



ENGLISH TEST

English Lesson 3

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE." In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

Antarctic Adventure

In February 2001, polar adventurers

Liv Arnesen of Norway, and Ann Bancroft of

Minnesota became the first women to climb and

ski across the continent of Antarctica. The two former

schoolteachers completed their 2,400-mile journey

in 96 days.

[1] Months before their expedition, Arnesen

and Bancroft began training by learning to ski behind

sails—parachute-like devices that can pull a skier loaded

with supplies about six miles per hour in steady winds.

[2] On November 13, 2000, the pair boarded a small plane

in South Africa and took a six-hour flight to Blue One

Runway, it is a solid-ice airstrip on the Atlantic coast of

Antarctica. [3] They set out soon after landing. [4] Hiking

unassisted up the 10,000-foot-high Sygyn Glacier, and

each woman pulled a sled that weighed more than

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. Arnesen, of Norway, and Ann Bancroft,
C. Arnesen, of Norway and Ann Bancroft,
D. Arnesen of Norway and Ann Bancroft

2. F. NO CHANGE
G. achieved
H. finalized
J. implemented

3. A. NO CHANGE
B. Runway,
C. Runway
D. Runway, being

4. F. NO CHANGE
G. when
H. while
J. DELETE the underlined portion.

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

260 pounds. [5] The sleds carried all the women's supplies, including a tent, a one-burner camp stove, diaries, two sets of skis, a laptop computer, and a snow shovel. 5

By December 1, the adventurers had skied onto the Polar Plateau, stretching for 1,000 miles a high, frozen
6

desert. The first week, strong winds had blew daily, and
7

the team sailed 210 miles in just five days. For the next
8

five days, accordingly, there was almost no wind, and the
9
pair sailed only 34 miles. No matter how hard the women skied, daily mileage typically depended upon wind direction and intensity.

On January 16, Arnesen and Bancroft reached the South Pole, where they visited with scientists and replenished their food supply. In order
10
to safely descend the glacier's sharp ice, the women attached mountaineer spikes to their boots. Two days later, they were again in bitter cold, and while climbing
11
over a 10,200-foot-high glacier named Titan Dome.

5. If the writer were to delete Sentence 5, the essay would primarily lose details that:
- A. reveal why Arnesen and Bancroft were each limited to carrying about 260 pounds of supplies.
 - B. expand upon information provided in Sentence 4 and also give readers a sense of what the women needed for their journey.
 - C. suggest that the women brought more supplies than they thought they would need for their journey.
 - D. contradict the information provided in Sentence 4 about the weight of Arnesen and Bancroft's supplies.
6. The best placement for the underlined phrase would be:
- F. where it is now.
 - G. before the word *By* (revising the capitalization accordingly).
 - H. after the word *adventurers*.
 - J. after the word *desert* (ending the sentence with a period).
7. A. NO CHANGE
B. blow
C. blew
D. blown
8. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?
- F. the two
 - G. Arnesen and Bancroft
 - H. the women
 - J. these
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. otherwise,
C. consequently,
D. however,
10. F. NO CHANGE
G. scientists and, replenished their
H. scientists and replenished there
J. scientists, and replenished there
11. A. NO CHANGE
B. they climbed
C. climbing
D. to climb

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

Fortunately, the wind was with them the final few miles, and during those last miles of the trip, they were able to

12

ski off the continent itself and onto the Ross Ice Shelf. [13]

Although the adventurers had planned to continue across the ice shelf to McMurdo Station, 460 miles away on the Pacific coast, the winds did not cooperate. To avoid becoming stranded when winter arrived, the women called a ski plane prudently to airlift them to McMurdo.

14

12. F. NO CHANGE
G. and during those fortunate moments,
H. so the wind carried them and
J. and
13. Which of the following true statements, if added here, would most effectively and specifically emphasize the women's main accomplishment as described in this essay?
A. It had been a long journey.
B. They had crossed the Antarctic landmass.
C. They were relieved to have safely descended Titan Dome.
D. These final miles were some of the speediest of Arnesen and Bancroft's trip.
14. The best placement for the underlined word would be:
F. where it is now.
G. before the word *becoming*.
H. before the word *stranded*.
J. before the word *called*.

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. If the writer were to delete the final paragraph of this essay, the essay would primarily lose information that:
A. explains why Arnesen and Bancroft were unable to ski to McMurdo Station, their final destination.
B. explains why skiing to McMurdo Station was part of Arnesen and Bancroft's original plan.
C. describes the specific weather conditions at different times of the year on the Ross Ice Shelf.
D. indicates Arnesen and Bancroft's reaction to having to be airlifted to McMurdo Station.

