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ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the passages that follow, some words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the answer column, you will find alternatives for the words and phrases that are underlined. Choose the alternative that you think is best, and fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer sheet. If you think that the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE," which will always be either answer choice A or F. You will also find questions about a particular section of the

passage, or about the entire passage. These questions will be identified by either an underlined portion or by a number in a box. Look for the answer that clearly expresses the idea, is consistent with the style and tone of the passage, and makes the correct use of standard written English. Read the passage through once before answering the questions. For some questions, you should read beyond the indicated portion before you answer.

PASSAGE I

A Blessing in Disguise

Last spring, I had been¹ fortunate to be chosen to participate in an exchange study program. In my application essay, I was careful to express how much I wanted to see France. I suppose my excitement really came through in my words. Once I knew that I was going, all I could think about was the fun of foreign travel and making all sorts of new and interesting friends. While traveling was inspiring and meeting people was exciting, nothing about my semester in France was what I expected.

The moment I arrived in Paris, I was greeted by a nice French couple who² would become my host parents. The bit of French I had taken in high school began

pouring from my mouth³. Speaking the language would only become more natural over the course of the semester. At the airport, we all got into the couple's little two-door hatchback and began the journey to their townhouse in the suburbs. We talked the whole way there, getting to know one another bit by bit. Everyday thereafter, I eat⁴ breakfast

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. will be
C. was
D. have been

2. F. NO CHANGE
G. couple that
H. couple, Jean and Christine
J. couple, in a few hours

3. A. NO CHANGE
B. pouring from my mouth, speaking
C. pouring from my mouth speaking
D. pouring from my mouth by speaking

4. F. NO CHANGE
G. was eating
H. began to eat
J. would eat

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with the two of them, so⁵ we'd all go our separate ways for the day. In the evening, my host mother would make delicious dinners for the three of us. My entire experience was joyous and exhilarating until I received some shocking news from my program coordinator: there had been a death in my host parents⁶ extended family. They had to

travel outside France for several weeks, so⁷ tending to all the business that arises from an unforeseen death. That afternoon, I had to move out of one family's house and into another so I'd have to repack my suitcases.

The exchange coordinator⁸ told me I'd have a roommate this time and asked whether I could share a bedroom with

an English speaker or someone who didn't speak English.⁹

To avoid the temptation to speak my native language,

I asked not to be placed with an English-speaking

roommate. When I got to my new room, I introduced

myself to my new roommate Paolo, a Brazilian the same

age as I, whom¹⁰ I was surprised to find playing one of my favorite CDs on the stereo!

In just a few hours, we knew we'd be

attached at the hip for the rest of the term.¹¹

I left France with many stories, so when people ask me what my favorite part of the trip was, they are always

surprised to hear me talk, about my Brazilian friend Paolo,

and the scores of weekdays in class, weeknights¹² on the

town, and weekends exploring France we enjoyed together.

5. A. NO CHANGE
B. since
C. therefore
D. then

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. host parent's
H. host parents'
J. host's parents

7. A. NO CHANGE
B. weeks to tend
C. weeks, tended
D. weeks

8. F. NO CHANGE
G. which would probably be about the same size.
H. which I hope would be closer to the supermarket.
J. OMIT the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

9. A. NO CHANGE
B. English speaker and one who was not.
C. English speaker or a person, not an English speaker.
D. English speaker.

10. F. NO CHANGE
G. which
H. that
J. he who

11. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most relevant information with regard to the narrator's friendship with Paolo?
A. NO CHANGE
B. He hadn't heard of a lot of my CDs, though.
C. We didn't have a lot of classes together, but at least we liked the same music.
D. I didn't speak Portuguese, so it took some time to start to understand each other.

