

Reading & Writing

April 9, 2020

☎: 301-251-7014

🌐 site: <http://www.MathEnglish.com>

By Dr. Li

E-mail : DL@MathEnglish.com

Name: (First)_____ (Last)_____

School: _____ Grade: _____

SENTENCE COMPLETION	2
READING COMPREHENSION.....	5
READING COMPREHENSION.....	8
READING COMPREHENSION.....	11
SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT	14
WRITING & LANGUAGE	17
WRITING & LANGUAGE	19

Sentence Completion

Select the best match to complete each of the following sentences.

1. In a happy, somewhat boisterous celebration of the origins of the United States, the major phase of the Constitution's Bicentennial got off to _____ start on Friday.
 - A) a quiet
 - B) a rousing
 - C) a reluctant
 - D) a slow

2. By the end of the long, arduous hike, Chris was walking with a _____ gait, limping slowly back to the campsite.
 - A) constant
 - B) prompt
 - C) facile
 - D) halting

3. While the 1940s are most noted for the development of black modern dance, they are also _____ because they were the last gasp for tap dancing.
 - A) contemporary
 - B) significant
 - C) unfounded
 - D) irrelevant

4. We find it difficult to translate a foreign text literally because we cannot capture the _____ of the original passage exactly.
 - A) succinctness
 - B) novelty
 - C) connotations
 - D) ambivalence

5. In order that they may be able to discriminate wisely among the many conflicting arguments put before them, legislators must be trained to _____ the truth.
 - A) condone
 - B) condemn
 - C) ignore
 - D) discern

6. For many of the villagers, marriage was a practical _____, one not necessarily _____ of love but nevertheless grounded largely in economic advantage.
 - A) entertainment .. disparaging
 - B) bargain .. worthy
 - C) misfortune .. trusting
 - D) arrangement .. devoid

7. Ellen Swallow Richards, a _____ environmental preservation in the United States, campaigned during the nineteenth century to _____ responsible practices in the discipline that has come to be known as ecology.
 - A) critic of .. exploit
 - B) pioneer of .. implement
 - C) foil for .. expose
 - D) resource on .. squelch

8. A study of Berthe Morisot's painting technique reveals that her apparent _____ and _____ execution were never as casual as they seemed but actually resulted from years of practice and concentration.
 - A) improvisation .. diligent
 - B) craft .. studied
 - C) spontaneity .. rapid
 - D) deception .. flawless

9. Brachiopods, clam-like bivalves of prehistoric times, were one of the most _____ forms of life on the Earth: more than 30,000 species have been _____ from fossil records.
 A) scarce .. extracted
 B) ornate .. retrieved
 C) anachronistic .. extrapolated
 D) multifarious .. catalogued
10. Bibliophiles wonder if technology will eventually turn books into _____ as out of place as the grammar school slate.
 A) antiques
 B) anachronisms
 C) innovations
 D) curiosities
11. Due to complexities in the life cycle of malaria parasites, scientists have been consistently _____ in their attempts to develop an effective vaccine.
 A) thwarted
 B) encouraged
 C) prepared
 D) conditional
12. Because both male and female egrets display the same plumage during breeding season, _____ the two sexes is extremely difficult.
 A) generalizing about
 B) evolving from
 C) distinguishing between
 D) accommodating to
13. Some paleontologists believe that herds of dinosaurs _____ in response to seasonal changes, just as many birds today travel to warmer climes at the onset of _____.
 A) fled .. danger
 B) died out .. summer
 C) migrated .. winter
 D) expanded .. autumn
14. The likenesses of languages around the Mediterranean were sufficiently marked to _____ ease of movement both of men and ideas: it took relatively few alterations to make a Spanish song intelligible in Italy, and an Italian trader could, without much difficulty, make himself at home in France.
 A) aggravate
 B) facilitate
 C) hinder
 D) clarify
15. Unlike her brother Henry, who extolled the merits of the English, Alice James lost no opportunity to _____ them.
 A) glorify
 B) restrict
 C) disparage
 D) tolerate
16. Only if business continues to expand can it _____ enough new jobs to make up for those that will be _____ by automation.
 A) invent .. introduced
 B) formulate .. engendered
 C) repeal .. reduced
 D) create .. eliminated
17. Holroyd manages to make each successive phase of Shaw's life seem significant of itself, rather than simply as _____ of what was to come or as raw material for Shaw's plays.
 A) an application
 B) a predilection
 C) a recollection
 D) a foretoken
18. He was habitually so docile and _____ that his friends could not understand his sudden _____ his employers.
 A) truculent .. virulence toward
 B) erratic .. envy of
 C) hasty .. cordiality toward
 D) accommodating .. outburst against

19. Artists who are described as _____ are the first to experiment with new forms or concepts.
- A) aesthetic
 - B) cerebral
 - C) avant-garde
 - D) partisan
20. Some tropical plants emit a _____ odor that has the distinct biological advantage of making them less attractive to potential _____.
- A) distasteful .. biologists
 - B) fragrant .. foragers
 - C) fetid .. vegetarians
 - D) smelly .. predators

Reading Comprehension

This passage is adapted from Patricia Waldron, “Why Birds Fly in a V Formation.” ©2014 by American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Line Anyone watching the autumn sky knows that
migrating birds fly in a V formation, but
scientists have long debated why. A new study of
ibises finds that these big-winged birds carefully
5 position their wingtips and sync their flapping,
presumably to catch the preceding bird’s
updraft—and save energy during flight.