PASSAGE II

Working at the Bait & Tackle Shop

[1]

Most folks who live in our little bayside village work at a job having something to do with fishing or tourism, and I'm no different.

[2]

The shop opens at six in the morning, I arrive thirty minutes early to set up. On many mornings, the sky

16

16. F. NO CHANGE
G. morning, however,
H. morning, but
J. morning

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

is adorned with peach-and-melon-colored ribbons as

17

a blazing solar sun begins to peek over the horizon. Walking toward the docks,

18

the seagulls are wheeling and swooping. Their high-pitched cries sound like rusty door hinges.

19

[3]

Usually, as I'm opening the door,

Carney, the night security guard at the marina, walks by on his way home and offers me a sleepy hello.

20

[4]

The shop smells salty, like the bay, itself and the creaky oak floor is gritty with sand. I

21

turn on the lights in the middle of the shop

22

sits wooden bins filled with sinkers, floats, and

23

lures. The wide variety of fishing equipment attracts both the serious angler and the casual vacationer. If I notice any

24

24

merchandise out of place, I straighten it up.

25

17. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?

- A. ribbons at the same time that
- B. ribbons in order that
- C. ribbons while
- D. ribbons, and

18. Which choice would be most consistent with the figurative description provided elsewhere in this sentence?

- F. NO CHANGE
- G. luminous
- H. radiant
- J. orange

19. A. NO CHANGE

- B. watching the seagulls wheel and swoop, their
- C. I watch the seagulls wheel and swoop. Their
- D. the seagulls wheel and swoop. Their

20. F. NO CHANGE

- G. Carney, the night security guard at the marina
- H. Carney the night security guard at the marina,
- J. Carney the night security guard at the marina

21. A. NO CHANGE

- B. bay, itself,
- C. bay itself,
- D. bay itself

22. F. NO CHANGE

- G. lights. In the middle
- H. lights; in the center
- J. lights in the center

23. A. NO CHANGE

- B. is sitting
- C. sets
- D. sit

24. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most specific information about merchandise that can be found in the shop?

- F. NO CHANGE
- G. A rack of fishing rods covers one wall; shelves of reels, hooks, nets, and fishing line fill another.
- H. The dark wood-paneled walls are jam-packed with equipment that would thrill any fishing enthusiast.
- J. The shop offers gear for a range of different purposes.

25. A. NO CHANGE

- B. straightened them
- C. straightened those
- D. straighten them

[5]

Next, I turn on the electric urn to heat water for hot tea, and I start a fresh pot of coffee. When I fill the bowl of sugar cubes, take the lid off the powdered creamer, and add tea bags to the assortment in the basket on the counter. I remove the cash drawer from the safe and put it in the cash register.

[6]

[1] Then, from the walk-in cooler, I drag bushels of bait clams to the counter. [2] I make sure the buckets of live herring, mullet, and shrimp are filled. [3] Since they're sold by the baker's dozen, I fill Styrofoam containers with a bit of the grass and thirteen worms. [4] If it's a particularly nice day, or if the fish have been biting, I might prepare extra containers. [5] I pull out a large cardboard flat of worms packed in moist grass. 28

[7]

By this time, it's nearly six o'clock. I open the window blinds, unlock the front door, and greet the first customers with a smile. 29 If it's nippy outside, I offer them a complimentary cup of hot coffee or tea to help them start their day.

26. F. NO CHANGE
G. As I fill
H. Filling
J. I fill

27. A. NO CHANGE
B. live, herring, mullet,
C. live, herring, mullet
D. live herring mullet,

28. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 5 should be placed:
F. where it is now.
G. after Sentence 1.
H. after Sentence 2.
J. after Sentence 3.

29. If the writer were to delete the phrase "with a smile" from the preceding sentence, the sentence would primarily lose:
A. information that contrasts the narrator's mood with that of the customers.
B. a detail that describes the narrator's attitude toward the customers.
C. a description that refers to a point made in the preceding paragraph.
D. nothing at all, since this detail is clearly stated elsewhere in this paragraph.

Question 30 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

30. Upon reviewing the essay and realizing that some key information has been left out, the writer composes the following sentence incorporating that information:

I work at Stoney's Bait & Tackle Shop.

This sentence would most logically be placed after the last sentence in Paragraph:

- F. 1.
G. 2.
H. 3.
J. 4.



