KIPS
ENTRY TESTS
SERIES

PRACTICE BOOK
KIPS SATs
Self Assessment Tests

ENGLISH
SKILL BUILDER

- Questions from Past Papers
- Answer Keys with Explanatory Notes
- Chapter-wise Practice Exercises
- Chapter-wise Self Assessment Tests
- Pre-Assessment Test (Diagnostic Test)
- Post Assessment Tests

A Kitab Dost Publication

3 UNIT SENTENCE COMPLETION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-1

1. Although gregarious by nature, Lisa became quiet and _____ after she was unexpectedly laid off from work.
   A) Autonomous
   B) Susceptible
   C) Assertive
   D) Withdrawn

2. Despite the _____ of the material with which he worked, many of Tiffany's glass masterpiece have survived for more than seventy years.
   A) Beauty
   B) Translucence
   C) Abundance
   D) Fragility

3. Much of the clown's success may be attributed to the contrast between the _____ manner he adopts and the general _____ which characterize the circus.
   A) Giddy … sobriety
   B) Lugubrious … hilarity
   C) Gaudy … clamor
   D) Joyful … hysteria

4. Although over the years _____ resource had been devoted to alleviating the problem, a satisfactory solution remained _____.
   A) Natural; costly
   B) Adequate; probable
   C) Substantial ; elusive
   D) Capital ; decisive

5. Normally an individual thunderstorm lasts about 45 min, but under certain Conditions the storm may _____, becoming evermore severe, for as long as four hours.
   A) Wane
   B) Moderate
   C) Persist
   D) Vacillate

6. Despite the unfavorable attention brought on by the media, the press had a _____ effect on the campaign.
   A. positive
   C. inert
   B. negative
   D. amplified

7. In giving a speech, the speaker's goal is to communicate ideas clearly and _____ so, that the audience will be in no _____ about the meaning of the speech.
   A) Effectively … haste
   B) Indirectly …distress
   C) Vigorously … discomfort
   D) Tactfully … suspense

8. As news of his indictment spread through the town, the citizens began to _____ him and to avoid meeting him
   A) ostracize
   B) congratulate
   C) desecrate
   D) minimize

9. My job interview went well and the employer _____ me
   A) refused
   B) rejected
   C) hired
   D) fired

10. The new boots are lighter and _____, and therefore more comfortable to wear.
    A) hard
    B) tough
    C) heavier
    D) softer

11. High inflation usually leads to high interest rates. Similarly, interest rates decline when inflation is _____.
    A) high
    B) increasing
    C) low
    D) continuing

12. The furious hurricane winds tore down houses and _____trees.
A) furious
B) rooted
C) unaffected
D) uprooted

13. Because the House has the votes to override the presidential veto, the president has no choice but to _____.
A. object
B. abject
C. abdicate
D. compromise

14. Despite his effort to combat his fear of heights, the alarming speed at which the roller coaster dipped and turned _____ John.
A. excited
B. frightened
C. angered
D. pleased

15. My doctor said that I need more exercise, so I _____ the time I spend _____.
A. increased … running
B. continued … eating
C. passed … sleeping
D. decreased … jogging

16. Keisha _____ the salesman's offer because the price was _____.
A. accepted … high
B. rejected … unfair
C. took … expensive
D. considered … terrible

17. Doctors also found signs of hypoxic damage to nerve cells due to_____ of oxygen before death.
A. excess
B. mixing
C. diluting
D. lack

18. Because this suit was on sale, I got it for a _____ price.
A. higher
B. similar
C. lower
D. worse

19. John was a _____ , who does not believe that any truth is absolute.
A) Orthodox
B) Conformist
C) Heterodox
D) Nihilist

20. Health insurance is important because it prevents routine medical visits from becoming too _____ for the average citizen.
A) cheap
B) costly
C) easy
D) heavy

21. Mel's favorite thing about the holidays is the _____ cuisine; a joyous occasion calls for great food.
A) standard
B) bland
C) festive
D) tasteless

22. The late author J. D. Salinger was known for being _____, as he was unseen by the public for decades at a time.
A) adversarial
B) reclusive
C) gregarious
D) sociable

23. Known for his _____, John is always willing to lend a kind and understanding ear whenever someone has a problem.
A) indifference
B) cruelty
C) spontaneity
D) compassion

24. There is no doubt that Larry is a genuine -------: he excels at telling stories that fascinate his listeners.
A) braggart
B) pilferer
C) connoisseur
D) raconteur

25. The new building was expansive; its _____ foundation allowed for wider hallways than the previous building.
A) shallow
~~D)~~ broad
C) small
D) fancy

26. Breaking with established artistic traditions, Dali' was a genius whose ____ works infuriated the traditionalists of his day.
~~A)~~ Heterodox
B) Insignificant
C) Magnanimous
D) Uncontroversial

27. The addition of descriptive details to the basic information serves to ------- the book by producing a fuller account.
A) Invalidate
B) incite
C) objectify
~~D)~~ enrich

28. After years of diverging from each other, Sadie and Patrick finally found their lives running along a _____ course.
A) different
~~B)~~ parallel
C) pleasant
D) singular

29. The increasingly popular leader of America's second largest tribe. Cherokee Chief Wilma Man killer has _____ the myth that only males could be leader in American Indian government.
~~A)~~ Shattered
B) Perpetuated
C) Exaggerated
D) Confirmed

30. The commission of inquiry censured the senator for his _____ expenditure of public funds, which they found to be _____.
A) Flagrant … .cursory
B) Improper … vindicated
~~C)~~ Lavish … unjustifiable
D) Judicious …blameworthy

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	C	21	C
2	D	12	D	22	B
3	B	13	C	23	D
4	C	14	B	24	D
5	C	15	A	25	D
6	A	16	B	26	A
7	D	17	D	27	D
8	D	18	C	28	B
9	A	19	C	29	A
10	C	20	B	30	C

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-2

1. In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers biodegradable forms of plastic; some plastic rings, for example gradually exposed to sunlight.
A) Harden
B) Stagnate
C) Inflate
D) Decompose

2. The young man was quickly promoted when his employers saw how _____
A) Indigent
B) Indifferent
C) Assiduous
D) Lethargic

3. Because it arrives so early in the season before many other birds the robin has be the _____ of spring.
A) Hostage
B) Autocrat
C) Compass
D) Harbinger

4. Your _____ tactics may compel me to cancel the contract, as the job must be finished on
A) Dilatory
B) Offensive
C) Repugnant
D) Infamous

5. Her true feelings _____ themselves in her sarcastic asides: only then was her _____ revea
A) Concealed … sweetness
B) Manifested … bitterness
C) Hid … sarcasm
D) Developed … anxiety

6. They fired upon the enemy from behind trees, walls and any other _____ point they could
A) Conspicuous
B) Definitive
C) Vantage
D) Exposed

7. More than one friendly whale has nudged a boat with such _____ that passengers ha been knocked overboard.
A) Enthusiasm
B) Lethargy
B) Hostility
D) Serenity

8. I was so bored with the verbose and redundant style of Victorian that I welcome th change to the _____ style of Hemigway.
A) Wordy
B) Consistent
C) Terse
D) Logistical

9. Experts fail to understand the _____ behind the decision to move coal by road when there is enough rails capacity in this sector.
A) Judgment
B) Politics
C) Logistics
D) Rationale

10. A solution may not yet be in sight, but the important thing was to get a _____.
A) Discussion
B) Dialogue
B) Conversation
D) Debate

11. You sit here while I _____ something to eat
A) Manage
B) Set
C) Arrange
D) cook

12. When such _____ remarks are circulated, we can only blame and despise those who produce them
A) Adulatory
B) Chance
C) Rhetorical
D) Reprehensible

13. We need more men and women of culture and enlightenment in our society; we have t many _____ among us.
A) Pedants
B) Philistines
C) Ascetics
D) Paragons

14. Perhaps because he feels _____ by an excess of parental restrictions and rules adolescence, the repressed child may break out dramatically.
A) Nurtured
B) Appeased
C) Confined
D) Fascinated

15. In the view of the existing circumstances and the defendant's youth, the jud recommended_____.
A) Conviction
B) A defense
C) A mistrial
D) Leniency

16. People should not be praised for their virtue if they lack the energy to be _____; such cases, goodness is merely the effect of _____.
A) Depraved …hesitation
B) Cruel ……effortlessness
C) Wicked … indolence
D) Unjust … ….boredom

17. Man is a _____ animal, and much more so in his mind than in his body; he may like go alone for a walk, but he hates to stand alone in his_____.
A) Gregarious …opinions
B) Conceited … vanity
C) Singular … uniqueness
D) Solitary ……. thoughts

18. We lost confidence in him because he never _____ the grandiose promises he had made
A) Forgot about
B) Reneged on
C) Tired of
D) Delivered on

19. Sugar dissolved in water _____; finally all that remained was an almost _____ residue the bottom of the glass.
A) Quickly …lumpy
B) Immediately … fragrant
C) Gradually imperceptible
D) Subsequently… glassy

20. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Japanese Americar were _____ of being spies for Japan, although there was no _____ to back u this accusation.
A) Acquitted … buttress
B) Tired ...witness
C) Reminded … reason
D) Suspected … evidence

21. The selection committee for the exhibit was amazed to see such fine work done by a mere
A) Connoisseur
B) Artist
C) Amateur
D) Entrepreneur

22. The teacher suspected cheating when he noticed the pupil's _____ glances at hi classmate's paper.
A) Futile
B) Sporadic
C) Furtive
D) Cold

23. Lacking the time to examine the treatise in its entirety, the editors asked the author t provide them with _____ instead.
A) A compendium
B) A dissertation
C) An elaboration
D) A facsimile

24. Since the propensity to migrate has persisted in every epoch, its explanation requires a theory to _____ any particular period of time.
A) Tailored
B) Unconscious of
C) Independent of
D) Anomalous in

25. Despite heavy fall in the market, the traders are _____ about the loss they may incur.
A. complacent
B. disturbed
C. worried
D. irate

26. Because he saw no ___ to the task assigned him, he worked at it in a very ___ way.
A) system … function
B) point … careless
C) method … dutiful
D) purpose … diligent

27. The _____ room had not been used over many years.
A) wide
B) decorated
C) empty
D) attached

28. Physical laws do not force bodies to act in a specific way, but merely _____ how they do behave.
A) determine
B) commence
C) describe
D) demand

29. Having published more than three hundred books in less than fifty years, science fiction writer Isaac Asimoy may well be the most _____ author of our day.
A) Fastidious
B) Insecure
C) Outmoded
D) Prolific

30. He was _____ person because he did not make many public addresses. But those he made were memorable.
A) a reticent
B) an elegant
C) an inspiring
D) an arrogant

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	D	21	C
2	C	12	D	22	C
3	D	13	B	23	A
4	A	14	C	24	C
5	B	15	D	25	A
6	C	16	B	26	B
7	A	17	A	27	C
8	C	18	D	28	C
9	D	19	C	29	D
10	A	20	A	30	C

Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

Q.1 The _____man paid for my ticket.

A) Simple
B) Angry
C) Kind
D) Funny

Q.2 After John washed his car, it looked very _____.

A) Dirty
B) Sweet
C) Old
D) Clean

Q.3 I am _____ because I did well on my math test.

A) Upset
B) Rough
C) Happy
D) Sad

Q.4 The _____ shirt is too _____.

A) Big ... crazy
B) Large ... big
C) Heavy ... small
D) Wet ... rainy

Q.5 The library is a good place to _____ because it is very _____.

A) Study ... quiet
B) Eat ... hungry
C) Learn ... intelligent
D) Read ... open

Q.6 I cannot sleep because my neighborhood is very _____.

A) Happy
B) Average
C) Fun
D) Noisy

Q.7 I always arrive to class twenty minutes _____ so that I have time to prepare.

A) Late
B) Early
C) Young
D) Old

Q.8 The air is very _____, and there is _____ ice on the road.

A) Warm ... a large amount of
B) Cool ... many
C) Cold ... a lot of
D) Hot ... much

Q.9 Turtles and snails do not move quickly. They are both _____animals.

A) Quick
B) Slow
C) Dangerous
D) Strange

Q.10 Paul and Marcus are _____. They have the same mother.

A) Women
B) Friends
C) students
D) brother

Q.11 After she completed the hard exercise class, Angie felt _____.

A) Strange
B) Angry
C) Tired
D) Old

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Q.12 **Elephants are _____. Ants are _____.**

A) Big … large
B) Small … big
C) Tiny … small
D) Huge … tiny

Q.13 **The rope is hard to cut because it is so _____.**

A) New
B) Weak
C) Sad
D) Thick

Q.14 **This food tastes _____. It was prepared by _____ chef.**

A) Great … an excellent
B) Delicious … an angry
C) Terrible … a good
D) Boring … an interesting

Q.15 **The letter A is the _____ letter of the English alphabet.**

A) Last
B) First
C) Second
D) Third

Q.16 **Although Mary tries to be on time for her class, she still arrives _____.**

A) Late
B) Great
C) Silly
D) Noisy

Q.17 **John got very _____ because Marcy broke his toy.**

A) Hungry
B) Upset
C) Sleepy
D) Slow

Q.18 **When I said the correct answer, the teacher told me that I was _____.**

A) Right
B) Wrong
C) Bad
D) Close

Q.19 **After working on it for days, Xavier finally finished the _____ puzzle. It was hard.**

A) Easy
B) Difficult
C) Dangerous
D) Wise

Q.20 **The _____ recipe has _____ ingredients.**

A) Simple … a lot
B) Difficult … few
C) Complicated … many
D) Sweet … bitter

Q.21 **Estelle wants to buy a new car, so she is _____ her money.**

A) Spending
B) Saving
C) Losing
D) Stealing

Q.22 **Nelson is a _____. He is mean to people and makes them feel _____.**

A) Chef … hungry
B) Clown … happy
C) Doctor … good
D) Bully … bad

Q.23 **Mr. Morrissey is the ____ of a company. He tells all of the other workers what to do.**

A) Student
B) Passenger
C) Banker
D) Boss

Q.24 Although Gail _____ in California, she now lives in Texas.

~~A)~~ Was born
B) Died
C) Is working
D) Travels

Q.25 Tabitha asked for _____ ketchup for her French fries. She really likes ketchup.

A) No
B) Less
~~C)~~ Extra
D) Red

Q.26 Last Tuesday, Wesley brought delicious _____ to school. He shared them with everyone.

A) Puppies
B) Pencils
~~C)~~ Cookies
D) Ideas

Q.27 I put the cake on the _____ shelf so that the children cannot reach it.

A) Lowest
B) Middle
~~C)~~ Highest
D) Smallest

Q.28 Because Ben _____ a rule today, he was punished.

~~A)~~ Broke
B) Made
C) Invented
D) Learned

Q.29 Gloria does not know how to _____ her shoes yet, but she is _____.

A) Wear … barefoot
B) Buy … trying
~~C)~~ Tie … learning
D) Find … hiding

Q.30 After Ronda _____ the dish, she promised to buy me a new one.

A) Washed
B) Ate
~~C)~~ Broke
D) Purchased

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	C	21	B
2	D	12	D	22	D
3	C	13	D	23	D
4	B	14	A	24	A
5	A	15	B	25	C
6	D	16	A	26	C
7	B	17	B	27	C
8	C	18	A	28	A
9	B	19	B	29	C
10	D	20	C	30	C

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1) **C** The man paid for my ticket. This is a *kind* thing to do. **(C)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because *simple* means easy to understand. The man might have been easy to understand, but this does not affect his decision to pay for my ticket.
(B) is incorrect because *angry* means mad or upset. If the man were angry, he probably would not have done something nice, like paying for my ticket.
(D) is incorrect because *funny* means amusing or able to make people laugh. The man might have good at making people laugh, but this does not affect his decision to pay for my ticket.

2) **D** John washed his car. When you wash something, you make it look *clean*. Choice **(D)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because *dirty* is the opposite of clean. When you wash something, you make it clean, not dirty.
(B) is incorrect because *sweet* means tasting like sugar or candy. Washing a car would not make it taste like sugar. It only makes it clean.
(C) is incorrect because *old* is the opposite of new. Washing the car does not make it new or old. It only makes it clean.

3) **C** In English, sometimes you need to say "well". Other times, you need to say "good". For example: John speaks English **well**. You play tennis **well**. We did **well** on the test. Sometimes you need to say "good." For example: John is **good** at soccer. Oranges are **good**. You did a **good** job. The question says that I did well on the test. This means I did a good job on the test. When I do a good job, it makes me *happy*. Choice **(C)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because *upset* means angry or sad. This is not how I would feel if I did a good job. I would feel good or happy.
(B) is incorrect because *rough* means the opposite of smooth. This does not describe a kind of emotional feeling. The prompt talks about how I feel emotionally, not whether my skin feels rough or smooth to the touch.
(D) is incorrect because *sad* means unhappy or depressed. This is not how I would feel if I did a good job. I would feel good or happy.

4) **B** In this question, we need to find words that mean the same thing. *Large and big* are the only words that mean the same thing. The *large* shirt is too *big*. Choice **(B)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because *big* and *crazy* do not mean the same thing. A big shirt would not be too crazy.
(C) is incorrect because *heavy and small* do not mean the same thing. A heavy shirt would probably not be small.
(D) is incorrect because *wet* and *rainy* do not mean the same thing. They are related, but they usually do not both describe shirts. They usually describe the weather. A shirt can be wet, but it cannot be rainy. Remember that **"too"** can mean something that is excessive, or something that goes beyond what is right or what is needed. For example: The food is **too** hot. I cannot eat it. The car is **too** expensive. I cannot buy it. The rock is **too** heavy. I cannot lift it.

5) **A** The library is a place where you can go to study or read. If the library is *quiet*, the this makes it a good place to *study*. This is because there is no noise to distract you Choice

(A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because you should not *eat* at a library. Eating at a library is usually not allowed.

(C) is incorrect because although you can *learn* at a library, a library cannot be *intelligent*. Things that are not alive cannot be intelligent. A library is not alive, so it cannot be intelligent.

(D) is incorrect because if the library is *open*, that does not help you *read* better. Even though you can read at a library, you can also read somewhere else if the library is not open.

6) **D** It is easy to sleep when it is quiet. It is hard to sleep when it is loud. If your neighborhood (the place where you live) is *noisy* or loud, it is difficult to sleep. Choice **(D)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because you would not have trouble sleeping if your neighborhood were *happy*. This does not affect how well you sleep.

(B) is incorrect because you would not have trouble sleeping if your neighborhood were *average*. This does not affect how well you sleep.

(C) is incorrect because you would not have trouble sleeping if your neighborhood were *fun*. This does not affect how well you sleep.

7) **B** When you arrive *early*, you have time to prepare. For example, if you arrive to work early, you can get your desk organized before you have to start work. If you arrive to the soccer game early, you can find your seat and get something to drink before the game starts. Choice

(B) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *late* is the opposite of early. If you arrive late, you will not have extra time to prepare.

(C) is incorrect because *young* describes a person or animal that is not old. This word does not make sense in the context of the question. This word describes age, but not time itself.

(D) is incorrect because *old* describes a person or animal that is not young. This word does not make sense in the context of the question. This word describes age, but not time itself.

8) **C** If there is *a lot of* ice on the road, it must be *cold* outside. Ice only forms in very cold conditions. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because ice cannot form if it is *warm* outside. It must be cold for there to be ice on the road.

(B) is incorrect because ice cannot form if it is *cool* outside. Even though cool is close in meaning to "cold," ice still will not form. It must be very cold in order for ice to form on the ground. Cold is more extreme than cool.

(D) is incorrect because ice cannot form if it is *hot* outside. It must be cold for there to be ice on the road.

9) **B** Turtles are slow. Snails are slow. Turtles and snails are both *slow* animals. Choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *quick* is the opposite of slow. Snails and turtles are not quick animals.

(C) is incorrect because snails and turtles are not *dangerous*. They cannot hurt you.

(D) is incorrect because snails and turtles are not *strange*. They are common animals—you see them in a lot of places.

10) **D** When two people have the same parents, they are either sisters or *brothers*. Sisters are girls with the same parents, and brothers are boys with the same parents. Sisters is not an available answer choice. Also, Paul and Marcus are usually boys' names, so they are brothers. Choice **(D)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because there is nothing in the question to suggest that Paul and Marcus are *women*. Even if you did not know that Paul and Marcus are boys' names, this still would not be the best answer choice. Not all women have the same parents.

(B) is incorrect because there is nothing in the question to suggest that Paul and Marcus are *friends*. They might be friends, but not all friends have the same parents.

(C) is incorrect because there is nothing in the question to suggest that Paul and Marcus are *students*. They might be students, but not all students have the same parents

11) **C** Angie completed a hard exercise class. If you exercise hard, you feel tired afterward. Therefore, Angie must feel tired after her workout. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because there is no reason why Angie would feel strange after doing exercise. This feeling has no relationship to exercising.

(B) is incorrect there is no reason why Angie would feel angry after doing exercise. This feeling has no relationship to exercising.

(D) is incorrect there is no reason why Angie would feel old after doing exercise. Age has no relationship to exercising.

12) **D** Huge means very large. Tiny means very small. Huge ... tiny is correct because it means that elephants are very large and ants are very small, which is true. Choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because although elephants are big, ants are not large.

(B) is incorrect because elephants are not small and ants are not big.

(C) is incorrect because ants are ants are small, but elephants are not tiny.

13) **D** Athick rope is difficult to cut because it has more material than a thin rope. It is usu more difficult to cut something that is thick versus something that is thin. Choice (D correct.

(A) is incorrect because a new rope can be thin and easy to cut.

(B) is incorrect because a weak rope is easy to cut.

(C) is incorrect because a rope cannot feel sad. Only living creatures can feel emot like sadness, and ropes are not living creatures.

14) **A** For this sentence to make sense, we need to find words that have the same charge feeling. Great and excellent are both positive, or good, words. If your food is g the person who cooked it (the chef) is excellent. Choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because delicious is a positive word, while angry is a negative w Also, there is no direct relationship between an angry chef and delicious food.

(C) is incorrect because terrible is a negative word, but good is a positive word.

(D) is incorrect because boring is a negative word, but interesting is usually a pos word. Also, "boring" is not a word that usually describes food.

15) **B** The English alphabet starts with the letter A. Therefore, A is the first letter of the alphabet. Choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because the letter Z is the last letter of the alphabet.

(C) is incorrect because the letter B is the second letter of the alphabet.

(D) is incorrect because the letter C is the second letter of the alphabet.

16) **A** The word "although" means that two things are related in a negative or opposite w Mary tries to be on time, but she is not on time. If you are not on time, you are ei early or late. "Early" is not an answer choice, so late must be correct. Choice (A correct.

(B) is incorrect because great does not form an opposite relationship with "on tir Only "early" and "late" are opposites of "on time."

(C) is incorrect because silly does not form an opposite relationship with "on time." ("early" and "late" are opposites of "on time."

(D) is incorrect because noisy does not form an opposite relationship with "on tir Only "early" and "late" are opposites of "on time."

17) **B** Because Marcy broke Johns toy, he feels angry or sad. Upset is another word for angry or sad. Therefore it explains how you John feels. Choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because John would not feel hungry as a result of someone breaking toy.

(C) is incorrect because John would not feel sleepy as a result of someone breaking toy.

(D) is incorrect because John would not feel slow as a result of someone breaking toy.

18) **A** Right is another way to say "correct." If you say the correct answer to a question, you are right. Choice **(A)** is correct.
(B) is incorrect because wrong does not mean the same thing as "correct." In fact, it means the opposite of correct.
(C) is incorrect because bad does not mean the same thing as "correct."
(D) is incorrect because close does not mean the same thing as "correct."

19) **B** Difficult is another way to say "hard." If the puzzle was hard, it was also difficult. Choice **(B)** is correct
(A) is incorrect because easy means the opposite of "hard."
(C) is incorrect because dangerous does not mean the same thing as "hard."
(D) is incorrect because wise does not mean the same thing as "hard."

20) **C** If something is complicated, it has many parts or is difficult to understand. A complicated recipe is probably difficult because it has many ingredients. Choice **(C)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because a simple recipe would not have a lot of ingredients. Having too many ingredients would make it complicated.
(B) is incorrect because a difficult recipe would probably not have only a few ingredients. A difficult recipe would probably have a lot of ingredients.
(D) is incorrect because the number of ingredients does not affect whether a recipe is sweet or bitter. This question uses the phrase "a lot of." This is used to talk about a large number of something. Here are more examples of words that talk about numbers. 1 = one, a, an, single 2 = two, a couple, a pair, double 3 = three, a few, several, a triple 4 = a few, several, multiple 5 = many, a few, some, multiple 6 = many, some Small numbers = few, a little, some Large numbers = many, a lot, a bunch Also, remember the importance of context. Eight ingredients is a lot of ingredients for one recipe, but eight pages is not a lot of pages for one book.

21) **B** The word "so" means that two events progress in a logical way. The answer choice will involve a logical cause-and-effect relationship. When you want to buy something expensive, you must *save* up your money until you have enough to buy the expensive thing. Cars are very expensive. If Estelle wants to buy a car, then she has to save her money. Choice **(B)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because *spending* money will not help Estelle buy a car. She needs to save money to buy a car.
(C) is incorrect because *losing* money will not help Estelle buy a car. She needs to save money to buy a car.
(D) is incorrect because *stealing* money would be very bad. Estelle should not steal money to buy a car. It is wrong, and if Estelle gets caught, she will go to jail.

22) **D** The main clue in this question is the phrase "He is mean to people." We know that Nelson is a mean person. A *bully* is mean. A bully is someone who is mean to people and makes them feel *bad*. If this is what Nelson does, then he is a bully. Choice **(D)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because a *chef* should not be mean. Sometimes a chef might be mean, but he or she is not mean by definition. A bully is mean by definition.

(B) is incorrect because a *clown* should not be mean. Sometimes a clown might be m but he or she is not mean by definition. A bully is mean by definition.
(C) is incorrect because a *doctor* should not be mean. Sometimes a doctor migh mean, but he or she is not mean by definition. A bully is mean by definition.

23) **D** The main clue in this question is the phrase "tells the other workers what to do." means that Mr. Morrissey is in charge of the other workers, and that he is their le The leader of a company and its workers is the *boss*. If Mr. Morrissey is the then he can tell the other workers what to do. Choice **(D)** is correct.
(A) is incorrect because *students* do not tell the workers of a company what to do. the boss gets to tell the other workers what to do. Students go to school to learn.
(B) is incorrect because *passengers* do not tell the workers of a company what t Only the boss gets to tell the other workers what to do. Passengers just wait on a ship, plane, etc. in order to get to a destination.
(C) is incorrect because *bankers* do not tell the workers of a company what to do. the boss gets to tell the other workers what to do. Bankers just work with money.

24) **A** The word "although" means that two things are related in a negative or oppo way. The answer choice will set up an opposite relationship with "she now live Texas." If Gail *was born* in California, this means there is an opposite relation between where she was born and where she lives now. Choice **(A)** is correct.
(B) is incorrect because Gail cannot have *died* in California. We know from the ques that she is still alive. She is living in Texas.
(C) is incorrect because Gail cannot *work* in California if she lives in Texas. These states too far apart. Gail cannot travel the distance from Texas to California to get to work ev day.
(D) is incorrect because Gail can *travel* in California, but then there is no oppo relationship with the fact that she lives in Texas. It is possible to travel to a place still live somewhere else.

25) **C** The main clue in this question is "She really likes ketchup." When you really like a fo you want to eat a lot of it. If Tabitha really likes ketchup, then she wants to eat a lot of it she asked for *extra* ketchup, that means she asked for more ketchup than the usual amou If she really likes ketchup, then she wants more than the usual amount. Choice (C) correct.
(A) is incorrect because Tabitha would not ask for *no* ketchup. She really likes ketch so she would want to have a lot of it.
(B) is incorrect because Tabitha would not ask for *less* ketchup. She really likes ketch so she would want to have a lot of it.
(D) is incorrect because although most ketchup is *red*, this is not the most logical answ choice. Most people understand that ketchup is red. You do not have t specify "red ketchup" when you could just say "ketchup."

C The main clue in this question is "delicious." Delicious is a word that describes food. This means that the answer choice must involve food. *Cookies* can be delicious. Cookies are the only food-related answer choice. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *puppies* are not a type of food. You can only use "delicious" to describe food.

(B) is incorrect because *pencils* are not a type of food. You can only use "delicious" to describe food.

(D) is incorrect because *ideas* are not a type of food. You can only use "delicious" to describe food.

C The word "so" means that two events progress in a logical way. The answer choice will involve a logical cause-and-effect relationship. When you do not want children to be able to reach something, you must put it in a high place. If I baked a cake that I do not want the children to eat yet, I put it on the *highest* shelf, so that they cannot reach it. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because if put the cake on the *lowest* shelf, the children might be able to reach it. I do not want the children to reach the cake, so I would not put the cake where they could reach it.

(B) is incorrect because if put the cake on the *middle* shelf, the children might still be able to reach it. I do not want the children to reach the cake, so I would not put the cake where they could reach it.

(D) is incorrect because I might put the cake on the *smallest* shelf, but only if that shelf is also the highest shelf. The size of the shelf does not matter as much as the height of the shelf.

A The word "because" means that two events progress in a logical way. The answer choice will involve a logical cause-and-effect relationship. When someone is punished, he or she is learning not to behave badly. If Ben was punished, he must have behaved badly. If he *broke* a rule, then he was behaving badly. When you break a rule, you have shown bad behavior. Choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because you would not be punished if you came up with or *made* a rule. This does not involve bad behavior, and you are only punished for bad behavior.

(C) is incorrect because you would not be punished if you came up with or *invented* a rule. This does not involve bad behavior, and you are only punished for bad behavior.

(D) is incorrect because you would not be punished if you *learned* a rule. This does not involve bad behavior, and you are only punished for bad behavior. In fact, learning the rules will help you avoid bad behavior, because you will know what is considered good behavior.

29) **C** The answer choice will set up a logical relationship with "does not know." If you do not know something, you can learn how to do it. If Gloria does not know how to tie her shoes yet, she can learn how to do so. If she keeps *learning*, she will eventually know how to tie her shoes. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because you do not have to learn how to *wear* shoes. You just put them on your feet and walk around.

(B) is incorrect because you do not have to learn how to *buy* shoes, or anything else, for that matter. You simply exchange your money for whatever it is that you want to buy.

(D) is incorrect because there is no reason why Gloria would *hide* if she could not *find* her shoes. People usually only hide when they do not wish to be seen. There is no logical relationship between hiding and not being able to find your shoes.

30) **C** The main clue in this question is the phrase "she promised to buy me a new one." This means that the original dish can no longer be used. If she *broke* the dish, then it can no longer be used, and I will need to buy a new one. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because there would be no reason to buy me a new dish if Ronda simply *washed* the dish. The dish can still be used, so I do not need a new one.

(B) is incorrect because Ronda would not *eat* the dish. "Dish" in this sentence refers to a plate, not to the meal that goes on the plate. People do not eat plates. People eat the food that goes on plates.

(D) is incorrect because there would be no reason to buy me a new dish if Ronda just *purchased* a new dish. We already have a new dish. We do not need another new dish.

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-4

Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

Q.1 **The audience at the performance was _____. Dancers were repeatedly _____.**
A) Gracious ... criticized
B) Disrespectful .... praised
C) Happy ... ignored
D) Supportive ... applauded

Q.2 **Although Mika's softball team occasionally played teams from other regions, most of their games were played against _____ teams.**
A) Poor
B) Local
C) Excellent
D) Weak

Q.3 **The new restaurant gets _____ reviews, so we have _____ eating there.**
A) Dreadful ... avoided
B) Enthusiastic ... disliked
C) Pleasant ... evaded
D) Terrible ... visited

Q.4 **Sarah hardly noticed whenever someone made a negative comment about her. Her sister, however, was more _____.**
A) Sensitive
B) Sociable
C) Disinterested
D) Frivolous

Q.5 **Though we may not always agree with the politicians in power, living in a democracy is a _____. People in many parts of the world don't enjoy similar _____.**
A) Burden ... expectations
B) Right ... oppression
C) Privilege ... liberties
D) Advantage ... dangers

Q.6 **Salvador's cat loves his family. He seems to always be finding cute ways to show them his _____.**
A) Interest
B) Affection
C) Courage
D) Boredom

Q.7 **At first they were _____ to part ways, but they were glad they did so in the end**
A) Ready
B) Reluctant
C) Thrilled
D) Excited

Q.8 **Sandra was made to do so many tiresome chores for her family. It was quite a _____.**
A) Disaster
B) Release
C) Bore
D) Anger

Q.9 **The veterinarian told us that the kitten's original owners were _____ and did not give her adequate food, water, or shelter.**
A) Scurrilous
B) Remiss
C) Prudent
D) Sheer

Q.10 **One of the most important steps of the recipe is to _____ out impurities from the soup; failure to _____ the broth for pieces of fat and burnt bits will make for a bitter soup.**
A) Winnow ... skim
B) Withstand ...: resist
C) Sieve ... peruse
D) Scuttle ... obliterate

Q.11 **Late in his life, Elvis Presley's appetite was so _____ that he could not be _____: he would eat constantly but could not feel full.**
A) Voracious ... satiated
B) Active ... pleased
C) Surmountable ... gratified
D) Rapacious ... hungry

Q.12 Among history's greatest _____ is Albert Abrams, a quack doctor who invented machines he claimed could cure any ailment, even though the machines usually didn't do anything at all.

A) Charlatans
B) Stereotypes
C) Artisans
D) Hecklers

Q.13 Getting a newborn baby to fall asleep has long been a great challenge for new parents, but the device given has not been _____ by technological innovations; even to this day, many childrearing experts espouse the use of traditional lullabies for their _____ qualities.

A) Altered
B) Soporific
C) Modified
D) Invigorating

Q.14 The young critic was so _____ the new novel that she _____ it at length in her column.

A) Adoring of ... criticized
B) Apathetic toward ... raved about
C) Exuberant about ... savaged
D) Enthusiastic about ... rhapsodized about

Q.15 In order to create his creature, Dr. Frankenstein _____ several corpses, and once they were dug up, he harvested their body parts to build his own creation.

A) Disclaimed
B) Disbursed
C) Disenfranchised
D) Disinterred

Q.16 Film noir movies capture the _____ side of American life and showcase the sordid desires Americans keep repressed.

A) Winsome
B) Sententious
C) Seamy
D) Wholesome

Q.17 The overly _____ title character was the embodiment of _____: he was so greedy that he literally sold his daughter to the highest bidder.