10 There are two reasons birds might fly in a V
formation: It may make flight easier, or they’re
simply following the leader. Squadrons of planes
can save fuel by flying in a V formation, and
many scientists suspect that migrating birds do
15 the same. Models that treated flapping birds like
fixed-wing airplanes estimate that they save
energy by drafting off each other, but currents
created by airplanes are far more stable than the
oscillating eddies coming off of a bird. “Air gets
20 pretty unpredictable behind a flapping wing,”
says James Usherwood, a locomotor
biomechanist at the Royal Veterinary College at
the University of London in Hatfield, where the
research took place.

25 The study, published in Nature, took advantage
of an existing project to reintroduce endangered
northern bald ibises (*Geronticus eremita*) to
Europe. Scientists used a microlight plane to
show hand-raised birds their ancestral migration
30 route from Austria to Italy. A flock of 14
juveniles carried data loggers specially built by
Usherwood and his lab. The device’s GPS
determined each bird’s flight position to within
30 cm, and an accelerometer showed the timing
35 of the wing flaps.

Just as aerodynamic estimates would predict, the
birds positioned themselves to fly just behind

and to the side of the bird in front, timing their
wing beats to catch the uplifting eddies. When a
40 bird flew directly behind another, the timing of
the flapping reversed so that it could minimize
the effects of the downdraft coming off the back
of the bird’s body. “We didn’t think this was
45 possible,” Usherwood says, considering that the
feat requires careful flight and incredible
awareness of one’s neighbors.

“Perhaps these big V formation birds can be
thought of quite like an airplane with wings that
50 go up and down.”

The findings likely apply to other long-winged
birds, such as pelicans, storks, and geese,
Usherwood says. Smaller birds create more
complex wakes that would make drafting too
difficult. The researchers did not attempt to
calculate the bird’s energy savings because the
necessary physiological measurements would be
60 too invasive for an endangered species. Previous
studies estimate that birds can use 20 percent to
30 percent less energy while flying in a V.

“From a behavioral perspective it’s really a
breakthrough,” says David Lentink, a mechanical
engineer at Stanford University in Palo Alto,
California, who was not involved in the work.
65 “Showing that birds care about syncing their
wing beats is definitely an important insight that
we didn’t have before.”

70 Scientists do not know how the birds find that
aerodynamic sweet spot, but they suspect that
the animals align themselves either by sight or by
sensing air currents through their feathers.
Alternatively, they may move around until they
75 find the location with the least resistance. In
future studies, the researchers will switch to
more common birds, such as pigeons or geese.
They plan to investigate how the animals decide
who sets the course and the pace, and whether a
80 mistake made by the leader can ripple through
the rest of the flock to cause traffic jams.

“It’s a pretty impressive piece of work as it is,

but it does suggest that there's a lot more to learn," says Ty Hedrick, a biologist at the
85 University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, who studies flight aerodynamics in birds and insects. However they do it, he says, "birds are awfully good hang-glider pilots."

90

21. Why do you think a "microlight plane" [28] figured in the scientists' research strategy?
22. Why did the author mention that David Lentink (line 65) was "not involved in the work"?
23. What is meant by "where the research took place" [22-23]?
24. What is the purpose of declaring "there are two reasons ... in a V formation" [9-10]?
25. Do you think "that birds care" is unduly anthropomorphic?
26. The main purpose of the passage is to
A) describe how squadrons of planes can save fuel by flying in a V formation.
B) discuss the effects of downdrafts on birds and airplanes.
C) explain research conducted to study why some birds fly in a V formation.
D) illustrate how birds sense air currents through their feathers.
27. The author includes the quotation "Air gets pretty unpredictable behind a flapping wing" [\[line\]](#) to
A) explain that the current created by a bird differs from that of an airplane.
B) stress the amount of control exerted by birds flying in a V formation.
C) indicate that wind movement is continuously changing.
D) emphasize that the flapping of a bird's wings is powerful.
28. What can reasonably be inferred about the reason Usherwood used northern bald ibises as the subjects of his study?
A) The ibises were well acquainted with their migration route.
B) Usherwood knew the ibises were familiar with carrying data loggers during migration.
C) The ibises have a body design that is similar to that of a modern airplane.
D) The ibises were easily accessible for Usherwood and his team to track and observe.

29. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
- A) [3-7] (“A new ... flight”)
 - B) [11-14] (“Squadrons ... same”)
 - C) [25-28] (“The study ... Europe”)
 - D) [32-35] (“The device’s ... flaps”)
30. What is the most likely reason the author includes the 30 cm measurement in line 30?
- A) To demonstrate the accuracy with which the data loggers collected the data
 - B) To present recorded data about how far an ibis flies between successive wing flaps
 - C) To provide the wingspan length of a juvenile ibis
 - D) To show how far behind the microlight plane each ibis flew
31. What does the author imply about pelicans, storks, and geese flying in a V formation?
- A) They communicate with each other in the same way as do ibises.
 - B) They have the same migration routes as those of ibises.
 - C) They create a similar wake to that of ibises.
 - D) They expend more energy than do ibises.
32. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
- A) [40-44] (“When ... body”)
 - B) [55-57] (“Smaller ... difficult”)
 - C) [60-62] (“Previous ... a V”)
 - D) [76-77] (“Alternatively ... resistance”)
33. What is a main idea of the seventh paragraph [72-83]?
- A) Different types of hierarchies exist in each flock of birds.
 - B) Mistakes can happen when long-winged birds create a V formation.
 - C) Future research will help scientists to better understand V formations.
 - D) Long-winged birds watch the lead bird closely to keep a V formation intact.
34. The author uses the phrase “aerodynamic sweet spot” in [73] most likely to
- A) describe how the proper structural design of an airplane helps to save fuel.
 - B) show that flying can be an exhilarating experience.
 - C) describe the birds’ synchronized wing movement.
 - D) suggest that a certain position in a V formation has the least amount of wind resistance.
35. As used in [82], “ripple” most nearly means
- A) fluctuate.
 - B) spread.
 - C) wave.
 - D) undulate.

Reading Comprehension

*This passage is adapted from William Maxwell, **The Folded Leaf**. ©1959 by William Maxwell. Originally published in 1945.*

Line The Alcazar Restaurant was on Sheridan Road near Devon Avenue. It was long and narrow, with tables for two along the walls and tables for four down the middle. The decoration was art moderne, except for the series of murals depicting the four seasons, and the sick ferns in the front window. Lymie sat down at the second table from the cash register, and ordered his dinner. The history book, which he propped against the catsup and the glass sugar bowl, had been used by others before him. Blank pages front and back were filled in with maps, drawings, dates, comic cartoons, and organs of the body; also with names and messages no longer clear and never absolutely legible. On nearly every other page there was some marginal notation, either in ink or in very hard pencil. And unless someone had upset a glass of water, the marks on page 177 were from tears.

While Lymie read about the Peace of Paris, signed on the thirtieth of May, 1814, between France and the Allied powers, his right hand managed again and again to bring food up to his mouth. Sometimes he chewed, sometimes he swallowed whole the food that he had no idea he was eating. The Congress of Vienna met, with some allowance for delays, early in November of the same year, and all the powers engaged in the war on either side sent plenipotentiaries. It was by far the most splendid and important assembly ever convoked to discuss and determine the affairs of Europe. The Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, the Kings of Bavaria, Denmark, and Wurttemberg, all were present in person at the court of the Emperor Francis I in the Austrian capital. When Lymie put down his fork and began to count them off, one by one, on the

40 fingers of his left --hand, the waitress, whose name was Irma, thought he was through eating and tried to take his plate away. He stopped her. Prince Metternich (his right thumb) presided over the Congress, and Prince Talleyrand (the index finger) represented France.

45 A party of four, two men and two women, came into the restaurant, all talking at once, and took possession of the center table nearest Lymie. The women had shingled hair and short tight skirts which exposed the underside of their knees when they sat down. One of the women had the face of a young boy but disguised by one trick or another (rouge, lipstick, powder, wet bangs plastered against the high forehead, and a pair of long pendent earrings) to look like a woman of thirty-five, which as a matter of fact she was. The men were older. They laughed more than there seemed any occasion for, while they were deciding between soup and shrimp cocktail, and their laughter was too loud. But it was the women's voices, the terrible not quite sober pitch of the women's voices which caused Lymie to skim over two whole pages without knowing what was on them. Fortunately he realized this and went back. Otherwise he might never have known about the secret treaty concluded between England, France, and Austria, when the pretensions of Prussia and Russia, acting in concert, seemed to threaten a renewal of the attack. The results of the Congress were stated clearly at the bottom of page 67 and at the top of page 68, but before Lymie got halfway through them, a coat that he recognized as his father's was hung on the hook next to his chair. Lymie closed the book and said, "I didn't think you were coming."

Time is probably no more unkind to sporting characters than it is to other people, but physical decay unsustained by respectability is somehow more noticeable. Mr. Peters' hair was turning gray and his scalp showed through on top. He had lost weight also; he no longer filled out his clothes the way he used to. His color was poor, and the flower had disappeared from his

buttonhole. In its place was an American Legion button. 39. What is the significance of the “American Legion button” in [86-87] lines 86-87?

