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 **THE TOEFL ITP® TEST**

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

 **Listen and complete.**

**1.You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer** (**A, B,** or **C**).

1. You hear someone introducing a school show that is about to start. Who is giving the introduction?
2. A student
3. A teacher
4. A parent
5. You hear two students talking about a trip they are going on tomorrow. Where are they going?
6. To a city
7. To a forest
8. To the coast
9. You hear a girl phoning her older cousin. Why is she phoning?
10. To tell him some good news
11. To ask him a favour
12. To complain about something
13. You hear a man presenting a radio programme about a pop band. Where is he now?
14. In a recording studio
15. In a hotel
16. At a music festival
17. You hear a girl talking to a friend about her painting that has been in an exhibition.
18. Annoyed about mistakes she made
19. Relieved that people were positive about it
20. Disappointed at the reaction it got
21. You hear two friends talking about surfing at a resort. What do they agree about?
22. The waves there aren’t very big
23. There are too many people
24. There aren’t enough competitions

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

1. You hear a boy talking about a football match that his favourite team played in. what is his opinion of the way they played?
2. They were lucky to win the match
3. They missed a lot of chances to score
4. They were better than the other team
5. You hear a girl talking to her friend about a TV programme they both saw. What was she surprised about?
6. It featured someone they both knew
7. It included a topic they’ve both been studying
8. It was filmed close to where they both live

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

**2. You will hear a student called Lorna Myers giving a talk to her class about her trip to a seal sanctuary. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.**

 **Trip to the seal sanctuary**

Lorna went to the sanctuary with her (9)……………………. . Lorna mentions that (10)…………………… seal is another name for the common seal. Lorna learnt that after a period of only (11) ……………………. A baby seal has to look for its own food.

Baby seals at the sanctuary are fed with (12) ……………… until they’re a bit order. Lorna thinks that a (14) ………………….. sounds like a good place to rest.

One seal, called Sammy, was fed up some (15) ……………………… until he was rescued. Lorna recommends a café called (16) …………………….. as a good place to eat. Lorna suggests that having a (17)………………………………. at the sanctuary would be financially helpful for it. Lorna is looking forward to visiting some (18) ……………………. when they come to the sanctuary.

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

**3. You will hear five people talking about family trips to stay in a house by a lake. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) what each speaker says about their trip. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.**

1. I enjoyed getting to catch up on my relatives’ news.

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 Speaker 1

1. I was glad I got to make new friends.

 Speaker 2

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1. I was surprised at the amount of space in the house.

 Speaker 3

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| --- | --- |
|  | 21 |

1. I was disappointed by the activities on offer.

 Speaker 4

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| --- | --- |
|  | 22 |

1. I discovered different things to do from what I’d expected.

 Speaker 5

|  |  |
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|  | 23 |

1. I was worried about how we’d get to the house.

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

**4. You will hear an interview with a boy called Tom Dawson, who is very good at juggling (throwing several objects into the air at the same time and catching them).**

**For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B** or **C).**

24. Tom says he first became interested in juggling when

 (A) He was encouraged to try it by his father

 (B) He was taken to see a great display of it

 (C) He was introduced to it by a teacher

25. Tom says that if things go wrong when he’s practicing, he

 (A) Sometimes feels like giving up completely

 (B) Becomes more determined to get things right

 (C) Accepts that it’s part of learning a difficult skill

26. Why does Tom prefer using small soft objects to practice with?

 (A) They’re convenient to carry

 (B) They’re cheap to buy

 (C) They’re easy to catch

27. How does Tom feel when he’s showing students his juggling skills at his school?

 (A) He feels proud that they’re so impressed

 (B) He dislikes it when he makes mistakes in front of them

 (C) He’s too busy concentrating to notice their reaction

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

28. Tom feels the best thing that’s happened with his juggling so far is that

 (A) He’s appeared in the local newspaper

 (B) He’s taught it to his young cousins

 (C) He’s learnt some very difficult tricks

29. What does Tom advice people who want to try juggling?

 (A) Move your body around

 (B) Keep your feet still

 (C) Hold your arms out

30. What is Tom’s immediate plan?

 (A) To find some other people locally who also enjoy juggling

 (B) To go to a special class to improve his juggling skills

 (C) To attend a juggling club at his school

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

**5. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).**

1**.** You hear two friends talking.