A) Conventional ... orthodoxy
B) Covetous ... avarice
C) Mellifluous ... evil
D) Gregarious ... rapacity

Q.18 After wandering the desert for nearly three days without sight of water, the commander was overwhelmed with joy to _____ an oasis in the distance.

A) Desiccate
B) Despoil
C) Devise
D) Descry

Q.19 The couple was upset by the construction of the new skyscraper across the street, as the building would _____ their once scenic view.

A) Ameliorate
B) Occlude
C) Obviate
D) Disencumber

Q.20 Many cult leaders will go to great lengths to impress others: for example, Jim Jones, one of history's most infamous religious _____, staged miracles to convince his retinue to continue following him.

A) Raconteurs
B) Epicures
C) Pundits
D) Hucksters

Q.21 Beethoven was a musical _____, playing his first professional concert at only seven years old)

A) hag
B) phenomenon
C) spectacle
D) Talent

Q.22 **Fiaz's parents encourage him to pursue a _____ career in medicine or law; they want to see him become rich and successful.**
A) lucrative B) worthwhile C) rewarding D) stressful

Q.23 **With the current wave of crime, travelers on Lahore route are_____ to make sure their wallet is secure.**
A) banned B) irreverent C) illiterate D) urged

Q.24 **Working _____under time pressure, Aqeel didn't notice her_____ mistake.**
A) continually - simple B) meticulously – stupid
C) hastily – careless D) continuously - abnormal

Q.25 **The cheerful, lively sound of folk music almost_____ everyone.**
A) consoled B) accustomed C) expired D) revived

Q.26 **The _____ manner in which the candidate addressed the board of selection committee was a basic reason for his rejection.**
A) imaginative B) superior C) careless D) suspicious

Q.27 **As____ of the Sindh supreme selection board, Allah Bachayo had free_____ to all government rest houses throughout the country.**
A) a scholar - admission B) a member - entrance
C) an organizer – submission D) an institution - advice

Q.28 **The green supernova is still_____ cosmetologists, as it has never been seen clearly, making it impossible to study its nature.**
A) admiring for B) enigmatic to
C) dangerous to D) exploited by

Q.29 **Producers of Punjabi films have long decried the _____ of the Lahore movie critics, whose reviews can determine the fate of a film in a month.**
A) fallacy B) poverty C) power D) cruelty

Q.30 **Masooma forced herself to eat every piece on her plate, although she found the food practically_____.**
A) delicious B) spicy C) inedible D) nourishing

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	A	21	D
2	B	12	A	22	A
3	A	13	A	23	D
4	A	14	D	24	C
5	C	15	D	25	D
6	B	16	C	26	C
7	B	17	B	27	B
8	C	18	D	28	B
9	B	19	B	29	C
10	A	20	D	30	C

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST

Directions: **Each sentence below has one or two blanks. Below the sentence are four words or set of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

Q.1 **Until its defeat by Ireland, Pakistani team won most of its test matches by innings and had achieved an_____ series of wins.**

A) defeated B) difficult C) unbroken D) aggressive

Q.2 **The whale shark is found in equatorial deep waters around the world; it is_____ encountered by divers.**

A) rarely B) successfully C) anxiously D) constantly

Q.3 **Some of the sculptures formerly_____ the Hindu artist are now thought to have been created by one of his Muslim students.**

A) denied by B) attributed to C) adapted from D) submitted to

Q.4 **Because its chief accountant altered figures and completely fabricated others, the company's financial records were entirely_____.**

A) hidden B) spurious C) transparent D taxable

Q.5 **As _____as he is original, Ali Azmat has created songs for theaters, classical concerts, and Pakistani movies.**

A) versatile B) old fashioned C) sophisticated D) solo

Q.6 **The benefits of the cooperative program are _____, with both companies acquiring new production techniques.**

A) challenging B) exclusive C) normal D) mutual

Q.7 **The author monotonously numerates the _____points of scientific development, while omitting the details that might_____ the reader's interest.**

A) week ... sell to B) trivial ... boost C) stylistic ... irritate D) essential ... limit

Q.8 **The final edition of the Love and Cheating consists of six volumes; however, only a small____ of its full volume has ever been published)**

A) edition B) volume C) fraction D) chapter

Q.9 **Muslim alchemists tried to attain wealth by_____ copper and other base metals into gold)**

A) placing B) melting C) coining D) transforming

Q.10 **An editorial praised the generosity of an anonymous ____, who had donated several priceless books to the college.**

A) hoarder B) benefactor C) promoter D) rich

Q.11 **Although officials claimed that its hull was _____, the Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg.**

A) iron made B) impenetrable C) prominent D) oval

Q.12 **Misrepresentative graphs and drawings_____ the real data and encourage readers to accept arguments.**

A) obscure...legitimate
B) distort...spurious
C) illustrate...controversial
D) complement...unresolved

Q.13 **Those who represent the account as _____ because of its age, may be guilty of taking on trust what they should have _____ in a conscientious fashion.**

A) ancient...established,
B) false...reiterated
C) mythical...fabricated
D) accurate...examined

Q.14 **There is no substance in the allegation that unlawful access of phone lines is_____.**

A) parlous
C) platonic
B) phlegmatic
D) perspicacious

Q.15 **Rizwan always wins the debate competition because he works_____ to prepare the topic)**

A) lazily B) hard C) continually D) spontaneously

Q.16 **Zahid looks a noble person, but he always becomes_____ any good deed)**

A) a supporter of B) an obstacle for C) swift to do D) a promoter for

Q.17 **He said that he was willing, not only to discuss his proposal, but also to ____it.**

A) change B) vanish C) accept D) disapprove

Q.18 **Conservative people make efforts in vain _____ the penetration of foreign culture in their social norms.**

A) to absorb B) to accept C) to normalize D) to stop

Q.19 **Farah presents herself as a bold journalist by asking people in politics the kinds of_____ questions that other reporters do not ask.**

A) controversial B) circumnutating C) abnormal D) irrelevant

Q.20 **Ozone in the Earth's atmosphere _____ living organisms from damaging ultraviolet radiation.**

A) protects B) warms C) reflects D) absorbs

Q.21 **So_____ was the sales person's tone about the qualities of the new computer system that Najam nearly missed the _____ in its calculations in his budget.**

A) persuasive ... flaw
B) adopted .. accuracy
C) harsh .. amount
D) irritating .. greatness

Q.22 **Despite his illness, Inzamam was_____ in his team's victory.**

A) disappointing B) useless C) vigorous D) instrumental

Q.23 **The _____ is still the basic unit of social organization in some countries.**

A) modern family
C) nuclear family
B) complex family
D) extended family

Q.24 **The applicant answered tough questions with_____ candor, winning over many interviewers who had previously supported his rival.**

A) planned B) impatient C) unintentional D) disarming

Q.25 It was difficult to imagine Noor, _____ woman, as a psychiatrist; listening while others talked was not her style.

A) a talkative B) a cheering C) a smiling D) a aggressive

Q.26 A rumor that the corporation was close to the_____ caused panic among its creditors and stockholders.

A) new venture B) brink of bankruptcy

C) dividend declaration D) annual BOD meeting

Q.27 Sajid appears to behave_____, actively helping class fellows to have their home assignment done.

A) aggressively B) cooperatively C) rudely D) suspiciously

Q.28 Both____ and _____, Mazhar is seldom calm and never spends money.

A) defensive ... stingy B) quarrel some ... miserly

C) smart ... attractive D) cool... generous

Q.29 Although Nawaz is ___ about the governor's reelection campaign, Shahbaz regards it with ____.

A) passionate … indifference B) reckless … callousness

C) upset … carelessness D) effervescent … enthusiasm

Q.30 Students who are interested in foreign languages are encouraged to _____ their studies by adding courses in linguistics to their schedules.

A) accelerate B) condense C) supplement D) prolong

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	B	21	A
2	A	12	B	22	D
3	B	13	D	23	D
4	B	14	B	24	D
5	A	15	B	25	A
6	D	16	B	26	B
7	B	17	A	27	B
8	C	18	D	28	B
9	D	19	A	29	A
10	B	20	A	30	C

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

1. Having published more than three hundred books in less than fifty years, science fiction writer Isaac Asimoy may well be the most _____ author of our day.
(a) fastidious (b) insecure (c) outmoded (d) prolific

2. Because his time was limited. Wang decided to read the _____novel War and Peace in _____ edition.
(a) word ... and unedited (b) lengthy ...an abridged
(c) famous ... a modern (d) romantic ... an autographed

3. In giving a speech, the speaker's a goal is to communicate ideas clearly and _____ so, that the audience will be in no _____ about the meaning of the speech.
(a) effectively ... haste (b)indirectly ...distress
(c) vigorously ... discomfort (d) tactfully ... suspense

4. Although gregarious by nature, Lisa became quiet and _____ after she was unexpectedly laid off from work.
(a) autonomous (b)susceptible (c)assertive (d)withdrawn

5. The increasingly popular leader of America's second largest tribe. Cherokee Chief Wilma Man killer has _____ the myth that only males could be leader in American Indian government.
(a)shattered (b)perpetuated (c)exaggerated (d)confirmed

6. The commission of inquiry censured the senator for his _____ expenditure of public funds, which they found to be _____
(a)flagrant ... .cursory (b)improper ... vindicated
(c)lavish ... unjustifiable (d)judicious ...blameworthy

7. During the Battle of Trafalgar, Admiral Nelson remained _____ and in full command of the situation in spite of the hysteria and panic all around him.
(a) Perturbable (b) aghast
(c) disturbable (d) undisturbable

8. Despite the _____ of the material with which he worked, many of Tiffany's glass masterpiece have survived for more than seventy years.
(a)beauty (b)translucence (c)abundance (d)fragility

9. Much of the clown's success may be attributed to the contrast between the ____ manner he adopts and the general _____ which characterize the circus.
(a)giddy ... sobriety (b)lugubrious ... hilarity
(c)gaudy ... clamor (d)joyful ... hysteria

10. The selection committee for the exhibit was amazed to see such fine work done by a mere ____
(a)connoisseur (b)artist (c)amateur (d)entrepreneur

11. The teacher suspected cheating when he noticed the pupil's ____ glances at his classmate's paper.
(a)futile (b)sporadic (c)furtive (d)cold

12. Your _____ remarks spoil the effect of your speech; try not stray from your subject.
(a) innocuous (b)digressive (c)derogatory (d)persistent

13. When such ____ remarks are circulated, we can only blame and despise those who produce them
(a)adulatory (b)chance (c)rhetorical (d)reprehensible

14. We need more men and women of culture and enlightenment in our society; we have too many _____ among us.
(a)Pedants (b)Philistines (c)ascetics (d)paragons

15. As news of his indictment spread through the town, the citizens began to _____ him and to avoid meeting him
(a)ostracize (b)congratulate (c)desecrate (d)minimize

16. I can vouch for his honesty; I have always found him _____ and carefully observant of the truth.
(a)arbitrary (b)plausible (c)volatile (d)veracious

17. Perhaps because he feels _____ by an excess of parental restrictions and rules at adolescence the repressed child may break out dramatically.
(a)nurtured (b)appeased (c)confined (d)fascinated

18. In the view of the exiting circumstances and the defendant's youth, the judge recommended_____.
(a) conviction (b) a defense (c) a mistrial (d) leniency

19. Although over the years _____ resource had been devoted to alleviating the problem, a satisfactory solution remained _____
(a)natural ; costly (b)adequate ; probable
(c)substantial ; elusive (d)capital ; decisive

20. Since she believed him to be both candid and trust worthy, she refused to consider the possibility that his statement had been _____
(a)irrelevant (b)facetious (c)mistaken (d)insincere

21. People should not be praised for their virtue if they lack the energy to be ____ in such cases, goodness is merely the effect of _____
(a) depraved ...hesitation (b) cruel .....effortlessness
(c) wicked ... indolence (d) unjust ... .boredom

Lacking the time to examine the treatise in its entirety, the editors asked the author to provide them with _____ instead.
(a) a compendium (b) a dissertation (c) an elaboration (d) a facsimile

Since the propensity to migrate has persisted in every epoch, its explanation requires a theory _____ any particular period of time.
(a) tailored (b) unconscious of (c) independent of (d) anomalous in

Man is a _____ animal, and much more so in his mind than in his body; he may like to go alone for a walk, but he hates to stand alone in his _____.
(a) gregarious ...opinions (b) conceited ... vanity (c) singular ... uniqueness (d)solitary ..... Thoughts

Normally an individual thunderstorm lasts about 45 min, but under certain Conditions the storm may _, becoming evermore severe, for as long as four hours.
(a) wane (b) moderate (c) persist (d) vacillate

We lost confidence in him because he never _____ the grandiose promises he had made
(a) forgot about (b) reneged on (c) tired of (d) delivered on

In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers now make biodegradable forms of plastic; some plastic rings, for example gradually _____ when exposed to sunlight .
(a) harden (b) stagnate (c) inflate (d) decompose

Unlike other examples of _____ verse, Milton's Lycidas does more than merely mourn for the death of Edward King; it also denounces corruption in the Church in which King was ordained.
(a)satiric (b)elegiac (c)free (d)humorous

I have no _____ motive in offering this advice; I seek no personal advantage or honor.
(a) nominal (b) altruistic (c) incongruous (d)disinterested

The orator was so _____ that the audience became _____
(a) soporific ... drowsy (b)inaudible ...elated
(c) pompous ... bombastic (d)dramatic ... affable

ANSWER KEY

20	D	21	C	23	B
24	B	25	B	22	A

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

1. The young man was quickly promoted when his employers saw how _____ he was.
(a) indigent (b) indifferent (c) assiduous (d)lethargic

2. For Miro, art became a _____ ritual; paper and pencils were Holy objects to him and worked as though he were performing a religious rite.
(a)superficial (b)sacred (c)banal (d)cryptic

3. Because it arrives so early in the season before many other birds the robin has been cal the _____ of spring.
(a) hostage (b) autocrat (c) compass (d) harbinger

4. Overindulgence _____ character as w ell as physical stamina.
(a)strengthens (b) stimulates (c)debilitates (d)maintains

5. Your _____ tactics may compel me to cancel the contract, as the job must be finished on time.
(a) dilatory (b) offensive (c) repugnant (d)infamous

6. Her true feelings _____ themselves in her sarcastic asides: only then was her ___ revealed.
(a)concealed … sweetness (b)manifested … bitterness
(c) hid … sarcasm (d) developed … anxiety

7. They fried upon the enemy from behind trees, walls and any other ___ point they could find.
(a)conspicuous (b)definitive (c)vantage (d)exposed

8. Sugar dissolved in water _____ finally all that remained was an almost _____ residue the bottom of the glass.
(a) quickly …lumpy (b) immediately … fragrant
(c) gradually imperceptible (d)subsequently … glassy

9. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Japanese Americ were ___ of being spies for Japan, although there was no ___ to aback up this accusatio
(a) acquitted … buttress (b) tired … ……..witness
(c) reminded … reason (d) suspected … evidence

10. More than one friendly whale has nudged a boat with such _____ that passengers ha been knocked overboard.
(a) enthusiasm (b) lethargy (c) hostility (d) serenity

11. The mind of a bigot is like the pupil of the eye; the more light you pour upon it, the mo it will _____.
(a) blink (b) veer (c) stare (d) contract

We have become so democratic in our habits of thought that we are convinced that truth is determined through _____ of facts.
(a) a hierarchy (b) a transcendence (c) a plebiscite (d) a repeal

Chaotic in conception but not in _____, Kelly's canvases are as neat as the proverbial pin.
(a) conceit (b) theory (c)execution (d) origin

Some students are _____ and want to take only the courses for which they see immediate value.
(a) theoretical (b) impartial (c) pragmatic (d) idealistic

Unlike the Shakespearean plays that lit up the English stage, the "closet dramas" of the nineteenth century were meant to be ___ rather than ___
(a) see ...acted (b) read ... staged (c) quiet ... raucous (d) sophisticated ... urban

Japan's industrial success is _____ in part to its tradition of group effort and _____, as opposed to the emphasis on personal achievement that is a prominent aspect of other industrial nations.
(a) responsive ....independence (b) related ... introspection
(c) equivalent ... solidarity (d) attributed ... cooperation

I was so bored with the verbose and redundant style of Victorian that I welcome the change to the _____ style of Hemingway.
(a) prolix (b) consistent (c)terse (d) logistical

.Bob could have _____ in the examination in spite of his efforts, had the examination been more difficult.
(a) managed. (b) failed (c) competed (d) passed

Experts fail to understand the _____ behind the decision to move coal by road when there is enough rails capacity in this sector.
(a) judgment (b) politics (c) logistics (d) rationale

A solution may not yet be in sight, but the important thing was to get a ____
(a) discussion (b) dialogue (b) conversation (d) debate

Fate smiles ..... those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.
(a) with (b) over (c) on (d) round

The miser gazed ..... at the pile of gold coins in front of him.
(a) A. avidly (b) admiringly (c) thoughtfully (d) earnestly

Catching the earlier train will give us the ..... to do some shopping.
(a) chance (b) luck (c) possibility (d) occasion

UNIT – 3

24. I saw a ..... of cows in the field.
(a) group (b) herd (c) swarm (d) flock

25. The grapes are now ..... enough to be picked.
(a) ready (b) mature (c) ripe (d)advanced

26. Success in this examination depends ..... hard work alone.
(a). at (b). over (c) for (d)on

27. My uncle decided to take ..... and my sister to the market.
(a)I (b)mine (c). me (d) myself

28. If you smuggle goods into the country, they may be ..... by the customs authority.
(a) possessed (b) punished (c) confiscated (d) fined

29. Man does not live by ..... alone.
(a) food (b) bread (c) meals (d) diet

30. Piyush behaves strangely at times and, therefore, nobody gets ..... with him.
(a) about (b) through (c) along (d) up

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	D	21	C
2	B	12	C	22	A
3	D	13	C	23	A
4	C	14	C	24	B
5	A	15	B	25	C
6	B	16	D	26	D
7	C	17	C	27	C
8	C	18	B	28	C
9	D	19	D	29	B
10	A	20	B	30	C

SENTENCE COMPLETION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-8

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

Misrepresentative graphs and drawings _____ the real data and encourage readers to accept _____ arguments.

(A) obscure .. legitimate
(B) distort .. spurious
(C) illustrate .. controversial
(D) complement .. unresolved

The Bill of Rights has served as a _____ on government by _____ lines across which the national government could not step.

(A) restraint ... establishing
(B) dormer ... providing
(C) reminder ... constraining
(D) shield ... sheltering

A judgment made before all the facts are known must be called.....

(A) harsh
(B) deliberate
(C) sensible
(D) premature

The research is so _____ that it leaves no part of the issue unexamined.

(A) comprehensive
(B) rewarding
(C) sporadic
(D) economical

In many cases, the formerly _____ origins of diseases have now been identified through modern scientific techniques.

(A) odd
(B) mysterious
(C) cruel
(D) notable

Although John dislikes crowds and social gatherings, his wife Jennifer is quite _____.

(A) aloof
(B) reclusive
(C) gregarious
(D) hostile

The unflattering reviews that his latest recording received were _____ by his fans, who believe that everything he performs is a triumph of artistic _____.

(A) dismissed .. creativity
(B) hailed .. responsibility
(C) suppressed .. self promotion
(D) accepted .. genius

Many roundworms are free-living and harmless but some cause serious _____ in man and animals.

(A) discomfort
(B) pervasion
(C) clarifications
(D) syrnbiosis

Every time the speaker said, "him and I, " "they was" and "he can't hardly believe," the English teacher winced at the _____

(A) inaccuracies
(B) fallacies
(C) protestations
(D) solecisms

From the _____ tone of his compliments, I guessed that he was not interested in the music.

(A) profound
(B) perfunctory
(C) pathetic
(D) lachrymose

(11) Experts fail to understand the _____ behind the decision to move coal by road when there enough rails capacity in this sector.

(A) judgment
(B) politics
(C) logistics
(D) rationale

(12) When I was a small child, the importance of telling the truth was deeply _____ on my mind

(A) inscribed
(B) engendered
(C) Impressed
(D) imbued

(13) In spite of Reginald's good-natured personality, his _____ toward Mr. Snow continued.

(A) lethargy
(B) animosity
(C) sympathy
(D) magnanimity

(14) Acknowledging the _____ and realities that separate us from each other can also enable us _____ the complex fabric of our society.

(A) differences ... appreciate
(B) truths ... combat
(C) traditions ... resolve
(D) similarities ... enrich

(15) The _____ of Darwin's theory of Evolution on Victorian religion was to create a bitter _____ of ideas and beliefs.

(A) result .., moderation
(B) effect ... conflict
(C) extension ... growth
(D) origin ... compromise

(16) The words fought and fort are _____ .

(A) homophones
(B) homographs
(C) synonyms .
(D) variants

(17) They had been living beyond their _____ for several years.

(A) means
(B) money
(C) resources
(D) status

(18) Motorways generally have three or four _____

(A) channels
(B) tracks
(C) routs
(D) lanes

(19) Illness is often something to be _____, but it may provide _____ for rest, growth and change

(A) applauded...time
(B) anticipated...arguments
(C) dreaded...opportunity
(D) encouraged...meaning

(20) Her research was so _____ that not even one tiny bit of evidence was left _____

(A) minute ...showing
(B) arduous ...imperiled
(C) impeccable ...recorded
(D) thorough ...unexplored

(21) The manager decided to _____ a circular about health and safely matters.

(A) give
(B) issue
(C) post
(D) publicize

(22) The survivors of the accident _____ a coin to determine who should go and look for help.

(A) tossed
(B) threw
(C) aimed
(D) hurled

Many vacation resorts stress the _____ that theirs is an especially _____ climate.
(A) claim ... healthful
(B) fact ... healthy
(C) notion ... torpid
(D) advertisement ... progressive

Jack decided to _____ $5, 000 compensation for his injuries.
(A) effect
(B) seek
(C) claim
(D) sue

In spite of competition, the newspaper _____ remains among the best _____ of communication between advertisers and customers
(A) cannot ... medium
(B) never ... means
(C) still ... media
(D) often ... measure

The driver knew his lorry was going to crash and _____ himself for the impact.
(A) held
(B) screamed
(C) braced
(D) tensed

The explorers realized they had reached the _____ of no return.
(A) point
(B) place
(C) edge
(D) beginning

After his marriage broke _____, John lived alone.
(A) up
(B) away
(C) apart
(D) off

Humanity is the _____ of a particular human being, but each individual has characteristics which _____ him from other person.
(A) vagueness ...classify
(B) enigma...declassify
(C) progression...isolate
(D) essence...distinguish

Pastor Stammer said that the present _____ state of man is due to the fall which is _____ in the story recoded in the book of Genesis.
(A) unlawful...encircled
(B) sinful...dramatized
(C) lowly...dispersed
(D) wretched...labeled

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	D	21	B
2	A	12	C	22	A
3	D	13	B	23	A
4	A	14	A	24	C
5	B	15	B	25	C
6	C	16	A	26	C
7	A	17	A	27	A
8	A	18	D	28	A
9	D	19	C	29	D
10	B	20	D	30	B

SENTENCE CO...

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-9

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

(1) Peter and his brother don't have much _____ common.

(A) by (B) on

(C) together (D) in

(2) She left her job with The Times in order to work as a (n) _____. journalists.

(A) independent (B) liberated

(C) freelance (D) solo

(3) The name of the housing development is a _____; although it is called "Forest Hills," located in a _____ valley.

(A) fallacy.. neglected (B) misnomer.. treeless

(C) retelling.. contented (D) fault.. barren

(4) The actress was so upset by the journalists 'persistent questions that she ____ tears.

(A) broke off (B) burst into

(C) broken down (D) cried out

(5) Reading between the _____, I should say Maria is homesick.

(A) sentences (B) lines

(C) words (D) papers

(6) Despite persistent questioning from journalists about her private life the film star rema _____.

(A) close-knit (B) stony-faced

(C) tight-lipped (D) tight-fisted

(7) By the time he got to page 26 of the handbook, Martin was completely _____ by complex instructions.

(A) lost (B) alarmed

(C) baffled (D) shaken

(8) One of the most _____ educators in New York, Dr. Shalala ignited a controversy in by calling the city public schools a "rotten barrel" in need of _____ reform.

(A) disputations ... little (B) outspoken ... systematic

(C) caustic ... partial (D) indifferent ... pretentious

(9) Joseph's employees were _____ by the _____ manner in which he dealt with them.

(A) repulsed .. placid (B) irritated.. curt

(C) incensed .. droll (D) perturbed.. amiable

(10) The man who has committed such a/an ____ crime must get the most severe punishment.

(A) injurious (B) unworthy

(C) abominable (D) uncharitable

1) Do feel _____ to write or telephone if you have any further questions.
(A) willing (B) ready
(C) happy (D) free

2) 'By the end of this course, you will have _____ all the techniques of selling to people, 'said the training manager.
(A) mastered (B) overcome
(C) conquered (D) handled

3) The first primitive fish had lungs; in most of their descendants, these _____ have _____ into swim bladders.
(A) animals .. merged (B) organs.. evolved
(C) ancients .. combined (D) organisms.. stretched

4) A problem has _____ about the best way to treat the virus found in seals.
(A) roused (B) risen
(C) arisen (D) aroused

5) Robert has always been very _____ towards his pets.
(A) fond (B) sentimental
(C) sympathetic (D) affectionate

6) The public feels it has been _____ by government statements on the presence of the salmon la virus in chicken.
(A) misled (B) mistreated
(C) mishandled (D) misconceived

7) This report on the beef industry is not free from political _____.
(A) scandal (B) bias
(C) policy (D) remittance

8) Because of the _____ and prolonged nature of the _____, water must be carefully conserved and rationed.
(A) dire.. forecast (B) severe .. drought
(C) negligible.. emergency (D) miserly.. supply

9) Although the whale shark is found in equatorial waters around the world, it is_____ encountered by divers because of its low numbers and _____ nature.
(A) successfully.. aggressive (B) anxiously.. unfortunate
(C) constantly.. indifferent (D) rarely.. solitary

10) Marry failed in the examination because none of her answers was _____ to the questions asked.
(A) impeccable (B) pertinent
(C) revealing (D) allusive

11) Because she has been crying, her make-up was _____
(A) marked (B) wet
(C) sticky (D) smudged

12) Elaborate ministerial answers just tend to _____ the basic facts of the case.
(A) darken (B) obscure
(C) cloud (D) cover

(23) So ____was the sales person's tone about the qualities of the new computer system that Henary nearly missed the __ in its calculations in his budget.
(A) persuasive ... flaw
(B) adopted.. accuracy
(C) harsh .. amount
(D) irritating.. greatness

(24) The Minister is such an authoritarian figure that his views tend to _____ in any discussion.
(A) override
(B) prevail
(C) succeed
(D) triumph

(25) All the applicants were _____ to ensure that none of them represented a security risk.
(A) monitored
(B) screened
(C) tested
(D) selected

(26) Some prospectors were prepared to risk their lives in their _____ for gold.
(A) research
(B) quest
(C) investigation
(D) pursuit

(27) Everyone was in favor of swift and decisive action, _____ for the Prime Minister.
(A) excluding
(B) apart
(C) except
(D) allowing

(28) The journalist's _____ to accurately describe events in the region was not attributable to lack of effort, but to a dearth of _____ and unbiased information.
(A) willingness.. prevalent
(B) failure.. reliable
(C) training.. universal
(D) hesitation.. dominant

(29) In order that future generation may _____ the great diversity of animal life, it is the task of the International Wildlife Preservation Commission to prevent endangered species from becoming _____.
(A) recollect ... tamed
(B) value ... evolved
(C) anticipate ... specialized
(D) enjoy ... extinct

(30) As delicate and _____ as insect bodies are, it is remarkable that over the ages enough of them have _____, preserved in amber, for scientists to trace insect evolution.
(A) beautiful ... disappeared
(B) fragile ... survived
(C) impervious ... multiplied
(D) refined ... awakened

ANSWER KEY

	D		D	21	D
					B

SENTENCE COMPLETION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-10

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

1) Since she believed him to be both candid and trustworthy, she refused to consider the possibility that his statement had been _____
(A) irrelevant (B) mistaken
(C) critical (D) insincere

2) Though he was theoretically a friend labor, his voting record in Congress _____ that impression
(A) implied (B) created
(C) confirmed (D) belied

3) Measurement is, like any other human Endeavour, a complex activity, subject to error, not always used _____, and frequently misinterpreted and _____.
(A) mistakenly ... derided (B) erratically ... analyzed
(C) systematically ... organized (D) properly ... misunderstood

4) Despite their _____ proportions, the murals of Diego Rivera give his Mexican compatriots the sense that their history is _____ and human in scale, not remote and larger than life.
(A) monumental .. accessible (B) focused .. prolonged
(C) vast ... ancient (D) realistic .. extraneous

5) The young man was quickly promoted when his employers saw how _____ he was.
(A) indigent (B) indifferent
(C) assiduous (D) lethargic

6) Because it arrives so early in the season, before many other birds, the robin has been called the _____ of spring.
(A) hostage (B) autocrat
(C) compass (D) harbinger

7) Overindulgence _____ character as well as physical stamina.
(A) strengthens (B) stimulates
(C) debilitates (D) maintains

8) He is _____ opponent; you must respect and fear him at all times.
(A) a redoubtable (B) a disingenuous
(C) a pugnacious (D) an insignificant

9) The author monotonously enumerates the _____ points of scientific development, while omitting the details that might _____ the reader's interest.
(A) week ... sell to (B) trivial... boost
(C) stylistic ... irritate (D) essential... limit

10) Her true feelings __ themselves in her sarcastic asides; only then was her ___ revealed.
(A) concealed ... sweetness (B) manifested ... bitterness
(C) hid ... sarcasm (D) developed ... anxiety

11) Some students are _____ and want to take only the courses for which they see immediate value.
(A) theoretical (B) impartial
(C) pragmatic (D) idealistic

(12) The distinctive qualities of African music were not appreciated or even _____ Westerners until fairly recently.
(A) deplored (B) revered
(C) ignored (D) perceived

(13) Today's small portable computers contrast markedly with the earliest electro computers, which were _____ in the past.
(A) effective (B) invented
(C) useful (D) destructive

(14) It is sometimes customary to view rain as _____ thing; many believe that if it rains the day of your wedding, you will enjoy financial prosperity.
(A) a manager (B) an auspicious
(C) an untimely (D) a modest

(15) Ozone in the upper layers of Earth's atmosphere is beneficial, _____ animal and pl life from dangerous ultraviolet radiation.
(A) reflecting (B) withdrawing
(C) displacing (D) protecting

(16) Despite his physical disability, the soccer player was _____ in helping his countr team capture the World Cup.
(A) accessible (B) rampant
(C) instrumental (D) unvarying

(17) The Supreme Court's reversal of its previous ruling on the issue of states' rig _____ its reputations for _____
(A) sustained ... infallibility (B) compromised ... consistency
(C) bolstered ... doggedness (D)aggravated ... inflexibility

(18) Many people find Stanley Jordan's music not only entertaining but also ____; listening it helps them to relax and to _____ the tensions they feel at the end of a trying day.
(A) soothing ...heighten (B) therapeutic ... alleviate
(C) sweet ... underscore (D) exhausting ... relieve

(19) In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers now ma biodegradable forms of plastic; some plastic six-pack rings, for examp gradually_____ when exposed to sunlight.
(A) harden (B) stagnate
(C) inflate (D) decompose

(20) Thanks to his eloquence and logic, Liam spoke___ and made it difficult for even h bitterest opponents to ___ his opinions.
(A) monotonously ...clash with (B) charmingly...yield to
(C) tediously ...contend with (D) persuasively ...disagree with

(21) Alice Walker's prize-winning novel exemplifies the strength of first person narrative the protagonist tells her own story so effectively that any additional commentary woul be _____
(A) subjective (B) eloquent
(C) superfluous (D) incontrovertible

(22) Freeing embedded fossils from rock has become less _____ for paleontologists, wh now have tiny vibrating drills capable of working with great speed and delicacy
(A) exploratory (B) conclusive
(C) tedious (D) beneficial

(23) Two anomalies regarding her character are apparent : she is unfailingly_____ ye bursting with ambition, and she is truly _____ but unable to evoke reciprocal warmth ir those with whom she works.
(A) aspiring .. generous (B) mercenary .. impartial
(C) impulsive .. resolute (D) humble .. compassionate

SENTENCE COMPLETION

(24) The alarm voiced by the committee investigating the accident had a _____ effect, for its dire predictions motivated people to take precautions that _____ an ecological disaster.
(A) trivial ... prompted
(B) salutary ... averted
(C) conciliatory ... supported
(D) beneficial ... exacerbated

(25) During the Pax Romana the _____ of material prosperity in the ancient world was reached.
(A) simplification
(B) stratification
(C) majority
(D) pinnacle

(26) The fiendish and loathsome tales of Boris Counterpunch filled the boy's nightmares with _____ creatures.
(A) mysterious
(B) errand
(C) ghoulish
(D) gigantic

(27) The board members, accustomed to the luxury of being chauffeured to corporate meetings in company limousines, were predictably _____ when they learned that this service had been _____.
(A) satisfied .. annulled
(B) stymied .. extended
(C) displeased .. upheld
(D) disgruntled .. suspended

(28) The art of Milet Andrejevic often presents us with an idyllic vision that is subtly _____ by more sinister elements, as if suggesting the _____ beauty of our surroundings.
(A) enhanced .. pristine
(B) invaded .. flawed
(C) altered .. unmarred
(D) redeemed .. hallowed

(29) Despite its apparent _____, much of early Greek philosophical thought was actually marked by a kind of unconscious dogmatism that led to _____ assertions.
(A) liberality .. doctrinaire
(B) independence .. autonomous
(C) intransigence .. authoritative
(D) fundamentalism .. arrogant

(30) Though Socrates was _____ by his students who found truth in his teachings, his philosophy constituted _____to the existent government.
(A) accepted ... benefit
(B) denied...an innovation
(C) slighted...a challenge
(D) revered...a threat

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	C	21	C
2	D	12	D	22	C
3	D	13	B	23	D
4	A	14	B	24	B
5	C	15	D	25	D
6	D	16	C	26	C
7	C	17	B	27	D
8	A	18	B	28	B
9	B	19	D	29	A
10	B	20	D	30	D