85

Apparently he himself was not aware that there had been any change. He straightened his tie self-consciously and when Irma handed him a menu, he gestured with it so that the two women

90

at the next table would notice the diamond ring on the fourth finger of his right hand. Both of these things, and also the fact that his hands showed signs of the manicurist, one can blame

95

on the young man who had his picture taken with a derby hat on the back of his head, and also sitting with a girl in the curve of the moon.

The young man had never for one second deserted Mr. Peters. He was always there,

tugging at Mr. Peters’ elbow, making him do

100

things that were not becoming in a man of forty-five.

36. What is meant by the expression “sporting characters” [78-79] ?

37. Who is the “young man” [97]?

38. What do we learn about Lymie from the description of the “history book” in [9-14] lines 9-19?

40. Define “plenipotentiaries” [30].

41. Over the course of the passage, the primary focus shifts from

A) Lymie’s inner thoughts to observations made by the other characters.

B) an exchange between strangers to a satisfying personal relationship.

C) the physical setting of the scene to the different characters’ personality traits.

D) Lymie’s experience reading a book to descriptions of people in the restaurant.

42. The main purpose of the first paragraph is to

A) introduce the passage’s main character by showing his nightly habits.

B) indicate the date the passage takes place by presenting period details.

C) convey the passage’s setting by describing a place and an object.

D) foreshadow an event that is described in detail later in the passage.

43. It can reasonably be inferred that Irma, the waitress, thinks Lymie is “through eating” [40] because
- A) he has begun reading his book.
 - B) his plate is empty.
 - C) he is no longer holding his fork.
 - D) he has asked her to clear the table.
44. Lymie’s primary impression of the “party of four” [46] is that they
- A) are noisy and distracting.
 - B) are a refreshing change from the other customers.
 - C) resemble characters from his history book.
 - D) represent glamour and youth.
45. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
- A) [48-51] (“The women ... down”)
 - B) [51-56] (“One ... was”)
 - C) [60-64] (“But ... them”)
 - D) [74-75] (“Lymie ... book”)
46. The narrator indicates that Lymie finally closes the history book because
- A) his father has joined him at the table.
 - B) the people at the other table are too disruptive.
 - C) he has finished the chapter about the Congress.
 - D) he is preparing to leave the restaurant.
47. The primary impression created by the narrator’s description of Mr. Peters in [81-87] is that he is
- A) healthy and fit.
 - B) angry and menacing.
 - C) nervous and hesitant.
 - D) aging and shriveled.
48. The main idea of the last paragraph is that Mr. Peters
- A) neglects to spend any time with his family members.
 - B) behaves as if he is a younger version of himself.
 - C) is very conscious of symbols of wealth and power.
 - D) is preoccupied with the knowledge that he is growing old.
49. Which choice best supports the conclusion that Mr. Peters wants to attract attention?
- A) [89-90] (“Apparently ... change”)
 - B) [90-94] (“He straightened ... hand”)
 - C) [99-101] (“The young ... Mr. Peters”)
 - D) [101-103] (“He was ... forty-five”)
50. As used in [103], “becoming” most nearly means
- A) emerging.
 - B) fitting.
 - C) developing.
 - D) happening.

Reading Comprehension

Joseph Brodsky, "A Child of Civilization" (1977), in his Less Than One: Selected Essays (1986)

Line ... [A]ny poet, no matter how much he writes, expresses in his verse, physically or statistically speaking, at most one-tenth of his life's reality. The rest is normally shrouded in darkness; if any testimony by contemporaries survives, it contains gaping voids, not to mention the differing angles of vision that distort the object.

The memoirs of Osip Mandelstam's widow take care precisely of that, of those nine-tenths. They illuminate the darkness, fill in the voids, eliminate the distortion. The net result is close to a resurrection, except that everything that killed the man, outlived him, and continues to exist and gain popularity is also reincarnated, reenacted in these pages. Because of the material's lethal power, the poet's widow recreates these elements with the care used in defusing a bomb. Because of this precision and because of the fact that through his verse, by the acts of his life, and by the quality of his death somebody called forth great prose, one would instantly understand — even without knowing a single line by Mandelstam — that it is indeed a great poet being recalled in these pages: because of the quantity and energy of the evil directed against him.

Still, it is important to note that Mandelstam's attitude toward a new historical situation wasn't at all that of outright hostility. On the whole he regarded it as just a harsher form of existential reality, as a qualitatively new challenge. Ever since the Romantics we have had this notion of a poet throwing down the glove to his tyrant. Now if there ever was such a time at all, this sort of action is utter nonsense today: tyrants do not make themselves available for such a tête-à-tête any longer. The distance between us and our

40 masters can be reduced only by the latter, which seldom happens. A poet gets into trouble because of his linguistic, and by implication, his psychological superiority, rather than because of his politics....

