the interview?
- A. Employees want supervisors to appreciate their work.
 - B. Employees prefer working for bigger companies.
 - C. Employees receive too much negative feedback at work.
48. What can small organizations offer that many large businesses cannot?
- A. more competitive work environments
 - B. better training programs
 - C. more personalized work experiences
49. Why does Mr. Richards say that companies should conduct interviews with employees?
- A. to identify which employees to promote
 - B. to determine employees' attitudes
 - C. to hire qualified employees
50. What is the woman's opinion about employee job satisfaction?
- A. Only large businesses should be concerned about it.
 - B. Without it, more companies would fail.
 - C. It's impossible to please all employees.

Notes



End of the listening test

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Grammar, Cloze, Vocabulary, and Reading Section Instructions

This section of the examination contains 120 questions, numbered 51 through 170. There are 40 grammar, 20 cloze, 40 vocabulary, and 20 reading comprehension questions. If you do not understand how to do the questions, raise your hand and a proctor will explain the examples to you. None of the actual test questions can be explained.

Each problem has only one correct answer. Do not spend too much time on any one problem. If you do not know the answer to a problem, you may guess. Work quickly but carefully. You have one hour and 15 minutes (75 minutes) to answer all 120 questions. If you finish before the time is over, you may check your answers within the GCVR section only. Do not go back to the listening section of the exam.

Here are examples of each kind of problem. In each example, the correct answer is underlined. For the test questions, fill in the circle on your answer sheet that corresponds to your answer choice. Do not mark your answers in this test booklet. Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Grammar

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the conversation or sentence.

“What is that thing?”

“That _____ a spider.”

- A. to call
- B. for calling
- C. be called
- D. is called**

Cloze

Read the passage, then select the word or phrase that fills the blank in both meaning and grammar.

Long ago roads were only trails for people and animals to walk on, but today roads must be made for cars, trucks, and buses. The most modern (1) is often called a superhighway.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | A. way | C. travel |
| | B. <u>road</u> | D. walk |

Vocabulary

Choose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes the sentence.

The first things we study in school are very _____.

- A. sturdy
- B. shifty
- C. trusty
- D. elementary**

Reading

Read the passage, then answer the questions following it according to the information given in the passage.

Viruses may be considered as regular chemical molecules, since they have a strictly defined atomic structure, but on the other hand we must also consider them as being alive, since they are able to multiply in unlimited quantities.

Why does the writer say viruses are alive?

- A. because they have a complex atomic structure
- B. because they move
- C. because they multiply**
- D. because they have a regular molecular structure

Please observe silence. Do not leave the room before the end of the time period. Please remain in your seat until the group is dismissed. Remember, you have 75 minutes to complete questions 51 through 170. Do not turn the page until the examiner has told you to do so.

GRAMMAR

51. Because _____, he always got high grades in his classes.
- studying constantly
 - he studied constantly
 - his studying constantly
 - constantly studying
52. Robert asked his colleagues to _____ on what he'd missed during his vacation.
- speed up to him
 - speed him up
 - bring his speed up
 - bring him up to speed
53. The philosophy books he read did nothing _____ him wiser or happier.
- to make
 - that make
 - have made
 - make
54. A few minutes into the concert, Jenny realized that she had never heard anyone _____ beautifully.
- to sing this
 - sing so
 - sang too
 - sings very
55. Dr. Cain's research looked for similar patterns of migration _____ different species of birds.
- across
 - around
 - about
 - along
56. The old friends sent copies of photos from their school reunion to _____ their former teachers.
- one another beyond
 - each other as well as
 - both their own and
 - themselves amongst
57. The survey compared the opinions of recent graduates with those of workers who were _____ their careers.
- at a later stage of
 - in later stage with
 - into later stage for
 - on a later stage in
58. Would everyone please come up and sign the attendance sheet, _____ the students in the front row?
- would go first
 - in the first place for
 - beginning with
 - to begin on
59. We have planned a really great festival and _____ something for everybody.
- there promises to be
 - it promises being
 - they promise to be
 - we promise to have been
60. David didn't know what _____ start a completely new system for keeping track of files.
- else they could do besides
 - would they do rather than
 - they do instead of
 - more they could have done
61. I wish I weren't going to that meeting tonight; I would _____ here with all of you.
- rather staying
 - prefer I can stay
 - rather stay
 - preferably to stay
62. The dean said in her speech that Professor Jones is one of the best teachers _____.
- ever to have known
 - she has ever known
 - had ever been known
 - than ever she knew
63. The decline of this industry over the last decade _____ training programs to be eliminated.
- had been caused by vital
 - once vitally led to some
 - has once led to vital
 - has caused once vital
64. Foner's new book on Abraham Lincoln may be long _____ dull.
- yet it is nothing but
 - so it is nothing like
 - but it is anything but
 - not that it is too