12. F. NO CHANGE
G. talk about my Brazilian friend Paolo
H. talk about my Brazilian friend, Paolo,
J. talk, about my Brazilian friend Paolo,

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I love people, how they end up being so similar, but are

13

so different. The most valuable lesson I gained from

13 14

studying in France wasn't just to respect the French people

but to respect all people, for your next best friend could be

just a continent away. [15]

13. A. NO CHANGE
B. I love how people seem so different and are so similar.
C. People seem so different, so I love how they end up being so similar.
D. I love how people can seem so different, but end up being so similar.
14. Which of the choices would be most appropriate here?
F. NO CHANGE
G. enjoyable
H. fun
J. supportive
15. Which of the following sentences, if inserted here, would best conclude the essay as well as maintain the positive tone established earlier in the essay?
A. France is an interesting place once you grasp the language.
B. I would recommend an exchange program to anyone who wants to experience foreign cultures.
C. High school is going to be quite boring now, especially since my new friend Paolo won't be there.
D. It will be nice to graduate at the end of this year.

PASSAGE II

My Favorite Lunch Spot

A few blocks south of the apartment, I'm renting, Joe's

16

Lunch Bucket serves up amazing sandwiches. The owner

runs the place, so he stays open as late as he has

customers, usually until some time after midnight. The

restaurant is at the end of an alley, and if you sit on the last

17

stool by the window, you can see the big public

fountain, in the adjacent square. There are usually swarms

18

of children and teenagers milling around the area; no one

really enforces the curfew, especially in the summer when

the nights are warm and families stroll around the shops

and public spaces downtown.

16. F. NO CHANGE
G. apartment I'm renting
H. apartment I'm renting,
J. apartment, I'm renting
17. A. NO CHANGE
B. was located
C. had been
D. will be
18. F. NO CHANGE
G. fountain in
H. fountain in,
J. fountain; in

[1] Joe has a menu stuck to the front window with

masking tape that is yellowed and cracked from years in

the sun. [2] Never mind the dingy interior, noisy kitchen,

and lack of parking. [3] I just go there for the food.

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[4] I've never stopped to read it and, as far as I can tell, neither have the other regulars. [5] I like to sit at the bar along the window and relax with the sinfully deliciousness

19

of Joe's Special Rueben. [6] Newcomers to Joe's who
have never seen his creations marvel at the stack of

20

corned beef and sauerkraut; spilling from the bread onto

21

my paper plate. [22]

Joe's is my home away from home. The sign outside is
 23
 hardly eye-catching and the restaurant always appears to be dimly lit, but one can't help noticing the large smiley face decal affixed to the front door that reads "Keep Smiling!" The sandwiches certainly make me smile, but I can't say they do the same for Joe himself. *His constant*

ugly expression belies, the care that he takes with his

24

meats, breads, and cheeses. So, too, does his quirky restaurant. The counters are dented and scratched from years of knife abuse. The old refrigerator case

clicks and whines constantly. As I savor my sandwich, my

25

gaze always drifts toward the caulk along the window

panes, once white, which is slowly deteriorating with the

rest of the place. In fact, I've often thought to offer Joe my

painting services in exchange for some sustenance. [26]

19. A. NO CHANGE

B. sinfully delicious

C. sinful deliciousness

D. sinful delicious

20. F. NO CHANGE

G. Newcomers to Joe's

H. Newcomers to Joe's who need a menu to order

J. People who've never had the pleasure of a Joe's sandwich

21. A. NO CHANGE

B. sauerkraut, spilling

C. sauerkraut, spilling,

D. sauerkraut spilling

22. For the sake of logic and coherence, Sentence 4 of this paragraph should be placed:

F. where it is now.

G. before Sentence 1.

H. after Sentence 2.

J. after Sentence 1.

23. Which choice most effectively guides the reader from the preceding paragraph into this new paragraph?

A. NO CHANGE

B. Joe takes good care of his property.

C. May be Joe learned his sandwich secrets at culinary school.

D. Good food is the key to Joe's success.

24. F. NO CHANGE

G. belies that the

H. belies, and the

J. belies the

25. A. NO CHANGE

B. clicks to whine

C. clicking and whining

D. click and whine

26. At this point, the writer wants to add a sentence that would further describe the condition of the restaurant. Which of the following sentences would best accomplish this?