45 It would be a simplification to think that it was the poem against Stalin which brought about Mandelstam's doom. This poem, for all its destructive power, was just a by-product of Mandelstam's treatment of the theme of this not-so-new era.... There were plenty of other [lines] too. And yet I think that by themselves these mug-slapping comments wouldn't invite the law of annihilation. The iron broom that was walking across Russia could have missed him if he were merely a political poet or a lyrical poet spilling here and there into politics. After all, he got his warning and he could have learned from that as many others did. Yet he didn't because his instinct for self-preservation had long since yielded to his aesthetics. It was the immense intensity of lyricism in Mandelstam's poetry which set him apart from his contemporaries and made him an orphan of his epoch.... That is why the iron broom, whose purpose was the spiritual castration of the entire populace, couldn't have missed him....

There is a certain terrifying logic in the location of that concentration camp where Osip Mandelstam died in 1938: near Vladivostok, in the very bowels of the state-owned space. This is about as far as one can get from Petersburg inside Russia....

He worked in Russian poetry for thirty years, and what he did will last as long as the Russian language exists. It will certainly outlast the present and any subsequent regime in that country, because of both its lyricism and its profundity....

Perhaps more than anyone in this century, he was a poet of civilization: he contributed to what had inspired him. One may even argue that he became a part of it long before he met death. Of

85 course he was a Russian, but not any more so
 than Giotto was an Italian. Civilization is the
 sum total of different cultures animated by a
 common spiritual numerator, and its main
 vehicle — speaking both metaphorically and
 literally — is translation. The wandering of a
 90 Greek portico into the latitude of the tundra is a
 translation.

His life, as well as his death, was a result of this
 civilization. With a poet, one’s ethical posture,
 95 indeed one’s very temperament, is determined
 and shaped by one’s aesthetics. This is what
 accounts for poets finding themselves invariably
 at odds with the social reality, and their death
 rate indicates the distance which that reality puts
 100 between itself and civilization. So does the
 quality of translation.

A child of a civilization based on the principles
 of order and sacrifice, Mandelstam incarnated
 05 both; and it is only fair to expect from his
 translators at least a semblance of parity. The
 rigors involved in producing an echo, formidable
 though they may seem, are in themselves an
 homage to that nostalgia for the world culture
 10 which drove and fashioned the original. The
 formal aspects of Mandelstam’s verse are not the
 product of some backward poetics but, in effect,
 columns of the aforesaid portico. To remove
 them is not only to reduce one’s own
 15 “architecture” to heaps of rubble and shacks: it
 is to lie about what the poet has lived and died
 for.

... [A]part from technical skills and even
 psychological congeniality, the most crucial thing
 20 is that a translator of Mandelstam should possess
 or else develop is a like-minded sentiment for
 civilization.

51. “The present ... regime” [78-79] in the USSR
 was that of:

- A) Leonid Il’ich Brezhnev
- B) Nikita Sergeievich Khrushchev
- C) Joseph Stalin
- D) Mikhail Gorbachev

52. What does Brodsky mean by “the material’s
 lethal power” [16-17]?

- A) Previously unknown poems by Osip
 Mandelstam published by his widow
- B) The grinding realities of Mandelstam’s daily
 life under Stalin’s dictatorship
- C) If she had published her memoirs, she
 would have been sentenced to death
- D) Public reading of her memoirs would have
 caused coronaries and strokes

53. What does Brodsky mean by “translation”
 [92] and [93]?

- A) Rendering one language into another
- B) Turning classical music into jazz
- C) Moving a building
- D) The ability to convey accurately the true
 spirit and intention of an artist’s work into a
 different environment

54. Brodsky insists on a necessary correlation
 between a poet’s “linguistic ... and
 psychological superiority” because a true poet
 possesses:

- A) an uncanny ability to manipulate the
 emotions of others
- B) a profound facility with language as well as
 a deep understanding of humanity
- C) magical incantations and potions
- D) knowledge of literature in several
 languages

55. By arguing that “[i]t would be a simplification to think that ...doom” [46-48] Brodsky aims to:
- A) deny that Mandelstam ever wrote such a poem
 - B) insinuate that anyone who so believes is foolish
 - C) allude to a widespread misconception
 - D) caricature a common fallacy
56. What does Brodsky mean by “the differing angles of vision ...” [6-7]?
- A) Poets are inadequate autobiographers
 - B) Other people cannot understand the driving forces in poets’ lives
 - C) Poets’ contemporaries inevitably bring their own (mis)perceptions to the task of interpreting the poets’ lives
 - D) Poets’ widows are those best suited to writing their husbands’ biographies
57. Why does Brodsky call Osip Mandelstam a “child of civilization” [title]?
- A) Because his work embodied the essence of transcultural principles
 - B) Because he was an excellent translator
 - C) Because he opposed Stalin
 - D) Because his Russianness was superficial
58. Where in the passage do you find the best evidence for your answer to the previous question?
- A) [46-48] “It ... doom”
 - B) [86-88] “One ... Italian”
 - C) [91-92] “speaking ... translation”
 - D) [105-107] “A child ... both”
59. In “the iron broom” Brodsky has fashioned a metaphor for:
- A) Ordinances of public sanitation
 - B) One of the labors of Hercules
 - C) The introduction of collective farming
 - D) Stalin’s apparatus of repression
60. What does Brodsky probably mean by “these mug-slapping comments” [52-53]?
- A) Hilarious wordplay
 - B) Caricatures of reality
 - C) Other lines than those which directly attacked Stalin, yet which could easily be construed as somehow offensive
 - D) Untranslatable

