# For questions 1 and 2, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices.

Fill in the blank in the way that best completes the text.

Question 1
Our home, Earth, is the third planet from the sun and the only world known to an atmosphere with free oxygen, oceans of liquid water on the surface and - the big one - life.
support abandon refuse acme censure
Question 2
There are alarm clocks that project the time, speak the time, make animal noises, jump or fly around, create a of noise and even make the tea!  cacophony harmony tune quite euphonic

For questions 3 and 4, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices.

Fill in the blank in the way that best completes the text.

# Question 3 Kepler's ineradicable belief in the existence of some such \_\_\_\_\_ was derived from the Pythagorean idea of an underlying harmony in nature; but his \_\_\_\_\_ efforts for its realization took a devious and fantastic course which seemed to give little promise of their surprising ultimate success. Blank (1) congruity chaos discrepancy Blank (2) facile arduous painless Question 4 The necessity of a constant protest against polytheism led to a \_\_\_\_\_ insistence on the divine unity, and the task was to \_\_\_\_\_ this unity with the deity of Jesus Christ. Blank (1) slack tenacious

For questions 5 and 6, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices.

Fill in the blank in the way that best completes the text.

docile

disturb clash reconcile

Blank (2)

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short-term

Italian metal-workers are mainly employed in reproduction; but traditions linger in some remote parts, while the appearance of craftsmen of a high order is that the ancient artistic spirit is not wholly
Blank (1)
sporadic frequent continual Blank (2)
assurance evidence certainty Blank (3)
repute fiction extinct
Question 6
He tried to the Norfolk detective by saying no harm had been done and even Mrs. Byrne seemed to have made it through the
Blank (1)
irritate annoy appease Blank (2)
temporary permanent

# Blank (3)

ordeal pleasure paradise

#### **Question 7**

# This question is based on the following reading passage.

Bedbug infestations have been a problem in major cities for years. The pesticide DDT has been found to

be useful in killing bedbugs. However, DDT was banned in the United States and has been replaced by

weaker pesticides. Thus, there is no effective means for eradicating bedbugs in the United States

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the conclusion?

- 1. Bedbugs resemble other small insects in their appearance and behavior.
- 2. Bedbugs have largely been eradicated in other parts of the world.
- 3. Some treatments that do not include DDT have proven effective against bedbugs in other parts of the world.
- 4. Bedbugs are resistant to the types of pesticides used to treat cockroach and ant infestations.
- 5. The number of bedbug infestations has risen significantly in the 21st century.

# **Question 8**

# This question is based on the following reading passage.

During an economic depression, it is common for food prices to increase even as incomes decrease. Surprisingly, however, researchers determined that during a depression, for every 5 percent increase in the cost of bread, the lowest socioeconomic class actually increases the amount of bread purchased per capita by 3 percent.

Which of the following hypotheses best accounts for the researchers' findings?

Not all food costs increase during a depression; some food items actually become less expensive.

Because bread consumption does not increase by the same percentage as the cost does, people are likely consuming more of other food items to compensate.

When incomes decrease, people are typically forced to spend a larger proportion of their income on basic needs, such as food and housing.

People who suddenly cannot afford more expensive foods, such as meat, must compensate by consuming more inexpensive foods, such as grains.

(E) During a depression, people in the lowest socioeconomic class will continue to spend the same amount of money on food as they did before the depression began.

### **Question 9**

# For Questions 12 to 15, refer to the following passage.

- (1) Scientists are growing increasingly concerned that coral, which grows abundantly in the circumtropical shallow waters near bodies of land, is evincing a paling, or bleaching effect. Though experts are still at odds over what has precipitated this event, most agree that it is a stress response to changes in habitat and water quality, including temperature variations and salination percentage, and predict a loss of 95 percent of existing coral populations.
- (2) An exemplary symbiotic entity, scleractinian coral lives harmoniously with vertebrates, inver-tebrates. and plants. Corals receive nutrients in two ways: by capturing planktonic organisms with nematocyst-capped tentacles and by resource-sharing and recycling with single-celled algae called zooxanthellae. These algae live within the polyps of the coral, using photosynthesis to increase (and thereby strengthen) coral calci-fication. and providing energy for coral growth. The zooxanthellae benefit from the relationship through protection from predators and a steady supply of necessary carbon dioxide. Interestingly, it is the zooxanthellae that provide coral with its brilliant coloration.
- (3) When coral loses its color, it is a sign that the single-celled algae are not able to thrive. Though not necessarily a sign of mortality, a pale, wan color indicates imminent danger and is considered a stress response. The zooxanthellate invertebrates lose their concentration of pigmentation or die altogether when stressed, turning translucent and

allowing the slightly darker coral skeleton to show through the decaying tissue. Whether this response stems from anthropogenic pollutions such as overharvesting coral for the exotic travel market, overfishing coral waters, and increased water temperatures due to global warming, or from natural disturbances (storms, temperature extremes, and diseases), scientists fear for the future of the radiant corals. If zooxanthellate populations continue to decrease without recovery, their host corals will eventually follow suit, triggering a cascade of unanticipated biological events.

