

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. Author Hans Christian Andersen turned to writing only because he was unable to _____ his ambition of becoming an actor.

- (1) forbid
- (2) fulfill
- (3) fasten
- (4) flatter

2. In May 2008, the Chinese government initiated a nationwide _____ to stop the spread of hand, foot, and mouth disease.

- (1) obstacle
- (2) suspicion
- (3) incident
- (4) campaign

3. The Booth Richardson Tiger Team is still trying to _____ down a Tasmanian tiger even though the species was declared extinct in 1936.

- (1) rinse
- (2) track
- (3) strip
- (4) grind

4. Tourists wishing to visit _____ areas in India require special permits.

- (1) edited
- (2) convicted
- (3) restricted
- (4) distracted

5. There are no snakes in Ireland; according to legend, they were all _____ by St. Patrick.

- (1) banished
- (2) narrated
- (3) deprived
- (4) magnified

6. Japan boasts 600 varieties of cherry trees, only some of which _____ fruit.

- (1) scrape
- (2) bear
- (3) taunt
- (4) glide

7. The Hawaiian Renaissance of the 1970s was inspired in part by movements dedicated to the _____ of Native American culture.

- (1) recitation
- (2) revival
- (3) resentment
- (4) refund

8. During a snowstorm in 1918, the temperature in Cincinnati, Ohio, _____ overnight from 30 degrees to minus 10 degrees Fahrenheit.

- (1) replenished
- (2) protruded
- (3) reconciled
- (4) plummeted

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. Mother's milk contains antibodies that boost a baby's immune system.

- (1) Mother's milk is the main source of the antibodies needed by infants for their immune system.
- (2) Mother's milk is recommended for infants with a weak immune system.
- (3) In order to develop their immune system, infants need antibodies like those found in mother's milk.
- (4) Mother's milk provides babies with antibodies that strengthen their immune system.

10. The Ziani family of Venice rose to prominence in the 10th century.

- (1) The Ziani family ruled Venice in the 10th century.
- (2) Until the 10th century, the Ziani family lived in Venice.
- (3) The Zianis were a typical 10th-century family.
- (4) The Ziani family became influential in the 10th century.

11. Most ancient scribes had at their disposal only perishable writing materials such as papyrus and bamboo scrolls; Sumerian scribes, on the other hand, wrote on durable clay tablets.

- (1) While most ancient scribes refused to write on any material other than papyrus and bamboo scrolls, Sumerian scribes preferred to use clay tablets, which they considered to be superior in quality.
- (2) While Sumerian scribes originally wrote on clay tablets, they later came to favor the papyrus and bamboo scrolls used by scribes in other ancient civilizations.
- (3) In some ancient civilizations, scribes had at their disposal light, flexible writing materials made of papyrus and bamboo, but Sumerian scribes had only clay tablets to write on.
- (4) Sumerian scribes wrote on long-lasting clay tablets, while other ancient scribes were limited to scrolls made of papyrus, bamboo, and other materials that deteriorated over the course of time.

12. The Bayeux Tapestry yields invaluable insights into the medieval period.

- (1) Our understanding of the medieval period has been advanced beyond measure by the Bayeux Tapestry.
- (2) The Bayeux Tapestry, a priceless work of art, is emblematic of the rich artistic legacy of the medieval period.
- (3) The accuracy of the Bayeux Tapestry's depiction of momentous events in the medieval period is unparalleled.
- (4) The Bayeux Tapestry has been scrutinized painstakingly by scholars of medieval history.

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) "My trouble and strife is out with the tin lids. I'm on my Pat Malone." This seemingly nonsensical statement actually makes perfect sense to anyone who knows Australian rhyming slang. We are all familiar with slang – an informal, often playful, sometimes puzzling way of speaking – but Australian rhyming slang is especially
- (5) complex: a word is replaced by a word or phrase that rhymes with it but seems not to belong in the sentence. For example, instead of "Answer the phone," an Australian might say "Answer the dog and bone." In some cases, the rhyming phrase becomes shortened so that the rhyme no longer exists. Thus, the slang for "I got hit on my head" is "I got hit on my loaf of bread," which becomes "I got hit on my loaf." Some phrases
- (10) are particularly difficult for foreigners to understand because they are based on local culture and slang. Thus, "Our team had a real shocker" (a really bad game) becomes "Our team had a real Barry Crocker" (a reference to a popular Australian entertainer), which is then shortened to "Our team had a real Barry."