SENTENCE COMPLETION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-11

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

(1) Prince Albert was an ambitious ruler, who after exclusively controlling the country for fifteen year, bitterly resented the _____ of his authority after the crowning of the new queen.
(A) aggrandizement (B) diminution
(C) extension (D) election

(2) My wealthy aunt exceeds the trait of being economical. She is so _____ that she washes paper plates to be used again.
(A) affluent (B) parsimonious
(C) indigent (D) impoverished

(3) There was such _____ between the two actors that the audience was spellbound.
(A) sympathy (B) empathy
(C) feeling (D) sentiment

(4) Despite an affected _____ which convinced casual observers that he was indifferent about his painting and enjoyed only frivolity, Warhol cared deeply about his art and labored at it _____
(A) nonchalance... diligently (B) empathy ... methodically
(C) fervor ... secretly (D) gloom ... intermittently

(5) Critics of the movie version of The Colour Purple _____ its saccharine overoptimistic mood as out of keeping with the novel's more _____ tone.
(A)applauded ... somber (B) condemned ... hopeful
(C) acclaimed ... positive (D) decried ... acerbic

(6) This software can be _____ to suit the needs of each customer.
(A) tailored (B) manipulated
(C) directed (D) cut

(7) The market is dominated by two large corporations but there are some small but very aggressive companies _____ at the edges.
(A) biting (B) snapping
(C) nibbling (D) scratching

(8) I am not attracted by the _____ life of the _____, always wandering through the countryside, begging for charity.
(A) proud ... almsgiver (B) noble ... philanthropist
(C) affluent ... mendicant (D) peripatetic ... vagabond

(9) In the nineteenth century many literary critics saw themselves as stern, authoritarian figures defending society against the ____ of those _____ beings called authors.
(A) depravities ... wayward (B) atrocities ... exemplary
(C) merits ... ineffectual (D) kudos ... antagonistic

(10) It is strange how words shape our thoughts and trap us at the bottom of deeply canyons of thinking, their imprisoning sides carved out by the _____ of past usage.
(A) cleaved ... eruptions (B) rooted ... flood
(C) incised ... river (D) ridged ... ocean

(11) Because eating habits have been linked to various disease, the government has developed a guideline for proper _____.
(A) exercise (B) nutrition
(C) hypochondria (D) therapy

(12) The trustees reported that the previous year's expenditures had already _____ the budget and that additional spending would be impossible.
(A) increased (B) exceeded
(C) eased (D) restored

(13) The leader of the group is the passionately committed Crimond, whose _____ politics is inversely proportional to his disciples' _____ political faith.
(A) retreat from ... remote (B) penchant for ... ardent
(C) indifference to ... jaundiced (D) disinclination for ... problematic

(14) Japan's industrial success is _____ in part to its traditions of group effort and _____, as opposed to the emphasis on personal achievement that is a prominent aspect of other industrial nations.
(A) responsive ... independence (B) related ... introspection
(C) equivalent ... solidarity (D) attributed ... cooperation

(15) Trying unsuccessfully the past hour to fall asleep, Dana wished her parrot were just a bit less _____.
(A) playful (B) colorful
(C) distressed (D) vocal

(16) Though brilliantly presented, the report was _____ since the information on which it was based was erroneous.
(A) informative (B) erudite
(C) laudable (D) worthless

(17) Martin was _____ from the house because he hadn't paid the rent for six months.
(A) evicted (B) forced
(C) ejected (D) thrown

(18) As a special _____, Tracy was taken to the zoo on her birthday.
(A) prize (B) rewarded
(C) treat (D) gift

(19) When the wicked and _____ practices of Mr. Barton were exposed, many of his victims testified to the _____ nature of his dealings.
(A) nefarious ... unethical (B) presumptuous... clandestine
(C) possessive ... virtuous (D) petty ... disinterested

(20) The horrifying _____ of the fire was reported on all the news stations, and the arson squad worked later through the week to uncover the _____ of the tragedy.
(A) scene ... rumble (B) result ... jeopardy
(C) aftermath ... cause (D) cost ... liability

(21) Your _____ tactics may compel me to cancel the contract as the job must be finished on time.
(A) dilatory (B) offensive
(C) repugnant (D) infamous

(22) The mind of a bigot is like the pupil of the eye: the more light you pour upon it, the more it will ___.
(A) blink (B) expand
(C) stare (D) contract

SENTENCE COMPLETION

(23) Chaotic in conception but not in ____, Kelly's canvases are as neat as the proverbial pin.
(A) conceit (B) theory
(C) execution (D) origin

(24) port that the corporation was precariously close to the _____ of bankruptcy caused panic among its creditors and stockholders.
(A) deficit (B) brink
(C) absorption (D) absence

(25) Although both plants control soil erosion, kudzu disrupts the local ecology by displacing native fauna, while vetiver has no _____ effects.
(A) foreseeable (B) adverse
(C) domestic (D) advantageous

(26) Until his defeat by the newcomer, the veteran boxer won most of his bouts by knockouts and had achieved _____ series of wins.
(A) inconsequential (B) exaggerated
(C) unbroken (D) observable

(27) Some of the paintings formerly _____ the Italian Renaissance artist are now thought to have been created by one of his students.
(A) submitted to (B) adapted from
(C) attributed to (D) denied by

(28) Marine biologist Sylvia Earle makes a career of expanding the limits of deep-sea mobility, making hitherto impossible tasks _____ through the new technology designed by her company.
(A) famous (B) feasible
(C) fantastic (D) controversial

(29) Unprecedented turmoil in the usually thriving nation has made the formerly _____ investors leery of any further involvement.
(A) pessimistic (B) cautious
(C) clandestine (D) sanguine

(30) I have no _____ motive in offering this advice: I seek no personal advantage or honor.
(A) nominal (B) altruistic
(C) incongruous (D) ulterior

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	B	21	A
2	B	12	B	22	D
3	B	13	D	23	C
4	A	14	D	24	B
5	D	15	D	25	B
6	A	16	D	26	C
7	C	17	A	27	C
8	D	18	C	28	B
9	A	19	A	29	D
10	C	20	C	30	D

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

Feeling restless and unhappy, he left the house to take a quiet stroll, hoping the tone of the day would not decline further into _____ and uncertainty.
(A) dissonance
(B) ardor
(C) perversity
(D) pretense

Phoenician seamen were primarily interested in commerce and may have been the first people to _____ Africa.
(A) circumnavigate
(B) demystify
(C) trudge
(D) mispronounce

Even those who do not _____ Robinson's views _____ him as a candidate who has courageously refused to compromise his convictions.
(A) shrink from ... condemn
(B) profit from ... dismiss
(C) concur with ... recognize
(D) disagree with ... envision

Because his time was limited, Weng decided to read the _____ novel War and Peace in _____ edition.
(A) exciting ... an unedited
(B) lengthy ... an abridged
(C) famous ... a modern
(D) popular ... a complete

In giving a speech, the speaker's a goal is to communicate ideas clearly and _____ so that the audience will be in no _____ about the meaning of the speech.
(A) effectively ... haste
(B) indirectly ... distress
(C) vigorously ... comfort
(D) tactfully ... suspense

Although over the years _____ resources had been devoted to alleviating the problem, a satisfactory solution remained _____.
(A) natural ... costly
(B) adequate ... probable
(C) substantial ... elusive
(D) capital ... decisive

It appears that in those drought stricken areas hunger had____ hundred of persons to mere____.
(A) converted ... phantoms
(B) transformed ... shadows
(C) reduced ... skeletons
(D) changed ... spirits

Having published more than three hundred books in less than fifty years, science fiction writer Isaac Asimoy may well be the most ____ author of our day.
(A) fastidious
(B) outmoded
(C) prolific
(D) indigenous

During the Battle of Trafalgar, Admiral Nelson remained _____ and in full command of the situation in spite of the hysteria and panic all around him.
(A) lackadaisical
(B) imperturbable
(C) overbearing
(D) frenetic

The teacher suspected cheating as soon as he noticed the pupil's __ glances his classmate's paper.
(A) futile
(B) sporadic
(C) furtive
(D) inconsequential

(11) Your ____ remarks spoil the effect of your speech; try not to stray from your subject.
(A) innocuous (B) digressive
(C) derogatory (D) persistent

(12) When such _____ remarks are circulated, we can only blame and despise those w produce them.
(A) adulatory (B) reprehensible
(C) rhetorical (D) redundant

(13) One of the eagerly awaited promises of the new lifestyle was the _____ of f _____ for judging human behavior.
(A) creation ... requirements (B) articulation ... services
(C) abolition ... criteria (D) establishment ... measure

(14) We need more men and women of culture and enlightenment in our society; we have many _____ among us.
(A) pedants (B) philistines
(C) ascetics (D) paragons

(15) As news of his indictment spread through the town, the citizens began to _____ and to avoid meeting him.
(A) ostracize (B) congratulate
(C) desecrate (D) harass

(16) I can vouch for his honesty; I have always found him _____ and carefully observant of the truth.
(A) arbitrary (B) plausible
(C) volatile (D) veracious

(17) Perhaps because he feels _____ by an excess of parental restrictions and rules adolescence the repressed child may break out dramatically.
(A) nurtured (B) appeased
(C) confined (D) fascinated

(18) Since the propensity to migrate has persisted in every epoch, its explanation require theory _____ any particular period of time.
(A) anomalous in (B) unconscious of
(C) inapplicable to (D) independent of

(19) Normally an individual thunderstorm lasts about 45 minutes, but under certain conditi the storm may ____, becoming evermore severe, for as long as four hours.
(A) wane (B) moderate
(C) persist (D) vacillate

(20) Bob could have ____ in the examination, in spite of his efforts, had the examinati been more difficult.
(A) managed (B) failed
(C) competed (D) passed

(21) When Mr. John heard the news of his Son's selection to the college team, he felt ___.
(A)enamoted (B) disillusioned
(C) elated (D) exasperated

(22) Unlike most _____ rulers in the subcontinent history, Akbar believed in religio tolerance.
(A) feudal (B) aristocratic
(C) bigoted (D) religious

SENTENCE COMPLETION

23) A competent shop foreman knows when to _____ authority to subordinates and when to _____ it himself.
(A) abrogate ... cancel (B) nominate ... pursue
(C) deny ... abuse (D) delegate ... retain

24) How do you expect the country to progress when her govt. is corrupt, _____ and still largely feudal?
(A) drastic (B) despotic
(C) demeaning (D) demolished

25) The reasoning in this editorial is so _____ that we can't see how any one can be deceived by it.
(A) specious (B) dispassionate
(C) cogent (D) coherent

26) The ravages of time had left the castle _____; it towered above the village, looking much as it must have done in the King's time.
(A) destroyed (B) untouched
(C) lonely (D) shambled

27) So _____ was the saleswoman's pitch about the value of the used car that Hallie nearly missed the _____ in its logic.
(A) convincing .. fallacy (B) inept ... liability
(C) relieving.... reason (D) tired ... persuasiveness

28) Artists and poets are possessed of the same qualities of mind and are consistently in sympathy and never in _____.
(A) danger (B) disagreement
(C) accord (D) contact

29) Although he never learnt to read, his exceptional memory and enquiring mind made him very _____ man.
(A) erudite (B) dedicated
(C) pragmatic (D) benevolent

30) A dictatorship _____ its citizens to be docile and finds it expedient to make outcasts of those who do not _____.
(A) forces .. rebel (B) expects .. disobey
(C) requires .. conform (D) allows .. withdraw

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	B	21	C
2	A	12	B	22	D
3	C	13	C	23	D
4	B	14	B	24	B
5	D	15	A	25	A
6	C	16	D	26	B
7	C	17	C	27	A
8	C	18	D	28	B
9	B	19	C	29	A
10	C	20	B	30	C

4 IDENTIFICATION OF PARTS OF SPEEC

UNIT SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-1

What part of speech is each of the underlined word in the following sentences belongs to

1. He kept the <u>fast</u> for the week.
   (a) Noun (b) pronoun (c) adverb (d) adjective
2. Mohammedans <u>fast</u> in the month of Ramzan.
   (a) preposition (b) conjunction (c) interjection (d) Verb
3. He is the <u>right</u> man in the right place .
   (a) noun (b) pronoun (c) preposition (d) Adjective
4. God defend the <u>right</u>!
   (a) conjunction (b) verb (c) Noun (d) adverb
5. There is <u>much</u> truth in what he says.
   (a) adverb (b) noun (c) Adjective (d) pronoun
6. <u>Much</u> cry and little wool.
   (a) verb (b) noun (c) preposition (d) Adjective
7. Don't boast too <u>much</u>.
   (a) Adverb (b) adjective (c) verb (d) noun
8. It is <u>hard</u> to understand.
   (a) verb (b) Adjective (c) adverb (d) conjunction
9. Men who work <u>hard</u> enjoy life fully.
   (a) pronoun (b) verb (c) Adverb (d) preposition
10. <u>Little</u> learning is a dangerous thing.
    (a) noun (b) pronoun (c) Adjective (d) adverb
11. He is a <u>little</u> known here.
    (a) verb (b) preposition (c) conjunction (d) Adverb
12. It matters <u>little</u> what he says.
    (a) noun (b) preposition (c) Adverb (d) verb
13. I have <u>long</u> thought so.
    (a) Adverb (b) verb (c) noun (d) conjunction
14. It is <u>long</u> since we met.
    (a) Adverb (b) noun (c) verb (d) preposition
15. <u>Still</u> waters run deep.
    (a) verb (b) Adjective (c) adverb (d) conjunction
16. He <u>still</u> lives in that house.
    (a) verb (b) noun (c) pronoun (d) Adverb
17. That boy gives <u>any</u> amount of trouble.
    (a) noun (b) Adjective (c) preposition (d) verb

Is that any better?
(a) Adverb (b) noun (c) conjunction (d) pronoun

A better man than he never lived.
(a) Adjective (b) pronoun (c) preposition (d) conjunction

He knows better than to quarrel.
(a) verb (b) noun (c) pronoun (d) Adverb

He spoke in a loud voice.
(a) preposition (b) adverb (c) Adjective (d) conjunction

Do not speak so loud.
(a) preposition (b) noun (c) Adverb (d) pronoun

Most people think so.
(a) noun (b) Adjective (c) pronoun (d) adverb

What most annoys me is his obstinacy.
(a) preposition (b) verb (c) adverb (d) Pronoun

Some twenty boys were absent.
(a) noun (b) pronoun (c) conjunction (d) Adverb

I will take some, but not all.
(a) verb (b) adverb (c) Pronoun (d) preposition

Please call me early.
(a) verb (b) Adverb (c) conjunction (d) preposition

The early bird catches the worm.
(a) Adjective (b) verb (c) adverb (d) noun

That can stand over.
(a) noun (b) Pronoun (c) adjective (d) adverb

Take this parcel and hand it over.
(a) Adverb (b) conjunction (c) verb (d) pronoun

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	D
2	D	12	C
3	D	13	A
4	C	14	A
5	C	15	B
6	D	16	D
7	A	17	B
8	B	18	A
9	C	19	A
10	C	20	D
21	C		
22	C		
23	B		
24	D		
25	D		
26	C		
27	B		
28	A		
29	B		
30	A		

IDENTIFICATION OF PARTS OF SPEECH

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-2

What part of speech the underlined words belong to.

1. They wandered <u>about</u> in sheepskins and goatskins.
   (a) adverb (b) preposition (c) noun (d) pronoun
2. The moral law is <u>above</u> the civil.
   (a) noun (b) conjunction (c) adverb (d) Preposition
3. In <u>after</u> days, he remained peaceful.
   (a) pronoun (b) noun (c) adjective (d) adverb
4. He was <u>all</u>-alone when I saw him.
   (a) adverb (b) preposition (c) pronoun (d) adjective
5. Does <u>any</u> of you know anything about it?
   (a) adjective (b) noun (c) conjunction (d) pronoun
6. <u>As</u> he was poor, I helped him.
   (a) noun (b) Conjunction (c) pronoun (d) adverb
7. He came <u>before</u> the appointed time.
   (a) conjunction (b) noun (c) Preposition (d) pronoun
8. Give place to your <u>better</u>.
   (a) adverb (b) Noun (c) preposition (d) interjection
9. <u>Both</u> the cashier and accountant are Hindus.
   (a) pronoun (b) adverb (c) conjunction (d) conjunction
10. There is no one <u>but</u> likes him (=who does not like him.)
    (a) related pronoun (b) adverb (c) verb (d) noun
11. The porter was killed by the <u>down</u> train.
    (a) adjective (b) noun (c) pronoun (d) conjunction
12. He must <u>either</u> work or starve.
    (a) verb (b) noun (c) conjunction (d) preposition
13. Shall we look anywhere <u>else</u>?
    (a) verb (b) adverb (c) noun (d) pronoun
14. I have had <u>enough</u> of this.
    (a) conjunction (b) noun (c) verb (d) pronoun
15. Let us <u>even</u> the ground.
    (a) verb (b) conjunction (c) adverb (d) noun
16. If we <u>except</u> Ali, all are to be blamed.
    (a) adverb (b) pronoun (c) conjunction (d) verb
17. Give thanks unto the Lord; <u>for</u> He is good.
    (a) noun (b) pronoun (c) conjunction (d) interjection

18. A salary of 30,000 less tax and insurance.
(a) noun (b) adverb (c) Preposition (d) conjunction

19. Like as a father pitied his own children.
(a) verb (b) noun (c) pronoun (d) Adverb

20. There is little danger in going there.
(a) adverb (b) noun (c) Adjective (d) pronoun

21. More of us die in bed than out of it.
(a) adverb (b) Pronoun (c) adjective (d) preposition

22. There is much sense in what he says.
(a) Adjective (b) noun (c) pronoun (d) conjunction

23. His house is near the Masque.
(a) adverb (b) Preposition (c) verb (d) noun

24. His house is near the Masque.
(a) pronoun (b) conjunction (c) Preposition (d) noun

25. It needs to be done with care.
(a) noun (b) Verb (c) pronoun (d) adjective

26. It is difficult to negotiate where neither will trust.
(a) noun (b) adverb (c) preposition (d) Pronoun

27. I shall tell you more about it in my next.
(a) pronoun (b) Noun (c) adverb (d) verb

28. He is no more.
(a) Adverb (b) verb (c) preposition (d) conjunction

29. Once he hesitates we have him.
(a) Conjunction (b) pronoun (c) adverb (d) verb

30. One day I met him in the street.
(a) pronoun (b) noun (c) adverb (d) Adjective

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	A	21	B
2	D	12	C	22	A
3	C	13	B	23	B
4	A	14	B	24	C
5	D	15	A	25	B
6	B	16	D	26	D
7	C	17	C	27	B
8	B	18	C	28	A
9	D	19	D	29	A
10	A	20	C	30	D

IDENTIFICATION OF PARTS OF SPEECH

PRACTICE EXERCISE

What part of speech the underlined words belong to.

1. Take what I have, only (= but) let me go.
   (a) Conjunction (b) pronoun (c) adverb (d) verb
2. At thirty, a change came over him.
   (a) pronoun (b) noun (c) adverb (d) Preposition
3. He is the right man for the position.
   (a) noun (b) Adjective (c) adverb (d)
4. The evening was a round of pleasures.
   (a) Noun (b) pronoun (c) adjective (d) preposition
5. I have not seen him since.
   (a) preposition (b) Adverb (c) noun (d) verb
6. He was poor, so they helped him.
   (a) pronoun (b) verb (c) Conjunction (d) preposition
7. Some say one thing and others another.
   (a) Pronoun (b) noun (c) adjective (d) preposition
8. Her sobs could be heard in the still of night.
   (a) pronoun (b) verb (c) conjunction (d) Noun
9. Such was not my intention.
   (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb (d) Pronoun
10. I have done that much only.
    (a) preposition (b) Adverb (c) noun (d) conjunction
11. The wiser he is the better.
    (a) pronoun (b) Adverb (c) verb (d) conjunction
12. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do to-day.
    (a) pronoun (b) noun (c) Preposition (d) verb
13. The next up train will leave here at 12:30.
    (a) adverb (b) verb (c) Adjective (d) preposition
14. Well, who would have thought it?
    (a) adjective (b) pronoun (c) noun (d) Interjection
15. What by fire and what by sword, the country was laid waste.
    (a) Adverb (b) noun (c) verb (d) interjection
16. They while away their evenings with books and games.
    (a) Verb (b) pronoun (c) noun (d) Interjection
17. This is not the time to go into the why.
    (a) Noun (b) pronoun (c) adverb (d) adjective

18. There is more evidence yet to be offered.
(a) preposition (b) Adverb (c) noun (d) pronoun

19. There is something pleasing about him.
(a) conjunction (b) Preposition (c) pronoun (d) noun

20. Are there any witnesses present?
(a) preposition (b) pronoun (c) Adjective (d) noun

21. We walked as fast as we could.
(a) verb (b) pronoun (c) Adverb (d) preposition

22. He went away before I came.
(a) preposition (b) Conjunction (c) adverb (d) verb

23. You cannot have it both ways.
(a) verb (b) adverb (c) pronoun (d) Adjective

24. It is but (=only) right to admit our faults.
(a) Adverb (b) noun (c) interjection (d) pronoun

25. The fire engine came rushing down the hill.
(a) adverb (b) verb (c) noun (d) Preposition

26. You know well enough what I mean.
(a) Adverb (b) verb (c) noun (d) pronoun

27. Man wants but little here below.
(a) pronoun (b) Noun (c) preposition (d) conjunction

28. Give me neither poverty nor riches.
(a) preposition (b) Conjunction (c) adverb (d) verb

29. We must find some way out of it.
(a) verb (b) noun (c) Adjective (d) pronoun

30. While a great poet, he is a greater novelist.
(a) verb (b) noun (c) preposition (d) Conjunction

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	B	21	C
2	D	12	C	22	C
3	B	13	C	23	D
4	A	14	D	24	A
5	B	15	A	25	D
6	C	16	A	26	A
7	A	17	A	27	B
8	D	18	B	28	B
9	D	19	B	29	C
10	B	20	C	30	D

5 UNIT PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-1

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) His speech moved us _____ tears.
(a) in (b) on (c) to (d) at

(2) They were murmuring _____ boss's nephew getting the job.
(a) on (b) about (c) over (d) against

(3) There is a growing need _____ cheap housing in big cities.
(a) on (b)at (c) for (d) in

(4) I have no objection _____ the proposal.
(a) for (b) with (c) at (d) to

(5) Was he _____ trouble?
(a) on (b) in (c) at (d) with

(6) What is wrong _____ him?
(a) with (b) to (c) for (d) from

(7) We are grateful _____ you.
(a) with, (b) to (c) for (d) of

(8) We shall put _____ the notice.
(a) off (b) of (c) up (d) on

(9) Exercise is beneficial _____ health
(a) up (b) to (c) from (d) for

(10) She walked _____ the room.
(a) in (b) into (c) out (d) from

(11) His plan was not approved _____ by them.
(a) of (b) for (c) on (d) with

(12) They appointed him _____ the vacant post.
(a) for (b) to (c) on (d) in

(13) He was banished _____ the country.
(a) of (b) for (c) to (d) from

(14) Ali will surely side _____ you.
(a) with (b) of (c) for (d) to

(15) Chloroquin is a specific _____ malaria.
(a) of (b) by (c) with (d) for

(16) She repented _____ her past conduct.
(a) to (b) for (c) of (b) by

(17) Ali was cured _____ malaria.
(a) by (b) for (c) of (d) to

(18) Columbus was beset _____ difficulties during his voyage.
(a) from (b) with (c) in (d) by

(19) A good judge never jumps _____ the conclusion.
(a) on (b) at (c) for (d) to

(20) She is good _____dancing and singing.
(a) at (b) with (c) about (d) in

(21) She grumbled _____ the haphazard arrangements.
(a) on (b) at (c) over (d) for

(22) The teacher had no control _____ the class.
(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) at

(23) He is immensely popular _____ his students.
(a) with (b) for (c) in (d) to

(24) The ice tasted _____ mint.
(a) to (b) for (c) in (d) of

(25) Look _____ this word in the dictionary.
(a) up (b) at (c) in (d) out

(26) How can I atone_____ my misdeeds?
(a) for (b) on (c) to (d) at

(27) He was always deaf _____ the entreaties of his wife and parents.
(a) from (b) by (c) of (d) to

(28) I was amazed _____ his wonderful performance.
(a) on (b) with (c) at (d) by

(29) He wrote his name _____ pencil.
(a) by (b) in (c) with (d) on

(30) The chair is made _____ wood and cane.
(a) off (b) of (c) for (d) by

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	A	21	B
2	B	12	B	22	C
3	C	13	D	23	A
4	D	14	A	24	D
5	B	15	D	25	A
6	A	16	C	26	A
7	B	17	C	27	D
8	C	18	B	28	C
9	B	19	D	29	B
10	B	20	A	30	B

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-2

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) Nobody can part her _____ her husband.
(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) off

(2) David Daiches longed _____ a tricycle.
(a) at (b) for (c) to (d) with

(3) He smiled _____ them with gratitude.
(a) at (b) to (c) over (d) for

(4) My father is fond _____ his grandson.
(a) off (b) from (c) of (d) in

(5) The poor should not be deprived _____ their rights.
(a) of (b) at (c) in (d) on

(6) He was charged _____ murder.
(a) with (b) at (c) from (d) for

(7) He received Rs. 10, 0000 in compensation _____ his loss.
(a) of (b) with (c) for (d) to

(8) Cassius intrigued _____ Brutus against Caesar.
(a) of (b) to (c) from (d) with

(9) Medical certificate is attached _____ the application.
(a) along (b) by (c) with (d) to

(10) He made a handsome contribution _____ the charity.
(a) in (b) to (c) for (d) of

(11) He did not comply _____ the orders.
(a) to (b) with (c) by (d) of

(12) He convinced them _____ his point of view.
(a) for (b) with (c) to (d) of

(13) There is no cure _____ certain diseases.
(a) on (b) from (c) for (d) of

(14) He disposed _____ the old car.
(a) from (b) of (c) off (d) by

(15) They are desirous _____ fame.
(a) to (b) of (c) for (d) in

(16) Everybody dreams _____ success.
(a) of (b) to (c) at (d) upon

(17) He is not entitled _____ these rights.
(a) of (b) to (c) with (d) for

(18) Good environment is favorable _____ good health.
(a) of (b) to (c) with (d) in

(19) I paid him _____ cash.
(a) by (b) in (c) with (d) through

(20) You may pay them _____ cheque.
(a) in (b) by (c) of (d) with

(21) Polluted environment is fatal _____ our health.
(a) on (b) to (c) for (d) with

(22) We are not forgetful _____ our responsibility.
(a) of (b) from (c) to (d) by

(23) He guessed _____ the right option.
(a) on (b) at (c) of (d) to

(24) The jury found the defendant guilty _____ the offence.
(a) on (b) from (c) with (d) of

(25) He is hard _____ hearing.
(a) to (b) with (c) from (d) of

(26) We are ignorant _____ the danger.
(a) to (b) from (c) of (d) by

(27) There is no substitute _____ health.
(a) against (b) for (c) of (d) to

(28) He used to have a craving _____ opium.
(a) on (b) for (c) to (d) at

(29) Starch is an antidote _____ iodine.
(a) of (b) to (c) from (d) with

(30) I have some acquaintance _____ Persian.
(a) in (b) on (c) with (d) into

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	B	21	B
2	B	12	D	22	A
3	A	13	C	23	B
4	C	14	B	24	D
5	A	15	B	25	D
6	A	16	A	26	C
7	C	17	B	27	B
8	D	18	B	28	B
9	D	19	B	29	B
10	B	20	B	30	C

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-3

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) She has an abhorrence _____ frogs.
(a) of (b) about (c) for (d) by

(2) The agitation has become a menace _____ public health.
(a) of (b) by (c) for (d) to

(3) Human wastes often drained _____ the wells in the past.
(a) from (b) in (c) to (d) into

(4) Sewage is carried _____ sealed pipes to disposal plants.
(a) in (b) with (c) from (d) through

(5) People are not alive _____ the danger.
(a) of (b) from (c) with (d) to

(6) Hardwork is a key _____ success.
(a) to (b) for (c) of (d) off

(7) Hunger was the motive _____ the noise they make.
(a) on (b) from (c) of (d) for

(8) The venture resulted _____ loss of time, money and energy.
(a) at (b) with (c) on (d) in

(9) The manager looked at the writer _____ alarm.
(a) in (b) at (c) with (d) from

(10) He fell _____ the horse.
(a) of (b) off (c) by (d) from

(11) He has partiality _____ Chinese cuisine.
(a) of (b) to (c) for (d) by

(12) We shall have to answer _____ our deeds.
(a) to (b) with (c) for (d) of

(13) The court absolved him _____ all the responsibility for the accident.
(a) on (b) of (c) to (d) against

(14) Corruption is alien _____ his nature.
(a) on (b) for (c) to (d) with

(15) He avenged himself _____ the death of his father.
(a) with (b) on (c) of (d) against

(16) The injured were admitted _____ a local hospital.
(a) into (b) in (c) to (d) at

(17) An addition of Rs. 5000/ was made _____ his salary.
(a) to (b) of (c) in (d) for

(18) I don't like to encroach _____ your time.
(a) on (b) with (c) form (d) in

(19) They have made no preparation _____ the test.
(a) in (b) on (c) for (d) of

(20) He begged _____ his friend to help him.
(a) to (b) with (c) of (d) from

(21) Smoking is injurious _____ health.
(a) of (b) upon (c) to (d) for

(22) Are plants insensible _____ pain?
(a) of (b) from (c) to (d) for

(23) He felt remorse _____ his misdeeds.
(a) on (b) with (c) for (d) from

(24) The police do not interfere _____family problems.
(a) with (b) in (c) to (d) of

(25) Do not let your personal feelings interfere _____your work.
(a) with (b) in (c) to (d) on

(26) He introduced me _____ his friend.
(a) to (b) with (c) off (d) by

(27) She is always at enmity _____ her neighbors.
(a) for (b) with (c) on (d) from

(28) He is indifferent _____ his own interests.
(a) of (b) to (c) from (d) with

(29) He impressed _____ us the need for quick action.
(a) of (b) with (c) on (d) to

(30) He is very keen _____ going abroad.
(a) at (b) to (c) for (d) on

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	C
2	D	12	C
3	D	13	B
4	D	14	C
5	D	15	B
6	A	16	C
7	D	17	A
8	D	18	A
9	A	19	C
10	B	20	C
21	C		
22	C		
23	C		
24	B		
25	A		
26	A		
27	B		
28	B		
29	C		
30	D		

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-4

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) He stood there leaning _____ the wall.
(a) to (b) with (c) at (d) against

(2) We should be loyal _____ our principles.
(a) by (b) to (c) with (d) on

(3) He cannot live_____ his salary.
(a) in (b) with (c) on (d) of

(4) She was married _____ her cousin.
(a) of (b) with (c) to (d) by

(5) He meddled _____ her personal affairs.
(a) in (b) with (c) to (d) into

(6) Terrorism is a great threat _____our peaceful living.
(a) for (b) to (c) of (d) on

(7) He was unmindful _____ our problems.
(a) to (b) of (c) with (d) from

(8) They mourned _____ their dead leader.
(a) at (b) for (c) of (d) on

(9) He is obedient _____ his elders.
(a) of (b) to (c) with (d) for

(10) Mr. Naveed is impervious _____ the advice of his boss
(a) of (b) to (c) from (d) for

(11) He cannot part _____his money.
(a) to (b) from (c) with (d) against

(12) He persisted _____ going there.
(a) on (b) in (c) to (d) at

(13) He pleaded _____ them for mercy.
(a) with (b) of (c) to (d) from

(14) Members of Parliament took an oath of allegiance_____ the country.
(a) of (b) for (c) to (d) by

(15) Obedience is required _____ subordinates.
(a) for (b) from (c) of (d) by

(16) Pakistan is rich _____ natural resources.
(a) with (b) in (c) of (d) by

(17) He was robbed _____ the valuables.
(a) of (b) from (c) by. (d) to

(18) The President gave his assent _____ the Bill.
(a) to (b) from (c) for (d) of

(19) I pray to Allah for the deliverance _____ evil.
(a) to (b) with (c) from (d) against

(20) I am sick _____ her silly behaviour.
(a) of (b) with (c) from (d) by

(21) The schedule is subject _____ change.
(a) for (b) to (c) from (d) against

(22) They sent _____ the doctor.
(a) for (b) in (c) from (d) to

(23) We shall side _____ you through thick and thin.
(a) by (b) with (c) to (d) for

(24) We are slaves _____ our needs.
(a) to (b) for (c) from (d) of

(25) They became suspicious _____ his intentions.
(a) on (b) of (c) at (d) from

(26) He was a traitor _____ the country.
(a) to (b) with (c) for (d) of

(27) Arif has repugnance _____ playing cards.
(a) in (b) for (c) to (d) of

(28) Why should we be envious _____ his success?
(a) on (b) of (c) from (d) about

(29) He is true _____ his word.
(a) with (b) of (c) by (d) to

(30) They won victory _____ the enemy.
(a) over (b) on (c) to (d) from

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	C	21	B
2	B	12	B	22	A
3	C	13	A	23	B
4	C	14	C	24	A
5	B	15	C	25	B
6	B	16	B	26	A
7	B	17	A	27	C
8	B	18	A	28	B
9	B	19	C	29	D
10	B	20	A	30	A

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-5

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) We are weary _____ the useless activity.
(a) with (b) to (c) from (d) of

(2) They yielded _____ his demands.
(a) of (b) from (c) to (d) in

(3) They fell victim _____ the disease.
(a) of (b) to (c) from (d) by

(4) They voted _____ the democrat party.
(a) to (b) with (c) for (d) on

(5) They were warned _____ the risk.
(a) to (b) of (c) from (d) by

(6) There was no witness _____ the accident.
(a) of (b) to (c) on (d) from

(7) There are generally exceptions _____ a grammar rule.
(a) in (b) of (c) to (d) for

(8) I met him _____ the corner of the street.
(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) by

(9) I assure you _____ my co-operation.
(a) with (b) for (c) to (d) of

(10) He is ashamed _____ his misbehavior.
(a) of (b) at (c) with (d) for

(11) This formula is not applicable _____ this problem.
(a) of (b) for (c) with (d) to

(12) Every body has ambition _____ success.
(a) for (b) of (c) to (d) with

(13) She was accompanied _____ her husband.
(a) in (b) with (c) by (d) of

(14) I adhered _____ my point of view.
(a) of (b) to (c) on (d) with

(15) He ascribed his success _____ the hard work of the instructor.
(a) of (b) to (c) for (d) from