It can be inferred from the passage that zooxanthellae are

able to use camouflage to blend into their surroundings

dependent on carbon dioxide

unable to live without coral hosts

considered parasitical to coral

unnecessary for the continued survival of coral

# For Questions 12 to 15, refer to the following passage.

- (1) Scientists are growing increasingly concerned that coral, which grows abundantly in the circumtropical shallow waters near bodies of land, is evincing a paling, or bleaching effect. Though experts are still at odds over what has precipitated this event, most agree that it is a stress response to changes in habitat and water quality, including temperature variations and salination percentage, and predict a loss of 95 percent of existing coral populations.
- (2) An exemplary symbiotic entity, scleractinian coral lives harmoniously with vertebrates, inver-tebrates. and plants. Corals receive nutrients in two ways: by capturing planktonic organisms with nematocyst-capped tentacles and by resource-sharing and recycling with single-celled algae called zooxanthellae. These algae live within the polyps of the coral, using photosynthesis to increase (and thereby strengthen) coral calci-fication. and providing energy for coral growth. The zooxanthellae benefit from the relationship through protection from predators and a steady supply of necessary carbon dioxide. Interestingly, it is the zooxanthellae that provide coral with its brilliant coloration.

(3) When coral loses its color, it is a sign that the single-celled algae are not able to thrive. Though not necessarily a sign of mortality, a pale, wan color indicates imminent danger and is considered a stress response. The zooxanthellate invertebrates lose their concentration of pigmentation or die altogether when stressed, turning translucent and allowing the slightly darker coral skeleton to show through the decaying tissue. Whether this response stems from anthropogenic pollutions such as overharvesting coral for the exotic travel market, overfishing coral waters, and increased water temperatures due to global warming, or from natural disturbances (storms, temperature extremes, and diseases), scientists fear for the future of the radiant corals. If zooxanthellate populations continue to decrease without recovery, their host corals will eventually follow suit, triggering a cascade of unanticipated biological events.

# Question 10

It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following situations is a possible contributing factor to coral bleaching?

- 1. The proliferation of large-scale freight ships in circumtropical regions
- 2. Modern civilization's dependence on fossil fuels
- 3. Tourists' demand for coral souvenirs
- 4. Governmental apathy due to more pressing problems
- 5. Coral's unusual sensitivity to the vagaries of natural climate changes

# Question 11

The author attributes the pollution cited as being detrimental to coral to

overpopulation by large sea mammals, such as dolphins activities of humans

purely accidental causes which cannot be influenced

overpopulation by photosynthetic archaebacteria

natural phenomena, such as changes in weather

# Question 12

Select the sentence from the third paragraph that explains why zooxanthellae lose their coloration.

- 1. When coral loses its color, it is a sign that the single-celled algae are not able to thrive.
- 2. Though not necessarily a sign of mortality, a pale, wan color indicates imminent danger and is considered a stress response.
- 3. The zooxanthellate invertebrates lose their concentration of pigmentation or die altogether when stressed, turning translucent and allowing the slightly darker coral skeleton to show through the decaying tissue.
- 4. If zooxanthellate populations continue to decrease without recovery, their host corals will eventually follow suit, triggering a cascade of unanticipated biological events.
- Whether this response stems from anthropogenic pollutions such as overharvesting coral for the exotic travel market, overfishing coral waters, and increased water temperatures due to global warming, or from natural disturbances (storms, temperature extremes)

For questions 13 to 16, select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

#### Ouestion 13

Of all the princes who sought to advance their fortunes in this way the most \_\_\_\_\_ and successful were those of Moscow.

- 1. important
- 2. awkward
- 3. dexterous
- 4. clumsy
- 5. stolid

6. inept

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A sensible, \_\_\_\_\_ approach was taken to public sector reform.

- 1. pragmatic
- 2. idealistic
- 3. impracticle
- 4. naive
- 5. quixotic
- 6. unrealistic

# Question 15

The police officials said, allegations of misconduct by the officer have been \_\_\_\_\_\_by video from closed circuit cameras.

- 1. corroborated
- 2. contradicted
- 3. denied
- 4. cancelled
- 5. assumed
- 6. disclaimed