 Which sport are they watching on TV?

1. Golf
2. Tennis
3. Football

2**.** You hear a man talking about a day out.

 Who is the speaker**?**

1. A teacher
2. A policeman
3. An actor

3. You hear a girl talking about a documentary she’s just seen.

 What was the documentary about?

1. A lake
2. Plants
3. Animals

4. You hear a boy talking about his day at school.

 How does he feel now?

1. Excited
2. Relieved
3. Disappointed

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

5. You hear a brother and sister talking about the music at a party.

 What do they agree about?

1. How good it was
2. How unusual it was
3. How loud it was

6. You hear a girl talking to her father.

 What is she doing?

1. Telling her father how to do something
2. Promising her father something
3. Persuading her father to do something

7. You hear a woman talking about a cat.

 Where was the cat?

1. On the pavement
2. Under a bench
3. In a tree

8. You hear two friends talking about a website.

 What does the girl think about it?

1. It is useful
2. It is entertaining
3. It is always up-to-date

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

**6. You will hear five people talking about why they do jobs at the weekend. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) what each speaker says about why they do these weekend jobs. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.**

A. I’m saving up for something.

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|  | 19 |

Speaker 1B. My parents want me to do it.

Speaker 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 20 |

C. It’s something I find easy to do.

Speaker 3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 21 |

D. It allows me to spend time with people I know.

 Speaker 4

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 22 |

E. It may be useful for my future career.

Speaker 5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 23 |

1. A friend asked me to do it.

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

7. **You will hear an interview with a girl called Mel about her hobby, diving. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).**

24. How did Mel become interested in diving?

 (A) Her parents encouraged her to take it up.

(B) She wanted to find out more about sea creatures

(C) She had to help her parents study sea life

25. How old was Mel when she started scuba diving using oxygen?

 (A) Seven

 (B) Ten

 (C) Twelve

26. The instructors made sure the kids were safe by

 (A) Staying away from places where there were dangerous fish

 (B) Keeping the dive boat as close to the shore as possible

 (C) teaching them how to behave in particular ways

27. What does Mel say about diving with her father?

 (A) He seemed unaware of any dangers when they were diving

 (B) It took time for him to become less protective of her

 (C) She is grateful for his attitude towards her diving

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|  **Section 1** **Listening** |

28. What does Mel enjoy about working with the scientists?

 (A) She is gaining valuable experience

 (B) It allows her to take time off school

 (C) She is being paid for doing something she enjoys

29. What do we learn about Mel’s brother?

 (A) He is not as mature as Mel

 (B) He has environmental concerns

 (C) He dislikes doing water sports

30. What does Mel say about her life?

 (A) She has always known what she wanted to do

 (B) She wishes she had a bit more time to relax

 (C) She can’t imagine doing anything different

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

**Part 1**: Sentence Completion

**Directions**: Questions 1 to 15 are not complete sentences. One or more words are left out of each sentence. Under each sentence, you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that completes the sentence correctly. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the oval that corresponds to the letter of your answer choice.

Birds make nests in trees ………….. hide their young in the leaves and branches.

