

**ENGLISH****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. Reptiles have \_\_\_\_ four legs or none.

- (1) even
- (2) almost
- (3) either
- (4) really

2. The common cold is often accompanied by a cough, which may \_\_\_\_ long after all other symptoms have disappeared.

- (1) signal
- (2) adjust
- (3) persist
- (4) collapse

3. With 130,000 people per square kilometer, Hong Kong's Mong Kok \_\_\_\_ is extremely crowded.

- (1) privacy
- (2) district
- (3) forecast
- (4) virtue

4. The first commercially operated steamboat – the *Clermont* – embarked on its maiden \_\_\_\_ in 1807.

- (1) purchase
- (2) voyage
- (3) conquest
- (4) fortune

5. Many wild animals \_\_\_\_\_ when they sense danger nearby.

- (1) clip
- (2) graze
- (3) flee
- (4) dwell

6. A prism can be used to split a \_\_\_\_\_ of white light into the colors of the spectrum.

- (1) beam
- (2) tube
- (3) breed
- (4) twig

7. Venezuela is a botanically \_\_\_\_\_ land: more plant species are found there than in the United States and Canada combined.

- (1) lethal
- (2) diverse
- (3) remote
- (4) adept

8. Though \_\_\_\_\_ for many, repetition is a highly effective learning method.

- (1) tedious
- (2) amorous
- (3) ostentatious
- (4) conspicuous

**Restatements** (Questions 9-12)

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. The llama is prized for its wool.

- (1) Llamas are valued because of their wool.
- (2) Llama wool is very expensive.
- (3) The finest wool comes from llamas.
- (4) The llama is raised chiefly for its wool.

10. In anticipation of Hurricane Sandy, several cities along the Atlantic coast of the United States ordered mandatory evacuations of neighborhoods in the storm's path.

- (1) Many people living in cities along the Atlantic coast left their homes ahead of Hurricane Sandy's arrival.
- (2) Most cities along the Atlantic coast took extensive measures in preparation for Hurricane Sandy.
- (3) In the days preceding Hurricane Sandy, cities on the Atlantic coast demanded assistance to deal with the storm.
- (4) As Hurricane Sandy approached, a number of cities on the Atlantic coast required residents to leave threatened areas.

11. Some chemical elements, such as carbon, exist in a variety of crystalline forms, each of which is called an allotrope.

- (1) All the allotropes of carbon have similar crystalline forms.
- (2) Crystals containing two or more chemical elements are called allotropes.
- (3) Allotropes are different crystalline forms of the same chemical element.
- (4) Carbon is the chemical element with the widest variety of allotropes.

12. Only a minority of ancient Greek physicians subscribed to the provisions of the Hippocratic Oath.

- (1) In ancient Greece, most physicians refused to take the Hippocratic Oath.
- (2) Not many of the rules specified in the Hippocratic Oath were followed by ancient Greek physicians.
- (3) The Hippocratic Oath was drawn up by a small group of physicians in ancient Greece.
- (4) In ancient Greece, relatively few physicians accepted the obligations laid down in the Hippocratic Oath.

*Reading Comprehension*

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)*

(1) In 1938, explorer Richard Archbold led an expedition to New Guinea in order to study the plants and birds of its mountainous jungles. While flying over the supposedly uninhabited interior of west New Guinea, Archbold made one of the most remarkable discoveries in the history of anthropology.

(5) From his bird's-eye view, Archbold spotted a large clearing in the jungle, with clearly marked fields and scattered villages. It transpired that the area – now called the Grand Valley – was densely populated by over 50,000 people. The impenetrable jungle and steep mountains had kept these tribes, known as the Dani, from foreign eyes. The Archbold expedition into the Grand Valley may well be remembered as one of the last "first contacts" with a secluded human population. Since 1938, there have been other encounters with isolated peoples, but nothing on a comparable scale.

(15) At first, the Dani were terrified of the unexpected visitors, whose appearance was so different from their own. Their fear, however, soon yielded to curiosity; the newcomers had brought revolutionary items such as matches and steel axes. Accustomed as they were to lighting fires with flintstones and chopping branches with stone tools, the Dani were quick to see the advantages of the explorers' tools and begin using them. This was the first of many changes in their traditional way of life that resulted from contact with the outside world. As a result of the subsequent influx of missionaries, traders, political officials, and tourists, certain cultural practices were eventually abandoned and others suppressed. To this day, anthropologists question whether contact with the outside world has ultimately been beneficial or harmful to ancient peoples such as the Dani.