GRAMMAR

65. Even though we seem happy with our new office, _____ the truth.
- that couldn't be further away
 - it's not further than
 - nothing could be further from
 - there's nothing that's further to
66. The car I rented ran quietly and _____.
- ease of handling
 - handle easily
 - handled easily
 - easy to handle
67. Raoul turned down the editorial position because he felt he _____ that type of work.
- wasn't particularly suited to
 - didn't suit particularly in
 - hasn't particularly suited with
 - particularly doesn't suit for
68. _____ the middle of the night, the roads were nearly empty.
- It is because
 - This being
 - As to be
 - There was
69. _____ the photocopy machine you must first enter your personal code.
- Once you begin using
 - You cannot use
 - If you need not use
 - Whenever you use
70. There are many causes of poverty, _____ is a lack of educational opportunities.
- one which
 - one of which
 - which one
 - which one of
71. In a unanimous decision, the proposal was _____ cheaper solution.
- to reject the favored
 - rejected in favor of a
 - rejecting to favor the
 - a rejection of favoring
72. _____ assignments in the class as challenging for Margaret as the final presentation.
- It wasn't any of the
 - There were none
 - There hadn't been any
 - None were
73. _____ more time to think about the consequences of my decision, I probably would've made a different choice.
- Had I taken
 - Were I taking
 - If I had been taken
 - If I were to take
74. The professor told students a bibliography was unnecessary after Jessica had already _____ of writing one.
- had trouble
 - been going to trouble
 - gone to the trouble
 - gone through trouble
75. Before doing business overseas, contact your country's trade office to see _____ markets you're interested in.
- that they know any
 - whether they have known about
 - what they know about
 - if they can know
76. A remaining legacy of the 1893 World's Fair is the statement _____ cities placing a greater emphasis on quality of life.
- it made about
 - made about whether
 - was making that
 - that makes it for
77. Students _____ all of the assigned short stories by the start of the school year.
- who are responsible to read
 - are responsible for having read
 - read if having responsibility to
 - have responsibility of reading

GRAMMAR

78. Susan's great success _____ willingness to work long hours.
- A. was owing to her
 - B. was due for the
 - C. has been owed from
 - D. is due to a
79. The conference was a great success _____ people stayed for the last day of presentations.
- A. even if a little
 - B. even when little of
 - C. except that few
 - D. except for a few
80. This study examines the number of injuries _____ defective products.
- A. resulting from
 - B. which result in
 - C. resulted in
 - D. that results from
81. _____ our company will make a large profit this year, we will probably not lose any money either.
- A. Despite how unlikely that
 - B. Although it seems unlikely that
 - C. However unlikely it seems
 - D. As though it wasn't likely
82. When you get to the library, _____ some information for me?
- A. could you please look up
 - B. kindly would you look
 - C. had you looked up
 - D. will you be pleased to look
83. The advisory committee recommends the department _____ its annual award.
- A. consideration of this publication
 - B. considers this publication of
 - C. consider this publication for
 - D. to consider this publication of
84. Thanks to the mild weather this winter, many construction projects are going _____ be put on hold until spring.
- A. through or else they would
 - B. by rather than will
 - C. on when usually will
 - D. forward that would otherwise
85. The company was hoping to find _____ their accountant.
- A. that the replacement was immediately
 - B. an immediate replacement for
 - C. a replacement who was immediately
 - D. the immediate replacement of
86. Experienced teachers were found to understand the benefits of using current events in the classroom _____.
- A. better than new ones did
 - B. better to the new ones
 - C. did as well as newer ones
 - D. the newer ones as well
87. The young artist has been awarded a fellowship in order _____ her work.
- A. for continue the creating
 - B. to creating and continuing
 - C. to continue creating
 - D. for continuing to create
88. The city is investigating several busy intersections to assess which of them _____.
- A. would safely be made
 - B. can be made safer
 - C. is safer to make
 - D. was making safe
89. The new communication equipment was _____, it was incompatible with the hospital's existing system.
- A. expensive in addition
 - B. expensive but
 - C. yet expensive
 - D. not only expensive
90. The Book Association's Online Free Library project has _____ a grant from the state educational foundation.
- A. received funding partly
 - B. part of its funding because
 - C. been funded in part by
 - D. funded partially by