1. Can where they
2. Where they can
3. Where can they
4. Where can

**The correct answer is B.** The sentence should read, ‘’Birds make nests in trees where they can hide their young in the leaves and branches’’. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

**Now begin work on the questions.**

1. With new technology, cameras can take pictures of underwater valleys ……….. color.
2. Within
3. For
4. In
5. By
6. …………. The fifth largest among the nine planets that make up our solar system.
7. The Earth is
8. The Earth being
9. That the Earth is
10. Being the Earth

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

1. In mathematics, a variable is a symbol ……. Some element of a set.
2. and representing
3. represents
4. that represents
5. represents that
6. ………….. actress’s life is in many ways unlike that of other women.
7. An
8. A
9. As the
10. That the
11. About 20 miles from Boston, ………. A little town named Concord that has a rich history.
12. Has
13. There is
14. There are
15. Where is
16. An adviser to both Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Harry Truman, …………… of Bethune-Cookman Collage.
17. Dr. Mary Mcleod Bethune was the founder
18. Dr. Mary Mcleod Bethune, who was the founder
19. the founder was Dr. Mary Mcleod Bethune
20. did the founder Dr. Mary Mcleod Bethune
21. Warmth, moisture, and oxygen are three necessary requirements ……………. most seedlings.
22. for cultivating
23. for cultivate
24. as cultivating
25. can cultivate

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

1. In the West, the birth of a girl is welcomed with an enthusiasm ………….. to that of a boy.
2. equally
3. equal
4. they are equal
5. and equal
6. A well-known large natural lake is Lake Tahoe, ………. Straddles the California-Nevada border.
7. and
8. which
9. since
10. for
11. Before ………, they used horse-drawn wooden carts.
12. farmers have had tractors
13. tractors owned by farmers
14. having tractors farmers
15. farmers had tractors
16. Tuna, ……….., may weigh up to 1,000 pounds.
17. Is the sea giant
18. Can be giants of the sea
19. One of the sea giants
20. The sea of the giant
21. Physical fitness exercises can cause injuries ………. The participants are not careful.
22. that
23. to
24. if
25. with
26. Total weight of all the ants in the world is much greater than ……….. .
27. to all human beings
28. all human beings is that
29. that of all human beings
30. is of all human beings

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

1. ……………. for overall health.
2. Extra fiber in one’s diet is helpful
3. Extra fiber is one’s helpful diet
4. Helpful one’s diet is extra fiber
5. One’s diet is helpful in extra fiber
6. Elephants scratch themselves with sticks …………. .
7. Holding in their trunks
8. In their trunks holding
9. Hold in their trunks
10. Held in their trunks

**Part 2**. **Error Identification**

**Directions:** In questions 16 to 40 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one 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 oval that corresponds to the letter of your answer choice.

Asprin is recommend to many people for its ability to thin the blood.

1. (B) (C) (D)

The sentence should read, ‘’Aspirin is recommended to many people for its ability to thin the blood’’. Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

1. In order to survive, trees rely to the amount of annual rainfall they receive, as well as the
2. (B) (C)

seasonal distribution of the rain.

 (D)

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

1. The purchased of Louisiana was one of the biggest events in the history of the United States.
2. (B) (C) (D)
3. A future system of solid waste managements should begin with reduction in the amount of waste. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. The tongue is the principle organ of taste, and is crucial for chewing, swallowed, and
5. (B) (C) (D)

speaking.

1. The member of both the House of Representatives and the Senate are election by the
2. (B) (C)

citizens of the United States.

 (D)

1. The human ear cannot hear a sound that vibrates less than 16 times the second.
2. (B) (C) (D)
3. Some tree frogs can alter their colors in order to blend to their environment.
4. (B) (C) (D)
5. If one is invited out to a dinner, it is perfectly proper to go either with or without no a gift.
6. (B) (C) (D)
7. Some birds, such as quails, can move instant from a resting position to full flight.
8. (B) (C) (D)
9. In 1961, America’s first manned spacecraft was launched out.
10. (B) (C) (D)
11. Geochemistry includes the study of the movement of elements from one place to another as
12. (B) (C)

a result of processes chemical.

 (D)

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

27. Fireflies product light through a complex chemical reaction that takes place within their

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

 abdominal cells.