(16) Chips stuck _____ his old methods of teaching.
(a) by (b) to (c) with (d) of

(17) He is immune _____ criticism.
(a) to (b) against (c) from (d) of

(18) He had a miraculous escape _____ the aircraft crash.
(a) at (b) from (c) on (d) of

(19) He quickly adjusted himself _____ the new situation.
(a) to (b) with (c) in (d) along

(20) The rent was inclusive _____ water and electricity.
(a) with (b) in (c) of (d) from

(21) He was threatened _____ dismissal.
(a) of (b) with (c) by (d) from

(22) The sleeping pills gave him a short respite _____ the suffering.
(a) of (b) from (c) at (d) on

(23) You must conform yourself _____ the rules of game.
(a) at (b) for (c) to (d) into

(24) We have great expectations _____ you.
(a) on (b) of (c) from (d) to

(25) She did it _____ mistake.
(a) by (b) in (c) for (d) with

(26) He lives in a hut adjacent _____ the park.
(a) in (b) with (c) from (d) to

(27) He made a short visit _____ the site for the office.
(a) to (b) at (c) on (d) of

(28) The house was made _____ wood.
(a) on (b) by (c) with (d) of

(29) Fruit juices can be harmful _____ children's teeth.
(a) to (b) for (c) on (d) off

(30) Pasteur was given a post _____ the college staff.
(a) in (b) on (c) against (d) at

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	D	21	A
2	C	12	A	22	B
3	B	13	C	23	C
4	C	14	B	24	B
5	B	15	B	25	A
6	B	16	B	26	D
7	C	17	A	27	A
8	C	18	B	28	D
9	D	19	A	29	A
10	A	20	C	30	B

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-6

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) They are quite optimistic _____ the outcome of the talks.
(a) of (b) for (c) about (d) with

(2) The incident is analogous _____ what happened in Karachi a week ago.
(a) from (b) to (c) by (d) with

(3) Your actions do not accord _____ you words.
(a) to (b) from (c) with (d) towards

(4) The telephone is _____ the window.
(a) at (b) over (c) in (d) by

(5) Let's not intrude _____ his privacy.
(a) at (b) on (c) with (d) in

(6) Everybody rose _____ his feet as the chief guest entered.
(a) on (b) in (c) to (d) with

(7) Coleridge was a contemporary _____ Wordsworth.
(a) on (b) with (c) of (d) to

(8) He was fourth _____ the list.
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) off

(9) He was preoccupied _____ his private affairs.
(a) at (b) with (c) in (d) to

(10) In his new place he found a few persons congenial _____ him.
(a) of (b) in (c) to (d) for

(11) The university bestowed _____ him the degree of Ph.D.
(a) with (b) to (c) on (d) at

(12) He who is assiduous _____ his work is sure of success.
(a) to (b) in (c) with (d) by

(13) He is American _____ birth.
(a) from (b) with (c) since (d) by

(14) What you have said is impertinent _____ the occasion.
(a) to (b) at (c) for (d) on

(15) He used the situation _____ his own advantage.
(a) in (b) to (c) on (d) for

(16) He is well versed _____ mathematics.
(a) on (b) in (c) for (d) about

(17) The step was not appropriate _____ the situation.
(a) to (b) in (c) of (d) from

18) Some politicians have close connection _____ terrorists.
(a) with (b) to (c) of (d) between

19) Jobs are hard to come _____ these days.
(a) to (b) for (c) across (d) by

20) Overcome _____ fatigue, she collapsed.
(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) by

21) They agreed _____ the terms of treaty.
(a) in (b) to (c) with (d) on

22) Training is indispensable _____ a doctor.
(a) for (b) of (c) with (d) to

23) We are _____ war with the terrorists.
(a) in (b) on (c) with (d) at

24) Lying is natural _____ him.
(a) on (b) to (c) for (d) at

25) He is eminent _____ his patriotism.
(a) for (b) of (c) in (d) from

26) Mr. Joseph was covetous _____ his neighbor's land.
(a) on (b) from (c) of (d) with

27) People are prohibited _____ smoking in the cinema.
(a) to (b) by (c) from (d) in

28) House prices have gone up _____ 10%.
(a) to (b) from (c) of (d) by

29) The mountain was enveloped _____ clouds.
(a) with (b) in (c) of (d) through

30) She had no shoes _____ her feet.
(a) to (b) on (c) in (d) with

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	C	21	D
2	B	12	B	22	D
3	C	13	D	23	D
4	D	14	A	24	B
5	B	15	B	25	A
6	C	16	B	26	C
7	B	17	A	27	C
8	A	18	A	28	D
9	B	19	D	29	B
10	C	20	B	30	B

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-7

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) The boy is fertile _____ excuses.
(a) for (b) on (c) in (d) at

(2) The sweater was all _____ holes
(a) with (b) of (c) from (d) in

(3) I seized him _____ the hand.
(a) by (b) from (c) at (d) of

(4) I am conversant _____ all the facts of the case.
(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) by

(5) They entered the room _____ the window.
(a) in (b) from (c) by (d) through

(6) His words are replete _____ wisdom.
(a) for (b) with (c) of (d) by

(7) Masters rallied _____ Chips because they hated Ralston.
(a) by (b) with (c) round (d) to

(8) He climbed _____ the tree when the danger was over.
(a) on (b) up (c) from (d) down

(9) Junk-food can be hazardous _____ your health.
(a) of (b) to (c) with (d) for

(10) They are zealous _____ freedom.
(a) on (b) from (c) with (d) of

(11) Who presided _____ the meeting?
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) over

(12) What have you done _____ your hair?
(a) on (b) with (c) to (d) of

(13) One should be tolerant _____ criticism.
(a) from (b) of (c) to (d) in

(14) He is never lavish _____ praise.
(a) on (b) at (c) to (d) of

(15) Churchill gained advantage _____ the cleverer boys.
(a) at (b) over (c) on (d) of

(16) He is a man endowed _____ rare talents.
(a) in (b) with (c) on (d) by

(17) My scooter is good _____ another five years.
(a) for (b) through (c) in (d) of

(18) The bullet missed him _____ two inches.
(a) at (b) from (c) within (d) by

(19) Is he worthy _____ this status?
(a) t o (b) of (c) against (d) on

(20) Hamza is affectionate _____ children.
(a) for (b) on (c) with (d) to

(21) Do not interfere ____ my work.
(a) with (b) in (c) into (d) to

(22) He is blind ___ his defects.
(a) to (b) in (c) of (d) by

(23) I am angry ___ your rudeness.
(a) with (b) to (c) by (d) at

(24) He is angry ____ me.
(a) with (b) to (c) by (d) from

(25) I do not desire ____ a change.
(a) for (b) to (c) of (d) none

(26) I am suffering ____ fever.
(a) for (b) into (c) in (d) from

(27) He is afraid ____ the dog
(a) from (b) with (c) by (d) of

(28) He is kind ____ me.
(a) upon (b) with (c) to (d) for

(29) Ram married ____ Sita.
(a) with (b) to (c) from (d) none

(30) I signed ____ the agreement.
(a) on (b) to (c) at (d) none

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	D	21	A
2	D	12	C	22	A
3	A	13	B	23	D
4	B	14	D	24	A
5	D	15	B	25	D
6	B	16	B	26	A
7	C	17	A	27	D
8	D	18	D	28	C
9	B	19	B	29	D
10	D	20	D	30	D

PREPOSITION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-8

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) I met him ____ the way.
(a) in (b) by (c) at (d) on

(2) I am sorry ____ his loss.
(a) at (b) for (c) to (d) over

(3) He was charged ____ theft.
(a) of (b) on (c) with (d) by

(4) He was accused ____ theft.
(a) of (b) an (c) with (d) by

(5) He invited me ____ tea.
(a) to (b) at (c) over (d) for

(6) They made an amendment _ the constitution.
(a) in (b) to (c) at (d) on

(7) Do not find fault ____ my work.
(a) with (b) in (c) to (d) of

(8) He deprived me ___ my pen.
(a) from (b) of (c) by (d) with

(9) What is the time ___ your watch.
(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) by

(10) He is Jealous ___ me.
(a) with (b) of (c) from (d) by

(11) Translate this passage ____ English.
(a) for (b) into (c) in (d) from

(12) I am accustomed ____ cold weather.
(a) to (b) with (c) by (d) of

(13) He is ____ committee.
(a) on (b) in (c) into (d) at

(14) He has resigned ____ the post.
(a) from (b) of (c) by (d) none

(15) He set the house ___ fire.
(a) to (b) on (c) at (d) none

(16) He does not devote much time __studies.
(a) for (b) to (c) with (d) over

(17) There is another side ___ this question.
(a) of (b) to (c) for (d) none

(18) I don't approve ___ your conduct.
(a) of (b) from (c) for (d) none

(19) I have no interest ___ music.
(a) to (b) in (c) for (d) none

(20) He is tired ___ life.
(a) from (b) with (c) by (d) of

(21) He was late __ an hour.
(a) for (b) by (c) to (d) of

(22) He climbed ___ the tree.
(a) on (b) up (c) over (d) at

(23) I told the whole thing ___ his face.
(a) to (b) on (c) an (d) in

(24) He is ashamed ___ his rudeness.
(a) by (b) at (c) from (d) of

(25) I have something to ask ___ you.
(a) from (b) by (c) with (d) none

(26) I am indifferent ___ politics.
(a) about (b) from (c) to (d) with

(27) He gave me an opportunity ___ reading his letter.
(a) with (b) for (c) of (d) none

(28) He is capable __ doing hard work.
(a) for (b) of (c) with (d) to

(29) He washed his hands ___ water.
(a) in (b) for (c) at (d) with

(30) The jar is full ___ water.
(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) for

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	B	21	B
2	B	12	A	22	B
3	C	13	A	23	A
4	A	14	D	24	D
5	A	15	B	25	D
6	B	16	B	26	C
7	A	17	B	27	C
8	B	18	A	28	B
9	D	19	B	29	D
10	B	20	D	30	C

PREPOS

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-9

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) I want to get rid ___ him.
(a) from (b) of (c) by (d) with

(2) We must guard ourselves ___ bad habits.
(a) from (b) of (c) by (d) against

(3) I searched ___ god.
(a) from (b) to (c) for (d) none

(4) He disposed ___ the complaint.
(a) off (b) of (c) to (d) none

(5) There is no use ___ acting this.
(a) in (b) of (c) by (d) for

(6) He is envious ___ others.
(a) from (b) of (c) by (d) with

(7) He was convicted _ the charge of murder.
(a) of (b) on (c) to (d) with

(8) He will be cured ___ fever.
(a) of (b) from (c) for (d) none

(9) She burst ____ tears.
(a) into (b) with (c) from (d)none

(10) He died ___ cholera.
(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) for

(11) She is quick ___ speech.
(a) of (b) in (c) for (d) to

(12) He failed ___ four marks.
(a) from (b) by (c) with (d) none

(13) He introduce me ___ his friends.
(a) from (b) by (c) with (d) to

(14) I aspire ___ the new post.
(a) for (b) by (c) with (d) to

(15) Do not quarrel ____ a trifle.
(a) on (b) upon (c) with (d) over

(16) He is good ___ English.
(a) in (b) at (c) for (d) to

(17) I walked to that place ___ fool.
(a) with (b) on (c) by (d) from

(18) She was overwhelmed ___ grief.
(a) from (b) by (c) at (d) with

(19) I have no sympathy ____ him.
(a) with (b) for (c) to (d) from

(20) I shall inquire ___ the real cause.
(a) about (b) into (c) for (d) in

(21) I have no prejudice ____ you.
(a) for (b) to (c) of (d) against

(22) She always abides ___ the law.
(a) from (b) by (c) at (d) with

(23) The girl look a fancy __ this pen.
(a) for (b) to (c) from (d) none

(24) She dominated __ grief.
(a) with (b) at (c) by (d) from

(25) Do not tyrannize ___ the poor.
(a) on (b) at (c) over (d) above

(26) I fell _ the hands of my enemies.
(a) in (b) with (c) to (d) into

(27) They are called ____ different names.
(a) at (b) by (c) from (d) with

(28) He boast ___ his wealth.
(a) of (b) above (c) to (d) at

(29) He did not accede __ my request.
(a) by (b) with (c) to (d) from

(30) He did not comply ___ my request.
(a) with (b) to (c) for (d) none

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	A	21	D
2	D	12	B	22	B
3	C	13	D	23	B
4	B	14	D	24	C
5	A	15	D	25	C
6	B	16	B	26	D
7	A	17	B	27	B
8	A	18	D	28	A
9	A	19	A	29	C
10	C	20	B	30	A

PREPOSITION

PRACTICE EXERCISE

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

(1) He came here ___ my invitation.
(a) by (b) on (c) at (d) none

(2) I caught him ___ the arm.
(a) with (b) from (c) by (d) of

(3) He rejoiced ___ his successes.
(a) on (b) over (c) with (d) at

(4) He feels proud ___ his wealth.
(a) from (b) at (c) of (d) by

(5) He takes pride ___ his wealth.
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) by

(6) The bill was thrown ___.
(a) off (b) out (c) from (d) none

(7) The teacher is popular ____ his students.
(a) between (b) among (c) with (d) from

(8) I suspect him ___ stealing the watch.
(a) of (b) for (c) to (d) by

(9) The teacher sits ___ his desk.
(a) on (b) at (c) over (d) none

(10) I was surprised ___ her failure.
(a) at (b) from (c) with (d) by

(11) Tie the horse ___ a tree.
(a) on (b) with (c) from (d) to

(12) He is trembling ___ cold.
(a) with (b) from (c) by (d) none

(13) I divided the cake ___ four parts.
(a) in (b) by (c) with (d) into

(14) I expect a letter from my friend ___ a week.
(a) in (b) after (c) at (d) none

(15) The sun will rise ____ an hour.
(a) in (b) before (c) within (d) into

(16) He slept ___ 7 O' Clock.
(a) till (b) upto (c) to (d) none

(17) I walked ____ the end of the street.
(a) to (b) till (c) at (d) for

(18) I don't have any influence ____ him.
(a) to (b) over (c) at (d) for

(19) There is a saying ____ the Muslims.
(a) between (b) in (c) within (d) among

(20) Accompanied __ his father, he went to their
(a) by (b) with (c) from (d) to

(21) You should not grieve ___ the loss.
(a) at (b) above (c) over (d) on

(22) I passed ___ the post office.
(a) by (b) near (c) to (d) within

(23) I am getting late _____ college.
(a) from (b) to (c) for (d) of

(24) He comes _____ a noble family.
(a) from (b) off (c) of (d) by

(25) I am popular _____ my students.
(a) in (b) with (c) by (d) of

(26) Do not be envious _____ others.
(a) of (b) with (c) from (d) for

(27) I prefer milk _____ tea.
(a) for (b) to (c) on (d) over

(28) My house is adorned _____ flowers.
(a) by (b) of (c) with (d) from

(29) His uncle brought him _____.
(a) up (b) in (c) with (d) down

(30) He was run _____ by a car.
(a) from (b) with (c) after (d) over

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	D	21	C
2	B	12	A	22	A
3	D	13	D	23	C
4	C	14	A	24	C
5	A	15	C	25	B
6	B	16	A	26	A
7	C	17	A	27	B
8	A	18	D	28	C
9	B	19	D	29	A
10	A	20	A	30	D

6 UNIT USAGE OF WORDS

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-1

Spot the error:

Q.1 The total number of stars in the universe are probably something like the total number of grains of sand on all the seashores of the world.
A) B) C) D)

Q.2 Every dean who know his students can recall many cases of boys who have been obliged to drop out .
A) B) C) D)

Q.3 Not only the Smiths but also Tanya have agreed to try one of the world-famous chocolate-broccoli muffins.
A) B) C) D)

Q.4 The Flemings, born on the land, was becoming a medical family.
A) B) C) D)

Q.5 On the sidewalk is many little lizards sunning themselves on the hot concrete.
A) B) C) D)

Q.6 Even though Johnson and Johnson warn consumers not to insert Q-tips into their ears, people refuse to read directions and frequently puncture their eardrums.
A) B) C) D)

Q.7 Laila is not going to Daytona Beach for spring break because fourteen dollars are all that she has in her vacation fund.
A) B) C) D)

Q.8 All of my important keys are now stuck in the drain pipe of my bathroom sink.
A)
Buster, my kitten, does not realize how much his playfulness inconvenience me.
B) C) D)

Q.9 Grandpa claims that Martian measles cause green and purple spots to erupt all Over a person's body.
A) B) C) D)

Q.10 Neither of Freud's parents have much intelligence when it comes to choosing spouses.
A) B) C) D)

Q.11 Each of these women wishes that they had read the care instructions before washing the delicate and expensive dresses.
A) B) C) D)

Q.12 It dawned on him suddenly that here were the rope he needed to reach the water in the well.
A) B) C) D)

Q.13 Do no one except Aneeta and Beenish have the subject-verb agreement exercises That Mr. Ali assigned for today?
A) B) C) D)

Q.14 There are lizards that sneak in between the window screens and cockroaches that takes up residence in every bathroom and kitchen.
A) B) C) D)

Q.15 You are one of the few lucky ones who is going to die a really natural death.
A) B) C) D)

Directions:
In each question in the following, four alternative sentences are given. Choose the **CORRECT** one and fill the circle corresponding to that letter in the answer sheet.

Q.16
A) Not only have our ways of livings changed, but people themselves have also been changed.
B) Not only have our ways of living changed, but people themselves have been changed.
C) Not only our ways of living have changed, but people themselves have also been changed.
D) Not only have our ways of living changed, but people themselves have also been changed.

Q.17
A) Even though Ali has many friends who love their Toyota and Honda, he has always believed that General Motors makes lemons.
B) Even though Ali has many friends who love their Toyota and Honda, he has always believed that General Motors make lemons.
C) Even though Ali has many friends who loves their Toyota and Honda, he has always believed that General Motors makes lemons.
D) Even though Ali has many friends who love his Toyota and Honda, he has always believed that General Motors makes lemons.

Q.18
A) For the most part, each star make its voyage in complete loneliness, like a ship on an empty ocean.
B) For the most part, each star makes their voyage in complete loneliness, like a ship on an empty ocean.
C) For the most part, each star makes its voyage in complete loneliness, as a ship on an empty ocean.
D) For the most part, each star makes its voyage in complete loneliness, like a ship on an empty ocean.

Q.19
A) Even though the jury wants to believe that the defendant did not fed David to the Loch Ness Monster, much of the evidence points to her guilt.
B) Even though the jury wants to believe that the defendant did not feed David to the Loch Ness Monster, much of the evidence point to her guilt.
C) Even though the jury want to believe that the defendant did not feed David to the Loch Ness Monster, much of the evidence points to her guilt.
D) Even though the jury wants to believe that the defendant did not feed David to the Loch Ness Monster, much of the evidence points to her guilt.

UNIT – 6

Q.20

A) We see that two-thirds of the students go down with German measles and Big Hall is turned into a hospital ward.
B) We see that two-thirds of the students goes down with German measles and Big Hall is turned into a hospital ward.
C) We see that two-thirds of the students go down with German measles and Big Hall turned into a hospital ward.
D) We see that two-third of the students go down with German measles and Big Hall turned into a hospital ward.

Q.21

A) Neither the students nor their instructor are happy with the long cafeteria line for squid eyeball stew.
B) Neither the students or their instructor is happy with the long cafeteria line for squid eyeball stew.
C) Neither the students nor their instructor is happy with the long cafeteria line for squid eyeball stew.
D) Neither the students nor his instructor is happy with the long cafeteria line for squid eyeball stew.

Q.22

A) Mr. Ali, our English teacher, believes that students who major in economics or physics ruin their imaginations.
B) Mr. Ali, our English teacher, believe that students who major in economics or physics ruin their imaginations.
C) Mr. Ali our English teacher believes that students who majors in economics or physics ruin their imaginations.
D) Mr. Ali, our English teacher, believes that students who major in economics or physics ruins his imaginations.

Q.23

A) A smart tennis player, such as Sania, is someone who know how to move around the court, hit winners at the net, and controls her emotions.
B) A smart tennis player, such as Sania, is someone who knows how to move around the court, hit winners at the net, and control her emotions.
C) A smart tennis player, such as Sania, is someone who knows how to move around the court, hit winners at the net, and controls her emotions.
D) A smart tennis player, such as Sania, is someone who knows how to move around the court, hit winners at the net, and controls their emotions.

Q.24

A) Palm-trees that once lifted its branches high above the dunes is now like bushes, and some of them are completely covered.
B) Palm-trees that once lifted theirs branches high above the dunes are now like bushes, and some of them are complete covered.
C) Palm-trees that once lifted their branches high above the dunes are now like bushes, and some of they is completely covered.
D) Palm-trees that once lifted their branches high above the dunes are now like bushes, and some of them are completely covered.

Q.25
A) One of my friends serves as a representative for his dormitory floor.
B) One of my friend serves as a representative for his dormitory floor.
C) One of my friends serve as a representative for his dormitory floor.
D) One of my friends serves as a representative for their dormitory floor.

Q.26
A) Two-fifth of the vineyard was destroyed by fire.
B) Two-fifths of the vineyard was destroyed by fire.
C) Two-fifths of the vineyard were destroyed by fire.
D) Two-fifths of the vineyard was destroyed to fire.

Q.27
A) Forty percent of the student body is in favor of changing the policy.
B) Forty percent of the students body is in favor of changing the policy.
C) Forty percent of the student body are in favor of changing the policy.
D) Forty percent of the student bodies is in favor of changing the policy.

Q.28
A) He is one of the employees who work overtime regular.
B) He is one of the employee who work overtime regularly.
C) He is the only one of the employees who works overtime regularly.
D) He is one of the employees who works overtime regularly.

Q.29
A) A small minority indicates that it support the proposal.
B) A small minority indicates that their supports the proposal.
C) A small minority indicate that it supports the proposal.
D) A small minority indicates that it supports the proposal.

Q.30
A) The herd of black and white cattle bellowed loudly as the cowboys herded it into the expansive pen.
B) The herd of black and white cattle bellowed loudly as the cowboys herded them into the expansive pen.
C) The herd of black and white cattle bellowed loudly like the cowboys herded it into the expansive pen.
D) The herds of black and white cattle bellowed loudly as the cowboys herded it into the expansive pen

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	C	21	C
2	A	12	B	22	A
3	C	13	A	23	B
4	C	14	D	24	D
5	B	15	C	25	A
6	A	16	D	26	B
7	B	17	A	27	A
8	D	18	D	28	C
9	C	19	D	29	D
10	A	20	A	30	A

USAGE OF WORDS

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-2

Q.1 Do you think this is something who can be learned?
A B C/* D

Q.2 Don't go out while you've finished your work.
A B C D

Q.3 Make sure you close all the windows for it starts to rain.
A B C D

Q.4 I think I know where he left the job.
A B C D

Q.5 Whether I had known how much I would disappoint him, I wouldn't have done it
A B C D

Q.6 As soon as you see me, get in the car.
A B C D

Q.7 My friend John, which lives in California, has a car with a New York license.
A B C D

Q.8 It's usually quite simple to cross the border between the USA and Canada yet these two countries have friendly relations.
A B C D

Q.9 Until a university professor returns from a sabbatical leave, he should be better qualified.
A B C D

Q.10 She is so a snobbish person that nobody likes to be with her.
A B C D

Directions:

In each question in the following, four alternative sentences are given. Choose the **CORRECT** one and fill the circle corresponding to that letter in the answer sheet.

Q.11

A) Ali was cold, but he put on a coat.

B) Ali was cold, so he put on a coat.

C) Ali was cold, or he put on a coat.

D) Ali was cold, and he put on a coat.

Q.12

A) Maria tried to read a novel in French, but it was too difficult.

B) Maria tried to read a novel in French, so it was too difficult.

C) Maria tried to read a novel in French, or it was too difficult.

D) Maria tried to read a novel in French, and it was too difficult.

Q.13

A) To get from Vancouver to Victoria, you can fly, but you can ride the ferry.

B) To get from Vancouver to Victoria, you can fly, so you can ride the ferry.

C) To get from Vancouver to Victoria, you can fly, or you can ride the ferry.

D) To get from Vancouver to Victoria, you can fly, and you can ride the ferry.

Q.14

A) I bought a bottle of wine, so we drank it together.

B) I bought a bottle of wine, or we drank it together.

C) I bought a bottle of wine, but we drank it together.

D) I bought a bottle of wine, and we drank it together.

Q.15

A) I went to buy a Rolling Stones CD, but the shop didn't have it.

B) I went to buy a Rolling Stones CD, so the shop didn't have it.

C) I went to buy a Rolling Stones CD, or the shop didn't have it.

D) I went to buy a Rolling Stones CD, and the shop didn't have it.

Q.16

A) Anna needed some money, and she took a part-time job.

B) Anna needed some money, so she took a part-time job.

C) Anna needed some money, or she took a part-time job.

D) Anna needed some money, but she took a part-time job.

Q.17

A) Julie has a guitar, but she plays it really well.

B) Julie has a guitar, and she plays it really well.

C) Julie has a guitar, or she plays it really well.

D) Julie has a guitar, so she plays it really well.

Q.18

A) The concert was cancelled, and we went to a nightclub instead.

B) The concert was cancelled, or we went to a nightclub instead.

C) The concert was cancelled, but we went to a nightclub instead.

D) The concert was cancelled, so we went to a nightclub instead.

UNIT – 6

Q.19

A) Let us wait here although the rain stops.

B) Let us wait here until the rain stops.

C) Let us wait here because the rain stops.

D) Let us wait here unless the rain stops.

Q.20

A) You cannot be a lawyer since you have a law degree.

B) You cannot be a lawyer until you have a law degree.

C) You cannot be a lawyer unless you have a law degree.

D) You cannot be a lawyer but you have a law degree.

Q.21

A) She has not called unless she left last week.

B) She has not called since she left last week.

C) She has not called but she left last week.

D) She has not called so she left last week.

Q.22

A) I saw him leaving an hour and two ago.

B) I saw him leaving an hour when two ago.

C) I saw him leaving an hour or two ago.

D) I saw him leaving an hour until two ago.

Q.23

A) This is an expensive until very useful book.

B) This is an expensive so very useful book.

C) This is an expensive although very useful book.

D) This is an expensive but very useful book.

Q.24

A) We were getting tired so we stopped for a rest.

B) We were getting tired since we stopped for a rest.

C) We were getting tired when we stopped for a rest.

D) We were getting tired so but stopped for a rest.

Q.25
A) He was angry but he heard what happened.
B) He was angry and he heard what happened.
C) He was angry so he heard what happened.
D) He was angry when he heard what happened.

Q.26
A) Walk quickly because you will be late.
B) Walk quickly or you will be late.
C) Walk quickly until you will be late.
D) Walk quickly and you will be late.

Q.27
A) I heard a noise because I turned the light on.
B) I heard a noise and I turned the light on.
C) I heard a noise or I turned the light on.
D) I heard a noise so I turned the light on.

Q.28
A) Would you like a coffee but tea?
B) Would you like a coffee and tea?
C) Would you like a coffee or tea?
D) Would you like a coffee although tea?

Q.29
A) Do you know when she will arrive?
B) Do you know so she will arrive?
C) Do you know but she will arrive?
D) Do you know and she will arrive?

Q.30
A) Since the car is old it still runs well.
B) Until the car is old it still runs well.
C) When the car is old it still runs well.
D) Although the car is old it still runs well.

ANSWER KEY

Sport the error:

Q.1 The money that I have is sufficient enough for my needs.
A B C D

Q.2 While actively hunting, a dolphin sends out transmitting about five signals every second.
A B C D

Q.3 So far almost a million different species of insects have been identified and named.
A B C D

Q.4 Drastic measures are often necessary and needed to stop famines.
A B C D

Q.5 It was very, extremely important for me to tell him the whole thing.
A B C D

Q.6 The companies merged together last year.
A B C D

Q.7 Do you have any cash money?
A B C D

Q.8 If all of us cooperate together, we will succeed.
A B C D

Q.9 The accused was guilty of false misstatement.
A B C D

Q.10 It was the general consensus of opinion that we must go to the movie.
A B C D

Q.11 The three brothers had nothing in common with each other.
A B C D

Q.12 I am enclosing herewith my bio-data.
A B C D

Q.13 You must first do this before you go.
A B C D

Q.14 The flight will arrive at 7 p.m. in the afternoon.
A B C D

Q.15 He carefully examined each and every letter.
A B C D

USAGE OF WORDS

Directions:
In each question in the following, four alternative sentences are given. Choose the **CORRECT** one and fill the circle corresponding to that letter in the answer sheet.

Q.16
A) Meats were preserved by salting and drying or by freezing when was the weather cold enough.
B) Meats were preserved by salting and to dry or by freezing when the weather was cold enough.
C) Meats were preserved by salting and drying or by freezing when the weather was cold enough.
D) Meats were preserved by salting and drying or by freezing when the weather cold enough.

Q.17
A) Hardly had he not reached half way across the road when a truck full of bricks came from behind like a gust of wind.
B) Hardly had he reached half way across the road when a truck full of bricks came from behind like a gust of wind.
C) Hardly he had reached half way across the road when a truck full of bricks came from behind like a gust of wind.
D) Hardly had he reached half way across the road when a truck full of bricks came from behind like a gist of wind.

Q.18
A) You are one of the few lucky ones who are going to die a really natural death.
B) You are one of the few lucky one who are going to die a really natural death.
C) You are one of the few lucky ones in number who are going to die a really natural death.
D) You are one of the few lucky one who is going to die a really natural death.

Q.19
A) I may probably be the only man in the world who has a vivid recollection of old Wetherby.
B) I am probably the only man in the world who has a vivid recollection of old Wetherby.
C) I am probably the only man in the world who have a vivid recollection of old Wetherby.
D) I could probably the only man in the world who has a vivid recollection of old Wetherby.

Q.20
A) Mrs. Safronie, large in size, too white, cold eyed, looked at her.
B) Mrs. Safronie, large, too white in complexion, cold eyed, looked at her.
C) Mrs. Safronie, large, too white, cold eyed, looked at her.
D) Mrs. Safronie, large, too white, cold eyed, look at her.

Q.21
A) But I do believe – my dear Colley – that you are the most biggest fool of the lot.
B) But I do believe – my dear Colley – that you are the biggest fool of the lot.
C) But I do believe – my dear Colley – that you are biggest fool of the lot.
D) But I do believe – my dear Colley – that you are the most big fool of the lot.

UNIT – 6

Q.22

A) He picks up a discarded newspaper that lies on the seat beside with him.

B) He picks up a discarded newspaper that lie on the seat beside him.

C) He picks up a discarded newspaper that lies on the seat beside him.

D) He picks up a discarded newspaper that lies in the seat beside with him.

Q.23

A) How far did you say were you going?

B) How far did you say you were going?

C) How far you say you were going?

D) How far you said you were going?

Q.24

A) She spent a total of fourteen years from 1990 to 2004 in the research area of enzymes.

B) She spent many years from1990 to 2004 in the research area of enzymes.

C) She spent fourteen years from 1990 to 2004 in the research area of enzymes.

D) She did enzyme research from 1990 to 2004.

Q.25

A) Have you read the latest biography of Muhammad Ali Jinnah's life?

B) Have you read latest biography of Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

C) Have you read the last biography of Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

D) Have you read the latest biography of Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

Q.26

A) All matter is composed of molecules or atoms that are in motion in a constant way.

B) All matter is composed of molecules or atoms that are in motion in a constantly way.

C) All matter is composed of molecules or atoms that are in motion with constancy.

D) All matter is composed of molecules or atoms that are in motion constantly.

Q.27

A) It was a problem which was very difficult in character and very delicate in nature.

B) It was a problem in character very difficult and in nature very delicate.

C) The problem was difficult and delicate.

D) The problem was difficult in character and delicate in nature.

Q.28

A) Hospitalization that it covers room, meals, nursing, and additional hospital expenses such as lab tests, X-rays, and medicine.

B) Hospitalization covers room, meals, nursing, and additional hospital expenses such as lab tests, X-rays, and medicine.

C) Hospitalization which covers room, meals, nursing, and additional hospital expenses such as lab tests, X-rays, and medicine.

D) Hospitalization is covering room, meals, nursing, and additional hospital expenses such as lab tests, X-rays, and medicine.

Q.29

A) She returned back to her hometown after she had finished her degree.

B) She returned to her hometown after she had finished her degree.

C) She returned back her hometown after she had finished her degree.

D) She was return her hometown after she had finished her degree.

Q.30

A) Hummingbirds move their wings so rapidly that they appear to be hanging in the air.

B) Hummingbirds move their wings so rapid a way that they appear to be hanging in the air.

C) Hummingbirds move their wings in such a rapid way that they appear to be hanging in the air.

D) Hummingbirds move their wings with such rapidity that they appear to be hanging in the air.

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	D	21	B
2	B	12	B	22	C
3	B	13	B	23	B
4	C	14	D	24	D
5	A	15	C	25	D
6	C	16	C	26	D
7	D	17	B	27	C
8	C	18	A	28	B
9	C	19	B	29	B
10	C	20	C	30	A

SPOT THE ERROR (A), (B), (C), (D) IN THE FOLLOWING SENTNECES

1. The jury has issued their decision.
   A B C D
2. It is said that bad news spread fast.
   A B C D
3. He lives in a L – Shaped building.
   A B C D
4. This is the most unique jewelry.
   A B C D
5. They invited you and he to the party.
   A B C D
6. We look forward to meet them.
   A B C D
7. She stood firmly by her decision.
   A B C D
8. I am much delighted to see you.
   A B C D
9. He walks very faster than Ali.
   A B C D
10. The thief deprived me from jewelry.
    A B C D
11. In spite hard work, he failed.
    A B C D
12. She is not eligible of this post.
    A B C D
13. I am much happy today.
    A B C D
14. He ran very fastly.
    A B C D
15. The roads need to repair.
    A B C D
16. Would that she was with me.
    A B C D
17. The students were advised to stop to smoke.
    A B C D
18. He is more stronger than his brother.
    A B C D
19. Pakistani apples are sweeter than India.
    A B C D
20. Wages of sin are death.
    A B C D
21. Sandra works at a big hospital. She is nurse.
    A B C D

22. We visited the Canada and the United States
A B C D

23. It took us a long time. It was a three - hours journey.
A B C D

24. A friend of me is getting married on Saturday.
A B C D

25. Some of the people inviting to the party can't come.
A B C D

26. This beautiful house is as a big palace.
A B C D

27. We traveled in the 6:45 train, which arrived at 8:30.
A B C D

28. She is not ready to part from her money.
A B C D

29. I realized that he is making a fool of me.
A B C D

30. He gave me many abuses.
A B C D

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	A	21	D
2	D	12	D	22	B
3	B	13	B	23	D
4	B	14	D	24	B
5	C	15	D	25	C
6	D	16	B	26	C
7	B	17	D	27	B
8	B	18	A	28	D
9	B	19	D	29	C
10	C	20	D	30	D

UNIT 7 SENTENCE CORRECTION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-1

1.
(A) The last inning of the test match is underway.
(B) The last innings of the test match are underway.
(C) The last inning of the test match are underway.
(D) The last innings of the test match is underway.