PASSAGE III

A Few Words about Bats

The movie *Dracula*, featuring it's³¹ batlike title character who feeds on human blood, is just one of many sources of people's ideas about bats that are³² flawed. The facts about bats are more interesting than³³ the falsehoods. Just take three of the most common misconceptions about bats³⁴; that they are dangerous to humans, that they are rodents, and that they cannot see.

In reality, only three of the more than 850 known species of bats feed primarily on blood, and even these do not draw nourishment from human blood; they bite cattle and horses in their sleep³⁵. Most bats eat insects; others feed on fruit, nectar, pollen, small vertebrates, and fish.

Some people believe bats are rodents³⁶; others think bats are a kind of bird. Although winged, bats are not related to birds, because even if³⁷ a bat's small, furry body may appear mouselike, bats are not rodents either. Rather, bats are a unique order of mammals called Chiroptera³⁸, the only mammals that truly flies³⁹.

While some species of bats are blind, most are not. However, bats that hunt at night use sound more than sight to orient themselves in the dark. These bats send out high-frequency sounds and using the echoes⁴⁰ that bounce back from objects to locate their prey and to navigate.

- 31. A. NO CHANGE
B. with its
C. based on its'
D. who's
- 32. F. NO CHANGE
G. ideas that are mistaken about bats.
H. erroneous ideas about bats.
J. mistaken ideas they have about bats.
- 33. A. NO CHANGE
B. of more interest than
C. the most interesting than
D. more interesting than
- 34. F. NO CHANGE
G. bats,
H. bats
J. bats:
- 35. A. NO CHANGE
B. they bite sleeping cattle and horses.
C. they bite cattle and horses when they are asleep.
D. while asleep, they bite cattle and horses.
- 36. F. NO CHANGE
G. rodents, others,
H. rodents others
J. rodents and others'
- 37. A. NO CHANGE
B. whether
C. and although
D. seeing as
- 38. F. NO CHANGE
G. Chiroptera, they are
H. Chiroptera, so they are
J. Chiroptera being
- 39. A. NO CHANGE
B. is able to truly fly.
C. can truly fly.
D. has true flight ability.
- 40. F. NO CHANGE
G. sending out high-frequency sounds and use
H. sent out high-frequency sounds to use
J. send out high-frequency sounds and use

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

In addition to being fascinating creatures, bats are useful to humans, especially farmers. ⁴¹ They consume beetles and moths that attack crops, reducing our reliance on chemical insecticides; in addition, bat droppings are useful for fertilizing fields and gardens.

There is one sad piece of news about bats: their habitats are being destroyed by humans. For example, bat caves are being disturbed or ruined as highways and housing developments are built. ⁴² As a consequence, several bat species face extinction. We should protect bats

because, though they might seem threatening, they are an important and beneficial part of life. ⁴³

Questions 44 and 45 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

44. The writer is considering deleting the last sentence of the first paragraph of the essay. If the writer were to make this deletion, the essay would primarily lose a statement that:
- F. introduces the organization of the next three paragraphs.
 - G. summarizes points made earlier in the paragraph.
 - H. provides a list of the kinds of creatures bats have been compared to.
 - J. adds a much-needed touch of humor to the essay.

41. Given that all the following statements are true, which one provides the most relevant information at this point in the essay?
- A. Like all wild animals, bats may bite if handled.
 - B. Bats pollinate plants, including fruits we eat.
 - C. Some plants have developed special mechanisms to attract bats.
 - D. Bats have eyes adapted for poor lighting conditions.
42. The writer is considering deleting the preceding sentence from this paragraph. If the writer made this deletion, the paragraph would primarily lose:
- F. information that distracts from the message about the extinction of some bat species.
 - G. an example of ways readers can stop the destruction of bat habitats.
 - H. scientific proof of the statement that bat habitats are being destroyed.
 - J. evidence for the claim that bat habitats are being destroyed.
43. The writer wants to provide a phrase here that will tie the conclusion of the essay to its beginning. Which choice does that best?
- A. NO CHANGE
 - B. though they mostly come out at night,
 - C. though their habitats are vanishing,
 - D. even if we rarely see them,

45. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write an essay focusing on the various ways in which people are causing the extinction of some bat species. Would this essay fulfill that goal?
- A. Yes, because the essay explains in detail that bats have many enemies, including humans, who pose the greatest threat of all to bat survival.
 - B. Yes, because the essay focuses on the misconceptions people have about bats.
 - C. No, because the essay primarily focuses on people's mistaken ideas about bats, not on ways in which people are causing the extinction of some bat species.
 - D. No, because the essay indicates that not all bat species are at risk of becoming extinct, only the ones that feed on livestock.