28. Wind is the motion that occurs when lighter air rises and cools heavier air replaces it.

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

29. Under the crust of the Earth are bubbling hot liquids that sometime rise to the surface.

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

30. Oceans of the world exerts strong influences on the weather over the Earth’s surface.

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

31. The columbine flower can survive in almost any type of gardens condition in the United States. (A) (B) (C) (D)

32. Kiwi birds search the ground with the bills for insects, worms and snails to eat.

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

33. If protect, a solar cell lasts for a long time and is a good source of energy.

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

34. The growth rate of the Pacific Rim countries is five times fast as comparable areas during

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

the industrial Revolution.

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|  **Section** 2 **Structure and written expression** |

35. Drug abuse have become one of America’s most serious social problems.

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

36. The Commitments of Traders Report is released by the Commodity Futures Trading

 (A)

Commission on eleventh day of each month.

1. (C) (D)

37. Heartburn can best be understood as a symptom causing by acid reflux due to a weak lower

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

esophageal sphincter.

38. In 1903, when the Wright brothers announced they had invented a flying machine, his

 (A) (B) (C)

news were generally ignored.

 (D)

39. Lasers are indispensable tools for delicate eyes surgery.

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

40. Alexander Calder, who was originally interested in mechanical engineering, later became a

 (A) (B) (C)

sculpture. (D)

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

**Time: 55 minutes**

**Directions:** In this section, you will read several passages. Each passage is followed by questions about it. Choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), for each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the oval that corresponds to the letter of your answer choice. Answer all questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

**Read the following passage:**

A new hearing device is now available for some hearing-impaired people. This device uses a magnet to hold the detachable sound-processing portion in place. Like other aids, it converts sound into vibrations. But it is unique in that it can transmit the vibrations directly to the magnet and then to the inner ear. This produces a clearer sound. The new device will not help all hearing-impaired people-only those with a hearing loss caused by infection or other problems in the middle ear. It will probably help no more than 20 percent of all people with hearing problems. Those people who have persistent ear infections, however, should find relief and restored hearing with the new device.

**What is the author’s main purpose?**

1. To describe a new cure for ear infections
2. To inform the reader of a new device
3. To urge doctors to use a new device
4. To explain the use of a magnet

The author’s main purpose is to inform the reader of a new device for hearing-impaired people. Therefore, you should choose answer **(B).**

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

**Now begin with the questions.**

**Questions 1 to 13 are based on the following passage:**

The peregrine falcon, a predatory bird indigenous to North America, was once in danger of *(Line 2)* extinction. In the 1960s, scientists discovered byproducts of the pesticide DDT in the birds’ eggs, which caused them to be too soft to survive. The use of the pesticide had been (*Line 4)* banned in the United States, but the falcons were eating migratory birds from other places where DDT was still used. In order to increase the survival rate, scientists were raising the birds in laboratories and then releasing them into mountainous areas. This practice achieved only moderate success, however, because many of the birds raised in captivity could nor survive in the wild.

(Line 9) There is now, however, a new alternative to releases in the wild. A falcon that has (Line 10) been given the name Scarlett chose to make her home on a ledge of the 33rd floor of a Baltimore, Maryland, office building rather than in the wild, and to the surprise of the scientists, she has managed to live quite well in the city. Following this example, programs have been initiated that release birds like Scarlett into cities rather than into their natural wild habitat. These urban releases are becoming a common way to strengthen the species. (*Line 15)* Urban homes have several benefits for the birds that wild spots do not.