F. Regardless of the appearance of the place, I still enjoy my delicious sandwich.

G. I would like to see who his maintenance man is.

H. If I had a restaurant, I'd make sure it was clean.

J. People seem to ignore the building, though.

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The food is, after all, the only charm this little place needs.

A lot of people pay daily visits to the sandwich shop.

I know much²⁷ of their faces by now, but I could more easily recall their tastes in sandwiches. Older people like

the classics—chicken salad, corned beef, and the like. ²⁸

Kids come in after school for grilled cheeses or Joe's

tuna salad. Back home, as I am reminiscing on this place,

I picture all these people with their favorite meals.²⁹

Perhaps it's the familiarity²⁹ that makes Joe's my favorite sandwich shop. I know that I can come in whenever I please and someone would look away from a savory sandwich and offer a friendly hello. It's nice to know that Joe's Lunch Bucket.³⁰ And its neighborly ambience are just a short walk away.

27. A. NO CHANGE

- B. many
- C. mostly
- D. none

28. The writer is considering deleting the following phrase from the preceding sentence:

chicken salad, corned beef, and the like.

If the writer were to make this deletion, the essay would primarily lose:

- F. foreshadowing of the conclusion.
- G. irrelevant information.
- H. specific descriptive material.
- J. an understatement of important information.

29. A. NO CHANGE

- B. When I am back home and reminiscing, I picture all of these people with their favorite meals.
- C. Back home, I picture all these people with the favorite meals when I reminisce.
- D. Reminiscing back home makes me picture all these people with their favorite meals.

30. F. NO CHANGE

- G. Bucket, and
- H. Bucket and
- J. Bucket;

PASSAGE III

Slowly Spanning the Straits

The Straits of Mackinac, located between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, divide Michigan's Upper and Lower Peninsulas. Native Americans in the former wilderness territory know³¹ how to paddle between several islands to make their way across the Straits. Settlers in the

eighteenth, and nineteenth,³² centuries crossed the Straits by

ferry. However, ferries soon prove³³ to be costly in both lives

31. A. NO CHANGE

- B. knew
- C. have known
- D. knows

32. F. NO CHANGE

- G. eighteenth, and nineteenth
- H. eighteenth and nineteenth
- J. eighteenth and nineteenth,

33. A. NO CHANGE

- B. proved
- C. proves
- D. have proven

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and money. By the 1880s, the Michigan Legislature had
³⁴ begun discussing the idea of building a bridge to span the,

Strait noting the success of the newly-built Brooklyn

Bridge. However, many hurdles stood in the way.
³⁵

³⁵ During the late nineteenth century, the Legislature heard plans for an elaborate system of bridges and causeways that would use three islands as intermediate points.

However, no action was ever taken on the project. In the
³⁶ 1920s, an assembly ordered resumption of ferry service

between the peninsulas; so within five years, Governor
³⁷

Fred Green felt there great cost warranted investigation of
³⁸ the bridge idea once again. The State Highway Authority concluded that a bridge could be built for around \$30 million.

In the 1930s, The Mackinac Bridge Authority twice sought federal funding for construction of the bridge, but was denied each time. Even so, a route was plotted and careful *study of the lakebed and the rock below* began.

Any progress, however, that was put on hold for the
³⁹ duration of World War II, and it was not until 1950 that funds were fully invested in the bridge project.

Construction of the Mackinac Bridge finally began in 1954. It would become a crowning achievement for design engineer David Steinman and, for years, would be

34. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Giving up by the 1880s
 H. Until the 1880s
 J. In terms of the 1880s

35. The writer is considering deleting the underlined portion from the sentence. If the writer were to delete this phrase, the essay would primarily lose:
 A. a minor detail in the essay's opening paragraph.
 B. an explanation of the impetus for discussion of a potential bridge.
 C. the writer's opinion about the historical significance of the Mackinac Bridge.
 D. an indication of Michigan's desire to keep pace with the transportation development taking place in New York City.