*Questions*

**13.** It can be inferred from the first paragraph that Richard Archbold was \_\_\_\_\_ to find the Dani.

- (1) terrified
- (2) surprised
- (3) determined
- (4) prepared

14. The main purpose of the second paragraph is to explain -

- (1) what made Archbold's discovery so remarkable
- (2) what the phrase "last 'first contacts'" means
- (3) how difficult it was to enter the Grand Valley
- (4) how the Dani had remained isolated

15. In line 13, "yielded to" is closest in meaning to -

- (1) grew out of
- (2) held on to
- (3) met with
- (4) was replaced by

16. Which of the following is not stated in the text?

- (1) The Dani immediately welcomed the explorers.
- (2) The Dani were fascinated by the explorers' tools.
- (3) Many people came to the Grand Valley after 1938.
- (4) The Dani way of life was influenced by the outside world.

17. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that anthropologists -

- (1) question the importance of Archbold's discovery
- (2) believe that cultural change is always beneficial
- (3) are still discussing the positive and negative effects of Archbold's discovery
- (4) are no longer searching for isolated human populations

*Text II* (Questions 18-22)

- (1) In July 1985, a twenty-five-year-old Scottish university student named Ian Rankin finished the first draft of a mystery novel. He thought it very unlikely that his work would ever see the light of day, referring to it as "a hundred and sixty pages of drivel". However, not only was *Knots and Crosses* published, it was the first in a series that went on to become enormously successful. Over the years, Ian Rankin has won national and international acclaim; over six million copies of his books have been sold in the United Kingdom alone. Several of the novels have also been adapted for film and television.

- (10) Born in Fife, Rankin moved to Edinburgh at the age of eighteen. The urban landscape of his adopted city – especially its darker corners – forms the backdrop for his tales of crime. Indeed, his books have been praised both for their colourful portrayal of better- and lesser-known spots in Edinburgh and for the intricate plots that develop in those settings.

- (15) Rankin fans are particularly intrigued by the protagonist of the books, police detective John Rebus. In Rebus, Rankin has created a depressive yet driven character with an inner life as complex as the city whose streets he walks. A loner in pursuit of justice, with a strong distrust of authority, Rebus has a gruff but essentially benevolent nature. He is a multifaceted man with an appreciation of dark humour and a great love of books, music, and whisky. Many readers are just as curious to unlock the secret of what makes the quirky and rebellious detective tick as to discover how he will solve the crime.

- (20) Recipient of the prestigious Chandler-Fulbright Award and of several Crime Writers' Association awards, Ian Rankin is more than just a best-selling mystery author: he is an accomplished writer – one with an uncanny ability to probe the depths of the human soul. Rankin has been awarded four honorary doctorates and, in 2002, was named an Officer of the British Empire in recognition of his contribution to literature.

*Questions*

**18.** According to the first paragraph, Ian Rankin -

- (1) is more famous in the United Kingdom than elsewhere
- (2) always wanted to be a writer
- (3) did not think his first book was very good
- (4) struggled for many years before becoming successful

19. The word "backdrop" (line 9) could be replaced by any of the following except -

- (1) setting
- (2) location
- (3) crime
- (4) stage

20. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the second paragraph?

- (1) Rankin's stories take place in many different areas of Edinburgh.
- (2) Rankin's descriptions of criminal investigations are factually accurate.
- (3) Rankin's writing reflects his familiarity with Edinburgh.
- (4) Rankin's readers enjoy the complexity of his stories.

21. The main purpose of the third paragraph is to -

- (1) give examples of Rankin's complex plots
- (2) introduce the hero of Rankin's books
- (3) explain what makes John Rebus a first-rate detective
- (4) discuss what makes John Rebus tick

22. Which of the following descriptions of John Rebus contains a contradiction?

- (1) "an inner life as complex as the city" (line 15)
- (2) "A loner in pursuit of justice" (lines 15-16)
- (3) "a gruff but essentially benevolent nature" (lines 16-17)
- (4) "a multifaceted man with an appreciation of dark humour" (line 17)