First, there is an abundance of pigeons and small birds as food sources. The peregrine in the (*Line 17)* city is also protected from its main predator, the great horned owl. Urban release programs have been very successful in reestablishing the peregrine falcons along the East Coast. Although they are still an endangered species, their numbers increased from about 60 *(Line 20)* nesting pairs in species may flourish again-this time without human help.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
2. Survival of peregrine falcons
3. Releases into the wild
4. Endangered species
5. Harmful effects of pesticides

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. In line 1, the phrase ‘’indigenous to’’ could be best replaced by:
2. Typical of
3. Protected by
4. Adapted to
5. Native to
6. The word ‘’byproducts’’ in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?
7. Derivatives
8. Proceeds
9. Chemicals
10. Elements
11. The word ‘’banned’’ (in line 4) could be best replaced by:
12. Authorized
13. Developed
14. Disseminated
15. Prohibited
16. Where is the best place in the passage to add the following sentence?

The cause of this severe decline in the peregrine population was a mystery for some time.

1. Before line 1
2. In line 2 after the word ‘’extinction’’
3. In line 17, after the word ‘’owl’’
4. In line 33, after the word ‘’help’’
5. In line 5, the word ‘’raising’’ most probably means:
6. Breeding
7. Elevating
8. Collecting
9. Measuring

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. Why were the peregrine falcons in danger?
2. Because of pesticides used by American farmers
3. Because they mi8grated to countries where their eggs could not survive
4. Because they ate birds from other countries where DDT was still used
5. Because they were prized by hunters and hunted to near extinction
6. The word ‘’releases’’ as used in line 9 most probably means:
7. Internment
8. Regression’
9. Distribution
10. Possessions
11. The word ‘’ledge’’ in line 10 is closest in meaning to:
12. Window
13. Wall
14. Terrace
15. Shelf
16. According to the passage, which of the following in NOT a reason why a falcon might choose to live in a city?
17. There are high places to nest.
18. There are other falcons nearby.
19. There is a lack of predators.
20. There is abundant food.
21. According to the passage, which of the following are the falcon’s main predators?
22. Pigeons
23. Rattlesnakes
24. Owls
25. Humans

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. As used in line 15, the word ‘’spots’’ could best be replaced by:
2. Places
3. Dilemmas
4. Jungles
5. Materials
6. According to the passage, where have the release programs been the most successful?
7. In office building
8. On the East Coast
9. In mountainous areas
10. In the wild

**Questions 14-23 are based on the following passage:**

Jan Dibbets may someday have his work revered as much as his Dutch predecessors:

*(Line 2)*Vermeer, Van Gogh, and Rembrandt. At a time when the trends in art are toward abstraction and minimalism, Dibbets’ work integrates these two disparate trends into remarkable whole. In one series of composite works, he arranged sections of architectural photographs into rounded patterns. Then, with pen and ink and watercolors, he connected the segments into 360° circular forms, blending the abstract with the real and the imagined. The imaginary images resemble the views of ceilings in gothic, baroque, and neoclassical buildings as they might be seen from the ground floor.

1. What does this passage mainly discuss?
2. The life of Jan Dibbets
3. New forms of art created by Jan Dibbets
4. An exhibit of abstract art
5. Art that follows the style of Vermeer, Van Gogh, and Rembrandt

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. Which of the following words could best replace the word ‘’revered’’ in line 1?
2. Honored
3. Possessed
4. Modeled
5. Handled
6. As used in line 2, what is the meaning of the word ‘’time’’?
7. Season
8. Period
9. Century
10. Interval
11. The word ‘’disparate’’ in line 3 is closest in meaning to:
12. Similar
13. Unspoken
14. Different
15. Unknown
16. The author implies that:
17. Dibbets is more well known to some people than Vermeer.
18. Views of ceilings in gothic buildings are most beautiful when seen from the ground floor.
19. Art is now becoming more abstract.
20. Dibbets preferred watercolor to photography.
21. The word ‘’remarkable’’ as used in line 4, could be best replaced by:
22. Inseparable
23. Unified
24. Clever
25. Extraordinary

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. Where is the best place in the passage to add the following sentence?

This unique perspective gives one the feeling of looking up to a painting that is suspended over-head.

