ENGLISH TEST

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 each underlined part. 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."

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. You cannot determine most answers without reading several sentences beyond the question. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

Diane Boyd, Wildlife Biologist

[1]

They call her Diane of the Wolves. Wildlife biologist Diane Boyd studies wolves in their native habitat in a remote wilderness in the Northwest. It being her base, Boyd's eighty-year-old cabin is thirty-five miles from the nearest paved road. It has

little running water, electricity, or phone, and Glacier National Park is just across the river that

flows past her cabin door.

[2]

Because of her isolation, Boyd has had to become self-sufficient. She heats the cabin with

firewood, she chops herself, and hunts wild game for food. Much of her time is spent trapping wolves in order to radio-collar (put a tracking device on) them. Once a wolf is collared, its movements are easy to follow and record. And though she often comes across dangerous grizzlies, Boyd carries no weapon as she makes the rounds of her traps.

- 1. A. NO CHANGE

 - B. Wolves, wildlifeC. Wolves. Wildlife,
 - D. Wolves, specializing in wildlife
- 2. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. Her base is an eighty-year-old cabin

 - H. Being an eighty-year-old cabin, it is her base
 J. Boyd's cabin, it being an eighty-year-old base, is
- 3. A. NO CHANGE
 - B. less
 - C. few
 - D. no
- 4. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. passed her cabin
 - passed her cabin's
 - J. past her cabins'
- 5. A. NO CHANGE
 - B. cabin which is her base
 - C. cabin, her home base
 - D. cabin, which is eighty years old
- 6. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. firewood, she chops herself
 - H. firewood she chops, herself
 - J. firewood she chops herself
- A. NO CHANGE
 - B. whereby its
 - C. so that
 - their

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

[3]

[1] The first wolf Boyd collared was Sage, a big gray wolf so strong he has crossed the Continental Divide twice in the dead of winter. [2] One winter afternoon, on a routine flight to check on her wolves, Boyd spotted Sage in a hunter's trap. [3] She knew that if the hunter didn't kill him, freezing or starvation soon would. [4] If Sage died, Boyd's research on this animal would end unhappily after only four years, it was after landing,

Boyd and a fellow, biologist drove fifty miles in a four-wheel-drive pickup. [5] They then traveled through deep snow on snowmobiles in order to reach Sage. 11

[4]

[1] They approached the half-frozen wolf, sedated him, and wrapped him in a sleeping bag. [2] The sky was dark by the time the two biologists had began working. [3] They used the warmth of their bare hands to restore circulation to Sage's frozen right foot. [4] Just before daylight, they fitted the recovered wolf with a new radio collar and set him free. 13

[5]

A few days later, Boyd noticed Sage and five of his pup's playful wrestling on the side of a

mountain. Sage's rescue had been a success after all!

- 8. Which of the alternatives best provides new, specific details about the equipment Diane Boyd uses for the purpose of trapping and collaring wolves?
 - NO CHANGE F.
 - To manage the wolves, she packs a four-foot pole, tranquilizers, and a hypodermic needle.
 - Safely collaring a wolf requires equipment, which
 - she brings with her when she checks her traps.
 Although she doesn't bring weapons, she arms herself with equipment.

- 9. A. NO CHANGE
 - B. years so then after
 - years. After
 - D. years, after
- 10. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. fellow biologist, drove fifty miles
 - H. fellow biologist drove fifty miles
 - fellow biologist, drove fifty miles,
- 11. The writer wants to add the following explanation of Sage's name to Paragraph 3:

Boyd named the wolf for his air of wisdom and experience.

This sentence would most logically be placed:

- A. before Sentence 1.
- after Sentence 1.
- after Sentence 2.
- D. after Sentence 5.
- 12. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. have begun
 - H. begun
 - J. began
- 13. Which of the following sequences of sentences will make Paragraph 4 most logical?
 - **A.** 1, 2, 4, 3

 - **B.** 1, 4, 3, 2 **C.** 2, 1, 3, 4 **D.** 2, 3, 1, 4
- 14. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. pup's playfully wrestling
 - H. pups' wrestling playfully
 - pups wrestling playfully
- 15. The writer wants to link the essay's opening and concluding sentences. Which of the alternatives most successfully achieves this effect?
 - A. NO CHANGE
 - B. success even so.
 - C. success, which was predictable.
 - success, and Diane of the Wolves had earned her nickname once again.