PASSAGE IV

In Remembrance of a Student Hero

[1] When Mario Savio died in 1996, newspaper stories recounted the events that had put him in the national spotlight more than thirty years earlier.

[2] In 1964, Savio was a philosophy major and a member of the executive committee of the Free Speech Movement at the University of California at Berkeley.

[3] During the height of the United States presidential election campaign, the Free Speech Movement had organized to fight the university's decision to limit the activities of those groups on campus. [4] The son of working-class parents, Savio grew up in Queens, New York. [5] He had volunteered to do civil rights work in Mississippi, the twentieth state admitted to the Union,

during the Freedom Summer of 1964 before returning to classes that fall. [6] Along with many others, Savio reacted fiercely when the university banned civil rights groups from setting up information tables on the campus plaza. [7] That stuff led to a student

strike and a sit-in protest at the main administration

building. 51

46. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively introduces this sentence by describing what the Free Speech Movement was?

- F. NO CHANGE
- G. A coalition of civil rights groups and other political organizations,
- H. At the center of a conflict with university officials,
- J. Prompted by university action taken that fall,

47. A. NO CHANGE
B. the state of Mississippi (also known as the Magnolia State),
C. Mississippi, admitted to the Union in 1817,
D. Mississippi

48. F. NO CHANGE
G. 1964, before,
H. 1964 before,
J. 1964; before

49. A. NO CHANGE
B. That ban
C. Which
D. It

50. F. NO CHANGE
G. it became
H. and was
J. than

51. The writer has decided to divide this opening paragraph into two. The best place to add the new paragraph break would be at the beginning of Sentence:

- A. 4, because it would indicate that the essay is now going to focus on Savio's childhood.
- B. 4, because it would signal the essay's shift in emphasis back to Savio.
- C. 5, because it would indicate that the essay is now going to address Savio's experiences as a civil rights worker.
- D. 5, because it would signal the essay's shift from Savio's childhood to his adult life.

On December 2, 1964, Savio spoke insistently to

a countless group of protesters: "There is a time when the operation of the machine . . . makes you so sick at heart that you can't take part . . . and you've got to make it stop." That day, Savio and 800 other protesters were taken to jail in the largest mass arrest in California history. Days later, the California Board of Regents voted to override the university ban and granted full

speech rights on the Berkeley campus. 56

The Free Speech Movement changed campus life in the United States. It made a powerful case for the students' right to freedom of speech. It also popularized the sit-in, as a protest tactic, became a model for student rallies and protests across the country. As for Mario Savio, he went on to earn a master's degree in physics. He

52. Which choice would most clearly indicate that Savio succeeded in his appeal to the protesters?

- F. NO CHANGE
- G. emphatically
- H. compellingly
- J. excitably

53. A. NO CHANGE
B. numerous group
C. high volume
D. large crowd

54. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?

- F. Not long after,
- G. Besides,
- H. Soon,
- J. Then,

55. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?

- A. ban, and this action
- B. ban, an action that
- C. ban and, thus,
- D. ban that

56. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

Appointed by the governor, the California Board of Regents is assigned to oversee that state's university system.

Should the writer add this sentence here?

- F. Yes, because it provides important background information concerning the vote.
- G. Yes, because it explains the makeup of this particular board to the reader.
- H. No, because it distracts the reader from the main point of this paragraph.
- J. No, because it does not provide specific enough information about the California Board of Regents.

57. A. NO CHANGE
B. made for
C. makes for
D. makes

58. F. NO CHANGE
G. For this reason, it
H. However, it
J. It thus

59. A. NO CHANGE
B. sit-in as a protest tactic and
C. sit-in, as a protest tactic, it
D. sit-in as a protest tactic

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

then taught mathematics and physics in high schools⁶⁰ and, for his last six years, at Sonoma State University, where he led protests against student fee increases.

Whether a student or a teacher, Savio applied the belief that ordinary people banding together can make change happen.