1. In line 2, after the word ‘’Rembrandt’’.
2. In line 4. After the word ‘’Whole’’.
3. In line 5, after the word ‘’Patterns’’
4. In line 8, after the word ‘’Floor’’.
5. As described in this passage, Dibbets used all of the following elements EXCEPT:
6. Pen and ink
7. Watercolors
8. Architectural photographs
9. Still-life drawings
10. The word ‘’segments’’ as used in line 9 refers to:
11. Parts
12. Dots
13. Supports
14. Webs
15. The word ‘’neoclassical’’ in line 7 refers to:
16. Artistic patterns
17. Trends in arts
18. Architectural styles
19. Museum decorations

**Questions 24 to 36 are based on the following passage:**

Carnegie Hall, the famous concert hall in New York City, has again undergone a restoration. *(Line 2)* While this is not the first, it is certainly the most **extensive** in the building’s history. As a result of this new restoration, Carnegie Hall once again has the quality of sound that it had when it was first built.

Carnegie Hall owes its existence to Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy owner of a steel company in the late 1800s. The hall was finished in 1891 and quickly gained a reputation as an excellent performing arts hall where accomplished musicians gained fame. Despite its

*(Line 8*) reputation, however, the concert hall suffered from several **detrimental** renovations over the years. During the Great Depression, when fewer people could afford to attend performances, the directors sold part of the building to commercial businesses. As a result, a coffee shop was opened in one corner of the building, for which the builders replaced the brick and terra cotta walls with windowpanes. A renovation in 1946 seriously damaged the (*Line13)* acoustical quality of the hall when the makers of the film *Carnegie Hall* cut a **gaping** hole in the dome of the ceiling to allow for lights and air vents. The hole was later covered (*line 15)*with short curtains and a **fake** ceiling, but the hall never sounded the same afterward.

In 1960, the violinist Isaac Stern became involved in restoring the hall after a group of real estate developers unveiled plans to demolish Carnegie Hall and build a high-rise office

(*Line 19)*building on the site. This threat **spurred** Stern to rally public support for Carnegie Hall and encourage the City of New York to buy the property. The movement was successful, and the concert hall is now owned by the city. In the current restoration, builders tested each new material for its sound qualities, and they replaced the hole in the ceiling with a dome.

The builders also restored the outer walls to their original appearance and closed the coffee shop. Carnegie has never sounded better, and its prospects for the future have never looked more promising.

1. This passage is mainly about:
2. Changes to Carnegie Hall
3. The appearance of Carnegie Hall
4. Carnegie Hall’s history during the Great Depression
5. Damage to the ceiling in Carnegie Hall
6. The word ‘’Extensive’’ in line 2, could be best replaced by which of the following?
7. Fabulous
8. Thorough
9. Devoted
10. Continuous
11. In line 8, what is the meaning of the word ‘’detrimental’’?
12. Dangerous
13. Significant
14. Extreme
15. Harmful
16. What major change happened to the hall in 1946?
17. The acoustic dome was damaged.
18. Space in the building was sold to commercial businesses.
19. The walls were damaged in an earthquake.
20. The stage was renovated.
21. Who was Andrew Carnegie?
22. A violinist
23. An architect
24. A steel mill owner
25. Mayor of New York City
26. Which of the following words could best replace the word ‘’gaping’’ in line 13?
27. Small
28. Round
29. Vital
30. Wide
31. The word ‘’fake’’ in line 15 is most similar to which of the following?
32. Low
33. False
34. Thin
35. Handsome

