

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. Many Americans travel to the countries that their _____ came from to learn more about their roots.

- (1) accidents
- (2) ancestors
- (3) advantages
- (4) apologies

2. Beethoven sometimes worked on a musical composition for many years before he was _____ with it.

- (1) satisfied
- (2) amused
- (3) frightened
- (4) advised

3. The six poets most _____ the Romantic movement are Blake, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Byron, Shelley and Keats.

- (1) recovered from
- (2) contemplated by
- (3) registered for
- (4) associated with

4. Natural pearls have a delicate appearance but are _____ durable.

- (1) artificially
- (2) cautiously
- (3) remarkably
- (4) generously

5. In the United States, an inheritance is not considered taxable _____.

- (1) inquiry
- (2) framework
- (3) income
- (4) extension

6. The streets of Victor, Colorado, an important gold mining town in the 1890s, were _____ with low-grade gold.

- (1) grasped
- (2) paved
- (3) guided
- (4) healed

7. Artist John Singer Sargent's most spectacular work, *Triumph of Religion*, _____ the third-floor entrance hall of the Boston Public Library.

- (1) adorns
- (2) asserts
- (3) alerts
- (4) amends

8. In the early 1960s, the South Korean government adopted _____ financial reforms that revitalized the country's economy.

- (1) sweeping
- (2) rising
- (3) folding
- (4) closing

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. Great Britain was the world's leading coal producer until the 20th century.

- (1) Great Britain's coal production decreased steadily throughout the 20th century.
- (2) Since the beginning of the 20th century, Great Britain has produced higher quality coal than any other country.
- (3) Until the 20th century, no country produced more coal than Great Britain.
- (4) In the 20th century, Great Britain produced more coal than any other country.

10. The Internet was initially devised for military purposes.

- (1) The Internet was designed in cooperation with the military.
- (2) The Internet is monitored by the military.
- (3) The Internet was first developed for military use.
- (4) The Internet has improved military operations.

11. In its heyday, the small town of Lanesboro, Minnesota, swelled to a population of 1,500.

- (1) With a population of 1,500, Lanesboro is the smallest town in Minnesota.
- (2) At its peak, Lanesboro numbered 1,500 residents.
- (3) In its early years, the town of Lanesboro had fewer than 1,500 people living in it.
- (4) Once a thriving town, Lanesboro now has a population of just 1,500.

12. Writer Brian Moore is renowned for his discerning depiction of women.

- (1) Women readers in particular can identify with Brian Moore's finely wrought characters.
- (2) Brian Moore's insightful portrayal of female characters has won him acclaim.
- (3) The female characters in Brian Moore's books are colorful and outspoken.
- (4) Brian Moore's books focus predominantly on the dilemmas faced by women.

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 1967, David Cheever, an American graduate student in horticulture, wrote a research paper in which he suggested the idea of growing flowers in Colombia, South America, for export to the U.S. He noted that the area around the city of Bogotá was ideal for cultivating the carnations, roses, and chrysanthemums that are so popular with U.S. buyers. Bogotá is located high in the Andes Mountains, close to both the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, and not far from the equator. Because of this, as Cheever pointed out, the climate is pleasant all year round, temperatures do not vary much, and there are about twelve hours of sunlight every day. The soil is good for growing plants and there is plenty of water. Furthermore, Bogotá is just a three-hour flight away from the U.S. – close enough for cut flowers to arrive in perfect condition.

- (15) Cheever decided to make his idea a reality. In 1969, he moved to Colombia and started a flower-growing business called Floramérica. He used modern production methods in his greenhouses and created an efficient system for transporting the flowers to Bogotá's El Dorado International Airport. Cheever's research paper and his business efforts started something of an economic revolution in Colombia. By 1974, another ten flower-growing companies had opened; together, they exported \$16 million worth of cut flowers to the U.S. Today, the Colombian flower industry is second only to that of the Netherlands, shipping abroad more than \$1 billion worth of blooms every year.

Questions

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

- (1) describe the city of Bogotá
- (2) introduce a graduate student in horticulture
- (3) present the ideas mentioned in Cheever's research paper
- (4) explain how Cheever became interested in horticulture

14. According to the first paragraph, carnations -

- (1) are more popular than roses
- (2) can be grown only in mountain areas
- (3) sell well in the U.S.
- (4) do not need a lot of water

15. In line 6, "this" refers to -

- (1) Bogotá's climate
- (2) Bogotá's location
- (3) the cultivation of flowers
- (4) the popularity of flowers in the U.S.

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

- (1) discuss the development of the flower industry in Colombia
- (2) discuss the ten largest flower-growing companies in the world
- (3) compare Colombia's export industries
- (4) describe Floramérica's production methods

17. In line 13, "transporting" is closest in meaning to -

- (1) growing
- (2) paying
- (3) moving
- (4) suggesting

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) *Walden*, by Henry David Thoreau, is a classic of American literature. Published in 1854, this slim volume describes the author's experiences during the two-year period he spent living in a cabin on the shores of Walden Pond. Disgusted by the shallow materialism of society, Thoreau had decided to retreat to the woods and live off the land.
- (5) In *Walden*, he shares with readers details of his day-to-day life, descriptions of the magnificent natural surroundings, as well as the tenets of his unconventional personal philosophy. Thoreau believed that one should live a simple, meaningful life and eschew the pursuit of material wealth. He also advocated remaining true to one's conscience and, when necessary, rejecting the norms and expectations of society.

- (10) *Walden* has been studied in depth and analyzed in detail, perhaps because the philosophy Thoreau espoused and the profoundly spiritual nature of the text speak to many people's hearts. Readers have also appreciated the author's masterful way with language. However, parts of *Walden* are difficult to understand. Scholars, for example, continue to puzzle over a line from the first chapter, where Thoreau writes: "I long ago lost a hound, a bay horse, and a turtledove, and am still on their trail." Thoreau owned neither a dog nor a horse, not to mention a wild pigeon, so what could this sentence possibly be referring to?

- (20) There have been numerous conjectures, all based on the assumption that Thoreau was speaking in metaphor. It has been pointed out that animal symbols of this kind are common in classical Chinese works, with which Thoreau was familiar. One possibility is that the three animals represent, respectively, a former friend of Thoreau's, a brother of his who had died, and a woman he had once loved. Alternatively, they may stand for the ideals of truth, goodness, and beauty. When Thoreau was asked what he meant, he answered briefly, "I suppose we all have our losses." This cryptic answer has itself
- (25) given rise to speculation among scholars. Some claim Thoreau was evading the question, while others maintain that he was referring to the universal experience of loss itself.

Questions

18. The main purpose of the first paragraph is to discuss -

- (1) the career of an American author
- (2) the background and content of an American classic
- (3) why Thoreau retreated from society
- (4) the importance of nature in Thoreau's writing

19. In line 7, "eschew" could best be replaced by -

- (1) expect
- (2) understand
- (3) judge
- (4) reject

20. The second paragraph does not mention _____ as a reason readers are attracted to *Walden*.

- (1) Thoreau's detailed analysis
- (2) Thoreau's philosophy
- (3) *Walden's* spiritual nature
- (4) the language in *Walden*

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

- (1) offer interpretations of a sentence from *Walden*
- (2) discuss ideals that were important to Thoreau
- (3) explain why Thoreau expressed himself in metaphor
- (4) compare *Walden* to classical Chinese works

22. According to the last paragraph, Thoreau _____ what the three animals represented.

- (1) had more than one explanation for
- (2) liked discussing
- (3) told his friends
- (4) did not explain