

Test

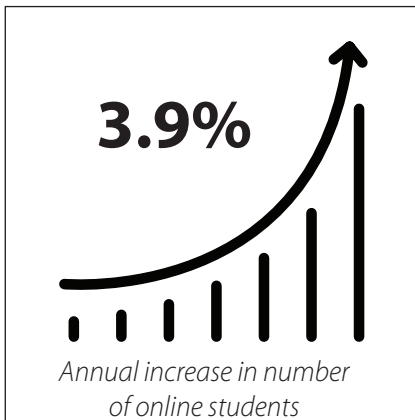
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WRITING

Writing Instructions

- Choose either Task 1 (Article/Proposal) or Task 2 (Essay). Write on only ONE of these tasks.
- Once you have chosen your task, darken the circle for “Article/Proposal” or “Essay” on your writing answer document.
- You will have 45 minutes to write your answer.
- Use #2 (soft) pencil only.
- Use only the lines provided on the writing answer document to complete this section. You should write about two pages.
- Do not write your answer in this booklet.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable.
- You may use the planning area provided in this booklet, but it will not count toward your score.

Writing Prompt



80%
of all corporations
require online
training.

- Industry report

“Online courses are not appropriate for every subject or student.”

- Dee Williams,
teacher

Task 1: Article

A new law in your city requires high school students to take at least one online class as a requirement for graduation. Write an **article** for a local news website explaining the impact of this law and your opinion about it. Include at least one piece of information given above to support your response.

Task 2: Essay

Recently, there has been a great increase in the number of online courses for students. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of studying online? Write an **essay** addressing this topic and explain your opinion about it. Include at least one piece of information given above to support your response.

Remember

Once you have chosen your task, darken the circle for “Article/Proposal” or “Essay” on your writing answer document.

LISTENING

Listening Section Instructions

This section of the test has three parts. Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first answer completely. If you do not know the answer, you may guess. Try to answer as many questions as possible.

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 20 short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear a question about it. You will hear each conversation and question once. The answer choices are printed in the test booklet. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

Do you have any questions?

-
1. What are the speakers doing?
 - A. comparing their classes
 - B. trying to find a time to meet
 - C. complaining about their class
 - D. working on a project together
 2. Why does the man apologize?
 - A. He is going to be late to an appointment.
 - B. He forgot to bring something to the meeting.
 - C. He missed an important detail related to the project.
 - D. He does not believe he can complete his work on time.
 3. What does the woman want to know?
 - A. how soon a dress can be altered
 - B. information about a store policy
 - C. how long she has to pay for an item
 - D. whether she can return an item she bought earlier
 4. What are the people doing?
 - A. preparing for a test in school
 - B. participating in a scientific study
 - C. talking about a school assignment
 - D. trying to decide how to use their time
 5. What does the woman say about the museum?
 - A. It is going to close soon.
 - B. It has a temporary exhibition.
 - C. It is as large as a more famous museum.
 - D. It does not charge admission on weekdays.
 6. What does the woman say is a problem?
 - A. The wireless signal is not very strong.
 - B. The network is currently being repaired.
 - C. Her office does not have wireless Internet service.
 - D. Too many people are using the network simultaneously.
 7. What is the man helping the woman to do?
 - A. teach a new class
 - B. publicize an event
 - C. prepare for a presentation
 - D. meet her future coworkers
 8. What does the woman advise the man to do?
 - A. remain in school longer
 - B. get work experience
 - C. try to enjoy his studies
 - D. begin a special study program
 9. Why does the woman approach the man?
 - A. to review the budget she put together
 - B. to ask for his help in planning a budget
 - C. to request assistance with her homework
 - D. to clarify her understanding of some terms
 10. What is the man's concern?
 - A. how soon he can schedule his operation
 - B. whether he will heal completely from his surgery
 - C. if his medical procedure is going to cause him pain
 - D. how much time he is going to need to spend recovering

LISTENING

11. What is the man probably going to do next?
- A. thank the woman's father
 - B. follow up on a job opportunity
 - C. take time off from school to work
 - D. complete an application for university
12. What happened?
- A. The new gym was damaged.
 - B. Several people were injured.
 - C. An athlete caused an accident.
 - D. A sporting event was canceled.
13. Why is the woman calling?
- A. She would like to change the time of her taxi.
 - B. She has been waiting longer than she expected.
 - C. She is calling to arrange transportation to a hotel.
 - D. She is concerned that she is going to miss her flight.
14. What happened?
- A. They both failed a test.
 - B. He forgot he had homework.
 - C. She did not want to share her answers.
 - D. Neither of them have completed an assignment.
15. Why does the woman contact the man?
- A. to check on the status of a project
 - B. to inquire about his availability for work
 - C. to get his opinion about a project proposal
 - D. to ask if he can recommend someone for a job
16. What does the man tell the woman not to worry about?
- A. repaying a loan
 - B. stopping at a bank
 - C. getting back in time
 - D. eating lunch together
17. What do the speakers have in common?
- A. They went to the same school.
 - B. They both recently moved to the area.
 - C. They frequently travel to the same region.
 - D. They used to live in the same part of the country.
18. On what point do the speakers agree?
- A. More jobs need to be created for people with creative skills.
 - B. Current school policies will cause future economic problems.
 - C. Schools need to invest equally in science, mathematics, and art.
 - D. Engineers and accountants need creative as well as technical skills.
19. Why does the man mention his van?
- A. to imply that the woman should change her question
 - B. to suggest that he may arrive late to an appointment
 - C. to note a problem that may keep him from helping the woman
 - D. to demonstrate that he is able to agree to the woman's request
20. What did the woman do?
- A. She had a bicycle accident.
 - B. She avoided being hit by a car.
 - C. She had an argument with a driver.
 - D. She took a different route to avoid traffic.