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. What was Isaac Stern’s relationship to Carnegie Hall?
2. He made the movie Carnegie Hall in 1946.
3. He performed on opening night in 1891.
4. He tried to save the hall, beginning in 1960.
5. He opened a coffee shop in Carnegie Hall during the Depression.
6. What was probably the most important aspect of the recent renovation?
7. Restoring the outer wall
8. Expanding the lobby
9. Restoring the plaster trim
10. Repairing the ceiling
11. Which of the following best summarizes the third paragraph?
12. The restoration of Carnegie Hall
13. Isaac Stern’s rally for support
14. How Carnegie Hall Came to be owned by the city
15. The new sound quality of Carnegie Hall
16. The author uses the word ‘’spurred’’ in line 19, to show that Stern:
17. Predicted the result
18. Probed the plans
19. Was told in advance
20. Was stimulated to act
21. How does the author seem to feel about the future of Carnegie Hall?
22. Ambiguous
23. Guarded
24. Optimistic
25. Negative
26. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph?
27. A scientific explanation of acoustics and nature of sound
28. A description of people’s reactions to the newly renovated hall
29. A discussion of the coffee shop that once was located in the building
30. Further discussion about the activities of Isaac Stern in 1960

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

**Questions 37 to 48 are based on the following passage:**

Situated in the central mountains of Alaska, a peak named Denali rises 20,320 feet above sea (*Line 2)*level. It is the highest peak in North America’s greatest **wilderness** areas, the park has had limited access to visitors, but in spite of this, tourism rose from under 6 000 visitors in 1950 to over 546 000 visitors in 1990. The increasing popularity of this park is **prompting** *(Line 5*)serious discussions about the future use of Denali as well as how to **preserve** wilderness areas in general.

One important issue of land use **arises** when parts of National Parks are owned by individuals. In Denali, although most of the land in this vast tract of more than a million acres is owned by the National Park Service, several thousand acres are still privately owned (*Line 10)* as mining **tracts**. These mining tracts in Denali were once abundant sources of gold, but **they** also were sources of heavy metals such as arsenic and lead that polluted rivers and streams. Environmentalists were successful in getting the government to require mining companies to submit statements showing the **potential impact** of a mining project before they now are allowed to begin mining. Because of this requirement, many individuals closed their mines and some sold their land to the National Park Service. Some land owners, however, are wondering if it better to sell their land to the government or keep it for possible future use. Tourism in this previously remote area is bound to rise, as more roads are built to provide easier access to the park. This increase in the number of visitors creates a demand for hotels and other real estate development. The economic implications of this are of interest to the land owners, but are dismaying to those interested in preserving the wildness.

1. What is the primary focus of this passage?
2. Controversies over land use in Denali
3. Miners selling their property in Denali
4. Alaska building more roads to Denali
5. Limiting tourist access to Denali

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. The word ‘’wildness’’ in line 2, could be best replaced by the word:
2. Dangerous
3. Natural
4. Rural
5. Pastoral
6. The word ‘’prompting’’ in line 4, could best be replaced by which of the following?
7. Promising
8. Sanctioning
9. Initiating
10. Trapping
11. As used in line 5, which of the following is most similar to the word ‘’preserve’’?
12. Protect
13. Enclose
14. Investigate
15. Foster
16. The word ‘’arises’’ in line 7 could be best replaced by:
17. Surrenders
18. Occurs
19. Volunteers
20. Prospers
21. The word ‘’tract’’ as used in line 10, refers to which of the following?
22. Trail
23. Resort
24. Frontier
25. Expanse

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. What does the word ‘’they’’ in line 11, refer to in the passage?
2. Mining tracts
3. Gold
4. Millions of acres
5. Sources
6. According to the passage, which of the following are pollutants in the Denali area?
7. Gold
8. Pesticides
9. Human waste
10. Arsenic
11. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase ‘’potential impact’’ in line 14?
12. Approximate cost
13. Expected value
14. Proposed size
15. Possible effects
16. The author infers that some mine owner might hesitate to sell their land to the Park Service for which of the following reasons?
17. There may be increasing demand for the ore in the mines.
18. They might want to move to the towns.
19. They might receive more money selling their land to developers.
20. They might want to build a house on their property.
21. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?
22. To demonstrate the changes in Denali National Park
23. To use Denali as an example of common park issues
24. To introduce the wonders of the wilderness area of Denali
25. To explain the problems occurring in Denali Park