CLOZE

This passage is about a food cleaning system.

Numerous health problems are caused by overexposure to harmful chemicals and toxins. (91), it probably comes as (92) news to many that a natural sanitizing system that has been (93) to businesses for years may soon become affordable for the average household. This system (94) water and ozone (a type of oxygen molecule) to clean foods without leaving behind any harmful residue. The ozone in the water (95) pesticides or bacteria in a way that scrubbing (96) cannot.

The system uses an electrical charge to infuse tap water with ozone, creating a very powerful solvent that can kill bacteria and remove a wide (97) of toxins. Consumers can place vegetables, meat, or seafood in the bowl that accompanies the system and it (98) the food of dangerous substances within minutes. While making the food safe to eat, it also increases the (99) of most foods because it destroys bacteria that (100) decay. And since the ozone water simply degrades to oxygen upon killing the germs, it is harmless to healthy cells and safe to use on all types of food.

- | | | |
|------|------------------|----------------|
| 91. | A. Therefore | C. Firstly |
| | B. Specifically | D. Meanwhile |
| 92. | A. disappointing | C. surprising |
| | B. welcome | D. unexpected |
| 93. | A. economical | C. free |
| | B. available | D. friendly |
| 94. | A. uses | C. provides |
| | B. makes | D. converts |
| 95. | A. neutralizes | C. balances |
| | B. identifies | D. disconnects |
| 96. | A. solely | C. enough |
| | B. alone | D. purely |
| 97. | A. margin | C. array |
| | B. scale | D. collection |
| 98. | A. will get rid | C. will rid |
| | B. rids of | D. gets rid of |
| 99. | A. shelf life | C. target date |
| | B. consumption | D. abundance |
| 100. | A. cause | C. resist |
| | B. undergo | D. prevent |

CLOZE

This passage is about a map.

Map technology has advanced tremendously in the computer age. However, one of the world's oldest existing maps, the Turin Papyrus Map, is surprisingly modern in its design. This map was (101) in about 1150 BCE, under the order of King Ramses IV of Egypt, by a scribe—a person who writes out documents. The true (102) of the map is unknown, but scholars believe that the king commissioned it either to record (103) to find a certain kind of stone that was used to make statues, or (104) a guide for that journey.

(105) the map was written centuries ago, it displays characteristics that were not found in other maps (106) many years later. The topography, or natural (107) of the land like mountains and bodies of water, that is shown in the map (108) how modern maps are drawn. It is also the world's oldest geologic map, which means that it shows the types of rocks that are found in the (109) that the map covers. The (110) geologic map was not made until about 3000 years after the Turin map. This ancient map may have been the prototype for modern maps that followed it.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 101. A. launched | C. revealed |
| B. achieved | D. created |
| 102. A. justification | C. ability |
| B. sense | D. purpose |
| 103. A. a tour | C. an adventure |
| B. a migration | D. an expedition |
| 104. A. for | C. from |
| B. with | D. as |
| 105. A. Although | C. Despite |
| B. Whereas | D. Since |
| 106. A. until | C. in |
| B. over | D. by |
| 107. A. divisions | C. portions |
| B. factors | D. features |
| 108. A. calculates | C. resembles |
| B. models | D. rehearses |
| 109. A. area | C. position |
| B. soil | D. target |
| 110. A. next | C. alternative |
| B. final | D. only |