36. F. NO CHANGE
 G. for the project
 H. by the project
 J. of the project

37. A. NO CHANGE
 B. peninsulas so
 C. peninsulas, but
 D. peninsulas; and

38. F. NO CHANGE
 G. their great cost
 H. it's great cost
 J. its great cost

39. A. NO CHANGE
 B. however that
 C. however
 D. however,

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the longest suspension bridge in the world. ⁴⁰ U.S. Steel Company received the contract to build the massive steel superstructure. It was a two-and-a-half year ordeal that cost the state more than \$44 million and cost five men

their lives. On November 1, 1957, the Mackinac Bridge,
⁴¹
in spite of decades of problems, opened to traffic. Those
⁴¹
 who did not know the history of the project were elated by
 the bridge's "on schedule" completion.

Today, the Mackinac Bridge is as solid as ever. In 1998
⁴²
 it collected its 100 millionth toll. It will continue to serve

drivers and highway travelers well into the future and
⁴³

stand as a monument to Michigan's perseverance.
⁴⁴

40. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:
 F. an explanation of how the Mackinac Bridge was erected.
 G. details about the significance of the Mackinac Bridge.
 H. background information on the history of building bridges.
 J. biographical information about David Steinman.
41. A. NO CHANGE
 B. On November 1, 1957, the Mackinac Bridge opened, in spite of decades of problems, to traffic.
 C. The Mackinac Bridge opened to traffic, in spite of decades of problems, on November 1, 1957.
 D. In spite of decades of problems, the Mackinac Bridge opened to traffic on November 1, 1957.
42. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Since,
 H. Meanwhile,
 J. Historically,
43. A. NO CHANGE
 B. highway drivers and travelers
 C. drivers—and highway travelers—
 D. highway travelers
44. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable in terms of the context of this sentence?
 F. mark the union of Michigan's two peninsulas.
 G. serve as a symbol of suspension bridges around the world.
 H. provide an image of strength and grace to all who cross it.
 J. pay tribute to the progress of a great state.

Question 45 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

45. Suppose the writer had intended to write a brief essay that describes the entire process of designing and building the Mackinac Bridge. Would this essay successfully fulfill the writer's goal?
 A. Yes, because it offers such details as the material of the superstructure, the identity of the designer, and the cost of construction.
 B. Yes, because it explains in detail each step in the design and construction of the bridge.
 C. No, because it focuses primarily on the difficulty and delay in seeing construction of a bridge across the Strait come to fruition.
 D. No, because it is primarily a historical essay about the motivation behind the bridge project.

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PASSAGE IV

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. You may be asked questions about the logical order of the paragraphs, as well as where to place sentences logically within any given paragraph.

Care with Cards

[1]

Does anyone have a real hobby anymore? I must admit I was disheartened when my brother, younger by 10 years, didn't want to go into the sports card shop with me.

We went to a department store instead. Every boy

46

which I have known as a kid had a box in his

47

room, brimming, with cards. Some boys were into

48

basketball and football cards, but my passion was for

baseball cards. I couldn't believe the shocked look on my

brother's face when he saw some of the expensive

offerings in the shop's window display. He just couldn't

appreciate the history behind the cards and the care taken

to preserve them over the decades. For him, no piece of

cardboard are worth any sum of money. He would rather

49

have a video screen to distract him.

[2]

[1] I appreciate the arguments in favor of television,

50

video games, and other electronic entertainment.

50

46. F. NO CHANGE

G. We decided to go to a department store instead, to look for shoes.

H. (We were in the mall to do some shoe shopping.)

J. OMIT the underlined portion.

47. A. NO CHANGE

B. whom I knew

C. I knew

D. OMIT the underlined portion.

48. F. NO CHANGE

G. room, brimming

H. room brimming

J. room brimming,

49. A. NO CHANGE

B. has

C. was

D. could of been

50. Which choice would most effectively and appropriately lead the reader from the topic of Paragraph 1 to that of Paragraph 2?

F. NO CHANGE

G. Electronic forms of entertainment involve the creative mind instead of the organized, mathematical mind.

H. I find nothing entertaining about television, video games, and other electronic entertainment.

J. Baseball cards decreased in popularity while electronic entertainment has increased.

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[2] The technology is dynamic and, for the most part, ⁵¹engaging. [3] There's indeed something for everyone.