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph in this passage?
2. Conflict between land owners and environmentalists
3. The role of the National Park Service in development
4. Tourist needs in Denali Park
5. Wildlife in the park

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

**Questions 49 to 60 are based on the following passage:**

Sharks have gained an unfair reputation for being fierce predators of large sea animals. Humanity’s unfounded fear and hatred of these ancient creatures is leading to a worldwide slaughter that may result in the extinction of many coastal shark species. The shark is the (*Line 4)* victim of a **warped** attitude of wildlife protection; we strive only to protect the beautiful, nonthreatening parts of our environment. And, in our efforts to restore only nonthreatening parts of our earth, we ignore other important parts.

(*Line 7)* A perfect illustration of this attitude is the contrasting attitude toward another large sea animal, the dolphin. During the 1980s, environmentalists in the United States protested the use of driftnets for tuna fishing in the Pacific Ocean because these nets also caught dolphins.

(*Line 11*) The environmentalists **generated** enough political and economic pressure to prevent tuna companies from buying tuna that had been caught in driftnets. In contrast to this effort on behalf of the dolphins, these same environmentalists have done very little to help save the Pacific Ocean sharks whose population has decreased nearly to the point of extinction.

(*Line 15)* Sharks are among the oldest creatures on earth, having survived in the seas for more than 350 million years. They are extremely efficient animals, feeding on wounded or dying animals, thus performing an important role in nature of **weeding out** the weaker animals in a species. Just the fact that species such as the Great White Shark have **managed to** (*Line 19)* live in the oceans for so many millions of years is enough **proof** of their efficiency and adaptability to changing environments. It is time for us humans, who may not survive another 1000 years at the rate we are damaging the planet, **to cast away** our fears and begin considering the protection of sharks as an important part of a program for protection of all our natural environment.

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. With which of the following topics is this passage primarily concerned?
2. Sharks are efficient creatures with bad reputations.
3. Sharks are some of the oldest creatures on earth.
4. Sharks illustrate a problem in wildlife protection.
5. The campaign to save dolphins was not extended to save sharks.
6. Which of the following is most similar to the meaning of the word ‘’warped’’ in line 4?
7. Distorted
8. Wasteful
9. Extravagant
10. Wanton
11. What do lines 7-15 mainly discuss?
12. A successful effort to save sharks
13. An example to illustrate the author’s main point
14. A boycott that reduced the use of driftnets
15. The value of sharks to the ecosystem
16. In line 11, the word ‘’generated’’ could be best replaced by:
17. Consumed
18. Absorbed
19. Designated
20. Produced
21. How did environmentalists manage to protect dolphins?
22. They prevented fishermen from selling them for meat.
23. They pressured fishermen into protecting dolphins by law.
24. They brought political pressure against tuna companies.
25. They created sanctuaries where dolphin fishing was not allowed.

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. About how long have sharks lived on the planet?
2. 25 million years
3. 150 million years
4. 350 million years
5. 500 million years
6. The author uses the phrase ‘’weeding out’’ in line 17 to mean:
7. Strengthening something that is weak
8. Feeding something that is hungry
9. Encouraging something that is efficient
10. Getting rid of something that is unwanted
11. In line 18, the phrase ‘’managed to live’’ is used to infer that:
12. Surviving was difficult
13. Migration was common
14. Procreation was expanding
15. Roaming was necessary
16. The word ‘’proof’’’ in line 19, could be best replaced by which of the following?
17. Characteristic
18. Evidence
19. Praise
20. Customary
21. The phrase ‘’to cast away’’ means most nearly (Line 21):
22. To show off
23. To bring in
24. To see through
25. To set apart
26. What is the author’s tone in this passage?
27. Explanatory
28. Accusatory
29. Gentle
30. Proud

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|  **Section** 3 **Reading** |

1. Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?
2. Order of importance
3. Cause and effect
4. Statement and example
5. Chronological order

 

 **THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST**