

This section contains 22 questions.

The time allotted is 20 minutes.

The following section contains three types of questions: Sentence Completion, Restatement and Reading Comprehension. Each question is followed by four possible responses. Choose the response **which best answers the question** and mark its number in the appropriate place on the answer sheet.

Sentence Completions (Questions 1-8)

This part consists of sentences with a word or words missing in each. For each question, choose the answer **which best completes the sentence**.

- 1. The first traffic light in Jerusalem was \_\_\_\_\_ at the intersection of Jaffa Road and King George Street in the 1950s.
  - (1) interrupted
  - (2) installed
  - (3) inherited
  - (4) insured
- **2.** In 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered the island of Cuba and \_\_\_\_\_ it as a territory of Spain.
  - (1) claimed
  - (2) doubted
  - (3) obeyed
  - (4) excused
- **3.** The Book of Kells is a beautifully illustrated \_\_\_\_\_ dating from the ninth century.
  - (1) wardrobe
  - (2) colony
  - (3) pigment
  - (4) manuscript
- **4.** The percentage of American families who own farms has decreased over the years, the amount of land devoted to agriculture has actually increased.
  - (1) instead
  - (2) then
  - (3) yet
  - (4) which

















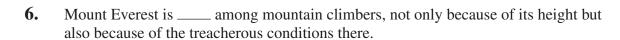


**5.** The modern Republic of Armenia is only a \_\_\_\_\_ of the size of the vast ancient Kingdom of Armenia.

- 37 -

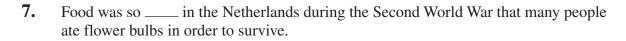


- (1) habit
- (2) label
- (3) fraction
- (4) profit





- (1) tranquil
- (2) zealous
- (3) premature
- (4) notorious





- (2) scarce
- (3) irate
- (4) valid



- **8.** In his essay "Walking", Henry David Thoreau \_\_\_\_\_ the spiritual essence of the natural world.
  - (1) contemplates
  - (2) contaminates
  - (3) collaborates
  - (4) congregates

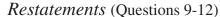












This part consists of several sentences, each followed by four possible ways of restating the main idea of that sentence in different words. For each question, choose the one restatement which best expresses the meaning of the original sentence.

- 9. In the absence of doctors, many communities rely on nurses for primary healthcare.
  - (1) People generally prefer to be treated by doctors rather than by nurses.
  - (2) Nurses are often the primary healthcare providers in communities that have no doctors.
  - (3) Nurses can now perform duties that were once the responsibility of doctors.
  - (4) Nurses are often sent to communities with a shortage of doctors in order to provide additional medical services.
- **10.** Until the 20th century, England produced few classical composers of international renown.
  - (1) In the past, England was known for its classical composers.
  - (2) Before the 20th century, not many English classical composers were well known around the world.
  - (3) A number of the best classical composers of the 20th century were from England.
  - (4) In the 20th century, few English classical composers achieved international fame.
- 11. The reports of war correspondent Richard Harding Davis on Theodore Roosevelt's exploits in the Spanish-American War helped establish Roosevelt's reputation as a courageous military leader.
  - (1) Richard Harding Davis's reports describing Theodore Roosevelt's courageous exploits in the Spanish-American War established Davis's reputation as a military correspondent.
  - (2) Theodore Roosevelt's image as a brave military leader was based in part on the articles that Richard Harding Davis wrote about Roosevelt's daring acts during the Spanish-American War.
  - (3) In his reports on Theodore Roosevelt's actions in the Spanish-American War, Richard Harding Davis raised questions about Roosevelt's image as a great military
  - (4) Theodore Roosevelt's reputation as a brilliant military leader was largely the creation of Richard Harding Davis, who invented many stories about Roosevelt's exploits in the Spanish-American War.
- The boiling point of a liquid rises when a solid substance has been dissolved in it.
  - (1) The boiling point of a liquid depends on the kind of solid that is dissolved in it.
  - (2) The higher a liquid's boiling point, the faster a solid substance will dissolve in it.
  - (3) The boiling point of a liquid rises in proportion to the amount of dissolved solid it
  - (4) The temperature at which a liquid boils is higher when that liquid contains a dissolved solid.











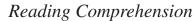












This part consists of two passages, each followed by several related questions. For each question, **choose the most appropriate answer based on the text**.

## *Text I* (Questions 13-17)

In the 1990s, Jim Abbott was considered one of the best pitchers in major league baseball. While most baseball players begin their professional careers in the minor leagues, Abbott was signed by a major league team straight out of college, where he had led his team to several championships. Over the course of ten years, the left-handed pitcher played for the California Angels, the New York Yankees, the Chicago White Sox, and the Milwaukee Brewers. He demonstrated quick reflexes and remarkable hand-eye coordination, and threw a 95-mile-an-hour fastball.