Sentence Improvement

61. The author, showing us the modern city of Astoria in the opening paragraphs by cleverly combining the history of the Flavel family with the folklore of the Columbia River.
 (A) The author, showing us the modern city of Astoria in the opening paragraphs by cleverly combining
 (B) We are shown the modern city of Astoria in the opening paragraphs, and the author cleverly combines
 (C) The author shows us the modern city of Astoria in the opening paragraphs by cleverly combining
 (D) The author, who shows us the modern city of Astoria in the opening paragraphs, and cleverly combines
62. When played at an extreme volume, you can damage your eardrums with loud music.
 (A) you can damage your eardrums with loud music
 (B) loud music can damage you eardrums
 (C) you could be damaging your eardrums with loud music
 (D) bud music, it can damage you eardrums
63. The duties of a firefighter are often as dangerous as a police officer.
 (A) as a police officer
 (B) as those of a police officer
 (C) like a police officer
 (D) such as a police officer
64. Having been a victim of malicious rumors, Helen purposely avoided gossips.
 (A) Having been a victim of malicious rumors,
 (B) Her being a victim of malicious rumors,
 (C) Her having been victimized by malicious rumors,
 (D) Because being a victim of malicious rumors,
65. Howard stepped briskly to the counter and bought a cup of black coffee with Janet's money, which he drank quickly before hurrying back downtown.
 (A) and bought a cup of black coffee with Janet's money, which he drank quickly
 (B) and buying a cup of black coffee with Janet's money, drank it quickly
 (C) and using Janet's money and buying a cup of black coffee that he drank quickly
 (D) and, with Janet's money, bought a cup of black coffee, which he drank quickly
66. Does anyone seriously doubt any more that democracy is as good, if not better, than communism?
 (A) as good, if not better, than
 (B) as good or as better than
 (C) as good as, if not better than,
 (D) better than, if not as good as
67. The White House Chief of Staff, in addition to the President's spouse, are in a position to influence policy despite that they were not elected.
 (A) are in a position to influence policies despite that they were not elected
 (B) hold a position to influence policy despite being unelected
 (C) is in a position to influence policy, yet being unelected
 (D) although not elected, may influence policy
68. Whether the ancient Egyptians actually sailed or not to South America remains uncertain, but Heyerdahl's Ra II expedition demonstrated that they could have done so.
 (A) Whether the ancient Egyptians actually sailed or did not
 (B) Whether in actuality the ancient Egyptians sailed or did not
 (C) The actuality of the sailing by the ancient Egyptians
 (D) That the ancient Egyptians actually sailed

69. The disposal of nuclear fission's unwanted by-products is one of the thorniest problems in developing nuclear power.
 (A) The disposal of nuclear fission's unwanted byproducts is
 (B) Unwanted by-products of nuclear fission that need to be disposed of are
 (C) How nuclear fission's unwanted by-products get to be disposed of is
 (D) Ridding nuclear fission of unwanted by-products are
70. Waste products from cutting lumber, such as wood chips and sawdust, are one of the ingredients of waferboard panels used in residential construction.
 (A) Waste products from cutting lumber, such as wood chips and sawdust, are one of the ingredients
 (B) Waste products from cutting lumber, such as wood chips and sawdust, is one of the ingredients
 (C) Wood chips and sawdust, waste products from cutting lumber, makes one of the ingredients
 (D) lumber cutting waste products like wood chips and sawdust is used as an ingredient
71. By simply entering an Internet website or calling a toll free number, a catalog order can be placed for almost anything from cheesecakes to fully equipped desktop computers.
 (A) a catalog order can be placed
 (B) by placing a catalog order
 (C) they will place your catalog order
 (D) you can place a catalog order
72. I look forward to meeting with you and having the opportunity to show you our new products.
 (A) I look forward to meeting with you and having
 (B) I will look forward to our meeting and having
 (C) As I look forward to our meeting and to have
 (D) I look forward to meeting with you and have
73. The Holocaust is the time in history that will always be remembered by me.
 (A) The Holocaust is the time in history that will always be remembered by me.
 (B) Of all the times in history, the Holocaust will always be remembered by me.
 (C) Of all historical times, the time I will always remember will be the Holocaust.
 (D) The Holocaust is the time in history that I will always remember.
74. For as many as twenty years and more Joseph Conrad lived the life of a sailor.
 (A) For as many as twenty years and more
 (B) For not much more than about twenty years
 (C) For a little over twenty years and more
 (D) For more than twenty years
75. When my grandmother designed her perennial garden, she had evoked Monet's famous garden at Giverny but was not directly copying it.
 (A) she had evoked Monet's famous garden at Giverny but was not directly copying it
 (B) Monet's famous garden at Giverny was being evoked without being directly copied by her
 (C) she was evoking, without a direct copy, Monet's famous garden at Giverny
 (D) she evoked, but did not directly copy, Monet's famous garden at Giverny