2.
(A) He had forty cattles.
(B) He had forty heads of cattles.
(C) He had forty head of cattle.
(D) He had forty head of cattles.

3.
(A) Do your hairs, they look so untidy.
(B) Do your hair, it look so untidy.
(C) Do your hairs, it looks so untidy.
(D) Do your hair, it looks so untidy.

4.
(A) This spectacle is very costly.
(B) This spectacles is very costly.
(C) These spectacles is very costly.
(D) These spectacles are very costly.

5.
(A) His performance was better than I.
(B) His performance was better than mine.
(C) His performance was better than me.
(D) His performance was better than mine's.

6.
(A) Give some books to him and me.
(B) Give some books to I and he.
(C) Give some books to him and I.
(D) Give some books to he and me.

7.
(A) I am sincerely your.
(B) I am sincerely yours.
(C) I am sincerely your's.
(D) I am your's sincerely.

8. (A) I have no objection to you going there.
(B) I have no objection to your going there.
(C) I have no objection to yours going there.
(D) I have not objection to your going there.

9. (A) He absented himself from the class yesterday.
(B) He absented him from the class yesterday.
(C) He himself absented from the class yesterday.
(D) He absented from the class yesterday.

10. (A) Everyone in the class raised her hands.
(B) Everyone in the class raised one's hand.
(C) Everyone in the class raised his hands.
(D) Everyone in the class raised their hands.

11. (A) All the passengers must show their ticket.
(B) All the passengers must show their tickets.
(C) All the passengers must show his ticket.
(D) All the passengers must show his tickets.

12. (A) I, you and he will succeed in getting good jobs.
(B) You, I and he will succeed in getting good jobs.
(C) You, he and I will succeed in getting good jobs.
(D) He, you and I will succeed in getting good jobs.

13. (A) His business partner is much clever.
(B) His business partner is very clever.
(C) His business partner is very cleverer.
(D) His business partner is cleverer.

14. (A) He always thinks his relatives inferior to him.
(B) He always thinks his relatives inferior than him.
(C) He always thinks his relatives more inferior to him.
(D) He always thinks his relatives inferior than he.

15. (A) This is the most unique dog in our street.
(B) This is a much unique dog in our street.
(C) This is a unique dog in our street.
(D) This is a very unique dog in our street.

16.

(A) This type of men never cheat others.
(B) These types of man never cheat others.
(C) This type of man never cheats others.
(D) This type of man never cheat others.

17.

(A) Honesty is best policy.
(B) The honesty is the best policy.
(C) Honesty is the best policy.
(D) Honesty is a best policy.

18.

(A) The Brookfield was an old foundation.
(B) Brookfield was an old foundation.
(C) Brookfield was old foundation.
(D) The Brookfield was the old foundation.

19.

(A) Of the two questions, this is easy.
(B) Of the two questions, this is easier.
(C) Of the two questions, this is more easier.
(D) Of the two questions, this is the easier.

20.

(A) He is the more responsible than his elder brother.
(B) He is more responsible then his elder brother.
(C) He is more responsible than his older brother.
(D) He is more responsible than his elder brother.

21.

(A) He does not practice his dancing moves.
(B) He does not practices his dancing moves.
(C) He doesn't practices his dancing moves.
(D) He don't practice his dancing moves.

22.

(A) He could never learn to swinging a cricket ball.
(B) He could never learn to swing a cricket ball.
(C) He could never learn how to swing a cricket ball.
(D) He could never learn how to swinging a cricket ball.

23.

(A) I have received your letter last night.
(B) I had received your letter last night.
(C) I received your letter last night.
(D) I receive your letter last night.

24. (A) He already suggested a nice solution.
(B) He had already suggested a nice solution.
(C) He had already suggested nice solution.
(D) He suggested a nice solution already.

25. (A) He takes his piano lesson at present.
(B) He took his piano lesson at present.
(C) He is taking his piano lesson at present.
(D) He was taking his piano lesson at present.

26. (A) I couldn't help crying on hearing his sad story.
(B) I couldn't help cry on hearing his sad story.
(C) I couldn't help to cry on hearing his sad story.
(D) I couldn't help crying to hear his sad story.

27. (A) Jaffar told me that he bought a new mobile.
(B) Jaffar told me that he has bought a new mobile.
(C) Jaffar told me that he had bought a new mobile.
(D) Jaffar told me that he had bought new mobile.

28. (A) If she comes in time, I will surely entertain her.
(B) If she will come in time, I will surely entertain her.
(C) If she comes in time, I would surely entertain her.
(D) If she comes in time, I entertain her.

29. (A) If I visited that small town, I would have seen my grandparents.
(B) If I visited that small town, I would saw my grandparents.
(C) If I visited that small town, I would see my grandparents.
(D) If I had visited that small town, I would see my grandparents.

30. (A) If you had nipped the evil in the bud, it would not go out of hand.
(B) If you nipped the evil in the bud, it would not have gone out hand.
(C) If you had nipped the evil in the bud, it would not gone out of hand.
(D) If you had nipped the evil in the bud, it would not have gone out of hand.

ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	B	21	A
2	C	12	C	22	C
3	D	13	B	23	C
4	D	14	A	24	B
5	B	15	C	25	C
6	A	16	C	26	A
7	B	17	C	27	C
8	B	18	B	28	A
9	A	19	D	29	C
10	C	20	D	30	D

SENTENCE CORRECTION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-2

1.

(A) The train left the station before I could reach there.
(B) The train had left the station before I could reach there.
(C) The train had left the station before I can reach there.
(D) The train left the station before I can reach there.

2.

(A) They will have eaten their meal before Umar got there.
(B) They will have eaten their meal before Umar get there.
(C) They will have eaten their meal before Umar gets there.
(D) They will eat meal before Umar gets there.

3.

(A) The chairman had resigned when we contacted him last night.
(B) The chairman had resigned when we had contacted him last night.
(C) The chairman resigned when we had contacted him last night.
(D) The chairman resigned when we contact him last night.

4.

(A) Students feel relaxed after giving exams.
(B) After giving exams students feel relaxed.
(C) Students feel relaxed after taking exams.
(D) Students feel relaxed after they took exams.

5.

(A) He lied on the bed as he was not feeling well.
(B) He laid on the bed as he was not feeling well.
(C) He lay on the bed as he was not feeling well.
(D) He lain on the bed as he was not feeling well.

6.

(A) The Titanic drowned during its maiden voyage.
(B) Titanic drowned during its maiden voyage.
(C) The Titanic sank during its maiden voyage.
(D) Titanic sank during its maiden voyage.

7.

(A) Naisr has taken admission to a medical college.
(B) Nasir has taken admission in a medical college.
(C) Nasir has got admission in a medical college.
(D) Nasir has got admission to a medical college.

(A) He hanged his wedding picture on the wall.
(B) He hung his wedding picture on the wall.
(C) He hunged his wedding picture on the wall.
(D) He hang his wedding picture on the wall.

(A) She married her cousin.
(B) She married with her cousin.
(C) She married to her cousin.
(D) She was married with her cousin.

(A) He has left his office a few minutes before.
(B) He left his office a few minutes before.
(C) He has left his office a few minutes ago.
(D) He left his office a few minutes ago.

(A) Many candidate have applied for this post.
(B) Many candidates has applied for this post.
(C) Many a candidate has applied for this post.
(D) Many a candidate have applied for this post.

(A) He told that he has written a song.
(B) He told me that he has written a song.
(C) He told me that he had written a song.
(D) He told that he had written a song.

(A) Neither of the two brothers were capable of running the business.
(B) Neither of the two brothers was capable of running the business.
(C) None of the brothers were capable of running the business.
(D) None of the two brothers was capable of running the business.

(A) Someone have been calling him all the night.
(B) Someone has been calling him all the night.
(C) Someone were calling him all the night.
(D) Someone have called him all the night.

(A) The supervisor with his assistants are doing experiment.
(B) The supervisor with his assistants is doing experiment.
(C) The assistants with their supervisor is doing experiment.
(D) The assistants with his supervisor are doing experiment.

16.

(A) Not only wealth but also spirituality are his objective.
(B) Not only wealth but also spirituality are his objectives.
(C) Not only wealth but also spirituality is his objective.
(D) Not only wealth but also spirituality is his objectives.

17.

(A) Bread and butter is hard to come by these days.
(B) Bread and butter are hard to come by these days.
(C) Bread and butter was hard to come by these days.
(D) Bread and butter were hard to come by these days.

18.

(A) He behaves as if he was the boss.
(B) He behaved as if he is the boss.
(C) He behaves as if he were the boss.
(D) He behaves as if he is the boss.

19.

(A) The yogurt tastes rancidly.
(B) The yogurt tasted rancidly.
(C) The yogurt tastes rancid.
(D) The yogurt taste rancid.

20.

(A) The ship as well as the passengers were lost.
(B) The passengers as well as the ship was lost.
(C) The passengers as well as the ship were lost.
(D) The ship and the passengers was lost.

21.

(A) He has won so victory as has no parallel.
(B) He has won such victory which has no parallel.
(C) He has won such a victory as has no parallel.
(D) He has won so a victory that has no parallel.

22.

(A) I have enough money that I can buy new house.
(B) I have money enough that I can buy new house.
(C) I have too much money to buy a new house.
(D) I have enough money to buy a new house.

23.

(A) He was enough kind to ignore my mistake.
(B) He was kind enough that he ignored my mistake.
(C) He was so kind to ignore my mistake.
(D) He was kind enough to ignore my mistake.

SENTENCE CORRECTION

(A) She performed in the concert last night very enthusiastically.
(B) She performed last night in the concert very enthusiastically.
(C) She performed very enthusiastically in the concert last night.
(D) She performed very enthusiastically last night in the concert.

(A) His ideas are different to his brother.
(B) His ideas are different from his brother.
(C) His ideas are different from his brother's.
(D) His ideas are different than his brother's.

(A) When he joined this club?
(B) When did he join this club.
(C) When did he joined this club?
(D) When did he join this club?

(A) She asked them that they had stolen her money.
(B) She asked them why have they stolen her money.
(C) She asked them why had they stolen her money.
(D) She asked them why they had stolen her money.

(A) The supervisor inquired that if someone will come on Sunday.
(B) The supervisor inquired that if someone would come on Sunday.
(C) The supervisor inquired if someone would come on Sunday.
(D) The supervisor inquired if someone would come on Sunday.

(A) Either of the three competitors can win the competition.
(B) Either of the two competitors can win the competition.
(C) Anyone of the two competitors can win the competition.
(D) Anyone of the three competitor can win the competition.

(A) Neither of the two rival consented to bury the hatchet.
(B) Neither of the two rivals consented to bury the hatchet.
(C) None of the two rivals consented to bury the hatchet.
(D) None of the three rival consented to bury the hatchet.

(A) Hardly we **had crossed** the road than we saw two cars banging into each other.
(B) Hardly **did we cross** the road when we saw two cars banging into one another.
(C) Hardly **had we crossed** the road when we saw two cars banging into each other.
(D) Hardly we **had crossed** the road when we saw two cars banging into each other.

(A) While **doing my** homework, my father said me good night.
(B) While **I was doing** my homework, my father said me good night.
(C) Doing **home work**, my father said me good night.
(D) While **doing my** home work. My father said me good night.

(A) We respect him as our elder brother.
(B) We respect him as our older brother.
(C) We respect him for our elder brother.
(D) We respect him for our older brother.

34.
(A) He always cries wolf so I cannot hardly trust him.
(B) He always cries wolf so I can hardly trust on him.
(C) He always cries wolf so I can trust him.
(D) I cannot trust him because he always cries wolf.

35.
(A) His much too dedication made this impossible task possible.
(B) His too much dedication made this impossible task possible.
(C) His too many dedication made this impossible task possible.
(D) His many too dedication made this impossible task possible.

36.
(A) After spending ten years in Europe, he decided to return back to his country.
(B) After spending ten years in Europe, he decided to return to his country.
(C) After spending ten year in Europe, he decided to return to his country.
(D) After spending ten years in Europe, he decided returning his country.

37.
(A) Its I who supported him through thick and thin.
(B) Its me who supported him through thick and thin.
(C) It's me who supported him through thick and thin.
(D) It's I who supported him through thick and thin.

38.
(A) He politely refused not to attend my birthday.
(B) He politely denied not to attend my birthday.
(C) He politely refused to attend my birthday.
(D) He politely denied to attend my birthday.

39.
(A) He is too naïve that he cannot cheat anyone.
(B) He is naïve enough that he cannot cheat anyone.
(C) He is too naïve to cheat anyone.
(D) He is so naïve to cheat anyone.

40.
(A) Having dressed myself formally, the chauffer **drove me off** to my office.
(B) After I had dressed myself formally, the **chauffer drove me** off to my office.
(C) After dressing myself formally, the chauffer drove me off to my **office**.
(D) Having dressed myself formally, the chauffer had driven me off to my office.

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	C	21	C	31	C
2	C	12	C	22	D	32	B
3	A	13	B	23	D	33	A
4	C	14	B	24	C	34	D
5	C	15	B	25	C	35	B
6	C	16	C	26	D	36	B
7	D	17	A	27	D	37	D
8	B	18	C	28	C	38	C
9	A	19	C	29	B	39	C
10	D	20	C	30	B	40	B

PAIRED SENTENCES

SENTENCE CORRECTION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST-1

Four options are given at the end of every sentence. Only one of them is correct. You are required to tick (✓) mark the correct one.

(A) I called him as fool.
(B) I called him a fool.

(A) His father gave him many pieces of advice.
(B) His father gave him many advices.

(A) Ria wears beautiful spectacles.
(B) Ria wears beautiful spectacle.

(A) The sceneries of Kalam are beautiful.
(B) The scenery of Kalam is beautiful.

(A) He spent summer vacation in Swat.
(B) He spent summer vacations in Swat.

(A) The cattles are grazing.
(B) The cattle are grazing.

(A) The wisdom is the gift by the heaven.
(B) Wisdom is the gift of the heaven.

(A) I have much work to do.
(B) I have many works to do.

(A) There is no room in this compartment.
(B) There is no place in the compartment.

(A) Politics is a dirty game.
(B) Politics are a dirty game.

(A) Honesty is a best policy.
(B) Honesty is the best policy.

(A) His luggages were lost.
(B) His luggage was lost.

(A) She is much taller than I am.
(B) She is very taller than I.

(A) He avenged upon his enemy.
(B) He avenged himself on his enemy.

(A) Let him go home.
(B) Let he go home.

(A) She is cleverer than us.
(B) She is cleverer than I.

(A) The matter is between him and me.
(B) The matter is between he and I.

18. (A) Those who work hard they will not fail.
(B) Those who work hard will not fail.

19. (A) His pen is superior to mine.
(B) His pen is superior than mine.

20. (A) You work is better than me.
(B) Your work is better than mine.

21. (A) He, you and I told the news.
(B) You, he and I told the news.

22. (A) I and you were blamed.
(B) You and me were blamed.

23. (A) You, he and I will help the poor.
(B) I, you and he will help the poor.

24. (A) I hope you are keeping good health.
(B) I hope you are enjoying good health.

25. (A) It is raining since morning.
(B) It has been raining since morning.

26. (A) The army attacked the enemy.
(B) The army invaded the enemy.

27. (A) Majority of the students in the class is intelligent.
(B) Majority of the students in the class are intelligent.

28. (A) A number of boys in this class are very intelligent.
(B) A number of boys in this class is very intelligent.

29. (A) The peoples living in this street are the gentry.
(B) The people living in this street are the gentry.

30. (A) She wrote a letter yesterday.
(B) She has written a letter yesterday.

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	B	21	B
2	A	12	B	22	A
3	A	13	A	23	A
4	B	14	B	24	B
5	A	15	A	25	B
6	B	16	B	26	A
7	B	17	A	27	B
8	A	18	B	28	A
9	A	19	A	29	B
10	A	20	B	30	A

Four options are given at the end of every sentence. Only one of them is correct. You are required to tick (✓) mark the correct one.

(A) She said that she was running quickly.
(B) She said that she is quickly running.
(A) Neither Ali nor Zia has come yet.
(B) Neither Ali nor Zia have come yet.
(A) The boy and his dog was lost.
(B) The boy and his dog were lost.
(A) Ten years have passed since her sister died.
(B) Ten years passed since her sister died.
(A) If you had told a lie, I shall punish.
(B) If you had told a lie, I would have punished.
(A) He bought the car from the market who he liked.
(B) He bought the car from the market which he liked.
(A) I could not help laughing.
(B) I could not help but laugh.
(A) He had taken his breakfast before he went to college.
(B) He took his breakfast before he went to college.
(A) I as well as you was wrong.
(B) I as well as you were wrong.
(A) She is suffering from fever since Monday.
(B) She has been suffering from fever since Monday.
(A) He said to me if I was kidding.
(B) He asked me if I am kidding.
(A) My friends as well as I were going to Murree.
(B) My friends as well as I am going to Murree.
(A) None of these two men is blind.
(B) Neither of these two men is blind.
(A) Either you or I am wrong.
(B) Either you or I are wrong.
(A) Many a soldiers have lost their life.
(B) Many a soldier has lost his life.
(A) I shall give the examination next yeas.
(B) I shall take the examination next year.
(A) He has gone out just now.
(B) He went out just now.

18. (A) He said that I am going home.
    (B) He said that he was going to his home.
19. (A) This water is very cold to drink.
    (B) This water is too cold to drink.
20. (A) Top of this table is shining.
    (B) This table's top is shining.
21. (A) She goes to school in time often.
    (B) She often goes to school in time.
22. (A) She said that the deer was very frightened.
    (B) She said that the deer was much frightened.
23. (A) She said that Ali was taller than any other boy in the class.
    (B) She said that Ali is taller than any boy in the class.
24. (A) She bought two dozen bananas.
    (B) She bought two dozens bananas.
25. (A) I am much happy today.
    (B) I am very happy today.
26. (A) The elephant is larger than any animal.
    (B) The elephant is larger than any other animal.
27. (A) The higher we go, the cooler it is.
    (B) Higher we go, cooler it is.
28. (A) No sooner I saw her, I ran to meet her.
    (B) No sooner did I see her than I ran to meet her.
29. (A) He gave me few rupees.
    (B) He gave me a few rupees.
30. (A) This is a book worth reading.
    (B) This is a worth reading book.

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	A	21	B
2	A	12	A	22	B
3	B	13	B	23	A
4	A	14	A	24	A
5	B	15	B	25	B
6	B	16	B	26	B
7	B	17	A	27	A
8	A	18	B	28	B
9	A	19	B	29	B
10	B	20	A	30	A

Four options are given at the end of every sentence. Only one of them is correct. You are required to tick (✓) mark the correct one.

(A) One should do one's duty.
(B) One should do his duty.
(A) Rich should help the poor.
(B) The rich should help the poor.
(A) This is the last news.
(B) This is the latest news.
(A) The money are in the wallet.
(B) The money is in the wallet.
(A) The Ravi is a famous river.
(B) Ravi is a famous river.
(A) Work hard lest you should fail.
(B) Work hard lest you fail.
(A) The both girls am tall.
(B) Both the girls are tall.
(A) The dog is a faithful animal.
(B) Dog is a faithful animal.
(A) He treated me in a friendly manner.
(B) He treated me friendly.
(A) He is always late for office.
(B) He is always late from office.
(A) The climate of Multan is hotter than that of Faisalabad.
(B) The climate of Multan is hotter than Faisalabad.
(A) The more we get, the more we want.
(B) More we get, more we want.
(A) The leg of the chair is broken.
(B) The chair's leg is broken.
(A) It is two o' clock by my watch.
(B) It is two o'clock in my watch.
(A) For a long time I have been feeling unwell.
(B) Since a long time I have been feeling unwell.
(A) I cannot depend him.
(B) I cannot depend on him.
(A) He has been operated.
(B) He has been operated upon.

UNIT – 7

18. (A) I prefer milk over tea.
    (B) I prefer milk to tea.
19. (A) He has been ill for a weak.
    (B) He is ill for a week.
20. (A) The burglars set the building to fire.
    (B) The burglars set the building on fire.
21. (A) I am tired of this work.
    (B) I am tired with this work.
22. (A) He jumped into the river.
    (B) He jumped in the river.
23. (A) He is good at English.
    (B) He is good of English.
24. (A) I agree with your suggestion.
    (B) I agree to your suggestion.
25. (A) He applied to a loan.
    (B) He applied for a loan.
26. (A) He is senior than me in service
    (B) He is senior to me in service.
27. (A) As you are senior, you will lead.
    (B) As you are senior, so you will lead.
28. (A) I want you come here.
    (B) I want that you should come here.
29. (A) Although I am old, yet I am strong.
    (B) Although I am old, but I am strong.
30. (A) The teacher observed that the Earth moved round the sun.
    (B) The teacher observed that the Earth moves round the sun.

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	A	21	B
2	B	12	A	22	A
3	B	13	A	23	A
4	B	14	A	24	B
5	A	15	A	25	B
6	A	16	B	26	A
7	B	17	B	27	A
8	B	18	B	28	A
9	A	19	A	29	B
10	B	20	B	30	B

PRACTICE EXERCISE-2

(1) (A) Ten miles are a long distance.
(B) Ten miles is a long distance.

(2) (A) George bought two dozen eggs.
(B) George bought two dozens eggs.

(3) (A) Kate bought some stationeries.
(B) Kate bought some stationery.

(4) (A) We spent the summer vacations in Kentucky.
(B) We spent the summer vacation in Kentucky.

(5) (A) One should do one's duty.
(B) One should do his duty.

(6) (A) Wise people avail of every opportunity.
(B) Wise people avail themselves of every opportunity.

(7) (A) Ali is the boy I like the best.
(B) Ali is the boy which I like the best.

(8) (A) The matter is between her and me.
(B) The matter is between she and I.

(9) (A) None of the girls has done her work.
(B) None of the girls has done their work.

(10) (A) Neither of the two boys is doing their duty.
(B) Neither of the two boys is doing his duty.

(11) (A) Each of us has paid his dues.
(B) Each of us has paid their dues.

(12) (A) Two girls are fighting with each other.
(B) Two girls are fighting with one another.

(13) (A) The jury were divided in their verdict.
(B) The jury was divided in its verdict.

(14) (A) Salma was wearing a ring which was made of gold on her finger.
(B) Salma was wearing a ring on her finger which was made of gold.

(15) (A) Those who work hard will pass.
(B) Those who work hard they will pass.

(16) (A) Please give me any milk.
(B) Please give me some milk.

(17) (A) Hadeeqa made tea with a little milk in the jug.
(B) Hadeeqa made tea with the little milk in the jug.

(18) (A) Annie is taller than me.
(B) Annie is taller than I.

UNIT – 7

(19) (A) Martha is the tallest of her sisters.
(B) Martha is the tallest than her sisters.

(20) (A) He is a unique doctor in the city.
(B) He is the most unique doctor in the city.

(21) (A) This cloth is superior to that.
(B) This cloth is superior than that.

(22) (A) She is the most charismatic girl in the class.
(B) She is a charismatic girl in the class.

(23) (A) Henrick gained a first prize.
(B) Henrick gained fist prize.

(24) (A) Larson is a cowardly man.
(B) Larson is coward man.

(25) (A) Astle spent whole the money.
(B) Astle spent the whole money.

(26) (A) Nawaz is very tried to run.
(B) Nawaz is too tried to run.

(27) (A) This is a worth reading book.
(B) This is a book worth reading.

(28) (A) We should not hate the poors.
(B) We should not hate the poor.

(29) (A) The students of my class are more intelligent than yours.
(B) The students of my class are more intelligent than your class.

(30) (A) Browning is greater than any other poet.
(B) Browning is greater than any poet.

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	A	21	A
2	A	12	A	22	A
3	B	13	A	23	B
4	B	14	A	24	A
5	A	15	A	25	B
6	B	16	B	26	B
7	A	17	B	27	B
8	A	18	B	28	B
9	A	19	A	29	A
10	B	20	A	30	A

(1) (A) Marry is my oldest daughter.
(B) Marry is my eldest daughter.

(2) (A) What is the last news of the match?
(B) What is the latest news of the match?

(3) (A) Donna is a miser.
(B) Donna is a miser woman.

(4) (A) Larry never tells a lie.
(B) Larry never speaks a lie.

(5) (A) Noah wrote a letter last night.
(B) Noah has written a letter last night.

(6) (A) The boat drowned into the lake.
(B) The boat sank into the lake.

(7) (A) A picture was hanged on the wall.
(B) A picture was hung on the wall.

(8) (A) The hen has laid an egg.
(B) The hen has lain an egg.

(9) (A) You will pass if you work hard.
(B) If Putin worked hard, he will pass.

(10) (A) If Putin worked hard, he would pass.
(B) If Boris had worked hard, he will have passed.

(11) (A) If Boris had worked hard, he would have passed.
(B) Rooney told me that he was ill.

(12) (A) Rooney told that he was ill.
(B) All the students have taken the examination.

(13) (A) All the students have given the examination.
(B) Henry refused to help me.

(14) (A) Henry denied to help me.
(B) Deborah with her daughters are taking tea.

(15) (A) Deborah with her daughters is taking tea.
(B) I as well as you was wrong.

(16) (A) I as well as you were wrong.
(B) Either Wajid or I am wrong.

(17) (A) Either Wajid or I are wrong.
(B) A number of boys has failed.

(18) (A) A number of boys have failed.
(B)

UNIT – 7

(19) (A) Majority in Pakistan is unemployed.
(B) Majority in Pakistan are unemployed.

(20) (A) Do not let Jacob to go.
(B) Do not let Jacob go.

(21) (A) Della had better take the exam.
(B) Della had better to take the exam.

(22) (A) Natalia works hard lest she should fail.
(B) Natalia works hard lest she should not fail.

(23) (A) Carlos has been absent for long.
(B) Carlos has been absent for a long time.

(24) (A) Ali has made friends with bad boys.
(B) Ali has made friendship with bad boys.

(25) (A) Each of the students have done his work.
(B) Each of the students has done his work.

(26) (A) Every one of the Johnsons is lazy.
(B) Every one of Johnsons are lazy.

(27) (A) While Nell was cutting the grass, a snake bit him.
(B) Cutting the grass, a snake bit Nell.

(28) (A) Jolie is one of those who is liked by me.
(B) Jolie is one of those who are liked by me.

(29) (A) Laura prevented me from going there.
(B) Laura prevented me to go there.

(30) (A) Henry knows how to swim.
(B) Henry knows to swim.

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	B	21	A
2	B	12	A	22	A
3	A	13	A	23	B
4	A	14	A	24	A
5	A	15	B	25	B
6	B	16	A	26	A
7	B	17	A	27	A
8	A	18	B	28	B
9	A	19	B	29	A
10	B	20	B	30	A

PRACTICE EXERCISE-4

(1) (A) Hanif is feeling hunger.
(B) Hanif is feeling hungry.

(2) (A) Doris is too weak to walk.
(B) Doris is very weak to walk.

(3) (A) Katherine is very taller than her sister.
(B) Katherine is much taller than her sister.

(4) (A) Barbley is enough kind to help me.
(B) Barbley is kind enough to help me.

(5) (A) Neither he comes nor telephones.
(B) He neither comes nor telephones.

(6) (A) He ran lest he might miss the train.
(B) He ran lest he should miss the train.

(7) (A) Amanat is singing beautifully.
(B) Amanat is beautifully singing.

(8) (A) Thomas reads well.
(B) Thomas reads good.

(9) (A) The horse is a faithful animal.
(B) Horse is a faithful animal.

(10) (A) Isaac saw snake in the garden.
(B) Isaac saw a snake in the garden.

(11) (A) We should love the innocent.
(B) We should love innocent.

(12) (A) The Nile is the longest river in the world.
(B) Nile is the longest river in the world.

(13) (A) The both sisters are beautiful.
(B) Both the sisters are beautiful.

(14) (A) Sarah is of the opinion that Misbah is a cheat.
(B) Sarah is of opinion that Misbah is a cheat.

(15) (A) The wisdom is a unique gift.
(B) Wisdom is a unique gift.

(16) (A) Alia no sooner entered the class; the teacher began to teach the lesson.
(B) No sooner did Alia enter the class than the teacher began to teach the lesson.

(17) (A) Sania is both wise and beautiful.
(B) Sania is both wise as well as beautiful.

(18) (A) Although john is old, he can run fast.
(B) Although john is old but he can run fast.

(19) (A) Shameen had scarcely reached the station than the train steamed off.
(B) Shameen had scarcely reached the station when the train steamed off

(20) (A) Azar not only writes but also teaches.
(B) Not only Azar writes but also teaches.

(21) (A) When Kami comes, I will entertain him.
(B) When Kami comes then I will entertain him.

(22) (A) As Ishant is poor so we should help him.
(B) As Ishant is poor, we should help him.

(23) (A) Anna talks like her mother.
(B) Anna talks like her mother does.

(24) (A) Harris ran as if he was crazy.
(B) Harris ran as if he were crazy.

(25) (A) I will not help smith unless he requests me to do so.
(B) I will not help smith unless he does not request me to do so.

(26) (A) The cuckoo was sitting in the tree.
(B) The cuckoo was sitting on the tree.

(27) (A) Hayden likes to write with blue ink.
(B) Hayden likes to write in blue ink.

(28) (A) Sally is blind in her right eye.
(B) Sally is blind of her right eye.

(29) (A) This cheque is on the HSBC.
(B) This cheque is of the HSBC.

(30) (A) I will say it on his face.
(B) I will say it to his face.

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	A	21	A
2	A	12	A	22	B
3	B	13	B	23	A
4	B	14	A	24	B
5	B	15	B	25	A
6	B	16	B	26	A
7	A	17	A	27	B
8	A	18	A	28	A
9	A	19	B	29	A
10	B	20	A	30	B

UNIT 10 READING COMPREHENSION

SELF ASSESSMENT TEST

Passage 1

(1) Dr. Jane Wright insisted in later years that her father, surgeon Louis Wright, never pressured her to study medicine; indeed he warned her how hard becoming a doctor would be. His very fame, within and beyond the African-American community, made her (5) training harder in some ways. "His being so good really makes it very difficult," Wright told an interviewer soon after she graduated from medical school in 1945. "Every one knows who papa is."

1. The passage suggests that Jane Wright's medical training was made more difficult because
   (A) her father warned her not to study medicine
   (B) her father flaunted his success
   (C) she did not spend adequate time studying
   (D) she was inevitably compared to her father

2. The passage is primarily concerned with Jane Wright's
   (A) views of the medical profession
   (B) childhood recollections
   (C) perception of her father as a role model
   (D) reluctance to collaborate with her father

Passage 2

(1) The critic Edmund Wilson was not a self-conscious letter writer or one who tried to sustain studied mannerism. Nor did he resort to artifice or entangle himself in circumlocution. The young, middle-aged, old Wilson speaks directly through his letter, which are (5) informal for the most part and which undisguised reflect his changing moods. On occasion – in response, perhaps, to the misery of a friend or a public outrage or a personal challenge – he can become eloquent, even passionate, but that is not his prevailing tone.

1. Based on the information in the passage, Wilson's letters can best be described as
   (A)
   (B) cynical
   (C) spontaneous
   (D) critical
   preachy

2. The reference to the "young, middle-aged, and old Wilson" *(line 3-4)* serves to suggest the
   (A)
   (B) multifaceted nature of Wilson's literary personae
   (C) maturity Wilson displayed even as a youth
   (D) effect ageing had on Wilson's temperament
   consist[illegible] of Wilson's letter-writing style

Passage 3

(1) When the tide was in and the water rose up to within a foot of the lawn, we children boasted that we could fish out of our bedroom windows. This was not quite true. But it was true that, from our front lawn, the house was full of waves. When the tide was up (5) and the sun was shining, the white front of the house was in movement with reflected waves. The tall windows became so solid in color and form, gold and blue, that the house seemed to be full of sea; until, of course, one turned round and saw the real sea, so miraculously real that it startled.

1. What does the narrator mean by the comment "the house was full of waves"?
   (A) The house was decorated with a nautical theme.
   (B) The children enjoyed drawing pictures of the sea.
   (C) The house mirrored the movements of the sea.
   (D) The basement of the house sometimes filled with water.

2. In context, the tone of *lines 4-8* ("When. . . startled") is best described as one of
   (A) awe and fear
   (B) mischief and curiosity
   (C) sadness and confusion
   (D) wonder and delight

Passage 4

(1) The belief that it is harmful to the Black community for authors to explore the humanity of our leaders can have troubling effects. At the least, it promotes the belief that our heroes have to be perfect to be useful. At worst, it censors our full investigation of (5) Black life. If our paintings of that life are stock and cramped, their colors drab and predictable, the representations of our culture are likely to be untrue. They will not capture the breadth and complexity of Black identity.

1. The passage implies that Black leaders have sometimes been portrayed as being
   (A) overly sentimental
   (B) deeply complex
   (C) above reproach
   (D) without regret

2. In context, the "paintings" are best understood as a reference to
   (A) realistic sculptures
   (B) historical biographies
   (C) whimsical novels
   (D) political cartoons

Passage 5

Sometimes the meaning of old phrases is self-evident as with *to move like greased lightning* and *a close shave*. But quite often we are left with language that seems to have sprung out of the blue and does not appear to signify anything in particular – *even Steven*, *fit as a fiddle*, or *to paint the town red*. Explanations are frequently posited but are too often unpersuasive. One popular dictionary, for example, suggests that *to be joshing* might be connected to the humorist Josh Billings, but in fact the term was current as early as 1845. Josh Billings was unknown outside his neighborhood until 1860..