[4] I also believe, however, that these new forms of entertainment have taken time away from "unplugged"

fun. [5] A good hands-on hobby should be an important ⁵²part of any childhood. [6] Instead of simple story books,

⁵²toddlers have interactive learning computers that read for them. [7] When children aren't watching satellite television, they have console games to entertain them.

[8] It seems to me that more and more of the joys of childhood are being lost to the allure of the video screen.

[3]

Building a sports card collection is a rewarding endeavor

for children and adults alike that is fun for everyone. It ⁵³teaches quality lessons, such as patience and organization.

For young fingers, it develops a careful touch. I remember how hard I tried to slide each card into a plastic sleeve without damaging the delicate corners of the card. Nearly

all ⁵⁴weekend, there was a card show at the local mall where

I learned to bargain and trade for all the cards that I needed to fill the gaps in my collection. Although I very much enjoyed spending time alone looking at the cards,

I often shared ⁵⁵the experience with others. Card collecting

is a social activity too encouraging ⁵⁶the old and young to swap cards and stories. Today's electronic entertainment, however, keeps people apart and does little to benefit developing minds. The video screen silences spectators as

it holds their attention to the screen. ⁵⁷Television and video games deliver instant gratification. Tune a channel or insert a disc and off you go. Hours and hours of sedentary

51. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?

- A. and, generally,
- B. but, thoroughly
- C. and, therefore,
- D. and, as such,

52. For the sake of logic and coherence of Paragraph 2 this sentence should be:

- F. placed where it is now.
- G. placed after Sentence 1.
- H. placed after Sentence 7.
- J. OMITTED, because the paragraph focuses only on electronic forms of entertainment.

53. A. NO CHANGE

- B. alike.
- C. alike, which can benefit both groups.
- D. alike that want a wholesome hobby.

54. F. NO CHANGE

- G. each and every
- H. every
- J. every unique

55. A. NO CHANGE

- B. we often shared
- C. I often share
- D. I then shared

56. F. NO CHANGE

- G. too, encouraging
- H. too; encouraging
- J. too, by encouraging

57. A. NO CHANGE

- B. at the screen.
- C. for the screen.
- D. OMIT the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

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satisfaction are at their fingertips!

58

[4]

I am concerned that this trend toward electronics will lead to less physical activity and make the fun in life effortless and instant available. The younger generation needs to know that pleasure can also come from a hobby that demands patience, care, hard work, and concentration.

59

58. F. NO CHANGE

G. your

H. one's

J. people's

59. A. NO CHANGE

B. instants

C. instantly

D. more instant

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

60. Suppose the writer had chosen to write an essay that indicates that sports card collecting is superior to electronic entertainment. Would this essay fulfill the writer's goal?

F. No, because the writer admits that electronic entertainment has become more popular than sports card collecting.

G. No, because the writer states that electronic entertainment is dynamic and engaging.

H. Yes, because the writer claims that, unlike electronic entertainment, sports card collecting teaches valuable life skills such as organization and careful handling of fragile items, and also provides a medium for social interaction.

J. Yes, because the writer suggests that any hands-on hobby is better than watching television.

PASSAGE V

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. You may be asked questions about the logical order of the paragraphs, as well as where to place sentences logically within any given paragraph.

Spies Online

[1]

People who choose to use a personal computer to connect to the Internet should know the risks that this poses. Most computer users have some experience with slow computers, unexplainable program crashes, and indecipherable warnings about missing system files. These same computer users are more likely to wait, until

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61. A. NO CHANGE

B. wait, until,

C. wait until,

D. wait until

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these problems get too bad to manage. They would buy a new system entirely before trying to fix their current one.

Online, the biggest threat is spyware, which is crippling
unsecured computers and data networks around the world.

[2]

Like a computer virus, a spyware program is not purely
malicious. The developer of the spyware program stands to
gain from installing it on your computer, often just in
information, but usually financially, too. These programs
may monitor your online activity and track your
keystrokes and buying habits. This data is sold to
marketing agencies for demographic research, and to more
unscrupulous firms that will bombard you with email
solicitations and sales calls. Not all spyware; however has
legitimate commerce behind it.