76. The problem of copyright violation, frequently compounded in certain countries because the sale and use of copyrighted materials are not tightly controlled.
- (A) violation, frequently compounded in certain countries because
 - (B) violation, frequently compounded in certain countries and
 - (C) violation, frequently compounded in certain countries when
 - (D) violation is frequently compounded in certain countries where
77. Today more and more women are becoming doctors, lawyers, engineers, chemists, or other professions.
- (A) or other professions
 - (B) or they work in other professions
 - (C) or at work in other professional fields
 - (D) or professionals in other fields

Writing & Language

Investigative Journalism: An Evolving American Tradition

[1] The recent precipitous decline of print journalism as a viable profession has exacerbated long-held concerns about the state of investigative reporting in the United States. [2] Facing lower print circulation and diminished advertising revenue, many major newspapers have reduced or eliminated investigative resources. [3] Newspapers, the traditional nurturing ground for investigative journalism, have been hit especially hard by the widespread availability of free news online. [4] To survive, investigative journalism must continue to adapt to the digital age. [78]

It is not difficult to understand why a cash-strapped, understaffed publication might feel pressure to cut teams of investigative [79] reporter's—their work is expensive and time-consuming. [80] Taking on the public interest, investigative journalism involves original, often long-form reporting on such topics as [81] illegal activities, street crime, corporate wrongdoing, and political corruption. An investigative story involves one or more experienced journalists dedicating their full energy and the resources of the publisher to a piece for a prolonged period of time. Expensive legal battles may ensue. The results of this work, though costly, have helped keep those in power accountable. The exposure by *Washington Post* reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein of government misconduct in the Watergate scandal resulted in the resignation of President Richard Nixon in 1974. More recently, Seymour Hersh, reporting for the *New Yorker* in 2004, helped publicize the mistreatment of Iraqi prisoners by US personnel at Abu Ghraib during the Iraq War. [82] In these and other cases, exposure from reporters has served as an important [83] blockade to or scolding of malfeasance.

78. For the sake of the logic and cohesion of the paragraph, sentence 3 should be
 A) placed where it is now.
 B) placed before sentence 1.
 C) placed after sentence 1.
 D) DELETED from the paragraph.
79. A) NO CHANGE
 B) reporters:
 C) reporters,
 D) reporter's;
80. A) NO CHANGE
 B) Undertaken in
 C) Overtaking
 D) Taking off from
81. A) NO CHANGE
 B) business scandals,
 C) abuse of government power,
 D) DELETE the underlined portion.
82. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.
In 1954, Edward R. Murrow and Fred Friendly produced episodes of the CBS television show See It Now that contributed to the end of US senator Joseph McCarthy's anticommunist "witch hunts."
 Should the writer make this addition here?
 A) Yes, because it helps clarify that the passage's main focus is on investigations of political corruption.
 B) Yes, because it offers an important counterpoint to the other cases previously described in the paragraph.
 C) No, because it gives an example that is both chronologically and substantively out of place in the paragraph.
 D) No, because it provides an example that is inconsistent with the passage's definition of investigative journalism.
83. A) NO CHANGE
 B) interference to or condemnation of
 C) drag on or reproof of
 D) deterrent or rebuke to

While worrisome, the decline of traditional print media ¹⁸⁴could not entail the end of investigative journalism. ¹⁸⁵Although many newsrooms have reduced their staff, some still employ investigative reporters. Nonprofit ¹⁸⁶enterprises such as the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project have begun to fill the void created by staff losses at newspapers and magazines. Enterprising freelance reporters, newly funded by nonprofits, make extensive use of social media, including blogs and Twitter, to foster a public conversation about key issues. The Help Me Investigate project, ¹⁸⁷for example, solicited readers to submit tips and information related to ongoing stories to its website. Far from marking the end of investigative journalism, ¹⁸⁸cooperation among journalists and ordinary citizens has been facilitated by the advent of the digital age through an increase in the number of potential investigators.