- (15) It is commonly believed that Australian rhyming slang grew out of Cockney rhyming slang, which developed in the East End of London in the 1840s, and out of Irish rhyming slang. In the 1800s, Australia was settled by large numbers of immigrants from Britain and Ireland, so it is possible that they brought this manner of speaking with them. However, some people think that it developed independently in Australia. Today, most young Australians, especially in the large cities, consider rhyming slang old-
- (20) fashioned. In many circles, however, it is still alive and well.

Now, back to the opening sentence. Almost any Australian could tell you that "My trouble and strife is out with the tin lids. I'm on my Pat Malone" means "My wife is out with the kids. I'm on my own."

Questions

13. The main purpose of the text is to -

- (1) discuss the development of Australian English
 (2) compare Australian, Cockney, and Irish rhyming slang
 (3) present the characteristics of informal language
 (4) discuss an unusual form of slang

14. Which of the following is not true of the word "shocker" (line 11)?

- (1) It is used to refer to something bad.
- (2) It rhymes with "Barry Crocker".
- (3) It is a word used in Australia.
- (4) It is Australian slang for "entertainer".

15. The main purpose of the second paragraph is to -

- (1) discuss the effect of immigration on the development of language
- (2) present two views on the origins of Australian rhyming slang
- (3) describe the manner of speaking once heard in the East End of London
- (4) compare Australian rhyming slang in the past and today

16. The "circles" referred to in line 20 would most likely include -

- (1) young people
- (2) residents of large cities
- (3) immigrants to Australia
- (4) older Australians

17. It can be inferred from the text that in Australian rhyming slang, "Nice bag of fruit" most likely means -

- (1) That's a great car you have!
- (2) You're wearing a lovely suit.
- (3) What a sweet dog!
- (4) You've done a good job.

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) In the world of toys, where new ideas lose their charm alarmingly quickly, a small bottle containing soapy liquid used to blow bubbles has been a constant favorite since the 1940s. According to one current industry estimate, 200 million bottles of bubble liquid are sold annually. Tim Kehoe, a toy inventor from St. Paul, Minnesota, dreamed of taking the classic, transparent bubble one step further. He devoted eleven years of his life to creating colored bubbles – bubbles of a single vibrant hue, be it green, blue, or pink.

- (10) The realization of Kehoe's dream proved to be no simple undertaking. In the process, he stained his car, several bathtubs, and a few dozen children. He ruined kitchen countertops and corporate conference tables, and caused a chemical fire or two. Eventually, he succeeded in making colored bubbles with a dye that could be washed off skin and clothing, but market research showed that the product was still not ready. Even temporary stains horrified parents. Unfortunately for Kehoe, in the history of organic chemistry no one had ever created a water-soluble dye that faded spontaneously.

- (15) Kehoe called in Dr. Ram Sabnis, one of a handful of experts on dye chemistry in the world. Sabnis, who eventually solved the problem, says the project was the most difficult he had ever worked on. "Nobody has made this chemistry before. We have synthesized a whole new class of dyes." Zubbles, the product of Sabnis and Kehoe's collaboration, appeared on the market in 2009 – to the delight of bubble lovers big and small.

Questions

18. An appropriate title for this text would be -

- (1) The Hazards of Inventing Toys
- (2) Zubbles: A Classic Toy Reinvented
- (3) How Kehoe and Sabnis Revolutionized the Toy Market
- (4) Spontaneous Fading: Water-Soluble Dyes

19. The main purpose of the first paragraph is to -

- (1) claim that bubbles are the world's favorite toy
- (2) explain why new ideas for toys lose their charm quickly
- (3) describe toys that have been available since the 1940s
- (4) introduce a new form of a favorite toy

20. "The realization . . . undertaking" (line 8) could be restated as -

- (1) Kehoe realized he had wasted eleven years of his life.
- (2) The solution turned out to be simple.
- (3) Kehoe accomplished his goal very quickly.
- (4) It was extremely difficult to produce colored bubbles.

21. It can be inferred that "a water-soluble dye that faded spontaneously" (line 14) would -

- (1) wash out easily
- (2) horrify parents
- (3) not leave stains
- (4) not be ready to market

22. According to the last paragraph, _____ experts on dye chemistry.

- (1) Sabnis trains
- (2) Kehoe consulted with several
- (3) Kehoe could not find any
- (4) there are very few