1. Which of the following phrases would the author be most likely to add to the list in *lines 4-5* ?
   (A) *To take a chance*
   (B) *To jump for joy*
   (C) *To lend an ear*
   (D) *To talk through your hat*
2. The last sentence of the passage primarily serves to
   (A) cite a well-known fact
   (B) invalidate a theory
   (C) make a veiled accusation
   (D) note a puzzling incident

ANSWER KEY

Passage .1	[illegible]	D	[illegible]	C
Passage .2	[illegible]	B	[illegible]	D
Passage .3	[illegible]	C	[illegible]	D
Passage .4	[illegible]	C	[illegible]	B
Passage .5	[illegible]	D	[illegible]	B

Passage 1

(1) The following is concerned with Western cities from the Middle Ages up to the twentieth century, in terms of who did what, why, where, and when. It aims to start with the functions that have drawn people to cities, and to work outward from them to the spaces and buildings (5) that grew up to cater to them. Savoring cities in ignorance or drinking them in visually is not enough; I want to find out not just who designed the buildings and when they were built but why they were built.

1. Which of the following would most likely be found at the beginning of this study?

(A) A statistical of crime rates in several ancient Western cities
(B) A discussion of role of central market places in the early Middle Ages
(C) A series of portraits of famous people who have chosen city life
(D) An account of the architectural challenges involved in building large cathedrals

2. The primary purpose of the passage is to

(A) Criticize a study
(B) Justify an expense
(C) Explain an approach
(D) Depict an era

Passage 2

(1) World War II was the result of both long-term and short-term events. In the short-term, Hitler's craving for territory caused Great Britain and France to declare war on Germany when Hitler invaded Poland in 1939. The long-term caused go back to the (5) Treaty of Versailles and 1919. Although Woodrow Wilson had worked tirelessly at the Paris Peace Conference for a just peace, he was not able to convince Allies that punishing Germany would create new problems. Instead, the Allies forced Germany to admit sole responsibility for World War I. They also insisted on the (10) payment of millions of dollars in reparations by Germany.

1. The **word craving** (line 2) means

(A) inspiration
(B) appetite
(C) excitement
(D) natural attraction

2. According to the author, a "*just peace*" (line 6)

(A) would have lessened the possibility of future war.
(B) would have been impossible to attain at the conference.
(C) would not have held Germany liable for any guilt.
(D) was Wilson's ultimate hope for the conference.

Passage 3

Some people proclaimed the death of the mainframe computer with the advent of desktop computers. The mainframe was the original workhorse of data entry and processing. However, the mainframe has not gone away. It is still the predominant host for data in government and industry. In addition, the mainframe concept provided the model for the current system of using central servers to store, sort, and process data. The data may be processing an online ticket purchase for a concert, a Medicare payment to a doctor, or an inventory check on the number of jeans in a manufacturer's warehouse. All these functions run through a central server – the concept behind the mainframe.

The main idea of this passage is the
(A) continuing influence of mainframes.
(B) continuing importance of mainframe computing.
(C) importance of data to business.
(D) many uses of mainframe.

The word *functions* (line 10) means
(A) duty.
(B) algorithm.
(C) business.
(D) activity

Passage4

It should be realized that when kings send ambassadors to one another, their purpose in not merely the message or the letter which they communicate, but secretly they have a hundred other points and objects in view. In fact they want to know about the state of roads, mountain passes, rivers and grazing grounds, to see whether an army can pass or not; where fodder is available and where not; what is the size of the king's army and how well it is armed and equipped; what is the standard of his table and company what is the organization and etiquette of his court and audience hall...

The word *fodder* (line 6) means
(A) light
(B) animal food
(C) armaments
(D) trees

The phrase *"standard of his table and company'* (lines 8-9*)* refers to the king's
(A) flag
(B) requirement
(C) hospitality
(D) performance

Passage 5

(1) Plutarch admired those who could use life for grand purposes and depart from it as grandly, but he would not pass over weaknesses and vices which marred the grandeur. His hero of heroes is Alexander the Great; he admires him above all other men, while his abomination of (5) abominations is bad faith, dishonorable action. Nevertheless he tells with no attempt to extenuate how Alexander promised a safe conduct to a brave Persian army if they surrendered, and then, "even as they were marching away he fell upon them and put them all to the sword," "a breach of his word," Plutarch says sadly, "which is a lasting blemish (10) to his achievements." He adds piteously, "but the only one." He hated to tell that story.

1. Which of the following conclusions is *least* justified by the passage?
   (A) Plutarch considered Alexander basically a great man.
   (B) The Persians believed that Alexander was acting in good faith.
   (C) The Persians withdrew from the battlefield in orderly array.
   (D) The author considers Plutarch unfair to Alexander.
2. As used in this passage, the word "extenuate" *(line 6)* means
   (A) interpret
   (B) exaggerate
   (C) emphasize
   (D) excuse

ANSWER KEY

Passage .1	1	**B**	2	**C**
Passage .2	1	**B**	2	**D**
Passage .3	1	**A**	2	**D**
Passage .4	1	**B**	2	**C**
Passage .5	1	**D**	2	**D**

Passage 1

The following passage analyses one of Willa Cather's (1873 – 1947) novels

Sapphira and the Slave Girl was the last novel of Willa Cather's illustrious literary career. Begun in the late summer of 1937 and finally completed in 1941, it is often regarded by critics as one of her most personal works. Although the story takes place in 1856, well before her own birth, she drew heavily on both vivid childhood memories and tales handed down by older relatives to describe life in rural northern Virginia in the middle of the 19th century. She even went on an extended journey to the area to give the story a further ring of authenticity.

Of all of Cather's many novels, *Sapphira and the Slave Girl* is the one most concerned with providing an overall picture of day-to-day life in a specific era. A number of the novel's characters, it would seem are included in the story only because they are representative of the types of people to be found in 19th century rural Virginia; indeed, a few of them play no part whatsoever in the unfolding of the plot. For instance, we are introduced to a poor white woman, Mandy Ringer, who is portrayed as intelligent and content, despite the fact that she has no formal education and must toil constantly in the fields. And we meet Dr. Clevenger, a country doctor who, with his patrician manners, evokes a strange image of the pro-Civil War South.

The title, however, accurately suggests that the novel is mainly about slavery, Cather's attitude toward this institution may best be summed up as somewhat ambiguous. On the one hand, she displays almost total indifference to the legal and political aspects of slavery when she misidentifies certain crucial dates in its growth and development. Nor does she ever really offer a direct condemnation of slavery. Yet, on the other hand, the evil that was slavery gets through to us, albeit in typically subtle ways. Those characters, like Mrs. Blake, who oppose the institution are portrayed in a sympathetic light. Furthermore, the suffering of the slaves themselves and the petty, nasty, often cruel, behavior of the slave-owners are pointed in stark terms.

Although Sapphira and the slave Girl was certainly not to be a political tract, the novel is sometimes considered to be a denunciation of bygone days. Nothing could be further from the truth. In spite of her willingness to acknowledge that particular aspects of the past were far from ideal, Willa Cather was, if anything, a bit of a romantic. Especially in the final years of her life, an increasing note of anger about the emptiness of the present crept into her writings. Earlier generations, she concluded, had been the real heroes, the real creators of all that was good in America.

1. The word *extended* in line 8 most nearly means
   (A) enlarged
   (B) increased
   (C) postponed
   (D) prolonged

2. In the discussion of Willa Cather's *Sapphira and the Slave Girl*, the author refers to the book primarily as a
   (A) heroic tale of the Civil War
   (B) sweeping epic of the old South
   (C) story based on personal material
   (D) political treatise on slavery

3. In the second paragraph, the author mentions Mandy Ringer and Dr. Clevenger in order to emphasize which point about *Sapphira and the Slave Girl*?
   (A) A number of the characters in the novel are based on people Cather knew in her childhood
   (B) The novel displays Cather's mixed feelings about slavery.
   (C) Cather took four years to complete the novel because she carefully researched her characters
   (D) One of Cather's purposes in writing the novel was to paint a full portrait of life in rural Virginia in the years before the Civil War

4. According to the author, why Is Willa Cather's attitude toward slavery "somewhat ambiguous" (lines 21-23)?
   (A) She was ignorant of the legal and political aspects of slavery even though she was a keen observer of history
   (B) she did not denounce slavery directly but criticized it in more roundabout ways
   (C) She sympathized equally with both slaves and slave-owners.
   (D) She was an enemy of slavery but refrained from getting involved in political issues.

. In context, "a bit of a romantic" (line 38) suggests that Willa Cather
   (A) condemned the evils of slavery
   (B) favored the past over the present
   (C) disliked writing about life in the 1930s
   (D) denounced certain aspects of 19th century life

ANSWER KEY

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
D	C	D	D	B

Passage 2

The following passage is excerpted from a study of modern architecture.

Falling water, a small country house constructed in 1936 stands as perhaps the greatest residential building achievement of the American architect Frank Lloyd Wright, In designing the dwelling for the Pittsburgh millionaire Edgar J. Kaufmann, Wright was confronted with an unusually challenging site, beside a waterfall deep in a Pennsylvania ravine. However, Wright viewed this difficult location not as an obstacle but as a unique opportunity to put his architectural ideals into concrete form. In the end, Wright was able to turn Falling water into an artistic link between untamed nature and domestic tranquility, and a masterpiece in his brilliant career.

Edgar, J. Kaufmann had originally planned for his house to sit at the bottom of the waterfall, where there was ample flat land on which to build. But Wright proposed a more daring response to the site. The architect convinced Kaufmann to build his house at the top of the waterfall on a small stone precipice. Further, Wright proposed extending the living room of the house out over the rushing water, and making use of modern building techniques so that no vertical supports would be needed to hold up the room. Rather than allowing the environment to determine the placement and shape of the house, Wright sought to construct a home that actually confronted and interacted with the landscape.

In one sense, Falling water can be viewed as a showcase for unconventional building tactics. In designing the living room, for example, Wright made brilliant use of a technique called the cantilever. In which steel rods are laid inside a shelf of concrete, eliminating the need for external supports. But Falling water also contains a great many traditional and natural building materials. The boulders which form the foundation for the house also extend up through the floor and form part of the fireplace. A staircase in the living room extends down to an enclosed bathing pool at the top of the waterfall. To Wright, the ideal dwelling in this spot was not simply a modern extravaganza or a direct extension of natural surrounding; rather, it was a little of both.

Critics have taken a wide range of approaches to understanding this unique building. Some have postulated that the house exalts the artist's triumph over untamed nature. Others have compared Wright's building to a cave, providing a psychological and physical safe haven from a harsh, violent world. Edgar Kaufmann, Jr., the patron's son, may have summed up Falling water best when he said, "Wright understood that people were creatures of nature, hence an architecture which conformed to nature would conform to what was basic in people... sociability and privacy are both available, as are the comforts of home and the adventures of the seasons, "This, then, is Frank Lloyd Wright's achievement in Falling water, a home which connects the human and the natural, for the invigoration and exaltation of both.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
   (A) showcase Wright's use of unconventional building tactics and techniques
   (B) describe the relationship between Wright and Edgar J. Kaufmann
   (C) judge the place of Falling water in the history of architecture
   (D) describe Falling water as Wright's response to a challenging building site

2. The word *concrete* in line 8 could best be replaced by
   (A) dense
   (B) hard
   (C) substantial
   (D) durable

3. The passage suggests that Edgar J. Kaufmann's original plans for the site were
   (A) conservative
   (B) inexpensive
   (C) daring
   (D) idealistic

4. The author includes a description of a cantilever (lines 22-26) in order to explain
   (A) the technique used to create the fireplace in falling water
   (B) The use of traditional engineering techniques in falling water
   (C) an unusual design feature of falling water
   (D) modern technological advances in the use of concrete

5. The end of paragraph three indicates that, above all else, Wright wanted Kaufmann's home to be
   (A) representative of its owner's wealth and position
   (B) as durable as current construction techniques would allow
   (C) a landmark in 20th century American architecture
   (D) impressive yet in harmony with its surroundings

6. Critics' comparison of Falling water to a cave (lines46-48) suggests that the house conveys a sense of
   (A) warmth
   (B) darkness
   (C) simplicity
   (D) security

7. In context, the phrase "for the invigoration and exaltation of both" (lines 37-38) suggests that Falling water
   (A) encourages visitors to appreciate the change of seasons
   (B) benefits the environment as well as its occupants
   (C) stands out as the most beautiful feature in the local landscape
   (D) enables its owners to entertain in an impressive setting

ANSWER KEY

Passage 3

In the following excerpt from a novella, Rosemary, an elderly woman, reminisces about her childhood as she waits for her grandson to wake up.

Rosemary sat at her kitchen table, working a crossword puzzle. Crosswords were nice; they filled the time, and kept the mind active. She needed just one word to complete this morning's puzzle; the clue was "a Swiss river," and the first of its three letters was "A." Unfortunately, Rosemary had no idea what the name of the river was, and could not look it up. Her atlas was on her desk, and the desk was in the guest room, currently being occupied by her grandson Victor. Looking up over the tops of her bifocals, Rosemary glanced at the kitchen clock; it was almost 10 a.m. Land sakes! Did the boy intend to sleep all day? She noticed that the arthritis in her wrist was throbbing, and put down her pen. At eighty-seven years of age, she was glad she could still write at all. She had decided long ago that growing old was like slowly turning to stone; you couldn't take anything for granted. She stood up slowly, painfully, and started walking to the guest room.

The trip, though only a distance of about twenty-five feet, seemed to take a long while. Late in her ninth decade now, Rosemary often experienced an expanded sense of time, with present and past tense intermingling in her mind. One minute she was padding in her slippers across the living room carpet, the next she was back on the farm where she'd grown up a sturdy little girl treading the path behind the barn just before dawn. In her mind's eye, she could still pick her way among the stones in the darkness, more than seventy years later ..... Rosemary arrived at the door to the guest room. It stood slightly ajar, and she peered through the opening. Victor lay sleeping on his side, his arms bent, his expression slightly pained. *Get up, lazy bones*, she wanted to say. Even in childhood, Rosemary had never slept past 4 a.m.; there were too many chores to do. How different things were for Victor's generation! Her youngest grandson behaved as if he had never done a chore in his life. Twenty-one years old, he had driven down to Florida to visit Rosemary in his shiny new car, a gift from his doting parents. Victor would finish college soon, and his future appeared bright --- if he ever got out of bed, that is.

Something Victor had said last night over dinner had disturbed her. Now what was it? Oh yes; he had been talking about one of his college courses --- a "gut," he had called it. When she had asked him to explain the term, Victor had said it was a course that you took simply because it was easy to pass. Rosemary, who had not even had a high school education, found the term repellent. If she had been allowed to continue her studies, she would never have taken a "gut"

...the memory flooded back then, still painful as an open wound all these years later. It was the first day of high school. She had graduated from grammar school the previous year, but her father had forbidden her to go on to high school that fall, saying she was needed on the farm. After much tearful pleading, she had gotten him to promise that next year, she could start high school. She had endured a whole year of chores instead of books, with animals and rough farmhands for company instead of people her own age. Now, at last, the glorious day was at hand. She had put on her best dress (she owned two), her heart racing in anticipation. But her father was waiting for her as she came downstairs.

"Where do you think you're going?" he asked.
"To high school, Papa."
"No you're not. Take that thing off and get back to work."
"But Papa, you promised!"
"Do as I say?" he thundered

There was no arguing with Papa when he spoke that way. Tearfully, she had trudged upstairs to change clothes. Rosemary still wondered what her life would have been like if her father had not been waiting at the bottom of the stairs that day, or if somehow she had found the strength to defy him.....
Suddenly, Victor stirred, without waking, and mumbled something unintelligible. Jarred from her reverie, Rosemary stared at Victor. She wondered if he were having a nightmare.

1. Rosemary's attitude toward the physical afflictions of old age can best be described as one of
(A) acceptance
(B) sadness
(C) resentment
(D) anxiety

2. Rosemary's walk to the guest room (lines 16-24) reveals that she
(A) feels nostalgia for her family
(B) is anxious about Victor
(C) is determined to conquer her ailments
(D) has an elastic perception of time

3. In context, "if he ever got out of bed" (line 33) suggest that Rosemary thinks Victor
(A) lacks a sense of humor
(B) is ashamed of what he said last night
(C) is promising but undisciplined
(D) works himself to exhaustion

4. The reason Rosemary finds Victor's use of the term *gut* (line 36) repellent is because it

(A) has unpleasant digestive associations

(B) is typical of Victor's disregard for traditional values

(C) signifies a disrespect for education

(D) reminds Rosemary of her grammar school classes

5. Lines 46-48 indicate that, for Rosemary, the year after she graduated from grammar school was

(A) marred by illness and hardship

(B) filled with travel and adventure

(C) a year of reading and study

(D) spent isolated from her peers

6. Rosemary's memory of the day she finally prepared to start high school indicates that she had

(A) anticipated her father's command to stay home

(B) hesitated over her choice of clothes

(C) done especially well in grammar school

(D) strongly desired to continue her education

7. The passage as a whole is most concerned with

(A) Rosemary's affectionate concern for Victor

(B) Rosemary's struggle to suppress painful memories

(C) the abusive treatment Rosemary suffered at the hands of her father

(D) the interplay in Rosemary's mind between present and past.

ANSWER KEY

1	A	3	C	5	D	7	D
2	D	4	C	6	D		

Passage 4

The following passage tracks the career of the famous artist Vincent van Gogh, and his encounter with another famous artist, Paul Gauguin.

It was at Arles, the small city in the south of France where he stayed from early in 1888 to the spring of 1889, that Vincent van Gogh had his first real bout with madness. After a quarrel with Paul Gauguin, he cut off part of his own ear. Yet Arles was also the scene of an astonishing burst of creativity. Over the short span of 15 months, van Gogh produced some 200 paintings and more than 100 drawings and watercolors, a record that only Picasso has matched in the modern era. Orchards and wheat fields under the glowing sun, neighbors and townspeople, interiors of the Yellow House where he lived, were all subjects of his frenetic brush. The Arles canvases, alive with color—vermilion, emerald green, Prussian blue and a particularly brilliant yellow—have intensity of feeling that mark the high point of his career, and deeply affected the work of artists to follow, notably the Fauves and the German Expressionists.

Van Gogh went to Arles after two years in Paris, where his beloved younger brother Theo, who supported him psychologically and financially for most of his adult life, was an art dealer. In Paris, Vincent had met Gauguin, and other important artists—Lautrec, Degas, Pissarro, and Seurat. Like the last two, he worked in the Neo-Impressionist or Pointillist style—applying color in tiny dots or strokes that "mixed" in the viewer's eye to create effects of considerable intensity. But he wanted "gayer" colors than Paris provided, the kind of atmosphere evoked by the Japanese prints he so admired. Then, too, the French capital had exhausted him, mentally and physically. He felt that in Arles, not exactly a bustling arts center, he might find serenity, and even establish an artistic tradition.

It was van Gogh's hope of founding a new artists' colony in the south that made him eager to have Gauguin, whose talent van Gogh readily recognized, join him at Arles. The plan, on Vincent's part, was for Gauguin to stay in Arles for maybe a year, working and sharing with him the small living quarters and studio he had found for himself and dubbed the Yellow House. At first, the two men got along well. Hut they did not at all agree on judgments of other artists. Still, Gauguin had an influence on van Gogh. Gauguin began pushing the younger artist to paint from memory rather than actuality.

Before the year was up, whether because of Gauguin's attempts to change van Gogh's style, or what, the two men had apparently begun to get on each other's nerves. Gauguin wrote to Theo that he felt he had to return to Paris, citing his and Vincent's "temperamental incompatibility." A letter from Vincent to Theo followed, noting that

Gauguin was "a little out of sorts with the good town of Arles, and especially with me."

But then, the two apparently made up—but not for long. Gauguin returned to Paris and never saw van Gogh again, although they later had friendly correspondence.

Despite any problem with his relationship with Gauguin, van Gogh maintained his enormous creativity in those months in Arles.

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
   (A) Where van Gogh's Art Reached Its Zenith
   (B) An Unfortunate Mismatch Between Two Great Artists
   (C) Another Tale of a Genius Unable to Adjust to Society
   (D) A Prolific Painter Whose Art Will Live On
2. According to the passage, which of the following statements is not true?
   (A) Fauvism is a movement in painting typified by vivid colors.
   (B) Gauguin was an older man than Theo.
   (C) Pissarro was a painter associated with the Neo-Impressionist school.
   (D) Van Gogh's work began to deteriorate after Gauguin's departure from Arles.

For which of the following reasons did van Gogh decide to leave Paris and go to Arles?
I. He sought a different environment for the kind of painting he wished to do.
II. He had hopes of forming a new artists' colony.
III. He wanted a more peaceful location where there was less stress.

   (A) II only
   (B) III only
   (C) I and II only
   (D) I, II, and III

The word "frenetic" in line 10 most nearly means
   (A) colorful
   (B) smooth
   (C) bright
   (D) frantic

Gauguin's attitude toward van Gogh is best described in the passage as one of
   (A) gentle ridicule
   (B) unallayed suspicion
   (C) tolerant acceptance
   (D) open condescension

Aside from his quarrel with Gauguin, we may infer that a major contributory reason for van Gogh's going to the extreme of cutting off part of his ear *was* his
   (A) concern about being able to support himself financially
   (B) inability to get along with Gauguin
   (C) failure to form an artists' colony in Arles
   (D) mental and emotional instability

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	3.	D	5.	C
2.	D	4.	D	6.	D

Passage 5

The following passage describes the development of tumors, differentiating between the process of formation of malignant and benign ones.

Neoplasia, or the development of tumors, is the abnormal biological process in which some intrinsic cellular change within a group of normal cells produces a group of cells which no longer respond to the mechanisms which regulate normal cells. As a result, this group of cells increases in number but fails to achieve the specialized characteristics associated with normal cells. The degree to which neoplastic cells resemble their normal counterpart cells, both in appearance and behavior, allows us to classify tumors as either benign or malignant. Benign tumors look and behave like their normal tissue of origin, are usually slow-growing, are rarely fatal and remain localized. Malignant tumors, on the other hand, look very little like their tissue of origin and behave in such a manner that the animal which bears the tumor frequently succumbs.

The characteristic which most strikingly separates malignant tumors from benign tumors is the ability of malignant cells to become widely disseminated and to establish secondary sites of tumor far distant from the original tumor. This process of widespread dissemination, which is called metastasis, is not we'll understood; however, some of the features of the process have been ascertained. Before metastasis can occur, the malignant cells must invade the surrounding normal tissue. Initial attempts to invade are inhibited by the normal tissue. With time, the neoplastic cells undergo changes which allow them to overcome this inhibition, and tumor cells leave the primary mass of tumor. The entire process of inhibition by normal tissue and the eventual breakdown of inhibition is undoubtedly complex.

Malignant cells are characteristically less adhesive, one to another, than are normal cells. The outer membrane of the malignant cells contains less calcium than the membrane of normal cells. The malignant cell also acquires a greater negative electrical charge. After malignant cells have invaded the surrounding normal tissue, they ultimately enter the bloodstream where most of the cells die. Those cells which survive will form a metastasis at a distant site only if they can adhere to the wall of a small blood vessel. The factors which govern this adherence include the size of the malignant cell or a clump of these cells, the diameter of the blood vessel and the stickiness of the blood vessel wall. Stickiness of the blood vessel wall is at least partially due to the status of Woodcutting components in the blood. In addition to these mechanical considerations, some patterns of metastasis are explicable only on the basis of a receptive chemical environment or "soil" in which the malignant cell can grow. Finally, although a number of the characteristics of malignant neoplastic cells have been elucidated as described above, it still must be stated that many aspects of their behavior remain a mystery.

The main topic of this passage is
(A) the meaning of neoplasia.
(B) the inhibition of tumor metastasis by normal tissue
(C) the transformation of benign tumors into malignant tumors
(D) the manner in which malignant tumors behave in the body

Before malignant cells can be disseminated to widespread parts of the body, they must first
(A) acquire new outer membrane characteristics
(B) inhibit the lethal effects of components of the blood
(C) penetrate the surrounding normal tissue
(D) locate the proper chemical environment in which to grow

According to the passage, the property of a malignant cell that most greatly enhances its metastatic potential is
(A) its ability to choose the proper "soil"
(B) its ability to invade the surrounding tissue
(C) the amount of calcium in the outer membrane of the cell
(D) its ability to attach itself to the wall of a small blood vessel

It can be concluded from the passage that
(A) benign tumors usually progress to malignant tumors
(B) malignant cells reach distant tissues by routes yet to be ascertained
(C) if the wall of a blood vessel is "sticky," a tumor metastasis has a better chance to develop
(D) the outer membrane of malignant cells is the same as that of normal cells

According to this passage, characteristics that distinguish malignant neoplastic cells from normal cells include all of the following EXCEPT
(A) their growth rate
(B) their physical appearance
(C) their outer membrane characteristics
(D) their normal tissue of origin

The word "explicable" in line 41 means
(A) withdrawn
(B) with exception
(C) created
(D) explainable

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	3.	D	5.	D
2.	C	4.	C	6.	D

READING COM...

PRACTICE EXERCISE

Passage 1

The role of television in the courtroom has been debated by members of the judicial system for the last two decades. Those who favor its presence are of the opinion that broadcasting courtroom proceedings is fully consistent with the ideal of the "public's right to know". Others believe that television distorts the judicial process by creating a theatrical atmosphere in the courtroom.

The following are excerpts from a speech about this issue given by a retired Chief Judge of New York State at a Pre-law Association meeting.

Justice is the most profound aspiration of men and women on earth; it is the allotment to each person of that to which he or she is entitled; it exists only when there has been adherence to principles of honesty and fairness and disregard of other considerations.

Down through the centuries, the character of a particular government or civilization could be measured best by the sort of justice meted out to its citizens. In the more advanced and more humane governances, trials have taken place in courtrooms to which the public has been admitted. On the other hand, secret trials have almost invariably been the telltale sign of oppressive and autocratic regimes. Indeed, the grant of a fair trail is the greatest contribution of any jurisprudence.

The difference in openness is not without significance. It is not a matter of mere entertainment. It is far more serious than that. First, and foremost, unobstructed courtrooms are a guarantee of fairness and justice. Furthermore, the public officials functioning therein can be observed so that those performing well may be retained and those not may be replaced.

Courtrooms with "open doors" have always been a fetish for me. I stood here in this city sixteen years ago and in an interview announced that I favored cameras in the courts. Broadcasting from courtrooms was unpopular then and there were only four states in the Union permitting television of judicial proceedings. My response shocked many in this state. When the Chief Judgeship came my way, a rule was adopted permitting television and still cameras in the appellate courts of our jurisdiction and it was a success. I worked long and hard in favor of an amendment of the Civil Rights Law to allow photography in the trial courts. I am pleased that that is now reality.

However, I am worried. I am worried about what seems to be an increasing antipathy toward the media and concurrent attempts to narrow the doors leading into courtrooms by distinguishing ancillary or supplemental proceedings from trials themselves. Freedom of the press and open courtrooms go together.

I believe in the First Amendment. I believe with might and main in the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press, not merely to curry favor with those of the "Fourth Estate," not merely as an aid to the media in its varied shapes and forms, but more as a benefit for all the people. A broadly defined freedom of the press assures the maintenance of our political system of democracy, social equality, and public exposure, Indeed, the strength of America, different from any nation in the world, lies in its openness.

In line 12, the word openness most probably means
(A) candor
(B) tolerance
(C) receptivity
(D) accessibility

The information in lines 28-32 suggests that the judge is very concerned about
(A) restrictions being placed upon people opposed to media participation in the judicial process
(B) undermining the rights of the accused by giving the media too much access to the judicial process
(C) media abuse of the First Amendment to distort the judicial process
(D) harm being caused to the judicial process by a distaste for the media

The judge's point about the role of the media in the judicial process is made mainly through
(A) general statements
(B) specific examples
(C) statistical date
(D) long citations

In lines 33-40 the judge reflects on the
(A) strengths and weaknesses of the judicial system
(B) attitude of the judicial system toward the media
(C) role of a free press in maintaining a democratic society
(D) ability of the media to function effectively in the courtroom

Which best describes the judge's view of cameras in the courtrooms?
(A) cameras do not play a useful part in determining which members of the judicial system are competent and which members are incompetent
(B) While the First Amendment gives the media the right to bring cameras into the courtroom their use has impaired the proper functioning of the judicial system.
(C) judicial systems that allow cameras into the courtroom are no more likely to be fair than judicial systems which do not admit them.
(D) regardless of the fact that many members of the judicial system do not approve of their presence, cameras should be permitted in every courtroom.

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	2.	D	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D

Passage 2

The following passage is excerpted form a popular journal of technology.

About fifty miles west of Stonehenge, buried in the peat bogs of the Somerset flatlands in southwestern England, lies the oldest road known to humanity. Dubbed the "Sweet Track" after its discoverer, Raymond Sweet, this painstakingly constructed 1800- meter road dates back to the early Neolithic period, some 6, 000 years ago. Thanks primarily to the overlying layer of acidic peat, which has kept the wood moist, inhibited the growth of decay bacteria, and discouraged the curiosity of animal life, the road is remarkably well preserved. Examination of its remains has provided extensive information about the people who constructed it.

The design of the Sweet Track indicates that its builders possessed extraordinary engineering skills. In constructing the road, they first hammered pegs into the soil in the form of upright X's. Single rails were slid beneath the pegs, so that the rails rested firmly on the soft surface of the bog. Then planks were placed in the V-shaped space formed by the upper arms of the pegs. This method of construction – allowing the underlying rail to distribute the weight of the plank above and thereby prevent the pegs from sinking into the marsh – is remarkably sophisticated, testifying to a surprisingly advanced level of technology.

Furthermore, in order to procure the materials for the road, several different species of tree had to be felled, debarked, and split. This suggests that the builders possessed high quality tools, and that they knew the differing properties of various roundwoods. It appears also that the builders were privy to the finer points of lumbering, maximizing the amount of wood extracted form a given tree by slicing logs of large diameter radially and logs of small diameter tangentially.

Studies of the "Sweet Track further indicate a high level of social organization among its builders. This is supported by the observation that the road seems to have been completed in a very short time; tree-ring analysis confirms that the components of the Sweet Track were probably all felled within a single year. Moreover, the fact that such an involved engineering effort could be orchestrated in the first place hints at a complex social structure.

Finally, excavation of the Sweet Track has provided evidence that the people who built it comprised a community devoted to land cultivation. It appears that the road was built to serve as a footpath linking two islands – islands that provided a source of timber, cropland, and pastures for the community that settled the hills to the south. Furthermore, the quality of the pegs indicates that the workers knew enough to fell trees in such a way as to encourage the rapid growth of long, straight, rodlike

shoots form the remaining stumps, to be used as pegs. This method is called coppicing and its practice by the settlers is the earliest known example of woodland management.

Undoubtedly, the discovery of the Sweet Track in 1970 added much to our knowledge of Neolithic technology. But while study of the remains has revealed unexpectedly high levels of engineering and social organization, it must be remembered that the Sweet Track represents the work of a single isolated community. One must be careful not to extrapolate sweeping generalizations from the achievements of such a small sample of Neolithic humanity.

In the first paragraph the author claims that which of the following was primarily responsible for the preservation of the Sweet Track until modern times?

(A) It was located in an area containing very few animals.

(B) Its components were buried beneath the peat bog.

(C) It was only lightly traveled during its period of use.

(D) Local authorities prohibited development in the surrounding area.

The author's reference to the peat bog as "acidic" (line 6) primarily serves to

(A) indicate the importance of protecting ancient ruins from the effects of modern pollution.

(B) emphasize that the Sweet Track was constructed of noncorrosive materials.

(C) distinguish between the effects of acidic and basic conditions on ancient ruins.

(D) suggest that acidic conditions were important in inhibiting decay.

In lines 11-21 the author describes the construction of the Sweet Track primarily in order to

(A) explain the unusual strength of the structure

(B) show how it could withstand 6,000 years buried underground

(C) prove that its builders cooperated efficiently

(D) indicate its builders advanced level of technological expertise

The primary focus of the passage is on

(A) the high degree of social organization exhibited by earlier cultures

(B) the complex construction and composition of the Sweet Track

(C) an explanation for the survival of the Sweet Track over 6,000 years

(D) ways in which the Sweet Track reveals aspects of a particular Neolithic Society

5. In line 24, the phrase *privy to* means

(A) close to

(B) expert at

(C) concealed from

(D) familiar with

6. In her discussion of social organization in paragraph four, the author mentions ring analysis primarily as evidence that

(A) the road is at least 6,000 years old

(B) the Sweet Track was constructed quickly

(C) the techniques used in building the road were quite sophisticated

(D) the builders knew enough to split thick trees radially and thin trees tangentially

7. The cited example of "woodland management" (line 43) is best described as a system in which trees are

(A) lumbered in controlled quantities

(B) planted only among trees of their own species

(C) cultivated in specialized ways for specific purposes

(D) felled only as they are needed

8. In the last paragraph the author cautions that the Sweet Track

(A) is not as technologically advanced as is generally believed

(B) should not necessarily be regarded as representative of its time

(C) has not been studied extensively enough to support generalized conclusion

(D) is probably not the earliest road in existence

ANSWER KEY

1.	B	3.	D	5.	D	7.	C
2.	D	4.	D	6.	B	8.	B

READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 3

This passage is taken from the first book of short stories published by Willa Cather (1873-1947), better known for her novels of the western past such as O Pioneers! For obvious reasons, "Paul's Case" is subtitled "A Study in Temperament."

It was Paul's afternoon to appear before the faculty of the Pittsburgh High School to account for his various misdemeanors. He had been suspended a week ago, and his father had called at the Principal's office and confessed his perplexity about his son. Paul entered the faculty room suave and smiling. His clothes were a trifle outgrown, and the tan velvet on the collar of his open overcoat was frayed and worn; but for all that there was something of the dandy in him, and he wore an opal pin in his neatly knotted black four-in-hand, and a red carnation in his buttonhole. This latter adornment the faculty somehow felt was not properly significant of the contrite spirit befitting a boy under the ban of suspension.

Paul was tall for his age and very thin, with high, cramped shoulder and a narrow chest. His eyes were remarkable for a certain hysterical brilliancy, and he continually used them in a conscious, theatrical sort of way, peculiarly offensive in a boy. The pupils were abnormally large, as though he was addicted to belladonna, but there was a glassy glitter about them which that drug does not produce.