VOCABULARY

111. The _____ of the research project was a large-scale model that made accurate predictions from small sets of data.
- A. compilation
 - B. culmination
 - C. apex
 - D. crest
112. The company has imposed a temporary hiring _____ until its revenue increases.
- A. freeze
 - B. halt
 - C. arrest
 - D. recess
113. I didn't understand him; I was completely _____ by his question.
- A. imposed
 - B. ravaged
 - C. baffled
 - D. scrawled
114. Because giant squid are so difficult to find, the biologists were excited to catch even _____ glimpse of one.
- A. a direct
 - B. an express
 - C. a transient
 - D. a fleeting
115. Bob follows a very healthy diet, with only an occasional _____ in sweet foods.
- A. indulgence
 - B. temperance
 - C. limitation
 - D. breakthrough
116. _____ explaining privacy rights will be given to patients along with all medical paperwork.
- A. An insert
 - B. A notation
 - C. A portion
 - D. An installment
117. Frank _____ accepted his coworker's assistance.
- A. responsively
 - B. gratefully
 - C. sympathetically
 - D. generously
118. Brian emailed his study group to see if they could _____ their meeting from 4:00 to 2:30.
- A. move in
 - B. move out
 - C. move up
 - D. move over
119. A _____ of visitors rushed into the auditorium as soon as the doors were opened.
- A. flush
 - B. plunge
 - C. throng
 - D. squadron
120. The development team was told that it could _____ receiving no further funding for their project after the end of the year.
- A. help out
 - B. put off
 - C. plan on
 - D. abide by
121. While hiking in the mountains, the group found refuge in an old _____ during a storm.
- A. shield
 - B. shank
 - C. shaft
 - D. shack
122. The researchers were finally able to _____ the additional materials needed to complete their research.
- A. reap
 - B. annex
 - C. procure
 - D. hoard
123. The temporary summer employees at the law firm were provided with _____ of the kind of work that lawyers do on a day-to-day basis.
- A. a checklist
 - B. a snapshot
 - C. an ordeal
 - D. an intuition
124. The candidate has not yet _____ with his defeat in last week's election.
- A. gotten over
 - B. get better
 - C. come to grips
 - D. come around

VOCABULARY

125. Elizabeth _____ great pleasure from volunteering at the university's writing center.
- A. extracted
 - B. evolved
 - C. formulated
 - D. derived
126. The employees held _____ meeting to discuss complaints they had about their boss without him finding out.
- A. a nondescript
 - B. an arcane
 - C. a clandestine
 - D. a cryptic
127. Because the dirt road was so rough, the city had it _____ so that it was easier to drive on.
- A. plowed
 - B. penetrated
 - C. paved
 - D. polished
128. Two different teams of researchers produced the exact same results _____ of each other.
- A. separately
 - B. freely
 - C. apart
 - D. independently
129. Medical doctors must _____ to a set of very high professional and ethical standards at all times.
- A. yield
 - B. concur
 - C. fulfill
 - D. adhere
130. Even though the athletic club promoted its other sports, it was the wrestling team that finally put it _____.
- A. on the map
 - B. on the ball
 - C. on the rocks
 - D. on the books
131. The project was _____ with major problems from the start.
- A. conceded
 - B. accorded
 - C. subdued
 - D. plagued
132. John's nervous behavior while presenting his research _____ his fear of public speaking.
- A. alleged
 - B. surrendered
 - C. betrayed
 - D. enlightened
133. With a strong _____ that his invention would be a success, the scientist invested his own money in its development.
- A. reliance
 - B. devotion
 - C. conviction
 - D. patience
134. Despite the initial organizational challenges, the orchestra managed _____ performance on opening night.
- A. an eminent
 - B. a seamless
 - C. an attributable
 - D. a prolific
135. Acting under the _____ of the student government, the committee organized a welcome event for newcomers.
- A. auspices
 - B. advocacy
 - C. sanctions
 - D. mediation
136. The housekeeper is expected to _____ the beds for the guests.
- A. turn down
 - B. turn out
 - C. turn over
 - D. turn up
137. Jessica was nervous for her first day in the office, and was _____ of the support she received from her new colleagues.
- A. appreciative
 - B. ecstatic
 - C. bewildered
 - D. overwhelmed