What made Abbott's athletic achievements even more remarkable was the fact that he was born with only one hand. As a child, Abbott was encouraged by his parents to play soccer – a sport in which his physical disability would be less of a disadvantage. But, like most American boys of his time, it was baseball that he loved. Together with his father, Abbott developed a technique that allowed him to catch a baseball in his gloved hand, remove the glove without dropping the ball, and quickly throw the ball to another player. He practiced this glove-hand switch for countless hours until he perfected it. After his first professional game, when reporters asked him about the technique, he said, "I've been doing this since I was five years old. Now it's as natural as tying my shoelaces," leaving them to puzzle over how he managed that feat with just one hand.

Abbott had a lasting impact off the field, inspiring thousands of physically challenged children and adults. After retiring as a player, he became an influential public speaker, telling audiences around the United States how he overcame obstacles to achieve what many thought was impossible.

## Questions

- **13.** The main purpose of the text is to -
  - (1) summarize the highlights of Abbott's career
  - (2) discuss the obstacles faced by physically challenged athletes
  - (3) describe Abbott's contribution to professional baseball
  - (4) present the story of an extraordinary athlete



















**14.** According to the first paragraph, Abbott -



- (1) won a major league championship
- (2) played for the California Angels for ten years
- (3) threw the fastest pitch in major league baseball
- (4) never played minor league baseball



**15.** The main purpose of the second paragraph is to describe Abbott's -



- (1) childhood
- (2) favorite sports
- (3) special style of playing baseball
- (4) first professional baseball game



**16.** The main purpose of the last paragraph is to discuss -



- (1) Abbott's continuing involvement in baseball
- (2) the reasons Abbott stopped playing baseball
- (3) Abbott's influence on people
- (4) the many obstacles that Abbott overcame



**17.** Which of the following statements would Abbott be most likely to make?



- (1) I should have retired earlier.
- (2) Baseball is the best sport for people with physical challenges.
- (3) It was hard sometimes, but I didn't give up.
- (4) I liked playing for the Angels better than for the Yankees.













## Text II (Questions 18-22)

The iconic skyscraper that towers over Taiwan's capital city, Taipei, is a source of great national pride. The mammoth office building and luxury shopping mall – called Taipei 101 for its 101 floors – opened in 2004 and held the coveted title of the world's tallest skyscraper until 2010, when it was surpassed by the Burj Khalifa in Dubai.

(5) Despite its short tenure as the world's tallest building, Taipei 101 remains a popular tourist attraction thanks to its extraordinary structural engineering, which is also rich in symbolism.

Innovative engineering was needed to make a building of Taipei 101's stature both stable and safe. Taipei 101 had to be able to withstand both typhoons – storms characterized by intense winds – and earthquakes. To absorb gale force winds and seismic activity, the building had to be somewhat flexible as well as extremely sturdy. And indeed, the green glass-encased, tiered tower sways back and forth imperceptibly when necessary.

The mechanism that achieves this strength and structural flexibility incorporates several components, including reinforced foundations and steel mega-columns packed (15)with concrete. But by far the most impressive feature is the tuned mass damper (TMD), situated in an open chamber at the center of the building's upper floors. In simple terms, this device is a pendulum: an enormous ball, consisting of stacked steel plates, suspended from gigantic cables. When the building is hit by a strong gust of wind or shaken by an earthquake, the pendulum acts as a counterweight, swinging to and fro in (20)order to offset and thereby control any movement of the building. This design has proven itself multiple times: the building has successfully withstood several natural disasters, including the massive Sichuan earthquake of 2008 and Typhoon Soudelor, with its 285-kilometer-per-hour winds, in 2015. While many skyscrapers utilize this vital device, the TMD in Taipei 101 is not only the largest in the world, it is also a (25)striking showpiece. Every day over 6,000 people take the building's high-speed elevators to an inward-facing observation deck on the 88th floor to gaze at the huge, gold-painted damper and learn about its workings.

Taipei 101 embodies the Asian proverb that in order to deal with the challenges of life, one must be like a bamboo stalk: bend, but never break; sway with the wind, but do not fight against it.

## Questions

- **18.** According to the text, Taipei 101 is all of the following except -
  - (1) covered with green glass
  - (2) a counterweight
  - (3) a luxury shopping mall
  - (4) stable and safe



















**19.** The symbolism mentioned in line 7 is discussed in the -



- (1) first paragraph
- (2) second paragraph
- (3) third paragraph
- (4) last paragraph



20. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that tall buildings -



- (1) do not need to be flexible if they are sturdy
- (2) are better able to withstand strong winds than tiered buildings
- (3) need to be able to move back and forth
- (4) can absorb more seismic activity than low buildings can



**21.** Which of the following statements about Taipei 101's TMD is <u>not</u> made in the third paragraph?



- (1) It is the largest in the world.
- (2) It hangs in a hollow space inside the building.
- (3) It is made of steel and is painted gold.
- (4) It never stops moving.



22. According to the third paragraph, the pendulum in Taipei 101 -



- (1) was the first of its kind
- (2) balances outside forces acting upon the building
- (3) is situated on the 88th floor of the building
- (4) has reinforced foundations