When questioned by the Principal as to why he was there Paul stated, politely enough, that he wanted to come back to school. This was a lie, but Paul was quite accustomed to lying; found it, indeed, indispensable for overcoming friction. His teachers were asked to state their respective charges against him, which they did with such a rancor and aggrievedness as evinced that this was not a usual case. Disorder and impertinence were among the offenses named, yet each of his instructors felt that it was scarcely possible to put into words the cause of the trouble, which lay in a sort of hysterically defiant manner of the boy's; in the contempt which they all knew he felt for them, and which he seemingly made not the least effort to conceal. Once, when he had been making a synopsis of a paragraph at the blackboard, his English teacher had stepped to his side and attempted to guide his hand. Paul had started back with a shudder and thrust his hands violently behind him. The astonished woman could scarcely have been more hurt and embarrassed had he struck at her. The insult was so involuntarily and definitely personal as to be unforgettable. In one way and another he had made all of his teacher, men and women alike, conscious of the same feeling of physical aversion. In one class he habitually sat with his hand shading his eyes; in another he always looked out the window during the recitation; in another he made a running commentary on the lecture, with humorous intention.

His teachers felt this afternoon that his whole attitude was symbolized by his shrug and his flippantly red carnation flower, and they fell upon him without mercy, his English teacher leading the pack. He stood through it smiling, his pale lips parted over his white teeth. (His lips were constantly twitching, and he had habit of raising his eyebrows that was contemptuous and irritating to the last degree.) older boys than Paul had broken down and shed tears under that baptism of fire, but his set smile did not once desert him, and his only sign of discomfort was the nervous trembling of the fingers that toyed with the buttons of his overcoat, and an occasionally jerking of the other hand that held his hat. Paul was always smiling, always glancing about him, seeming to feel that people might be watching him and trying to detect something. This conscious expression, since it was as far as possible form boyish mirthfulness, was usually attributed to insolence or "smartness".

1. The subtitle "A Study in Temperament" suggests that Cather wants to examine

   (A) a certain type of character.

   (B) reactions under pressure.

   (C) how people change over time.

   (D) people and their settings.

2. Cather makes it clear in the first paragraph that the faculty of the high school

   (A) are perplexed by Paul's actions.

   (B) find demeanor inappropriate.

   (C) cannot understand Paul's words.

   (D) want only the best for Paul.

3. As it is used in lines 13 and 27, *hysterical* seems to imply

   (A) hilarious.

   (B) raving.

   (C) uncontrolled.

   (D) frothing.

4. To keep the reader from sympathizing with the faculty, Cather compares them metaphorically to
   (A) rabbits
   (B) wolves
   (C) dictators
   (D) comedians

5. The word *smartness* (line 58) is used to mean
   (A) wit.
   (B) intelligence.
   (C) impudence.
   (D) reasonableness.

6. Which adjective does NOT describe Paul as Cather presents him here?
   (A) paranoid
   (B) defiant
   (C) proud
   (D) candid

7. By the end of the selection, we find that the faculty
   (A) resents and loathes Paul.
   (B) admires and trusts Paul.
   (C) struggles to understand Paul.
   (D) are physically revolted by Paul.

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	3.	C	5.	C	7.	A
2.	B	4.	B	6.	D		

Passage 4

A major step forward in the history of the novel, Don Quixote *was penned by Miguel de Cervantes and first published in Spain in 1605. Driven mad by his constant perusal of tales of chivalry, Alonso Quijano changes his name to Don Quixote and rides off to seek adventure. This passage describes his first expedition.*

Once these preparations were completed, he was anxious to wait no longer before putting his ideas into effect, impelled to this by the thought of the loss the world suffered by his delay, seeing the grievances there were to redress, the wrongs to right, the injuries to amend, and the debts to discharge. So, telling nobody of his intentions, and quite unobserved, one morning before dawn—it was on one of those sweltering July days—he armed himself completely, mounted Rocinante, put on his badly-mended headpiece, slung on his shield, seized his lance and went out into the plain through the back gate of his yard, pleased and delighted to see with what ease he had started on his fair design. But scarcely was he in open country when he was assailed by a thought so terrible that it almost made him abandon the enterprise he had just begun. For he suddenly remembered that he had never received the honor of knighthood, and so, according to the laws of chivalry, he neither could nor should take arms against any knight, and even if he had been knighted he was bound, as a novice, to wear plain armor without a device on his shield until he should gain one by his prowess. These reflections made him waver in his resolve, but as his madness outweighed any other argument, he made up his mind to have himself knighted by the first man he met, in imitation of many who had done the same, as he had read in the books which had so influenced him. As to plain armor, he decided to clean his own, when he had time, till it was whiter than ermine. With this he quieted his mind and went on his way, taking whatever road his horse chose, in the belief that in this lay the essence of adventure.

As our brand-new adventurer journeyed along, he talked to himself, saying : "Who can doubt that in ages to come, when the authentic story of my famous deeds comes to light, the sage who writes of them will say, when he comes to tell of my first expedition so early in the morning: 'Scarce had the ruddy Apollo spread the golden threads of his lovely hair over the broad and spacious face of the earth, and scarcely had the forked tongues of the little painted birds greeted with mellifluous harmony the coming of the rosy Aurora who, leaving the soft bed of her jealous husband, showed herself at the doors and balconies of the Manchegan horizon, when the famous knight, Don Quixote de la Mancha, quitting the slothful down, mounted his famous steed Rocinante and began to journey across the ancient and celebrated plain of

Montiel'?" That was, in fact, the road that our knight actually took, as he went on: "Fortunate the age and fortunate the times in which my famous deeds will come to light, deeds worthy to be engraved in bronze, carved in marble and painted on wood, as a memorial for posterity. And you, sage enchanter, whoever you may be, to whose lot it falls to be the chronicler of this strange history, I beg you not to forget my good Rocinante, my constant companion on all my

rides and journeys!" And presently he cried again, as if he had really been in love: "O Princess Dulcinea, mistress of this captive heart! You did me great injury in dismissing me and inflicting on me the cruel rigour of your command not to appear your beauteous presence. Deign, lady, to be mindful of your captive hear, which suffers such griefs for love of you.

He went on stringing other nonsense on to this, all after the fashion he had learnt in his reading, and imitating the language of his books as best he could. And all the while he rode so slowly and the sun's heat increased so fast that it would have been enough turn his brain, if he had had any.

1. The world *redress* in line 4 most nearly means to

(A) locate a residence.

(B) put on clothes.

(C) downplay.

(D) correct.

As described in lines 13-18, Don Quixote was hesitant to fight because he

(A) was afraid for his life.

(B) didn't believe in violence.

(C) would break the established code of chivalry.

(D) would lose his wife if he fought for what he truly believed.

The word *device* in line 18 probably means

(A) emblem.

(B) tool.

(C) gadget.

(D) trick.

4. The words that best describe the first speech Cervantes has Don Quixote make (lines 28-40) are

(A) informative and deliberate.

(B) profound and resolute.

(C) dull and ill-conceived.

(D) flowery and overwrought.

5. What does Don Quixote mean when he says "quitting the slothful down" (line 38)?

(A) leaving the farm

(B) climbing into the saddle

(C) feeling happier and more energetic

(D) getting out of bed

6. The phrase *"as if he he'd really been in love"* (line 47-48) is used to illuminate Don Quixote's

(A) need for attention.

(B) starved spirit.

(C) dementia.

(D) unhappy childhood.

7. Cervantes has his hero address his remarks to

(A) God.

(B) the reader.

(C) his horse.

(D) mythical historian and a princess.

8. The last line of the selection reminds us that

(A) the story takes place in Spain.

(B) Don Quixote is mad.

(C) Rocinante has no destination in mind.

(D) other knights have taken this same route.

9. We first suspect that Don Quixote is not quite the hero he seems when he recalls that

(A) he left his armour at home.

(B) his horse is named Rocinante.

(C) he is not a real knight.

(D) Dulcinea holds him captive.

10. According to the author, Don Quixote's speech is affected by

(A) romantic books he has read.

(B) the language seventeenth-century Spain.

(C) letters received from Dulcinea.

(D) the speeches of Alfonso X.

11. Cervantes's opinion of the literature of his day seems to be that it is

(A) written by madmen.

(B) argumentative and controversial.

(C) not up to the standards of the previous century.

(D) sentimental drivel.

12. The best word to describe Cervantes's feeling towards his hero might be

(A) disdainful.

(B) revolted.

(C) indifferent.

(D) mocking.

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	4.	D	7.	D	10.	A
2.	C	5.	D	8.	B	11.	D
3.	A	6.	C	9.	C	12.	D

Passage 5

The passage describes the author's attitude toward transportation.

Many people who are willing to concede that the railroad must be brought back to life are chiefly thinking of bringing this about on the very terms that have robbed us of a balanced transportation network—that is, by treating speed as the only important factor, forgetting reliability, comfort and safety, and seeking some mechanical dodge for increasing the speed and automation of surface vehicles.

My desk is littered with such technocratic fantasies, hopefully offered as "solutions." They range from old-fashioned monorails and jet-propelled hovercraft (now extinct) to a more scientific mode of propulsion at 2,000 miles an hour, from completely automated highway travel in private cars to automated vehicles a Government department is now toying with for "facilitating" urban traffic.

What is the function of transportation? What place does locomotion occupy in the whole spectrum of human needs? Perhaps the first step in developing an adequate transportation policy would be to clear our minds of technocratic cant. Those who believe that transportation is the chief end of life should be put in orbit at a safe lunar distance from the earth.

The prime purpose of passenger transportation is not to increase the amount of physical movement but to increase the possibilities for human association, cooperation, personal intercourse, and choice.

A balanced transportation system, accordingly, calls for a balance of resources and facilities and opportunities in every other part of the economy. Neither speed nor mass demand offers a criterion of social efficiency. Hence such limited technocratic proposals as that for high-speed trains between already overcrowded and overextended urban centers would only add to the present lack of functional balance and purposeful organization viewed in terms of human need. Variety of choices, facilities and destinations, not speed alone, is the mark of an organic transportation system. And, incidentally, this is an important factor of safety when any part of the system breaks down. Even confirmed air travelers appreciate the railroad in foul weather.

If we took human needs seriously in recasting the whole transportation system, we should begin with the human body and make the fullest use of pedestrian movement, not only for health but for efficiency in moving large crowds over short distances. The current introduction of shopping malls, free from wheeled traffic,

is both a far simpler and far better *technical* solution than the many costly proposals for introducing moving sidewalks or other rigidly automated modes of locomotion. At every stage we should provide for the right type of locomotion, at the right speed, within the right radius, to meet human needs. Neither maximum speed nor maximum traffic nor maximum distance has by itself any human significance.

With the over-exploitation of the particular car comes an increased demand for engineering equipment, to roll ever wider carpets of concrete over the bulldozed landscape and to endow the petroleum magnates of some places with fabulous capacities for personal luxury and political corruption. Finally, the purpose of this system, abetted by similar concentration on planes and rockets, is to keep an increasing volume of motorists and tourists in motion, at the highest possible speed, in a sufficiently comatose state not to mind the fact that their distant destination has become the exact counterpart of the very place they have left. The end product everywhere is environmental desolation.

If this is the best our technological civilization an do to satisfy genuine human needs and nurture man's further development, it's plainly lime to close up shop. If indeed we go farther and faster along this route, there is plenty of evidence to show that the shop will close up without our help. Behind our power blackouts, our polluted environments, our transportation breakdowns, our nuclear threats, is a failure of mind. Technocratic anesthesia has put us to sleep. Results that were predictable—and predicted!— three-quarters of a century ago without awakening any response still find us unready to cope with them—or even to admit their existence.

1. The author criticizes most railroad advocates because their emphasis is primarily on

(A) monetary costs
(B) speed
(C) traffic flow
(D) reliability

2. The author states that the purpose (s) of transportation is (are)

I. to move people from place to place efficiently

II. to increase social contact
III. to open up opportunities

(A) III only
(B) I only
(C) II only
(D) I and II only

3. A solution advocated by the author for transporting masses of people over short distances involves

(A) jet-propelled hovercraft
(B) automated vehicles
(C) conveyor belts
(D) pedestrian malls

4. Excessive reliance on the automobile, according to the author, is associated with

(A) the enrichment of the oil industry
(B) monopoly power
(C) our transportation breakdown
(D) inefficiency in transportation

5. It can be inferred that the author would oppose

(A) a balanced transportation system
(B) shopping malls
(C) an expansion of the interstate highway system
(D) less emphasis on technological solutions

6. The author predicts that if we continue our present transportation policy

(A) we will succumb to a technocratic dictatorship
(B) our society may die
(C) we will attain a balanced transportation system
(D) rockets and planes will predominate

7. The word *"radius"* in line 45 refers to

(A) the distance from the center of a train wheel to the circumference
(B) the distance of places
(C) the latitude in connection with human needs
(D) the traffic in connection with travel

8. The author believes that "technocratic" thinking is not consistent with

(A) technological advances

(B) the labor relations groups

(C) faster-moving vehicles

(D) human interests

9. According to the article, the fulfillment of human needs will require

(A) far greater use of walking

(B) more resources devoted to transportation

(C) abandoning the profit system

(D) a better legislative policy (E) automated travel

10. The author believes that the nation has placed too great an emphasis on all of the following *except*

(A) speed

(B) traffic flow

(C) diversity

(D) maximizing distance

11. It may be inferred that the author is a (n)

(A) highway engineer

(B) historian

(C) railroad industry spokesperson

(D) lawyer

12. It is stated in the article that safety in transportation is aided by the existence of

(A) remote air-to-ground control for airplanes

(B) technological sophistication

(C) a variety of transport modes

(D) fail-safe systems

ANSWER KEY

1.	B	4.	A	7.	B	10.	C
2.	D	5.	C	8.	D	11.	B
3.	D	6.	B	9.	A	12.	C

1. Sue: Commercial flights currently contribute more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere in one year than does the whole of Africa. If we want to reduce global warming we need to restrict the number of flights we take.
Dave: Did you know that by taking one inter-continental flight you cause more pollution than you would in twelve months of car travel?
Dave's response to Sue's comment serves to
A. reinforce Sue's contention that flights are a major contributor to increased carbon dioxide levels
B. add more weight to her contention that we should reduce the number of flights we take
C. mitigate the force of her argument by suggesting that there is an alternative approach
D. suggest an alternative that will reduce the effect of pollution
E. question whether she really understands the severity of global warming
Correct Answer: B
Explanation:
Since Dave's comments don't challenge what Sue says, we can eliminate answers E and C (mitigate = lessen). His comments reinforce what she says and so A sounds tempting but is wrong since Dave talks about pollution in general and doesn't mention carbon dioxide. Of the remaining choices, B is best since Dave does give information that suggests, like Sue, that we should take fewer flights. (D is incorrect mainly because Dave is not talking about the 'effect' of pollution. Note how careful you have to be that all the words in an answer are exactly right.

2. It is not unusual to see the ball fall into a black slot on a roulette wheel four times in a row. But for it to fall five or six times in a row into the same color is very unusual. Therefore, you can win money by waiting for a run of five of the same color and then betting against that color.
If the roulette wheel in question is a fair wheel, which of the following observations or facts, if it were true, would best reveal a fallacy in the logic?

A. If there were a reliable way to win at roulette it would be well-known by now.
B. It is hard for a player to keep track of what went before for the time required.
C. The probability of getting a particular color decreases with the number of times the color has appeared.
D. The probability of getting a particular color is always the same no matter what has gone before.
E. A person who makes money this way once or twice, will carry on to lose that money after a few more times.
Correct Answer: D
Explanation:
In critical reasoning questions many of the answer choices can be factually correct or reasonable sounding, and so eliminating without understanding the question is not possible. Your job is to find the best answer to the specific question, so read carefully. A fallacy in the logic is an error in the thinking behind the proposal. The person concludes that if you wait for a run of five of the same color and then bet against the color, you WILL win. Now the logic behind that suggests that the probability of getting that same color again is low. But just as tossing a fair coin always gives an even chance of a head or tail no matter what has gone before, the probability of getting a color is always the same no matter what has gone before.

3. On the basis of the Big Bang theory scientists predicted levels of Helium-3 in the universe that are ten times greater than the levels actually observed. According to the original model, Helium-3 is produced when low-mass stars burn up hydrogen and become 'red giants', as well as being produced in the Big Bang itself. Researchers have now produced a new model in which the Helium-3 produced by a red giant is pushed to the star's interior and burnt up. Hence the Big Bang theory is no longer undermined by Helium-3 data.
The two portions in bold-face are related to each other in which of the following ways?

A. The first highlights an observation that tends to undermine a particular theory. The second is that theory.
B. The first is a fact that undermines a theory. The second is context for accepting that theory.
C. The first points to an inconsistency in a particular model; the second is the author's main conclusion.
D. The first is a challenge to a classic theory; the second resolves that challenge.
E. The first is a position that the author does not accept; the second is the author's position.
Correct Answer: C

Explanation:
Study each sentence carefully and decide whether it is a fact, and assumption or a conclusion. The first part in bold is a factual statement of a certain prediction. The second part in bold is a statement of the author's view or position on the situation. A view or a position is another way of thinking about a conclusion. So, start with looking for answers that say the second is a conclusion. Now we can have a closer look at C and E. Since the first part is a factual statement, we cannot say that the author does not accept it, and we are left with C. The word 'inconsistency' is fine as the predicted amounts do not match with the observations.

4. The committee on sexual discrimination in the workplace has highlighted Supremo Company as a chief offender. Of the twenty senior executives in the firm, only one is a woman. And of the forty junior executives, only five are female.
Supremo could best defend itself against the charges by showing that

A. male and female executives at the same level have the same qualifications
B. they pay the same salary to senior men and senior women
C. ten times more men than women apply for jobs with the company
D. the work pressures and long hours make jobs with the company unattractive to married women
E. all job applicants who were rejected had fewer qualifications than those accepted
Correct Answer: E

Explanation:
To defend itself against a charge of discrimination the company will have to show its selections were made on the basis of merit not sex. The best way to do that is to show that none of the women who were rejected had better qualifications than the men who were appointed. Answer E implies just that but without specifying the sex of the rejected applicants.

5. Josh has twenty years of typing experience behind him; therefore, if you are looking for an efficient typist to enter your data into the new system, you need look no further.
The speaker assumes that

A. Twenty years of practice ensures typing efficiency
B. The type of typing required for the new system is identical to what Josh has been doing
C. Josh's job profile is the best that the new employer is going to get
D. Josh is an outstandingly fast and accurate typist
E. Josh will fit well into the new office
Correct Answer: A

Explanation:
An assumption is an unstated premise. So we are looking for something that is implied in the argument, and if wrong, will undermine the argument. All that the speaker implies is that Josh is efficient because he has twenty years of practice, and so answer A is correct. Eliminate B because the word 'identical' is not implied. Eliminate C because we are talking about typing not the whole 'job profile'. The argument claims that Josh is efficient but without defining efficiency we cannot assume that it involves both speed and accuracy, and certainly 'outstandingly' is not warranted. Nothing is implied about fitting into the office.

6. It has been suggested that long-term prisoners, on release from jail, be given a reasonable state pension to reduce the likelihood of their resorting to crime. Most people instinctively reject the suggestion as they feel it would be like rewarding criminal activity.
The supporters of the prisoners' pension scheme have criticized those who reject this possibility, by claiming that for the critics.....
Which of the following is the most logical completion of the sentence above?

A. emotion is more important than justice
B. punishment for criminals is more important than crime prevention
C. crime prevention is not an important issue
D. money has too high a value
E. the law should not be concerned with what happens after jail

Correct Answer: B
Explanation:
Those critics who reject the idea of pensions for ex-prisoners are rejecting the scheme 'instinctively' because they do not want to 'reward' crime. So for these people it is more important to be seen to oppose crime than it is to be seen to reduce the chances of the offenders committing a crime. This does not mean that they do not attach importance to crime prevention (eliminate C), nor that they are too concerned with money (eliminate D). The issue is more about punishing criminals, and so punishment is more important than crime prevention (correct answer B). 'Emotion' is not the issue so A is incorrect, and so is E which does not follow from anything in the argument.

7. Recent studies have highlighted the harmful effects of additives in food (colors, preservatives, flavor enhancers etc.). There are no synthetic substances in the foods we produce at Munchon Foods – we use only natural ingredients. Hence you can be sure you are safeguarding your family's health when you buy our products.
Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the contention of Munchon Foods?

A. Some synthetic substances are not harmful
B. Some natural substances found in foods can be harmful
C. Food without additives is unlikely to taste good
D. Munchon Foods produces only breakfast cereals
E. Without preservatives some foods could cause harm
Correct Answer: B
Explanation:
Munchon's contention is that buying their products safeguards health. To weaken that argument we can show that, for some reason, their foods might not be healthy. Munchon claims that the products are healthy because they contain only 'natural ingredients'. But bacteria and molds are 'natural' as are certain poisons derived from plants! Hence the word 'natural' is no guarantee of healthful properties.

8. A fruit known as amla in certain parts of Asia is an excellent source of vitamin C. A small quantity of the fruit grated and added to salads provides almost all the daily requirement of this vitamin. However, the fruit is very sour. A new process designed to remove most of the sour taste will make the fruit acceptable to American tastes. We are therefore starting to grow this fruit for sale in the United States.
The argument above assumes all of the following **except**

A. Americans generally won't eat very sour foods
B. The new process does not remove a significant part of the vitamin content
C. That a market exists for a new source of vitamin C
D. The fruit can be used only in salads
E. Apart from being sour there are no other objections to eating this fruit
Correct Answer: D

Explanation:
There is a 'missing link' between saying that the fruit is sour and saying that removing the sourness will make the fruit acceptable to American tastes. The missing link is an 'assumption' in this case. Obviously the missing statement should be that Americans don't like sour foods. So now we have found one assumption but this is an 'except question' and so we need to find three more! Since we are relying on the fruit for vitamin C it should be obvious that the author thinks the new process will not take away most of the vitamin. The author also thinks a market exists or they would not be starting to grow the fruit. He or she mentions salads as a way to use the fruit but there is nothing to suggest that there are no other ways to use the fruit and so D is not assumed and is the correct answer. He or she also assumes that there is nothing else wrong with the fruit. (Note: most students go wrong on 'except' questions!)

9. Most scientists agree that new lines of interdisciplinary research are the need of the hour. Even government committees on science have stressed the need for more interdisciplinary projects. Yet, of ten proposals for new interdisciplinary projects last year, only one was successfully funded. Some have suggested that this means that as yet researchers are not coming up with sufficiently persuasive projects, or that their proposals are not of high enough quality, or even that the reputations of these researchers is not high enough. However, the real reason probably lies in the way funding is organized. Funding is still allocated according to the old categories and there are no funds specifically for research that overlaps different subject areas.

The two parts in bold-face are related to each other in which of the following ways?

A. The first is a finding that the author finds unacceptable; the second is the author's own position

B. The first is a finding that the author attempts to account for; the second is a finding that contradicts the author's main conclusion.

C. The first is a fact that the author attempts to account for. The second is data that explicitly supports the author's main conclusion.

D. The first is a position that the author opposes; the second is the author's main position.

E. The first is a situation that the author finds paradoxical; the second is an assumption that the author uses to reinforce the paradox.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The first statement is a factual statement and could be called a fact, finding, or situation, but not a position (which implies a view or conclusion). So we can eliminate answer D. The author's main conclusion is given in the sentence before the last one. And the last sentence (in bold) is a fact that supports this conclusion. Now only answer C acceptably explains the role of the last sentence.

10. Anton: I sold my house on an internet site last year and was happy with the price. I got a speedy sale and the cost of advertising was insignificant. I would advise you to avoid real estate agents.

Barbie: It is in the interest of the real estate agent to get me the best price for my property because he gets a commission based on the selling price. Therefore, when selling my house I will certainly use an agent rather than trying to sell the house by word of mouth, or by advertising in newspapers or on the internet.

Barbie's could strengthen her position by pointing out all of the following **except**

A. Houses of comparable value often obtain a lower price when sold on the internet

B. Very few houses are sold on the internet at the moment an so a valid comparison is difficult

C. The agent's service includes many add-on benefits in terms of legal fees, surveyor's reports and advice that are not available on internet sites

D. Some buyers pay the agent to find them a cheap house

E. The agent's commission is usually less than the difference between the internet price and the higher price the agent obtains for you

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:
Since this is an 'except' question we must find four ways for Barbie to strengthen her position. The one answer that doesn't strengthen her conclusion will be correct. Barbie wants to use an agent and choices C and E point out benefits of the agent, while choices A and B point to reasons why the internet is not necessarily better. A careful look at D suggests that the agent might not always get the seller the best price, and so that is the best answer.

11. Early data on seat-belt use showed that seat-belt wearers were less likely to be killed in road accidents. Hence, it was initially believed that wearing a seat-belt increased survival chances in an accident. But what the early analysts had failed to see was that cautious drivers were more likely to wear the belts and were also less likely to cause 'big accidents', while reckless drivers were more likely to be involved in 'big' accidents and were less likely to wear the belts.
Which of the following, if true, could an opponent of the view presented above best cite as a reason for recommending continued use of seat-belts?

A. Careful drivers who are involved in accidents caused by reckless drivers, would be more likely to survive if wearing a belt
B. All drivers should be required by law to wear a belt
C. The ratio of 'big' to 'small' road accidents is very small
D. In fatal accidents seat-belt wearers in the front seat are less likely to survive than those wearing seat belts in the back seat
E. On average, careful drivers pay lower insurance premiums than do drivers who have been involved in accidents.
Correct Answer: A

Explanation:
The argument suggests that seat belt use might not increase the chances of survival, and so the best way to oppose the argument would be to find cases where seat-belt use does increase survival. Hence A is the best answer.

12. French cuisine is highly regarded all over the world. Yet in Paris there are more American restaurants selling burgers and fries (which many people now class as 'junk food') than there are in any other European capital city. Obviously the French are very fond of 'junk food', and are not too proud to eat it.
Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's contention?

A. There are also a larger number of Lebanese restaurants in Paris than there are in other European capital cities
B. French Cordon Bleu cuisine is very expensive
C. The number of French tourists eating in New York burger restaurants is very low
D. Junk food is actually has high nutritional value when eaten in moderation
E. There are an unusually large number of American tourists in Paris who eat at burger joints
Correct Answer: E

Explanation:
The author's contention (argument) is that the French are very fond of junk food because there are so many American restaurants in Paris. The best way to defeat this argument is to show, if possible, that the French do not eat in those American restaurants. The closest to that is answer E which suggests that the American tourists are the ones who eat at those restaurants.

13. Scientists investigating a rare metabolic disorder hypothesized that obesity was a predisposing factor in the development of the disease. A study of twenty patients found that, on average, the patients were close to the normal weight for their height.
Before concluding that obesity is not a predisposing factor, the researchers would find the answer to which of the following questions most useful?

A. Are the patients above or below normal height?
B. Were any of the patients underweight when the disorder was diagnosed?
C. Does weight loss reduce the severity of the symptoms?
D. Have the patients always been close to the normal weight for their heights?
E. How many of the patients had obese parents?
Correct Answer: D

Explanation:
The hypothesis that obesity is a factor in the **development** of the disease cannot really be tested by looking at the current weights of the patients. They might have lost weigh recently (for any reason such as doctor's advice or even illness). Thus before concluding that obesity is NOT a factor in the development we need to know about their weights before the onset of the disease. Answer D is closest to this suggestion. In answer choice A the height is irrelevant as is the parental weight in E. In B, the weight at diagnosis is already too late to infer anything about the development of the disease. And in C what happens after the disease has developed is also irrelevant.

14. In research designed to investigate the possibility of animals developing friendship with other, unrelated, members of their species, a group of 29 chimpanzees were reared together for 15 years. At the end of that time the chimps were presented with two options for obtaining food: press a lever and feed themselves, or press another identical lever and feed themselves, and at the same time deliver food to the chimp next door. (The chimps were able to see each other). The researchers found that the chimps were no more likely to choose the lever that fed a neighbor. The researchers concluded that the chimps had no concept of friendship. However, one critic has suggested that the animals were in an artificial environment from which little can be concluded, and that, at the least, the test ought to have involved the animals being able to touch.
What role do the parts in boldface play in the argument above?

A. The first is a position that the critic opposes. The second is a position that the critic supports.
B. The first is an observation that supports the researchers' position. The second is an observation that opposes the researchers' position.
C. The first is a finding on which the researchers base their conclusion. The second is a suggestion that might cast doubt on that finding.
D. The first is an observation that supports the critic's conclusion. The second is the critic's conclusion.
E. The first is part of the evidence that the critic disputes. The second is a suggestion that the researchers do not accept.
Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The first part in boldface is a summary statement encapsulating the scientists' observations. The scientists' conclusion is in the next (non-bold) sentence. The critic doubts this conclusion and the second bold-face part is a statement of what he thinks the scientists ought to check. Hence the first part should be termed an observation/finding/ etc. Therefore A cannot be correct as it calls the statement a position (i.e. conclusion). The second part should be termed a suggestion or something similar; it cannot be termed a finding or a conclusion and so we eliminate B and D. E is incorrect as it suggests that the critic disputes the evidence, whereas we disputes the methods and conclusion. Answer C is best.

15. Questions 3-4 refer to the following:

Jay: We have too many people working on each of our computers in the office. The high frequency of breakdowns is due to too many people handling the same hardware.

Ada: We have just as many people working in our office, yet we hardly need any repairs to our systems. Our systems must be more robust than yours.

Ada's argument would be most strengthened by providing data on the

A. actual number of people in the two offices

B. type of computers that are in both offices

C. ratio of computers to users in her office

D. number of visits by computer engineers to service the computers in Jay's office

E. number of computers in Jay's office

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Ada tells Jay that there are as many people in her office as in his, but fails to mention how many computers there are. If there is one computer to each person in her office, her argument is be invalid. To strengthen her argument she should show a similar ratio of computers to users. Thus C is the best answer. The actual number of people, computers or breakdowns is not really important as it is the usage that is in dispute. Thus answers A, D and E are not suitable. The type of computers is, no doubt, important in robustness, but the point that Ada is answering is whether there are too many people handling the same computer, and so we cannot choose B.

1. Refer to the extract in the previous question Jay apparently believes that
A. he has the best available hardware
B. the frequency of breakdowns in his office is above average
C. software specifications are not important in his office
D. no other office has a similar ratio of computers to users
E. he does not need more people working in his office
Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
We cannot know that Jay thinks his computers are the best, and so A can be rejected. Similarly it is not possible to say whether he thinks he does not need more people, or thinks that software is not important, or even that no other office has a similar usage per computer. (Notice that these boldface strong words make us very suspicious.) The fact that Jay calls the frequency of breakdowns high, tells us immediately that he thinks the frequency is above average, and so B is correct.

2. A rare disease, malicitis, is being diagnosed with increasing frequency. The number of cases reported this year is more than double the number reported four years ago. The government should now allocate more funds for treatment and prevention of malicitis.
All of the following, if true, would weaken the conclusion except

A. funds already available for research in malicitis are currently under-utilized
B. a new test employed for the first time this year detects malicitis at a considerably earlier stage in the development of the disease
C. the number of cases reported this year represents the same fraction of the population as reported in all of the last five years
D. a committee of experts reviewed the funding four years ago
E. a private foundation has committed sufficient funds to cover treatment and prevention needs as well as research for the next five years
Correct Answer: D

Explanation:
Be careful with 'except' questions. In this case, first find the four statements that would weaken the conclusion; these will be wrong answers Then check that what is left does NOT weaken the conclusion; this will be the right answer. The statements that weaken the conclusion will show that the government should not allocate more funds. Choice A clearly indicates that there is no need for more funds, and so does E. Statements B and C both show that there is doubt about whether the disease is increasing in a way that needs more funds because they suggest the numbers are not a cause for alarm. What a committee suggested four years ago is not really relevant, and so D is the correct answer.

3. Thousands of people have tonsillectomies every year and all live normal lives after the operation. We can conclude, from this observation, that the tonsils have no function in the body. The argument would be most weakened by which of the following, if it were true?

A. People live normal lives after appendectomies but the appendix is known to be part of the digestive system.
B. Another part of the body can take over the function of the tonsils if they are removed.
C. The tonsils have been shown to have a vital role to play in the physiology of laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs.
D. The human tonsil develops as part of the immune system, a system of vital importance in defense against disease.
E. Tonsillectomies are performed only when the tonsils become seriously infected.
Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
The conclusion states that the tonsils have no function in the body. To weaken this conclusion we should try to show that the tonsils do have a function, at least at some point in human life. Comparison with another organ is not really useful, as other organs might or might not have a demonstrable function, and might be very different from tonsils, and what happens in other animals is also not directly relevant. Thus we can discard A and C. The statement in E is clearly irrelevant in deciding whether tonsils have a function. So that leaves B and D. An organ might develop as part of a system and yet have no function (like the appendix or muscles that wiggle the ear), and so D is not convincing, whereas B suggests that there is a function even though this function can be taken over by another part of the body. Thus B is the answer.

4. Photography is no longer an art form. Nowadays everyone has access to digital cameras that only need to be pointed at the subject in order to generate a perfect image.
The writer of the argument apparently assumes that

A. the selection of the subject is not an important artistic factor in photography
B. digital cameras will continue to improve in quality
C. digital cameras can never go wrong
D. photography with all other types of camera is an art form
E. art is not perfect
Correct Answer: A

Explanation:
Note that an assumption is like a premise in that if it is wrong the argument is invalid, and if it is right it supports the conclusion. If the statement in A is correct, it supports the idea that 'point and shoot' is not art, but if it is wrong, and choosing what to point the camera at involves 'art', then the argument is invalid. Hence, A is an assumption. The argument states that photography is not an art form because you only have to 'point and shoot'. This does not imply that the writer thinks digital cameras are perfect or will continue to improve, and so B and C are not assumptions. He does not assume that photography with ALL other cameras is art, and so D can be eliminated. He clearly does not imply that all art is not perfect.

5. The enormous distances between stars are not spaces entirely devoid of matter. The interstellar spaces are filled with 'dust': very low density matter. This miniscule amount of matter, spread over almost infinite distances, acts like a curtain obscuring the stars that lie behind. If it were not for this material we would see no dark patches in the sky at night: the sky would be entirely covered with stars.
The two parts in boldface play what roles in the argument above?

A. The first is a suggestion that the author wishes to dispute. The second is hypothesis that the author wishes to explain.
B. The first is the main point the author wishes to make. The second is a hypothetical result of accepting that point.
C. The first is a fact that the author thinks is important in explaining a certain phenomenon. The second is a result that the author would expect if that fact were not true.
D. The first is a speculation that the author wishes to justify. The second is a consequence that would result if that speculation is not true.
E. The first is an established fact that the author wishes to explain. The second is a consequence of accepting this fact.
Correct Answer: C

Explanation:
The first part in bold is a statement of a fact. It is not the opinion of the author or speculation, and neither does the author dispute this fact, and so choices A and D can be eliminated. The second part is not a fact; it is a suggestion of what might happen if the first-mentioned fact were **not** true. Hence E and B can be eliminated. The correct answer is C.