LISTENING

Part 2

In this part, you will hear three short talks. After each talk, you will hear six questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet.

You will hear each talk and the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in your booklet as you listen. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

Do you have any questions?

Now you will hear the first talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to a speaker at a group meeting.

21. What does the speaker imply about the meeting?
 - A. It was enjoyable.
 - B. It has been productive.
 - C. It has been going on too long.
 - D. It will be resumed after a break.

22. Why does the speaker mention elementary schools?
 - A. to stress the importance of social media
 - B. to remind participants where the presentation will be held
 - C. to say they will be omitted from the presentation
 - D. to give an example of something that has been affected by social media

23. What assistance does the speaker offer one of the presenters?
 - A. She offers to locate an article in a journal.
 - B. She proposes a way to save time researching.
 - C. She agrees to help research the person's topic.
 - D. She suggests a source for the person to examine.

24. What does the speaker imply about social media influencers?
 - A. They represent an unrealistic career choice.
 - B. They illustrate a negative social media trend.
 - C. They will come toward the end of the presentation.
 - D. They should be contacted as part of the group's research.

25. What does the speaker ask people to do?
 - A. keep in contact with each other
 - B. arrive early to the next meeting
 - C. complete a draft of the final project
 - D. send her their slides as soon as they can


26. What will the meeting participants probably do next?
 - A. attend an event together
 - B. send their slides to the speaker
 - C. do independent research
 - D. rehearse their individual presentations

Notes

LISTENING

Now you will hear the second talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to a speaker leaving a phone message.

27. Who is the intended audience for this message?
- A. a student
 - B. a scientist
 - C. a gardener
 - D. a professor
28. Which of the following responsibilities does the speaker mention?
- A. teaching classes
 - B. leading tour groups
 - C. working in a laboratory
 - D. managing other volunteers
29. What does the speaker imply about Sofia?
- A. She already knows something about The Dallas Arboretum.
 - B. She would probably be more attracted to a scientific position.
 - C. She would need to do some research to prepare for the position.
 - D. She has a personality that would be suited to working with others.
30. Why does the speaker use a technical term?
- A. to describe a problem currently facing the arboretum
 - B. to describe a factor that is important to the health of plants
 - C. to mention an area in which background knowledge is expected
 - D. to give an example of research being conducted at the arboretum
31. What does the volunteer position require?
- A. willingness to work with children
 - B. commitment to work every week
 - C. a background in botany or a related field
 - D. interest in pursuing a career in gardening
32. What does the speaker mean when she says: 
- A. Sofia should visit the Dallas Arboretum.
 - B. Sofia should call her back.
 - C. Sofia should investigate a job opportunity.
 - D. She will check if Sofia received her message.

Notes

LISTENING

Now you will hear the third talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to a school presentation.

33. What is the purpose of the speaker's talk?
- A. to encourage people to try video gaming
 - B. to defend video gaming against its critics
 - C. to summarize recent studies of video game use
 - D. to challenge stereotypes about video game players
34. Who is said to comprise one of the fastest growing segments of the video gaming population?
- A. children and young teens
 - B. adults over 18
 - C. women under 50
 - D. senior citizens
35. Why does the speaker mention neurological diseases?
- A. to describe an area in which the speaker has personal experience
 - B. to emphasize the physical benefits of video gaming to older people
 - C. to warn about the possible consequences of long-term video game use
 - D. to argue that fears about video games are backed by science
36. What criticism of video games does the speaker accept?
- A. that excessive game playing can lead to social isolation
 - B. that there are not enough female characters in games
 - C. that there are not enough women getting involved in gaming
 - D. that video game players often do not get enough physical exercise
37. What statistic does the speaker provide?
- A. the percentage of gamers who play with others
 - B. the number of video game communities worldwide
 - C. the percentage of gamers who feel socially isolated
 - D. the proportion of males to females in online gaming communities
38. What is "meta-gaming"?
- A. discussing video games
 - B. social video game playing
 - C. joining online video game communities
 - D. creating and breaking video game rules

Notes

LISTENING

Part 3

In this part, you will hear two segments from a radio program. After each segment, you will hear six questions about it. Before each segment begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet.