84. Which choice most effectively suggests that the “end of investigative journalism” is a real possibility but one that can be prevented?
- A) NO CHANGE
 B) need
 C) will
 D) must
85. Which choice most effectively sets up the examples in the following sentences?
- A) NO CHANGE
 B) Investigative journalism also declined between the 1930s and 1950s, only to be revived in the 1960s.
 C) According to the Pew Research Center, more people get their national and international news from the Internet than from newspapers.
 D) Indeed, recent years have witnessed innovative adjustments to changing times.
86. A) NO CHANGE
 B) enterprises: such as
 C) enterprises such as:
 D) enterprises, such as
87. A) NO CHANGE
 B) therefore,
 C) however,
 D) in any case,
88. A) NO CHANGE
 B) the number of potential investigators has increased since the advent of the digital age owing to the facilitation of cooperation among journalists and ordinary citizens.
 C) the advent of the digital age has increased the number of potential investigators by facilitating cooperation among journalists and ordinary citizens.
 D) by facilitating cooperation among journalists and ordinary citizens the advent of the digital age has increased the number of potential investigators.

Writing & Language

Antikythera Mechanism

The ¹⁸⁹cyclical motions of the Sun, the Moon, and the planets determined many aspects of ¹⁹⁰normal, everyday life in ancient civilizations. Solar and lunar cycles often regulated communal activities, such as festivals and religious ceremonies; religious authorities ¹⁹¹expressed certain astronomical events, such as solar and lunar eclipses, as harbingers of either doom or good fortune. As a result, nearly every ancient culture developed remarkably accurate methods for tracking the motions of celestial bodies. Possibly the most ¹⁹²impressive (and the most puzzling) astronomical measurement device from the ancient world comes to us from the Greeks.

① From 1900 to 1901, ¹⁹³artifacts were recovered from a shipwreck off the coast of the Greek island of Antikythera. ② Among the ruins, they discovered 82 bronze fragments that once made up a single device. ③ For more than half a century, the fragments remained little more than an archaeological curiosity. ④ Appropriately, the device that the fragments once belonged to was named the “Antikythera Mechanism.” ⑤ When they were discovered, the fragments were too corroded for researchers to decipher any of their details. ⑥ However, beginning in the 1970s, researchers returned to the perplexing fragments armed with x-ray technology. ⑦ X-ray scans of the fragments revealed that they once belonged to an astronomical measurement device. ⑧ Essentially, the device measured the movements of a number of noteworthy heavenly bodies. ¹⁹⁴

① However, the x-ray images of the fragments still left many features ¹⁹⁵unclear, whereas inscriptions on the Antikythera Mechanism’s fragments remained indecipherable, and its inner workings remained obscured. ② Then, in 2006, modern technology revealed more of the secrets hidden within the fragments. ③ Researchers at Cardiff University in Wales took CT scans (computerized x-ray scans) of the Antikythera Mechanism’s fragments. ④ Analysis of these scans revealed more information about the mechanics and origins of the elusive device. ¹⁹⁶

89. A) NO CHANGE
B) cynical
C) seismic
D) sinister
90. A) NO CHANGE
B) your life
C) daily life
D) how people normally lived
91. A) NO CHANGE
B) discovered
C) deduced
D) interpreted
92. A) NO CHANGE
B) impressive-and the most puzzling astronomical
C) impressive; and the most puzzling astronomical
D) impressive, and astronomical
93. A) NO CHANGE
B) archaeologists, finding artifacts, recovered them
C) archaeologists recovered artifacts
D) archaeologists were finding artifacts and recovering them
94. For the sake of the cohesion of paragraph 2, where should sentence 3 be placed?
A) Where it is now
B) After sentence 4
C) After sentence 5
D) After sentence 6
95. A) NO CHANGE
B) unclear: inscriptions
C) unclear, inscriptions
D) unclear; despite that, inscriptions
96. To maintain the cohesion of paragraph 3, where should the following sentence be placed? Consequently, most researchers chose to ignore the device rather than stoop to speculation and guesswork.
A) After sentence 1
B) After sentence 2
C) After sentence 3
D) After sentence 4

Thus, after spending over a century shrouded in mystery, the Antikythera Mechanism is finally being recognized as 197 an amazing intricate analog computer. The Antikythera Mechanism was about the size of a jewelry box, and probably 198 looks similar to a modern analog clock. The circular face accommodated at least 199 seven hands, they marked the motions of the Sun, the Moon, and the planets visible to the naked eye (Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn). Thus, each hand rotated at a different rate and moved by means of a series of interconnected bronze gears. The device was powered by winding two dials, which connected to the gears. On the back of the device, small pins followed grooved paths that marked the dates of major athletic festivals. Most researchers suspect that the Antikythera Mechanism was created in the 2nd or 3rd century BCE and was probably based on similar, now-lost devices.

97. A) NO CHANGE
B) a complex
C) an incredibly
D) a remarkable
98. A) NO CHANGE
B) had looked
C) was looking
D) looked
99. A) NO CHANGE
B) seven hands; marking
C) seven hands, which marked
D) seven hands, that marked