PASSAGE V

Roberto Clemente in Right Field

[1]

Roberto Clemente, the Pittsburgh Pirates right fielder from 1955 to 1972, was one of baseballs most⁶¹

gifted athletes. He was entitled the National League⁶² Batting Champion four times, the National League Most Valuable Player (MVP) in 1966, and the World Series MVP in 1971⁶³. In recognition of his fielding skills, he was awarded twelve consecutive Gold Gloves. In 1973, he was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

[2]

While Clemente's achievements in the sport of baseball are impressive⁶⁴. His charity work off the field has marked himself⁶⁵ as one of the greatest humanitarians in professional sports. Tragically, it was during one of his goodwill missions that Clemente's life

60. F. NO CHANGE
G. then, taught, mathematics
H. then taught mathematics,
J. then, taught mathematics

61. A. NO CHANGE
B. one, of baseball's
C. one, of baseballs
D. one of baseball's

62. F. NO CHANGE
G. awarded
H. named
J. given

63. A. NO CHANGE
B. in 1971 was awarded to Clemente.
C. award in 1971 went to Clemente.
D. award was given to him in 1971.

64. F. NO CHANGE
G. impressive, but his
H. impressive and his
J. impressive, his

65. A. NO CHANGE
B. him
C. them
D. itself

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

was cut short. In 1972, Clemente died in a plane crash⁶⁶

while delivering relief supplies to earthquake victims⁶⁷
in Nicaragua.

[3]

[1] At the time of his death, Clemente was planning long-term humanitarian projects, which were designed to last for years.⁶⁸

[2] A few years later, his wife Vera,⁶⁹ fulfilled this dream by founding the Roberto Clemente Ciudad Deportiva (Sports City) in Puerto Rico. [3] Each year, this 304-acre sports, counseling, and education center provides thousands of Puerto Rican youths the chance for a better life. [4] One of them was for children a sports⁷⁰

complex in his homeland. 71

[4]

In 1993, Clemente's eldest son, Roberto Clemente Jr., established the Roberto Clemente Foundation. The foundation's primary funding project, the RBI (Reviving Baseball in the Inner City) Program, offers baseball, softball, and educational opportunities for disadvantaged Pittsburgh-area teenagers.

- ■ ■ ■ ■ 1
66. F. NO CHANGE
G. perished in a deadly
H. fatally perished
J. died in a lethal

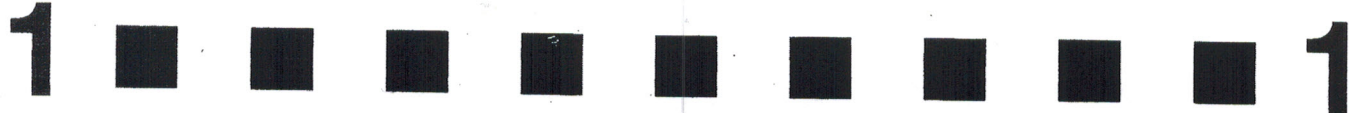
67. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
A. while he was delivering
B. as he was delivering
C. that was delivering
D. as he delivered

68. F. NO CHANGE
G. projects that would help others.
H. projects of benefit to others.
J. projects.

69. A. NO CHANGE
B. later, his wife, Vera,
C. later, his wife, Vera
D. later his wife Vera,

70. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
F. where it is now.
G. after the word *them*.
H. after the word *complex*.
J. after the word *homeland* (ending the sentence with a period).

71. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 4 should be placed:
A. where it is now.
B. before Sentence 1.
C. after Sentence 1.
D. after Sentence 2.



[5]

Clemente's example has also motivated major leaguers to participate in humanitarian projects. Since 1970, Major League Baseball has presented an award annual recognizing the player

⁷²

who best exemplifies the principals of sportsmanship and community service. In 1973, the award was renamed the Roberto Clemente Award.

[6]

While Clemente's exemplary baseball record remains fixed for the ages, the effects of his generosity continue to expand, as the story of his life is told to others.

⁷⁴

- 72. F. NO CHANGE
- G. annually presented an award
- H. presented an award on an annually basis
- J. presented an annually award

- 73. A. NO CHANGE
- B. principals for
- C. principles in
- D. principles of

- 74. Which choice would best help this sentence to summarize key points made in the essay?
 - F. NO CHANGE
 - G. inspiring ballplayers and improving the lives of young people.
 - H. and we can learn more about him in the Baseball Hall of Fame.
 - J. regardless of whether the Pittsburgh team makes the playoffs or not.

Question 75 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

- 75. Upon reviewing notes for this essay, the writer comes across the following true statement:

Recent recipients of this honor include Sammy Sosa, Tony Gwynn, and Curt Schilling.

If the writer were to use this sentence, the most logical place to add it would be at the end of Paragraph:

- A. 2.
- B. 4.
- C. 5.
- D. 6.

END OF TEST 1

STOP! DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.