VOCABULARY

138. The shop owner has installed security cameras in front of the store to discourage _____.
- A. flocking
 - B. evading
 - C. transgressing
 - D. loitering
139. To the relief of the authorities, the _____ over tuition increases did not spread from one college to the others.
- A. offense
 - B. unrest
 - C. burden
 - D. outbreak
140. At Office Solutions Company, we are _____ aware that clients deserve exceptional customer service.
- A. overtly
 - B. fondly
 - C. keenly
 - D. deftly
141. The football team's one loss really _____ in an otherwise perfect season.
- A. stepped aside
 - B. stayed away
 - C. stuck out
 - D. stood up
142. The potential effect of the new business tax was explored using several types of computer _____.
- A. fabrications
 - B. simulations
 - C. reproductions
 - D. limitations
143. We're traveling from Chicago to San Francisco _____ Dallas.
- A. in terms of
 - B. in light of
 - C. by means of
 - D. by way of
144. The Board of Education voted to _____ the rule that every student must wear a uniform to school.
- A. patronize
 - B. uphold
 - C. acquiesce
 - D. replenish
145. The airline has agreed to submit the labor dispute to _____.
- A. arbitration
 - B. compromise
 - C. arrangement
 - D. estimation
146. The results of the poll were _____ mixed, showing no one candidate to have strong support from the public.
- A. decidedly
 - B. casually
 - C. cautiously
 - D. prominently
147. Professor Adams was alleged to have a _____ temper, but Kim realized that he was actually very patient.
- A. fiery
 - B. boiling
 - C. burnt
 - D. roasting
148. When writing scientific papers, authors should avoid including _____ details, however interesting they might seem.
- A. opportunistic
 - B. extraneous
 - C. blatant
 - D. perceptive
149. The offer of a free television for the first fifty customers was a clever _____ to attract a crowd to the new store.
- A. stunt
 - B. punk
 - C. spell
 - D. perk
150. Parents were asked to _____ their resources to help fund the new after-school program.
- A. band
 - B. pool
 - C. fuse
 - D. group

This passage is about birth order.

Parenting books and self-help literature typically associate one's birth order with certain personality characteristics. Popular opinion holds that birth order can actually account for these attributes, and give clues about the kind of adult a child might become.

Birth order influence was first described by psychiatrist Alfred Adler, an associate of Sigmund Freud's and the founder of individual psychology. Adler's writings, published in the early 1900s, were supported by research performed throughout the twentieth century. Studies assigned children roles based on their birth order: firstborn children were leaders, rule followers, and high achievers. Youngest children were characterized as charming, yet they were thought of as rebels with an independent streak. Those in the middle had good social skills, and acted as peacekeepers in their families. Additionally, researchers made attempts to tie birth order to other characteristics like health, career choices, illegal behavior, and even intelligence.

While these personality descriptions agree with popular attitudes toward birth order, scientific research has been mostly unable to consistently reproduce the results of studies analyzing the role of birth order in life outcomes. In part, this is due to the large number of variables that must be taken into account. The number of children in a family, the number of years that separate them, and their gender are a few of the factors that make studying birth order difficult. Researchers also consider a person's "psychological" birth order. Should a child with two siblings, one fifteen years older and one just two years younger, be considered firstborn, or a middle child? What about twins or triplets? And how should psychologists interpret the effects of stepsiblings and half-siblings?

While researchers have not found definitive answers to the birth order debate, one area of study presents an interesting perspective on it. Some research indicates that if a person believes ideas about stereotypical birth order effects on career success, he or she may have career outcomes that match those stereotypes.

151. What does the author mention about Sigmund Freud?
 - A. He reviewed his peers' research on birth order.
 - B. He inspired a field of research focusing on birth order.
 - C. His participation in early birth order studies was important.
 - D. His colleague first studied birth order.