6. The number of people diagnosed with dengue fever (which is contracted from the bite of an infected mosquito) in North India this year is twice the number diagnosed last year. The authorities have concluded that measures to control the mosquito population have failed in this region.
All of the following, if true, would cast doubt on the authorities' conclusion except

A. more cases are now reported because of increases in administrative efficiency
B. a very high proportion of the cases were in people who had recently returned from neighboring countries
C. an effective diagnostic test was introduced about nine months ago
D. the disease is prevalent only in some industrialized areas which have shown a dramatic increase in population due to migration
E. the incidence (number of cases per thousand) of malaria, also contracted from mosquito bites, has increased
Correct Answer: E

5. The enormous distances between stars are not spaces entirely devoid of matter. The interstellar spaces are filled with 'dust': very low density matter. This miniscule amount of matter, spread over almost infinite distances, acts like a curtain obscuring the stars that lie behind. If it were not for this material we would see no dark patches in the sky at night: the sky would be entirely covered with stars.
The two parts in boldface play what roles in the argument above?

A. The first is a suggestion that the author wishes to dispute. The second is hypothesis that the author wishes to explain.
B. The first is the main point the author wishes to make. The second is a hypothetical result of accepting that point.
C. The first is a fact that the author thinks is important in explaining a certain phenomenon. The second is a result that the author would expect if that fact were not true.
D. The first is a speculation that the author wishes to justify. The second is a consequence that would result if that speculation is not true.
E. The first is an established fact that the author wishes to explain. The second is a consequence of accepting this fact.
Correct Answer: C

Explanation:
The first part in bold is a statement of a fact. It is not the opinion of the author or speculation, and neither does the author dispute this fact, and so choices A and D can be eliminated. The second part is not a fact; it is a suggestion of what might happen if the first-mentioned fact were **not** true. Hence E and B can be eliminated. The correct answer is C.

6. The number of people diagnosed with dengue fever (which is contracted from the bite of an infected mosquito) in North India this year is twice the number diagnosed last year. The authorities have concluded that measures to control the mosquito population have failed in this region.
All of the following, if true, would cast doubt on the authorities' conclusion except

A. more cases are now reported because of increases in administrative efficiency
B. a very high proportion of the cases were in people who had recently returned from neighboring countries
C. an effective diagnostic test was introduced about nine months ago
D. the disease is prevalent only in some industrialized areas which have shown a dramatic increase in population due to migration
E. the incidence (number of cases per thousand) of malaria, also contracted from mosquito bites, has increased
Correct Answer: E

Explanation:
The authorities conclude that measures to control mosquitoes have failed. We need to find something that does not contradict that conclusion. But first we need to find the four items that do cast doubt on that conclusion. If the disease is contracted in another country, or if numbers reported are increasing because of better tests or reporting methods, or simply because the human population is increasing, then we cannot conclude that control measures have failed. However, if the incidence of another mosquito-borne disease is increasing, it is more likely to indicate that mosquitoes are not controlled.

7. Questions 4-5 refer to the following:
In a recent study of responses to visual images, researchers found that women most frequently gave the rating 'most attractive' to images of male faces that were more feminine in contour, and rated more masculine faces, on average, 'less attractive'. The researchers concluded that modern women prefer men who are less obviously masculine in their facial features.
The conclusion would be most severely weakened if which of the following were true?

A. Facial features are not the criterion that most women use to decide whether a man is attractive.
B. The visual images were computer generated composites of photographs and not pictures of actual men.
C. The rating scale was a ten point scale with most attractive scoring 1-2 and least attractive scoring 8-10.
D. Most popular male actors have the features that the study allocated to the more masculine category.
E. The faces with the more masculine features were all significantly older than those with the feminine features.
Correct Answer: E

Explanation:
The researchers are testing preference for one feature: the masculinity/femininity of the faces. However, if the faces have other differences, say race or size or age, then the subjects could be responding to that feature. In statement E, the correct answer, we have the possibility that the subjects are responding to age, a situation that is very damaging to the conclusion.

8. Refer to the extract in the previous question
Which is the following is an assumption that the researchers apparently made in this study?

A. The women who participated in the study were sufficiently representative of modern women in general.
B. Male faces are, in general, attractive to women.
C. Visual images are important to women.
D. It is impossible to predict what features an ideal face would have.
E. Women in previous ages would have preferred more masculine men.
Correct Answer: A

Explanation:
The conclusion refers to "modern women" a fact that suggests the authors think their work applies to all modern women. Hence they do assume what is stated in A.

9. Red is a color which has powerful effects on human beings as well as animals. A group of psychologists carried out an experiment which confirms the subconscious effects of this color on human behavior. They provided selected sports teams at school and college level with either red or blue shorts and recorded the outcome of the games. The teams wearing red won in a disproportionate number of matches. The psychologists suggested that either the teams wearing red subconsciously felt themselves more powerful, or that the non-red teams were subconsciously intimidated by the red color.
Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the psychologists' suggestion?

A. Each team wore red in some matches and blue in others.
B. The color blue has the subconscious effect of making human beings less competitive.
C. The effect was only observed if all the team members wore white shirts.
D. Red signifies danger in some cultures whereas it signifies happiness in others.
E. In a subsequent study, teams with all-red outfits were more likely to report that they thought they would win no matter what color the opponents wore.
Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
The conclusion concerns the supposed "powerful effects" of red color. However, if the observed results are due to the "power" of blue, the conclusion is not valid! The experimental design is flawed in that only two colors are used and the so-called positive effect of red cannot be distinguished from a possible negative effect of blue.

10. It is often thought that our own modern age is unique in having a large number of people who live into old age. It has frequently been assumed that plagues, wars, and harsh working conditions killed off most people in previous ages before they could reach old age. However, recent research shows that in 17th century Europe, for example, people over sixty comprised 10 percent of the population. The studies also revealed that although infant mortality remained high until the 20th century in Europe, people who survived to adulthood could expect to live to be old.
The portions in boldface play which of the following roles in the argument above?

A. The first is a conclusion that the author supports. The second is data that contradicts that conclusion.
B. The first is a finding that the author contests. The second is a finding that the author accepts.
C. The first is an assumption that the author thinks is invalid. The second is data that validates that assumption.
D. The first is a position that the author opposes. The second is a finding that supports the author's position.
E. The first is a position that the author opposes. The second is an assumption which, if valid, negates the author's view.
Correct Answer: D

Explanation:
The first part is a statement of the viewpoint of some people and as such could be called a position, a conclusion or something similar. Since it is not an assumption or a finding we can eliminate B and C. The author presents evidence to suggest that this point of view is not correct and so we can eliminate A. The second part is a finding of some research and is not an assumption, hence we can choose D.

11. A marriage counselor noted that couples who have occasional violent arguments are less likely to divorce within the next six months than those who have frequent but less violent arguments. He concluded that frequent arguing is a major factor in the causation of severe marital disharmony.
The counselor's conclusion is most weakened by which of the following observations?
A. Couples who have already come to the point of divorce argue continuously over small matters.
B. People who have recently divorced are more likely to argue violently when they meet.
C. Many people in happy marriages have occasional violent arguments.
D. Recently divorced people rarely cite frequent arguments as a cause of marital disharmony
E. A significant fraction of couples close to divorce do not talk to each other.
Correct Answer: A

Explanation:
The counselor suggests that frequent arguments are a cause of marital disharmony. One way to weaken that conclusion is to show that the disharmony came before the arguments (i.e. the disharmony caused the arguments). This is suggested in A which is the best answer.

12. The Dean claimed that, as a result of continued cutbacks in the budget for pure science research, fewer students are choosing a career in physics, and therefore the number of postgraduate students studying physics is likely to decline.
Which of the following, if true, casts most doubt on the Dean's conclusion?
A. The number of students majoring in physics at the undergraduate level has been increasing steadily over the years, a trend that is expected to continue.
B. The number of students studying chemistry declined even before cutbacks in research funding were noted.
C. Most postgraduate students of physics move to careers in computer science and engineering.
D. The Dean's own university has recently increased the number of staff members teaching physics.
E. The budget cutbacks are less severe for the pure sciences than for applied sciences.
Correct Answer: C

Explanation:
The Dean concludes that the number of postgraduates studying physics is likely to decline. To weaken that conclusion we need to show that there need not be a decline. The best answer is C because it shows that physics students mainly choose careers in applied areas rather than a career in pure science, and it is the pure science that is affected by the cuts. The number of undergraduate students is really irrelevant unless we know something about the percentage that continue in the same field (eliminate A). What is happening in Chemistry is not clearly linked to Physics (eliminate B). Even if staff members increase we cannot be sure that postgraduate students will increase as the staff might be teaching undergraduates or the move might be to improve the staff/student ratio (eliminate D).

13. A nature conservancy expert found little support for his campaign to protect toads. He suggested that, even thought the campaign highlighted the vital role the toads played in the ecology of the region, people were unenthusiastic about saving toads as these animals are perceived as unpleasant creatures, and people seldom feel passionate about animals with which they have no positive feelings.
The expert's opinion would be most strengthened by which of the following observations?

A. Ecological conservation is an increasingly important concern in the region.
B. A recent campaign to save bats achieved a measure of success only after a cartoon bat was adopted as the mascot of the local football team.
C. Snakes and lizards also need protection in this region as a result of human activity.
D. The campaign to protect toads has been in existence for over five years and yet the toad population continues to decline.
E. The children in the local schools were found to have a greater aversion to toads than to snakes.
Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
We are looking for something to strengthen the idea that people are unenthusiastic about campaigns related to animals that are not viewed in a positive light. Answer B relates a similar situation in which people were unenthusiastic about a creature until it was seen in a new (presumably positive) way. Giving a similar example is one way to support an argument, and it is the best option available here.

14. Many people report that exposure to certain foods such as cheese, red wine, and chocolate, are associated with the onset of migraine headaches. Other people report that exposure to certain smells (especially strong perfumes) seems to trigger a migraine headache, and some note that exposure to bright and flickering lights can be followed by a migraine. It would seem that a person with a tendency to get migraines should try to find which of these situations is associated with the onset of the headache and then avoid this stimulus.
All of the following, if true, would indicate potential problems with the recommendation above except

A. the time delay between the trigger and the onset of the headache can make it exceptionally difficult to identify the trigger
B. the presence of a known trigger doesn't always cause a migraine
C. in many cases an internal hormonal change triggers a migraine
D. in a high proportion of cases the patients report multiple triggers for their headaches
E. most of the known triggers are common and almost unavoidable features of modern life
Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
The argument recommends that migraine sufferers should try to find the one trigger for their headaches and then avoid this trigger. This would still be a good plan even if the trigger did not always cause a headache – it is better to be safe than sorry – and so the best answer is B. The other choices present actual problems. If it is almost impossible to identify triggers then the recommendation is futile (eliminate A). This recommendation would be a problem if the triggers

are so common that it is almost impossible to avoid (eliminate E). It is also a problem if the recommendation is for a person to avoid one trigger when, in fact there are many triggers for that same person (eliminate D). Internal hormonal triggers are not something that can be found and avoided (eliminate C).

15. It is strange that in Sentacity there are so many corner shops selling food items. After all there are many supermarkets in the city which sell food at cheaper prices, and many of these supermarkets are open 24-hours.

Which of the following, if true, would be of least help in explaining the paradoxical observation?

A. The corner shops are selling specialist food items not available in the supermarkets.

B. The supermarkets are mostly located on the outskirts of the city and require residents to use cars or public transport to reach them.

C. The main business of the local shops is newspaper distribution and food items represent a small part of their turnover.

D. The corner shops are mainly family-owned businesses and have been there for much longer than the supermarkets and are perceived as an important feature of the community.

E. The corner shops are willing to make home deliveries.

Correct Answer: E

Explanation:

First look for the statements that help explain why there continues to be a large number of corner shops. Choice A suggests that they stock different things; B suggests that they are more conveniently located; C suggests their main business does not compete with supermarkets'; D suggests that they find favor with the community who would be likely to patronize them. The least relevant (and therefore what we are looking for) is the fact that they make home deliveries because it is not clear whether the supermarkets do the same.

1. Struthers College has built its reputation for academic excellence largely on significant contributions from wealthy alumni who are avid fans of the school's football team. Although the team has won more national championships over the years than any other team in its division, this year it did not even win the division title, and so Struthers College can expect to see a decline in **alumni contributions** next year.

The above argument **relies on** which of the following assumptions about Struthers College?

(a) The college's **reputation** for academic excellence depends on the performance of its football team
(b) Contributions **from alumni** are needed for the college to produce a winning football team.
(c) Some Struthers alumni contribute to the college because they enjoy seeing its football team win.
(d) The college's football team will continue its losing streak next year.
(e) As a group, the college's alumni will have at least as much discretionary money to give away next year as this year.

2. Recent dental research shows that bacteria around the gum line produces a substance that in sufficient amounts induces preterm labor in pregnant women and clogging of arteries, both of which add to payouts by health insurers to medical-service providers. In response, one health-insurance company has begun to provide additional dental benefits, including coverage for one additional cleaning by a professional hygienist or dentist each year, to pregnant women and to people proven to be at high risk of developing heart disease.
The insurance company's response described above would be most likely to minimize the company's payouts to medical-service providers if which of the following were also true?

(a) Accumulation of the substance that induces preterm labor can be prevented by daily use of certain inexpensive mouthwashes.
(b) It often takes at least a year for the substance that induces clogging of the arteries to accumulate to a dangerous level.
(c) The daily dental-hygiene habits of pregnant women and heart-disease patients, as a group, are similar to those of the general population.
(d) The risk of developing heart disease is greater for individuals with a family history of heart disease than for individuals with no such history.
(e) The medical costs associated with preterm labor are generally less than those associated with heart disease.

3. **Diane**: As we both know, the population of this country is aging. Elderly people generally prefer not to live in harsh climates characterized by extreme temperatures. Accordingly, in this country's coastal regions, where the climate is generally most temperate, the population is likely to grow, while other regions are likely to suffer population declines.
Paul: I disagree. With few exceptions, regions where the climate is harsh are characterized by comparatively low living costs, a compelling factor for retired people with little savings and on fixed incomes.
Which of the following is the most likely point of disagreement between Diane and Paul?
(a) the reason for the population shift toward coastal areas and away from other regions
(b) whether enough elderly people will move away from areas with harsh climates so that the total population in those areas will decline
(c) why older people find certain regions where the climate is harsh attractive places to live
(d) whether regions chacterized by harsh climates are likely to experience population declines in the foreseeable future
(e) the extent to which coastal regions are affordable places to live for retired people

4. An avid television viewer is statistically more likely to take sleeping pills at bedtime than a person who enjoys listening to classical music but does not watch television as a habit. Clearly, listening to classical music just before bedtime contributes to a more restful night's sleep, whereas watching television before bedtime has the opposite effect.
Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the above argument?
(a) Reading a book before bedtime contributes to restful sleep more than listening to music does.
(b) People who enjoy classical music typically like to read just before bedtime.
(c) Sleeplessness is more common among people who watch late-night television than among people who do not.
(d) Engaging in a bedtime activity that is mentally stimulating often interferes with a person's ability to fall asleep.

(d) A silent environment is less conducive to restful sleep than an environment with calming ambient sounds.

5. Last year, seniors at Jasper County's public high schools performed worse on standardized college-entrance exams than their peers at Nesbit County's public high schools. In recent years, more and more Jasper County residents have been enrolling their children in private high schools, where the teacher-to-student ratio is traditionally lower than in public schools, and enrollment in Jasper County's public high schools has dwindled as a result.
Based only on the information above, parents residing in Jasper County and concerned about their child's academic future should pursue which of the following courses of action?

(a) Enroll their child in one of Jasper County's public schools.
(b) Stay in Jasper County and enroll their child in a private school.
(c) Provide home schooling for their child rather than enrolling the child in either a public or private school.
(d) Move away from Jasper County and enroll their child in a private school.
(e) Move to Nesbit County and enroll their child in that county's public schools.

6. *City official:* In our city, the cost of housing is the single largest component of the cost of living for residents. Currently, housing costs in the city's North End are higher than in the city's West End but lower than in the city's East End. The cost of living in the West End is greater than in the East End.
If all of the above statements are true, which of the following must also be true?

(a) Housing costs in the East End are greater than in the West End.
(b) The cost of living in the North End is greater than in the West End.
(c) The average cost of renting a house is greater in the East End than in the West End.
(d) Housing costs in the East End are greater than in the North End.
(e) Housing costs are greater in the North End than in the West End.

7. Often, crimes are characterized as either malum in se—inherently evil—or malum prohibitum—criminal because they are declared as offenses by a legislature. Murder is an example of the former. Failing to file a tax return illustrates the latter. Some jurisdictions no longer distinguish between crimes malum in se and malum prohibitum, although many still do.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

(A) many jurisdictions no longer distinguish between crimes malum in se and malum prohibitum
(B) some jurisdictions still distinguish between crimes malum in se and malum prohibitum
(C) some crimes characterized as malum in se are not inherently evil
(D) some crimes characterized as malum prohibitum are not declared by a legislature to be an offense
(E) sometimes failing to file a tax return is characterized as malum in se

8. A trucking company can act as a common carrier—for hire to the general public at published rates. As a common carrier, it is liable for any cargo damage, unless the company can show that it was not negligent. If the company can demonstrate that it was not negligent, then it is not liable for cargo damage. In contrast, a contract carrier (a trucking company hired by a shipper under a specific contract) is only responsible for cargo damage as spelled out in the contract. A Claus Inc. tractor-trailer, acting under common carrier authority, was in a 5-vehicle accident that

damaged its cargo. A Nichols Inc. tractor-trailer, acting under contract carrier authority, was involved in the same accident, and its cargo was also damaged.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, in reference to the accident,

A) if Claus Inc. is liable, then it can show that it was not negligent
B) if Claus Inc. cannot show that it was not negligent, then it is not liable
C) if Claus Inc. can show that it was not negligent, then it is not liable
D) if Nichols Inc. is liable, then it cannot show that it is negligent
E) if Nichols Inc. can show that it is not negligent, then it is not liable

9. A rapidly changing technical environment in government is promoting greater reliance on electronic mail (e-mail) systems. As this usage grows, there are increasing chances of conflict between the users' expectations of privacy and public access rights. In some investigations, access to all e-mail, including those messages stored in archival files and messages outside the scope of the investigation, has been sought and granted. In spite of this, some people send messages through e-mail that would never be said face-to-face or written formally.
From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that

A) some e-mail messages that have been requested as part of investigations have contained messages that would never be said face-to-face
B) some messages that people would never say face-to-face are sent in e-mail messages
C) some e-mail messages have been requested as part of investigations
D) e-mail messages have not been exempted from investigations
E) some e-mail messages contain information that would be omitted from formal writing

10. Phyllis T. is a former Federal employee who was entitled to benefits under the Federal Employee Compensation Act because of a job-related, disabling injury. When an eligible Federal employee has such an injury, the benefit is determined by this test: If the beneficiary is married or has dependents, benefits are 3/4 of the person's salary at the time of the injury; otherwise, benefits are set at 2/3 of the salary. Phyllis T.'s benefits were 2/3 of her salary when she was injured.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, when Phyllis T. was injured, she

A) was married but without dependents
B) was not married and had no dependents
C) was not married but had dependents
D) was married and had dependents
E) had never been married

11. Some 480,000 immigrants were living in a certain country in 1999. Although most of these immigrants were not employed in professional occupations, many of them were. For instance, many of them were engineers and many of them were nurses. Very few of these immigrants were librarians, another professional occupation.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, in 1999, in the country described above,

A) most immigrants were either engineers or nurses

B) it is not the case that some of the nurses were immigrants
C) none of the engineers were immigrants
D) most of those not employed in professional occupations were immigrants
E) some of the engineers were immigrants

12. Police officers were led to believe that many weapons sold at a certain gun store were sold illegally. Upon investigating the lead, the officers learned that all of the weapons sold by the store that were made by Precision Arms were sold legally. Also, none of the illegally sold weapons were .45 caliber.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, concerning the weapons sold at the store,

A) all of the .45 caliber weapons were made by Precision Arms
B) none of the .45 caliber weapons were made by Precision Arms
C) some of the weapons made by Precision Arms were .45 caliber weapons
D) all of the .45 caliber weapons were sold legally
E) some of the weapons made by Precision Arms were sold illegally

13. Impressions made by the ridges on the ends of the fingers and thumbs are useful means of identification, since no two persons have the same pattern of ridges. If finger patterns from fingerprints are not decipherable, then they cannot be classified by general shape and contour or by pattern type. If they cannot be classified by these characteristics, then it is impossible to identify the person to whom the fingerprints belong.
From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that

A) if it is possible to identify the person to whom fingerprints belong, then the fingerprints are decipherable
B) if finger patterns from fingerprints are not decipherable, then it is impossible to identify the person to whom the fingerprints belong
C) if fingerprints are decipherable, then it is impossible to identify the person to whom they belong
D) if fingerprints can be classified by general shape and contour or by pattern type, then they are decipherable
E) if it is possible to identify the person to whom fingerprints belong, then the fingerprints can be classified by general shape and contour or pattern type

14. Explosives are substances or devices capable of producing a volume of rapidly expanding gases that exert a sudden pressure on their surroundings. Chemical explosives are the most commonly used, although there are mechanical and nuclear explosives. All mechanical explosives are devices in which a physical reaction is produced, such as that caused by overloading a container with compressed air. While nuclear explosives are by far the most powerful, all nuclear explosives have been restricted to military weapons.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

A) all explosives that have been restricted to military weapons are nuclear explosives
B) no mechanical explosives are devices in which a physical reaction is produced, such as that caused by overloading a container with compressed air

C) some nuclear explosives have not been restricted to military weapons
D) all mechanical explosives have been restricted to military weapons
E) some devices in which a physical reaction is produced, such as that caused by overloading a container with compressed air, are mechanical explosives

15. The alphanumeric coding of a fingerprint is a systematic description of the main patterns on the print. Within a certain metropolitan district, 90% of the population have fingerprints that can be alphanumerically coded.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that the fingerprints of a person from this district, selected at random,

A) can be alphanumerically coded, with a probability of 10%
B) can be alphanumerically coded, with a probability of less than 90%
C) cannot be alphanumerically coded, with a probability of 10%
D) cannot be alphanumerically coded, with a probability of up to 90%
E) may be coded alphanumerically, but the probability is unknown

ANSWER KEY

1	C	6	A	11	E
2	D	7	B	12	D
3	D	8	C	13	C
4	B	9	A	14	E
5	E	10	B	15	C

LOGICAL REASONING

1. The printed output of some computer-driven printers can be recognized by forensic analysts. The "Acme Model 200" printer was manufactured using two different inking mechanisms, one of which yields a "Type A" micro pattern of ink spray around its characters. Of all Acme Model 200 printers, 70% produce this Type A micro pattern, which is also characteristic of some models of other printers. Forensic analysts at a crime lab have been examining a kidnap ransom note which clearly exhibits the Type A micro pattern.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that this note

A) was printed on an Acme Model 200 printer, with a probability of 70%
B) was printed on an Acme Model 200 printer, with a probability of 30%
C) was not printed on an Acme Model 200 printer, with a probability of 70%
D) was not printed on an Acme Model 200 printer, with a probability of 30%
E) may have been printed on an Acme Model 200 printer, but the probability cannot be estimated

2. Laird: Pure research provides us with new technologies that contribute to saving lives. Even more worthwhile than this, however, is its role in expanding our knowledge and providing new, unexplored ideas.
Kim: Your priorities are mistaken. Saving lives is what counts most of all. Without pure research, medicine would not be as advanced as it is.
Laird and Kim disagree on whether pure research

A. derives its significance in part from its providing new technologies
B. expands the boundaries of our knowledge of medicine
C. should have the saving of human lives as an important goal
D. has its most valuable achievements in medical applications
E. has any value apart from its role in providing new technologies to save lives

3. Executive: We recently ran a set of advertisements in the print version of a travel magazine and on that magazine's website. We were unable to get any direct information about consumer response to the print ads. However, we found that consumer response to the ads on the website was much more limited than is typical for website ads. We concluded that consumer response to the print ads was probably below par as well.
The executive's reasoning does which one of the following?

A. bases a prediction of the intensity of a phenomenon on information about the intensity of that phenomenon's cause
B. uses information about the typical frequency of events of a general kind to draw a conclusion about the probability of a particular event of that kind
C. infers a statistical generalization from claims about a large number of specific instances
D. uses a case in which direct evidence is available to draw a conclusion about an analogous case in which direct evidence is unavailable
E. bases a prediction about future events on facts about recent comparable events

4. During the construction of the Quebec Bridge in 1907, the bridge's designer, Theodore Cooper, received word that the suspended span being built out from the bridge's cantilever was deflecting downward by a fraction of an inch (2.54 centimeters). Before he could telegraph to freeze the project, the whole cantilever arm broke off and plunged, along with seven dozen workers, into the St. Lawrence River. It was the worst bridge construction disaster in history. As a direct result of the inquiry that followed, the engineering "rules of thumb" by which thousands of bridges had been built around the world went down with the Quebec Bridge. Twentieth-century bridge engineers would thereafter depend on far more rigorous applications of mathematical analysis.

Which one of the following statements can be properly inferred from the passage?

A. Bridges built before about 1907 were built without thorough mathematical analysis and, therefore, were unsafe for the public to use.
B. Cooper's absence from the Quebec Bridge construction site resulted in the breaking off of the cantilever.
C. Nineteenth-century bridge engineers relied on their rules of thumb because analytical methods were inadequate to solve their design problems.
D. Only a more rigorous application of mathematical analysis to the design of the Quebec Bridge could have prevented its collapse.
E. Prior to 1907 the mathematical analysis incorporated in engineering rules of thumb was insufficient to completely assure the safety of bridges under construction.

5. The supernova event of 1987 is interesting in that there is still no evidence of the neutron star that current theory says should have remained after a supernova of that size. This is in spite of the fact that many of the most sensitive instruments ever developed have searched for the tell-tale pulse of radiation that neutron stars emit. Thus, current theory is wrong in claiming that supernovas of a certain size always produce neutron stars.

Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

A. Most supernova remnants that astronomers have detected have a neutron star nearby.
B. Sensitive astronomical instruments have detected neutron stars much farther away than the location of the 1987 supernova.
C. The supernova of 1987 was the first that scientists were able to observe in progress.
D. Several important features of the 1987 supernova are correctly predicted by the current theory.
E. Some neutron stars are known to have come into existence by a cause other than a supernova explosion.

6. Political scientist: As a political system, democracy does not promote political freedom. There are historical examples of democracies that ultimately resulted in some of the most oppressive societies. Likewise, there have been enlightened despotisms and oligarchies that have provided a remarkable level of political freedom to their subjects.

The reasoning in the political scientist's argument is flawed because it

A. confuses the conditions necessary for political freedom with the conditions sufficient to bring it about
B. fails to consider that a substantial increase in the level of political freedom might cause a society to become more democratic
C. appeals to historical examples that are irrelevant to the causal claim being made
D. overlooks the possibility that democracy promotes political freedom without being necessary or sufficient by itself to produce it
E. bases its historical case on a personal point of view

7. Journalist: To reconcile the need for profits sufficient to support new drug research with the moral imperative to provide medicines to those who most need them but cannot afford them, some pharmaceutical companies feel justified in selling a drug in rich nations at one price and in poor nations at a much lower price. But this practice is unjustified. A nation with a low average income may still have a substantial middle class better able to pay for new drugs than are many of the poorer citizens of an overall wealthier nation.
Which one of the following principles, if valid, most helps to justify the journalist's reasoning?

A. People who are ill deserve more consideration than do healthy people, regardless of their relative socioeconomic positions.
B. Wealthy institutions have an obligation to expend at least some of their resources to assist those incapable of assisting themselves.
C. Whether one deserves special consideration depends on one's needs rather than on characteristics of the society to which one belongs.
D. The people in wealthy nations should not have better access to health care than do the people in poorer nations.
E. Unequal access to health care is more unfair than an unequal distribution of wealth.

8. Several critics have claimed that any contemporary poet who writes formal poetry — poetry that is rhymed and metered — is performing a politically conservative act. This is plainly false. Consider Molly Peacock and Marilyn Hacker, two contemporary poets whose poetry is almost exclusively formal and yet who are themselves politically progressive feminists.
The conclusion drawn above follows logically if which one of the following is assumed?

A. No one who is a feminist is also politically conservative.
B. No poet who writes unrhymed or unmetered poetry is politically conservative.
C. No one who is politically progressive is capable of performing a politically conservative act.
D. Anyone who sometimes writes poetry that is not politically conservative never writes poetry that is politically conservative.
E. The content of a poet's work, not the work's form, is the most decisive factor in determining what political consequences, if any, the work will have.

9. Situation: In the island nation of Bezun, the government taxes gasoline heavily in order to induce people not to drive. It uses the revenue from the gasoline tax to subsidize electricity in order to reduce prices charged for electricity.
Analysis: The greater the success achieved in meeting the first of these objectives, the less will be the success achieved in meeting the second.

nalysis provided for the situation above would be most appropriate in which one of the ving situations?

library charges a late fee in order to induce borrowers to return books promptly. The brary uses revenue from the late fee to send reminders to tardy borrowers in order to reduce ne incidence of overdue books.

mail-order store imposes a stiff surcharge for overnight delivery in order to limit use of his option. The store uses revenue from the surcharge to pay the extra expenses it incurs for providing the overnight delivery service.

The park management charges an admission fee so that a park's users will contribute to the park's upkeep. In order to keep admission fees low, the management does not finance any new projects from them.

A restaurant adds a service charge in order to spare customers the trouble of individual tips. The service charge is then shared among the restaurant's workers in order to augment their low hourly wages.

The highway administration charges a toll for crossing a bridge in order to get motorists to use other routes. It uses the revenue from that toll to generate a reserve fund in order to be able one day to build a new bridge.

. The ancient Romans understood the principles of water power very well, and in some utlying parts of their empire they made extensive and excellent use of water as an energy ource. This makes it all the more striking that the Romans made do without water power in egions dominated by large cities.

Which one of the following, if true, contributes most to an explanation of the difference lescribed above in the Romans' use of water power?

A. The ancient Romans were adept at constructing and maintaining aqueducts that could carry quantities of water sufficient to supply large cities over considerable distances.

B. In the areas in which water power was not used, water flow in rivers and streams was substantial throughout the year but nevertheless exhibited some seasonal variation.

C. Water power was relatively vulnerable to sabotage, but any damage could be quickly and inexpensively repaired.

D. In most areas to which the use of water power was not extended, other, more traditional sources of energy continued to be used.

E. In heavily populated areas the introduction of water power would have been certain to cause social unrest by depriving large numbers of people of their livelihood.

11. Many environmentalists rank global warming as the most serious current threat to the world's environment. Citing evidence that over the past 30 years, the global temperature has risen an average of 1 degree. However, the average global temperature this year is equal to the average global temperature of last year. Global warming, therefore, is not as serious a problem as these environmentalists claim.

The argument is most vulnerable to the criticism that it

(A) Argues that because a threat is present, that threat must be more serious than any other possible threat.

(B) Concludes that because there is lack of evidence for a problem, that problem does not exist.

(C) Attempts to refute a conclusion about a general trend by appealing to a single counterexample, even though such a counterexample may be consistent with the general trend.

(D) Relies on the ambiguous use of a key term.

(E) Presupposes what is seeks to establish.

12. Independent tests have confirmed that, on average, the antilock brakes found on Griffon mini-vans outperform those of any other mini-van. Thus, any consumer who is purchasing a mini-van based solely on the criteria of safety should purchase a Griffon mini-van.
Which one of the following statements, if true, most weakens the argument?

(A) Mini-vans are less safe than some other types of automobiles.
(B) Most consumers purchase cars based on multiple criteria in addition to safety.
(C) During the test, the brakes on some Phoenix mini-vans outperformed those on some Griffon mini-vans.
(D) The brakes on Griffon mini-vans are simple to use and maintain.
(E) The Phoenix mini-vans achieved a better frontal crash-test rating than the Griffon mini-vans.

13. Any person who uses words ambiguously cannot become a journalist, since journalistic reporting cannot invite artistic interpretation.
Which of the following, if assumed, would allow the conclusion above to be properly drawn?

(A) No person who invites artistic interpretation can use words ambiguously.
(B) Any person who uses words ambiguously will invite artistic interpretation in their reporting.
(C) Any journalist who invites artistic interpretation will sometimes use words ambiguously.
(D) Either a journalist uses words ambiguously or that journalist invites artistic interpretation.
(E) No journalist who invites artistic interpretation can become a great journalist.

14. Home alarm systems are commonly regarded by insurance companies as improving the safety of the home. However, statistics show that the break-in rate for homes equipped with such alarms is slightly higher than the break-in rate for houses without such alarms.

Which of the following statements, if true, would most help to reconcile the insurance companies' belief with the statistics cited?

(A) Home alarm systems are generally installed only in those homes that are in theft-prone areas.
(B) Because home alarm systems generate many false alarms, authorities are slow to respond to such alarms.
(C) Without signs announcing the presence of a home alarm system, the system does little to deter theft.
(D) Home alarm systems offer little protection against practiced thieves.
(E) Many home owners state that they feel safer after purchasing a home alarm system.

15. Some people interpret the phrase "survival of the fittest" as "survival of the strongest." However, inasmuch as "strong" is interpreted as "physical size and prowess", this is incorrect. Although strength and size provide a survival advantage within a species in such tasks as breeding, fighting for food, and running from predators, a species will survive only if its overall resource requirement for maintaining its strength does not outweigh the resources available, as is often the case during a famine or other ecological disaster.

Based on the passage above, which of the following statements must be true?
(A) If a species' resource requirement for maintaining its strength outweighs the resources available, that species will not survive.
(B) Strength does not provide a survival advantage for hunting food.
(C) The phrase "survival of the fittest" should not be used by the scientific community.
(D) The species with the least strength is the most likely to survive in a famine.
(E) If a species does not survive an ecological disaster, it is because that species' resource requirement for maintaining its strength outweighed the resources available.

ANSWER KEY

1	E	6	D	11	C
2	D	7	C	12	E
3	D	8	C	13	B
4	E	9	E	14	A
5	B	10	E	15	A