You will hear each segment twice. Then you will hear the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in your booklet as you listen. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, or C.

Do you have any questions?

Look at the questions. Then, listen to the first segment.

39. Why was the portable pollution tester invented?
 - A. to monitor pollution at the street level
 - B. to detect pollution in difficult-to-reach places
 - C. to identify pollutants that are harmful to humans

40. What is the pollution tester able to do?
 - A. identify precise locations that cause pollution
 - B. relay instant information to a research laboratory
 - C. monitor individuals' reactions to different pollutants

41. Why do the speakers mention cars?
 - A. to identify a major source of air pollution.
 - B. to suggest where the portable tester could be used.
 - C. to describe how the portable pollution tester functions.

42. According to the speakers, who might benefit from using a portable pollution tester?
 - A. people who work outdoors
 - B. people who live near factories
 - C. people with respiratory illnesses

43. What is said to be the pollution tester's main technological innovation?
 - A. small and accurate sensors
 - B. precise navigational capability
 - C. clearer communication technology

44. What kinds of particles does the pollution tester have trouble detecting?
 - A. very small ones
 - B. dust, smoke, and mold
 - C. particles larger than 2.5 micrometers

Notes

LISTENING

Look at the questions. Then, listen to the second segment.

45. What is a major focus of this conversation?
- A. methods for analyzing poetry
 - B. conflicting definitions of poetry
 - C. historical roots of modern poetry
46. Why does the interviewer quote Jared Kalman's earlier writing?
- A. to suggest that his words contradict themselves
 - B. to establish his authority for the listening audience
 - C. to request a deeper explanation of something he said
47. Why does Jared Kalman talk about fruit vendors in the Philippines?
- A. to argue that poetry is a universal art form
 - B. to describe how poetry functions in people's lives
 - C. to demonstrate a link between singing and poetry
48. What does the woman mean by the phrase "private voice"?
- A. thoughts that are personal to the poet
 - B. poems about personal issues or experiences
 - C. ideas that are meant to be heard, not read
49. What influence did the 20th century have on poetry?
- A. It introduced more personal themes.
 - B. It transformed traditional poetic forms.
 - C. It increased the need to listen to poetry.
50. What is implied about free-verse poetry?
- A. It is more similar to natural speech than poetry.
 - B. It conforms to specific patterns, rhythms, and sounds.
 - C. It cannot completely free itself from elements of oral poetry.

Notes



End of the listening test

READING: GRAMMAR

51. _____ the six division champions, the two second-place teams with the best records in the conference also make the playoffs.
- A. Otherwise
 - B. Because of
 - C. Furthermore
 - D. In addition to
52. Since the turn of the decade, many of the historic properties in the area _____ from single dwellings to multi-family apartments.
- A. convert
 - B. converting
 - C. being converted
 - D. have been converted
53. Kudzu is one of North America's most _____ plants, having displaced numerous native species, most of them in the southern United States.
- A. invade
 - B. invasion
 - C. invasive
 - D. invaded
54. McDonald expects that by this time next year he _____ all the money that was loaned to him during his campaign.
- A. returns
 - B. will have returned
 - C. could have had returned
 - D. would have been returning
55. To accommodate a larger than expected inflow of applicants, student interviews have been scheduled _____ the last two weekends in October.
- A. by
 - B. for
 - C. into
 - D. upon
56. At this point, there is a large body of research confirming that the two _____ exercises for burning fat are walking and cycling.
- A. most effective
 - B. most effective are
 - C. are most effectively
 - D. in the most effective
57. The snow has begun falling, and _____, as winter seems to have decided to make its introduction this year with a bang.
- A. has so the temperature
 - B. so has the temperature
 - C. so the temperature has
 - D. the temperature has so
58. With so many computers infected, customers are bound to ask why _____ before it was fully checked for security flaws.
- A. released the software
 - B. to release the software
 - C. the software was released
 - D. it was released the software

READING: GRAMMAR

59. The essence of being proactive lies in understanding that the best solutions _____ problems you did not know you had.
- A. that are solving
 - B. those are to solve
 - C. solve that are those
 - D. are those that solve
60. Following normal procedure, NASA _____ on Saturday in preparation for Monday's launch.
- A. got inspected the rocket
 - B. was inspected the rocket
 - C. had the rocket inspected
 - D. had the rocket been inspected
61. The most crowded country in Europe is Monaco, _____ a population density of over 18,000 people per square kilometer.
- A. with
 - B. it has
 - C. which is
 - D. that has
62. New York's fashion week is always full of ideas, both from the designers on display and the public _____ their shows.
- A. attends
 - B. to attend
 - C. attending
 - D. are attending
63. Exercise has such a profound effect on our well-being _____ to be an effective strategy for overcoming depression.
- A. proven actually
 - B. to actually be proven
 - C. so that it is proven actually
 - D. that it has actually been proven
64. Spring is considered the best time of the year in _____ to prepare your university application for the following fall.
- A. that
 - B. where
 - C. when
 - D. which
65. Cockroaches are widely vilified insects that, _____ their nasty reputation, perform a vital function in nature.
- A. unless
 - B. despite
 - C. because
 - D. although
66. During the epidemic, numerous patients suffered symptoms that many herbalists believe _____ with a simple herbal remedy.
- A. could ease
 - B. able to be eased
 - C. should it be easing
 - D. might have been eased

READING: CLOZE

This passage is about diabetes.

The number of Americans with diabetes continues to rise, according to a study by the American Health Service (AHS). Nearly 26 million Americans have diabetes, and another 79 million have pre-diabetes, or are at risk (67) developing the disease. More seriously, an (68) seven million diabetics do not know they are (69), making public education a matter of urgency.

(70), the AHS has announced a "Rolling Diabetes Forum", which, on April 2nd, will begin traveling around the country. These free events will offer health screenings, cooking demonstrations, and exhibitors (71) products for diabetes care. Experts will talk about current issues in diabetes (72), including how to deal with diabetes complications, and how to live a healthy lifestyle with the (73) of managing or preventing the disease.

The AHS estimates that one out of every three Americans may have diabetes by 2050 if current (74) continue. Type 2 diabetes, in which the body slowly loses its ability to produce insulin, (75) for more than 90% of all cases. Risk factors for type 2 diabetes include old age, obesity, family history, and a (76) lifestyle. With proper education, diabetes can be prevented.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|
| 67. | A. in | C. to |
| | B. of | D. from |
| 68. | A. appraised | C. estimated |
| | B. evaluated | D. interpreted |
| 69. | A. cured | C. afflicted |
| | B. pressed | D. neglected |
| 70. | A. Surely | C. Alarmingly |
| | B. Clearly | D. Accordingly |
| 71. | A. indicating | C. performing |
| | B. expressing | D. showcasing |
| 72. | A. operation | C. procedure |
| | B. treatment | D. prescription |
| 73. | A. goal | C. start |
| | B. view | D. need |
| 74. | A. ends | C. models |
| | B. trends | D. upshots |
| 75. | A. shows | C. resolves |
| | B. defines | D. accounts |
| 76. | A. docile | C. resigned |
| | B. latent | D. sedentary |

READING: CLOZE

This passage is about peacocks.

Peacocks, with their dazzling and iridescent feathers, are among nature's most exotic birds. Peacocks use their brilliant (77) to attract peahens, the females of their species. But it has never been clear to scientists exactly (78) part of those feathers is most important. What exactly is the peahen looking at?

To answer this question, scientists recently (79) a peahen with an eye-tracking camera and recorded its (80). What they found is that it is not (81) for the males to stand there and look good; they have to work constantly to keep the female's attention. They have to remain in perpetual (82) – fanning out their tails, shaking their feathers – to keep the peahen's attention from being (83) to other things. On their own, the feathers just weren't that compelling.

But what (84) the female look at when she was interested? It wasn't the big eyespots at the top of the peacock's feathers. Those ornamental markings may interest humans, but they (85) less than five percent of the peahen's time. (86), the peahen spent most of its time looking at the lower half of the peacock's train. Researchers admit they have no idea why.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|
| 77. | A. fur | C. whiskers |
| | B. mane | D. plumage |
| 78. | A. the | C. what |
| | B. that | D. how |
| 79. | A. wore | C. displayed |
| | B. outfitted | D. implemented |
| 80. | A. conclusions | C. manifestations |
| | B. observations | D. communications |
| 81. | A. plenty | C. enough |
| | B. almost | D. otherwise |
| 82. | A. motion | C. progress |
| | B. reaction | D. direction |
| 83. | A. drawn | C. appealed |
| | B. grabbed | D. fascinated |
| 84. | A. did | C. if |
| | B. had | D. made |
| 85. | A. put on | C. showed off |
| | B. took up | D. saw through |
| 86. | A. However | C. Although |
| | B. Somehow | D. Instead |

READING: VOCABULARY

87. All around us, materials that were originally designed for space exploration are being used to produce useful products in the most _____ and surprising ways.
- A. novel
 - B. latest
 - C. archaic
 - D. foremost
88. Under the new policy, dental treatments will now be covered by your standard university insurance plan so long as they do not _____ \$500 in one calendar year.
- A. excel
 - B. outdo
 - C. exceed
 - D. surmount
89. Norfolk International Airport is experiencing record _____ for retail space in its newly remodeled terminal.
- A. claim
 - B. order
 - C. charge
 - D. demand
90. Seats for this evening's lecture, as for all events at the Tate Institute, are available on a first-come, first-served _____.
- A. site
 - B. post
 - C. basis
 - D. place
91. Engineering graduates can expect to make an entry-level _____ ranging from \$50,000 to \$70,000 per year.
- A. career
 - B. degree
 - C. income
 - D. revenue
92. Many of us feel that too much time has been wasted analyzing the project and we need to begin to roll up our sleeves and _____ to work.
- A. take off
 - B. get down
 - C. make up
 - D. see through
93. Purported to be a calming _____, purple can be an excellent color choice for a bedroom or study.
- A. hue
 - B. cast
 - C. glow
 - D. tinge
94. If you had _____ your birth date, or any other critical piece of information on your form, the system would have alerted you to the error.
- A. failed
 - B. evaded
 - C. omitted
 - D. dismissed

READING: VOCABULARY

95. Unlike many charitable organizations, which rack up huge administrative fees, we promise that all _____ from our fundraising events will go directly to those in need.
- A. costs
 - B. stakes
 - C. budgets
 - D. proceeds
96. In _____, everyone who was involved in the altercation realizes the situation could have been handled better.
- A. hindsight
 - B. memorial
 - C. retention
 - D. prospect
97. Professor Fitzpatrick was fortunate that he was only _____, and not fired for his lapse in judgment.
- A. alleged
 - B. implied
 - C. complained
 - D. reprimanded
98. Factory errors are not normally examined in _____ unless the magnitude of the error is significant.
- A. part
 - B. detail
 - C. design
 - D. element
99. Scientists have _____ the principles of photosynthesis to develop a new way of producing hydrogen.
- A. impelled
 - B. propelled
 - C. composed
 - D. harnessed
100. Under normal circumstances, a local judge will review your case and _____ a decision within 60 to 90 days.
- A. depict
 - B. render
 - C. explain
 - D. perform
101. This online course is divided into 16 modules, each of which stands alone as an independent _____, requiring no prior knowledge.
- A. lot
 - B. unit
 - C. total
 - D. piece
102. Divers were able to _____ a large cache of jewelry, cutlery, and other artifacts from the sunken ship.
- A. revive
 - B. resume
 - C. redeem
 - D. retrieve

READING

This passage is about a famous artist.

Painter, sculptor, and performance artist, Robert Rauschenberg was too much of an individualist to be confined by any label, but he served as an important bridge between many of the 20th century's most important artistic movements, including Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art.

Born in 1925, Rauschenberg discovered his talent for drawing while serving in the military. After World War II, he briefly studied art in Paris, but growing tired of European formalism he soon settled in New York City, where his enthusiasm for popular culture led him to search for a new way of painting. Rauschenberg found his signature style by incorporating objects into his art, and building such things as shoes, nails, newspapers, and paint into three-dimensional collages he called "combines."

One of Rauschenberg's most famous combines was *Monogram*, completed in 1959. *Monogram* features a stuffed goat, its snout covered in paint, encircled by a tire. The goat is standing on a painting, as if grazing in a field. This work shocked audiences through its radical combination of objects and images, and its symbolic depiction of a wild animal destroying a canvas.

Later in life, Rauschenberg abandoned real objects and began working in two dimensions. A typical technique was to take magazine photographs of current events, turn them into silkscreen prints, and overlay them with paint. In this way he was able to comment on contemporary culture, using the very artifacts of that culture – an idea that was later adopted by pop artists such as Andy Warhol.

Central to Rauschenberg's aesthetic conception was the desire to blur the line between art and life. Explaining his decision to work with found objects, Rauschenberg explained, "I think a painting is more like the real world if it's made out of the real world." He once said, "There is no reason not to consider the world as one gigantic painting." Rauschenberg's output testifies to his once-startling assertion that everything can potentially be considered art, if only we say it is.

103. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. to give the background of a piece of art
 - B. to explain different art movements
 - C. to provide examples of pop art
 - D. to describe the development of an artist's work
104. What event influenced Rauschenberg's development as an artist?
 - A. learning to draw in Paris
 - B. moving to New York City
 - C. experiencing military combat
 - D. failing in his formal art studies
105. Why does the author describe Rauschenberg's *Monogram*?
 - A. to provide an example of Rauschenberg's style
 - B. to show how Rauschenberg's philosophy evolved
 - C. to show how audiences reacted to Rauschenberg's work
 - D. to demonstrate Rauschenberg's influence on 20th-century art
106. How did Rauschenberg's later work differ from his earlier work?
 - A. He moved from real objects to images.
 - B. He became interested in the pop art movement.
 - C. He started commenting on events instead of things.
 - D. He began to use technologically advanced techniques.
107. According to the passage, what desire was central to Rauschenberg's aesthetic philosophy?
 - A. to change popular definitions of art
 - B. to make creative use of ordinary objects
 - C. to create art that could be used in the real world
 - D. to invent a niche between painting and performance art
108. What can be inferred is a theme that follows Rauschenberg's work throughout his life?
 - A. interest in public art projects
 - B. symbolic depictions of real life
 - C. rejection of artistic movements
 - D. fascination with popular culture

READING

This passage is about college cafeterias.

Cafeteria trays may soon be as obsolete on college campuses as typewriters. That's because universities across the country have begun switching to trayless dining – forcing students to carry their dishes to their tables in their hands, rather than put them on trays.

With rising food costs and universities increasingly concerned about the environmental impact of their activities, trayless dining has been helping universities cut food waste, conserve water, and save money. Some campuses have reported up to 50% less food waste since going trayless, since students only take as much food as they can eat when they have to carry that food to their tables without a tray. Trayless dining has also helped campuses conserve resources by eliminating the need to heat water for washing trays – reducing dependence on fossil fuels and saving up to one-half gallon of water per tray. Further benefits include decreasing the use of dishwashing chemicals that would normally discharge into landfills and wastewater treatment facilities.

While trayless dining seems to be meeting its environmental goals, it does require changes to how cafeterias normally do things. Trays are convenient for transporting dirty dishes, so trayless cafeterias need to increase the number of waste bins and ensure that systems are in place for collecting and scraping off dishware. Trays also help keep dining areas clean by catching food that might otherwise be spilled on tables or fall to the floor, so extra cleaning staff is needed in trayless facilities. Changes to the food line might also be necessary so students can easily return for seconds without causing bottlenecks.

But despite these challenges, the trayless trend is building up momentum. To date, nearly 400 universities have switched to trayless dining and others are running pilot programs to test the concept. One unexpected benefit colleges report is the opportunity it has given schools to engage students on environmental issues. This has helped students become receptive to the trayless concept and other campus sustainability initiatives.

109. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- A. to demonstrate a problem and its solution
 - B. to explain the causes and effects of a policy
 - C. to support a claim and evidence given to support it
 - D. to describe the benefits and consequences of a program
110. What is an implied benefit of trayless dining?
- A. It motivates students to think about how resources are used.
 - B. It encourages students to be more aware of their eating habits.
 - C. It discourages students from taking more food than they can eat.
 - D. It helps students save money on food that might otherwise be thrown away.
111. What is the main focus of the second paragraph?
- A. ecological benefits of trayless dining systems
 - B. environmental impact of normal cafeteria activities
 - C. reasons why universities are switching to trayless dining
 - D. how trayless dining systems help universities save money
112. According to the passage, what must universities consider when switching to trayless dining?
- A. Cafeterias may be forced to cut some staff.
 - B. Eating facilities may need to be redesigned.
 - C. Waste bins may need to be emptied more frequently.
 - D. Employees may need to have the idea explained to them.
113. How might trayless dining negatively affect students?
- A. by creating confusion during mealtimes
 - B. by reducing the variety of foods provided
 - C. by increasing wait times on cafeteria lines
 - D. by discouraging them from eating at cafeterias
114. What does the word **this** in the last sentence of the last paragraph refer to?
- A. the trayless concept
 - B. reporting from colleges
 - C. sustainability initiatives
 - D. engagement with students

READING

This passage is about the Titan Arum plant.

The Titan Arum flower is a true giant of the plant kingdom. Native to the rain forests of Sumatra, it can reach more than three meters in height when it blooms, opening to a diameter of up to 1.5 meters. Technically, the Titan Arum is an inflorescence – a name given to a group of flowers clustered around a central column known as a spadix and surrounded by a leafy structure called a spathe. It is, in fact, the world's largest unbranched inflorescence.

The Titan Arum is best known for its putrid stench, reminiscent of rotting flesh, which is so malodorous it has earned it the name “corpse flower”. This rancid odor helps the plant attract pollinating flies, dung beetles, and other insects that normally feed on dead animals. The plant flowers infrequently; it may take up to 10 years for the plant to send up a bloom, and blooms typically last three days or fewer. To take advantage of its small window of opportunity, the inflorescence generates heat, which allows the stench to travel further and attract pollinators from greater distances.

In 2010, a Japanese research team completed a first and definitive chemical analysis of the Titan Arum's scent. The main chemical associated with the Titan Arum's odor is *dimethyl trisulfide*, which is among the volatile compounds found in cooked onions, cabbage, and decaying meats. It also contains dimethyl disulfide, a flammable chemical with an unpleasant, garlic-like odor, and *trimethylamene*, which is the essence of rotting fish. Finishing it off is isovaleric acid, which is essentially the smell of old socks.

As unpleasant as this sounds, whenever the Titan Arum blooms in captivity it is a major event that usually draws huge crowds. The plant needs human cheerleaders; with 70% of its native habitat destroyed by logging and agribusiness, cultivation may be the only hope the species has to survive.

115. What is learned about the Titan Arum?
- A. It usually blooms only once during its lifetime.
 - B. It has an average lifespan of approximately one decade.
 - C. It produces chemicals which provide nutrition to insects.
 - D. It has a short period of time in which it is able to reproduce.
116. According to the passage, what distinguishes an inflorescence from other types of plants?
- A. its size
 - B. its smell
 - C. its shape
 - D. its blooming schedule
117. In the first sentence of the second paragraph, what does the author mean by **malodorous**?
- A. foul
 - B. strong
 - C. famous
 - D. decayed
118. What role does heat play during the plant's blooming period?
- A. It makes the plant's smell last longer.
 - B. It improves the plant's chance of pollination.
 - C. It allows the pollen to travel greater distances.
 - D. It creates a comfortable environment for pollinators.
119. What is implied about the chemicals that make up the Titan Arum's scent?
- A. They are not found in other plants.
 - B. They were not fully classified until 2010.
 - C. They are all potentially dangerous to humans.
 - D. They were re-created in a Japanese research laboratory.
120. What does the author imply about the Titan Arum's survival?
- A. Interest in protecting the plant is increasing worldwide.
 - B. Businesses are working to repair the plant's native habitat.
 - C. The only specimens in the future may be grown by humans.
 - D. Efforts are underway to reintroduce the flower into the wild.

— End of the test —

TEST 1 VOCABULARY REVIEW

TOPIC VOCABULARY: THE ENVIRONMENT

1 Choose the correct answer (a, b, or c).

The environmental (1) _____ of schools on their surroundings can be both extensive and damaging. The amount of electricity, paper and water consumed by schools is (2) _____; not to mention the food (3) _____ generated by school kitchens. Not only do paper and plastic from schools end up in (4) _____ across the country, but a large number of cleaning agents and toxic pesticides are used in areas in and around schools.

Like any other organization or company, schools need to work towards (5) _____ and should try, as far as possible, to (6) _____ the need for so much energy use by (7) _____ both electricity and water.

Furthermore, it is vital that schools recycle their plastic and paper and (8) _____ to alternative energy sources, such as wind and solar power. These two measures alone will reduce a school's carbon footprint and will mean an immediate saving of natural (9) _____ and a reduction in the use of (10) _____ fuels.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | a benefit | b impact | c demand |
| 2 | a redeeming | b dazzling | c alarming |
| 3 | a waste | b pollution | c facilities |
| 4 | a landfills | b wastewater | c campuses |
| 5 | a momentum | b dependence | c sustainability |
| 6 | a revive | b propel | c eliminate |
| 7 | a generating | b overcoming | c conserving |
| 8 | a switch | b exceed | c purport |
| 9 | a resources | b species | c habitats |
| 10 | a native | b fossil | c flammable |

DEPENDENT PREPOSITIONS

2 Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

- 1 Senator Rockwell has apologized for the offensive tweet, admitting that it was a serious lapse **against / in** judgement on his part.
- 2 Schools stay open until mid-June **under / with** normal circumstances, but the sudden heatwave necessitated early closure.
- 3 Chronic lung disease accounts **in / for** 73 percent of smoking-related conditions.
- 4 The guide drew our attention **on / to** the beautiful wall paintings.
- 5 Structural damage caused the roof to cave **down / in**, but luckily no one was inside at the time.
- 6 In the modern world, we are surrounded **by / in** anonymous, poorly-designed objects.
- 7 Nutritionists say that a vegetarian diet is associated **through / with** lower blood pressure.
- 8 Research confirms that children who watch more than two hours of TV every day are more **at / in** risk of becoming obese than other children of a similar age.

WORD FORMATION

3 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

- 1 Nature documentaries make for _____ viewing. (compel)
- 2 The cup final was watched by an _____ 5 million viewers worldwide. (estimate)
- 3 The caves were found to be covered in wall paintings, indicating that they were _____ for prehistoric humans. (dwell)
- 4 Britain is lagging behind world leaders in controlling _____ species such as non-native bees and other insects. (invade)
- 5 These painkillers are available at your local pharmacy, without a doctor's _____. (prescribe)
- 6 Please call our central distribution office so that your order can be delivered at your earliest _____ . (convenient)
- 7 Resolving the trade dispute is a matter of _____. (urgent)
- 8 There are drugs _____ for all athletes, prior to the competition. (screen)

VERB-NOUN COLLOCATIONS

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.

conduct • develop • draw • harness • meet • reach • render • grab

- 1 After weeks of negotiation, the rival political leaders were able to _____ an agreement which satisfied both sides' demands.
- 2 The sensational headline immediately _____ my attention.
- 3 The flash mob's incredible dance _____ a huge crowd in the city's central square.
- 4 Last month the think tank _____ a study to examine the costs of implementing a tax on farmland.
- 5 Sadly, he _____ multiple sclerosis, which means that his mobility is now extremely limited.
- 6 Our organic wholefoods company needs to _____ the power of superfoods to boost its drop in sales.
- 7 The administration is expected to _____ a decision on the pipeline project by the end of the year.
- 8 The government hopes that its new social policy will help it to _____ its goals for eliminating child poverty.

TOPIC VOCABULARY: ART AND ARTISTS

5 Read and choose the correct answers.

Pop art is an artistic (1) **label / movement** which developed in the 1950s in Britain and the United States and included both painting and (2) **sculptor / sculpture**. Pop art moved away from the traditions of classical art and used aspects of (3) **ordinary / popular** culture, such as advertising, comic books, and everyday objects.

The most famous proponent of this (4) **typical / radical** new art genre was Andy Warhol, whose (5) **signature / influence** style included a combination of drawing and (6) **silkscreen / silky** printing. He also used his "blotted-line" (7) **dimension / technique** to create successful commercial advertisements. One of his most famous works (8) **considers / features** a tin of Campbell's soup, and many of his other works include motifs from the world of advertising.

More than 20 years after his death, Andy Warhol remains one of the most influential figures in (9) **contemporary / traditional** art and culture.

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES WITH /IN

6 The phrase in bold in each sentence is incorrect. Write the correct phrase on the line.

- 1 **In adding** to your passport, you will be required to show your visa and travel documents. _____
- 2 Today we plan to get a general overview of last year's figures, and at tomorrow's meeting we will examine them **in details**. _____
- 3 Unfortunately, smoking seems to be back **in the fashion**, and parents and schools should be doing more to combat this growing problem. _____
- 4 Mr. Andaman, your papers are all **in order to** and you can proceed to the luggage check-in point. _____
- 5 I have bought my daughter some stars and moons that glow **in dark**. _____
- 6 Four American hostages have been freed after three years held **in capture**. _____
- 7 The coast redwood, the world's tallest tree, can reach over 100 meters **in high**. _____
- 8 **In the order** save both energy and water, many campus cafeterias are now employing trayless dining. _____

SYNONYMS

7 Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | scent | _____ | a | rotting |
| 2 | malodorous | _____ | b | color |
| 3 | putrid | _____ | c | decrease |
| 4 | flesh | _____ | d | muscle and tissue |
| 5 | reduce | _____ | e | rancid |
| 6 | hue | _____ | f | odor |

MEANING OF ADJECTIVES

8 Choose the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

- 1 The Internet offers new ways to search for a **prospective / retrospective** romantic partner.
- 2 The sights and smells of the secluded garden were **reminded / reminiscent** of a scene from a fairy tale.
- 3 The prime minister's speech was a **defining / definitive** moment in the history of the country.
- 4 The **forward / foremost** concern at the moment is to stop the infection from spreading.
- 5 **Numerous / Outnumbered** friends, family and colleagues stopped by the house to offer their condolences.
- 6 This elegant townhouse is set in a **leafless / leafy** suburb of the capital city.
- 7 Do not leave clothes to dry near an open flame as many fabrics are highly **flammable / inflammatory**.
- 8 The new managing director seems to be very **receiving / receptive** to new ideas and staff input.

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

9 Match the phrases with their definitions.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 blur the line | _____ | a be very busy with tasks you have to complete |
| 2 on a first-come, first-served basis | _____ | b with a great deal of excitement |
| 3 have a lot on your plate | _____ | c approximately |
| 4 a window of opportunity | _____ | d make it difficult to make a distinction |
| 5 with a bang | _____ | e come up with as many ideas as you can |
| 6 with hindsight | _____ | f the knowledge that you have about an event after it has happened |
| 7 give or take | _____ | g short period of time during which you can achieve something |
| 8 brainstorm | _____ | h the first people to arrive will get the best choices |

SIMILAR WORDS

10 Decide which word fits each sentence.

- 1 The _____ from the charity fun run will be donated to a children's charity.
Every step of the safety _____ needs to be followed.
a procedure b proceeds
- 2 The state has set up emergency camps for town residents _____ by the floods.
Though _____ as rumors at first, the claims about Stevens' past turned out to be true.
a dismissed b displaced
- 3 It's time to _____ our sleeves and sort this mess out.
Max wears short-sleeved T-shirts to _____ his muscles.
a show off b roll up
- 4 Sophie teaches yoga classes for _____ citizens.
Today's _____ lifestyle was practically non-existent three generations ago, when most people still did physical jobs.
a senior b sedentary
- 5 The earthquake was of a low _____ and did not cause significant damage.
Homes were built in areas outside the city to relieve population _____ in the city center.
a density b magnitude
- 6 For their final assessment, students write a 4000-word _____ paper.
It sometimes happens that capable students fail on _____ tests.
a standardized b reflection
- 7 Liam Rodgers hopes to _____ even more points this basketball season than he did in the previous one.
I doubt you'll be able to _____ a phone signal at this distance.
a rack up b pick up
- 8 The poem expresses a _____ sense of loss.
The conversation turned _____ when Gabriel said Ian's political opinions were "completely idiotic".
a profound b nasty