152. In the fourth sentence of paragraph 2, what is meant by **rebels**?
 - A. people who don't like to follow rules
 - B. people who don't form strong relationships
 - C. people who are high achieving
 - D. people with good social skills

153. Why does the author end paragraph 3 with a series of questions?
 - A. to criticize new research in the field
 - B. to suggest new lines of research that should be considered
 - C. to list variables that affect how birth order is considered
 - D. to mention issues the writer is investigating

154. In the first sentence of paragraph 4, what does **it** refer to?
 - A. the plan to analyze existing birth order research
 - B. the debate about birth order influence
 - C. a newly completed study about birth order
 - D. a theory that rejects the importance of birth order

155. What is the main focus of the research mentioned in the last paragraph?
 - A. how birth order stereotypes influence professional results
 - B. how families with children of only one gender are affected
 - C. the lack of birth order research on families with twins
 - D. birth order analysis of families that include stepsiblings

This passage is about dinosaurs.

Until recent years, relatively few significant dinosaur fossils had been found in Australia as compared with the discoveries made in North America. Now two major finds in fossil-rich regions in the northeast and southeast of Australia have attracted much attention.

The first, in 2009, comprised almost-complete fossils of three dinosaurs found buried together in a big pit. The bones of these huge dinosaurs, though looking something like those found elsewhere, reveal that they are from distinct new species. The largest was a plant-eating, four-legged creature about 15 to 16 meters in length and 15 to 20,000 kilograms in weight. It was a type of titanosaur, the largest animal ever to walk the Earth. The second was another plant-eater. But the third was a fearsome flesh-eating predator like the well-known velociraptor of the movie *Jurassic Park*.

Australovenator, as scientists named it, had comparable speed, razor-sharp teeth, and slashing claws. But it was much more formidable, at 5 meters long and up to 500 kilograms. It lived probably about 100 million years ago in the mid-Cretaceous period and is somewhat similar, apart from its dimensions, to other raptors found in Japan and England.

Then, in 2010, scientists found a single but very distinctive bone dated to about 110 million years ago. It is the characteristic hip bone of a kind of dinosaur never found before in the Southern Hemisphere: a tyrannosaur. Though full-grown, this tyrannosaur would have measured only about 3 meters long and weighed around 80 kilograms. That makes it much smaller than its relative, the meat-eating giant *Tyrannosaurus rex* that dominated the Northern Hemisphere in the late Cretaceous period until it vanished 70 million years ago. Until this find, scientists had discovered tyrannosaur fossils only in the Northern Hemisphere. Now it seems as though *Tyrannosaurus rex* ancestors roamed Earth's land-mass before the northern and southern continents split apart.

156. What does **The first** at the beginning of paragraph 2 refer to?
 - A. a large dinosaur
 - B. a major discovery
 - C. a fossil-rich region
 - D. a part of Australia

157. How is the Australovenator different from other velociraptors?
 - A. its teeth
 - B. its size
 - C. its speed
 - D. its age

158. What identified the 2010 find as a tyrannosaur?
 - A. the location of the discovery
 - B. the size of the fossilized bones
 - C. the time when dinosaurs lived
 - D. the specially shaped hip-bone

159. How did the third dinosaur to be discovered in 2009 differ from the others?
 - A. It was much bigger than the others.
 - B. It ate other animals rather than plants.
 - C. It was the largest animal on Earth.
 - D. It appeared in a popular movie.

160. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. to explain why Australia was well suited for dinosaurs
 - B. to note recent dinosaur fossil finds in Australia
 - C. to emphasize the importance of dinosaur fossils
 - D. to contrast two important dinosaur fossil finds

This passage is about business management.

Good leadership is an essential part of managing a successful business. There are many patterns of leadership, some of which involve strict control of workers and others that allow workers more freedom. One much publicized model in recent years is called servant leadership. The goal of a servant leader is to ensure that other people's needs are being met and that all parties involved in a particular endeavor benefit in some way. By putting an emphasis on trust and collaboration, servant leaders involve workers at all levels in making decisions and finding the best ways to do things. The concept of servant leadership is based on the example of well-known leaders of the past, both religious and secular. These people achieved great results by inspiring others and meeting their needs.

How does one demonstrate servant leadership? Servant leaders create loyalty and excellence in the workforce by showing empathy, listening to others, setting an example of honesty and trust, and building a sense of community. In turn, employees learn to serve their clients and not put themselves first. By contrast, traditional philosophies of leadership often create division and a sense of competitiveness between employees because they are hierarchical in nature. Followers of servant leadership would argue that building a sense of community is more effective because it fosters teamwork. It helps employees develop a vision for the company together, which gives them the chance to grow personally and to enjoy the success brought about by their ideas and hard work.

Still, servant leadership is not everyone's ideal. Critics find the practice of servant leadership unworkable in today's fast-changing business environment. For them, executives need to concentrate on external realities and shake up organizations in order to succeed. They believe that leaders can excel only by being competitive and distinguishing themselves from others.

161. What best describes the model of servant leadership?
 - A. caring about people's needs and suggestions
 - B. allowing employees to make all the decisions
 - C. defining the best way for workers to do their jobs
 - D. achieving results through use of strict rules

162. Why does the author mention religious and secular leaders?
 - A. to show that the concept of servant leadership is not new
 - B. to give examples of situations in which servant leadership is useful
 - C. to explain the history of a philosophy
 - D. to describe what made past leaders successful

163. What happens when leaders meet employee needs?
 - A. Leaders may need to work harder than employees.
 - B. The work force may become more competitive.
 - C. Customers will probably benefit from it.
 - D. Employees will usually take advantage of it.

164. In paragraph 2, what does the author compare?
 - A. how leaders grow in different kinds of companies
 - B. how communities react to different leaders
 - C. the results of different forms of leadership
 - D. the differences between workers and leaders

165. According to the passage, why do some people believe servant leadership is problematic?
 - A. It does not fit modern business situations.
 - B. It does not emphasize customers enough.
 - C. It focuses too much on the leaders of an organization.
 - D. It changes too many accepted business practices.

This passage is about polar bears.

Polar bears are equipped with thick white overcoats that help them survive the harsh climate of the Arctic regions that they inhabit. Their overcoat also helps bears camouflage in snow, making it difficult for biologists to locate them. In other climates, biologists have used infrared light to locate camouflaged animals, because many animals “glow” or appear brightly colored when exposed to infrared light. When this method was applied to polar bears, however, biologists noticed something unusual: only the bears’ noses and eyes were visible. The remainder of the bears’ bodies appeared to absorb the infrared light.

Biologists knew that a polar bear’s overcoat is made of long, hollow hairs and they speculated that infrared light was being carried through these hairs directly onto the bears’ skin. They proposed that infrared light might be providing a thermal benefit to polar bears. The theory seemed reasonable, and soon made its way into textbooks and magazines. But until recently, nobody had actually attempted to determine whether this explanation was accurate or not.

Physics professor Jonathan Richardson first encountered the theory in a physics textbook and wondered about its validity. To investigate, he obtained a small sample of polar bear hair from a zoo and transmitted infrared light from one end of a strand of polar bear hair to the other. He experimented with various lengths of hair, finding that almost none of the light travelled the full length of the hair. Instead, the light was absorbed by proteins that comprise the hair. Based on this evidence, Richardson concluded that polar bears couldn’t be using infrared light from the sun to stay warm, and a popular myth had been dispelled.

166. What is the purpose of this passage?
 - A. to discuss the effects of light on Arctic animals
 - B. to discuss a theory about polar bears
 - C. to explain how Arctic animals keep warm
 - D. to explain how polar bears are camouflaged

167. Why did scientists think infrared light warmed polar bears?
 - A. Infrared light causes polar bears’ fur to glow.
 - B. Infrared light attracts polar bears.
 - C. Infrared light did not reflect off of their fur.
 - D. Infrared light is very common in the Arctic.

168. Why does the author mention textbooks and magazines?
 - A. to convey a professor’s point of view
 - B. to explain infrared light transmission
 - C. to compare different sources of information
 - D. to show that a theory was widely accepted

169. In the second sentence of paragraph 3, what does **other** refer to?
 - A. strand
 - B. bear
 - C. end
 - D. light

170. According to the passage, why aren’t polar bears warmed by infrared light?
 - A. Their hair reflects infrared light.
 - B. Their hair is hollow.
 - C. Their hair proteins absorb the light.
 - D. They tend to avoid infrared light.



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