[3]

Both computer viruses and spyware can cause problems.
Other programs show up as system messages, luring
unaware users to click their way into corrupting their own
operating systems and revealing sensitive personal
information. Not only do these programs cause a
depletion of system resources, but they waste time and test
the nerves of even the most patient user.

[4]

There are plenty of solutions designed to eliminate the
spyware problem. The first step is to rid your computer of
any unwanted programs. Detection utilities that detect
spyware are widely available, many at no cost.

62. F. NO CHANGE
G. spyware, which crippling
H. spyware, and it's crippled by
J. spyware, and its crippled

63. A. NO CHANGE
B. As with
C. Unlike
D. Comparable to

64. F. NO CHANGE
G. except
H. always
J. instead of

65. A. NO CHANGE
B. spyware, however,
C. spyware, however
D. spyware however

66. Which choice is the most effective first sentence of Paragraph 3?
F. NO CHANGE
G. Among the most serious spyware programs are those called "keystroke loggers."
H. Most people don't know their computers are infected with spyware.
J. Due to unsecured internet connections, spyware is far more prevalent than computer viruses.

67. A. NO CHANGE
B. initiate depletion of system resources,
C. lead to depleting system resources,
D. deplete system resources,

68. F. NO CHANGE
G. Detection utilities
H. Spyware can be found by detection utilities that
J. Detection utilities that find spyware

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that scans the computer for undesirable programs and
⁶⁹then removes them. Once this is accomplished, the utilities
⁶⁹monitor the system constantly to prevent any new
 installation of spyware. It is important to understand how
 your computer ⁷⁰protects and to keep your software updated.

[5]

Good web surfing habits are essential, too. Avoid web
 sites you don't trust. ⁷¹Spyware originates from many
⁷¹

⁷¹kinds of web sites. Go online ⁷²never without a firewall and
⁷¹active virus and spyware protection. Remember that a
 computer is just a machine. If you turn it on and never
 touch ⁷³it, it will likely remain fast and reliable. It is
⁷³generally what the user does to the computer that affects it.

69. A. NO CHANGE
 B. that scan the computer for undesirable programs and remove them.
 C. that scan the computer for undesirable programs and removes them.
 D. that scans the computer for undesirable programs then removing them.
70. F. NO CHANGE
 G. has been protected
 H. protects them
 J. is protected
71. In this paragraph, the writer intends to recommend a number of sound web surfing habits. This is to be the second recommendation. Given that all of the choices are true, which one would best accomplish the writer's intention?
 A. NO CHANGE
 B. Don't buy anything online from a store with no physical address.
 C. Shut down your computer when you aren't using it.
 D. Know the various names of spyware programs.
72. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
 F. where it is now.
 G. after the word *Go*.
 H. after the word *firewall*.
 J. at the beginning of the sentence.
73. A. NO CHANGE
 B. it
 C. it, while it
 D. it, it,

Questions 74 and 75 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

74. Upon reviewing this essay and realizing that some information has been left out, the writer composes the following sentence, incorporating that missing information:
- If you own a computer, it is vital to understand it, for noxious software is becoming increasingly sophisticated and infectious.
- The most logical and effective place to add this sentence would be after the last sentence of Paragraph:
- F. 2.
 G. 3.
 H. 4.
 J. 5.

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75. Suppose the writer had decided to write an essay discussing the moral and ethical consequences of programming spyware to illicitly collect private information. Would this essay successfully fulfill the writer's goal?
- A. Yes, because the essay explains the moral and ethical consequences when spyware is installed on a computer.
 - B. Yes, because the essay details the process of ridding a computer of spyware, which helps the reader to understand the consequences of programming spyware.
 - C. No, because the essay does not explain how to program spyware, so the reader has no basis for making a moral or ethical judgment.
 - D. No, because the essay limits itself to a brief description of spyware and the basic precautions to be taken against it.

END OF THE ENGLISH TEST.

STOP! IF YOU HAVE TIME LEFT OVER, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.