



**PART I
LANGUAGE
(1/2 pt. each; 35 pts.)**

Questions 1- 70

On your answer sheet, mark the alternative which best completes each sentence/paragraph.

1. There is _____ entertainment in the country that I would probably be bored.
a) so little
b) very little
c) such little
d) little
2. _____ the approaching storm, the wind began to blow hard and the sky became quite dark.
a) Because
b) Resulting in
c) Now that
d) Because of
3. _____ the rhinoceros is carefully protected, it will soon become extinct like some other species.
a) If
b) As long as
c) Unless
d) Whenever
4. In biology, a cell is defined as the smallest unit of life _____ all the components required for independent existence.
a) contains
b) is contained
c) it contains
d) containing
5. I wish you _____ me that you didn't like fruit cake. I would have made something else.
a) told
b) had told
c) would tell
d) would have told
6. James is considering _____ his job as he isn't satisfied with the working conditions.
a) about changing
b) to change
c) changing
d) change
7. _____ we go to the cinema, a visit to the theatre is still something special.
a) Not only when
b) Once
c) As soon as
d) No matter how often
8. We can judge the success of your scheme _____ into account the financial benefits over the past few years.
a) when to take
b) by taking
c) after being taken
d) of taking
9. I'd rather you _____ Michael's car. I may need mine to pick up my son from school.
a) borrow
b) will borrow
c) borrowed
d) would borrow
10. Did you remember _____ Tim that we can't come on Saturday?
a) telling
b) to tell
c) that you told
d) you told
11. The brakes need _____.
a) adjusted
b) to be adjusting
c) to adjust
d) adjusting



12. The dentist asked the little boy if he _____ his teeth regularly.
a) brushes
b) brushed
c) had brushed
d) will brush
13. The larger the earth's human population grows, _____.
a) it becomes more difficult to satisfy basic human needs
b) satisfying basic human needs becomes more difficult
c) the more difficult it becomes to satisfy basic human needs
d) the satisfaction of basic human needs becomes more difficult
14. Although the fire was very small, everyone panicked and rushed out of the cinema, _____ complete chaos.
a) that caused
b) they caused
c) caused
d) causing
15. She _____ French for two years when she started to do her M.A. in Paris.
a) has been studying
b) had been studying
c) studied
d) was studying
16. It is necessary that she _____ her career no matter what difficulties lie ahead of her.
a) pursue
b) must pursue
c) pursued
d) will pursue
17. If I'd accepted the job, I _____ earning a good salary now.
a) would be
b) were
c) would have been
d) had been
18. Not having any time to spare, we couldn't visit all the places we _____ to.
a) would like
b) would have liked
c) will like
d) could have liked
19. The local restaurant serves _____ food that people go there from miles away.
a) such a good
b) very good
c) such good
d) so good
20. Scott Joplin is clearly the world's _____ composer of ragtime music.
a) very famous
b) famous
c) more famous
d) most famous
21. A discussion of group personality would _____ be complete without a consideration of national character.
a) hardly
b) almost
c) nearly
d) rarely
22. _____ of the accident, the police rushed to the scene immediately.
a) Informing
b) Having been informed
c) Having informed
d) Been informed
23. I am not sure whether _____ present will make her as happy as _____.
a) your/my
b) them/mine
c) their/our
d) my/yours



24. In order to proceed, we must agree _____ a plan of action.
a) with
b) on
c) at
d) in
25. By the time he _____ home, his children will have gone to bed.
a) had gotten
b) will get
c) gets
d) got
26. I prefer writing a term paper _____ taking an examination.
a) than
b) to
c) instead
d) from
27. It was in 1492 _____ Christopher Columbus arrived in the New World.
a) which
b) that
c) when
d) in which
28. Ride sharing _____ more popular ever since the government _____ making frequent increases in gasoline prices.
a) became has started
b) became started
c) has become started
d) has become has started
29. The businessman had his store _____ up so that he could collect the insurance.
a) blow
b) blowing
c) to blow
d) blown
30. Only after they themselves become parents, _____ the difficulties of raising children.
a) people realise
b) do people realise
c) did people realise
d) people realised
31. _____ Americans, who seem to prefer coffee, the English drink a lot of tea.
a) Unlike
b) Whereas
c) While
d) Despite
32. His score on the exam was _____ to qualify him for a graduate program.
a) so good
b) too good
c) very good
d) good enough
33. Let's invite them to dinner some time, _____ ?
a) will we
b) shall we
c) don't we
d) won't we
34. _____ physical gestures and body language have different meanings in different cultures is a commonly-accepted phenomenon.
a) That
b) Whether
c) There are
d) The
35. _____ may sometimes appear that children are crying when they are actually laughing.
a) They
b) It
c) He
d) There
36. Almost everyone in the class got a high grade on the exam. They all _____ hard.
a) might have studied
b) should have studied
c) must have studied
d) had to study



It was almost dark when we arrived 37 the hotel 38 we were planning to spend the night.

37. a) to
b) at
c) ___
d) in
38. a) which
b) what
c) that
d) where

Virtually 39 improvement in plumbing systems was made 40 the time of the Romans until the 19th century.

39. a) not
b) no
c) none
d) not only
40. a) from
b) since
c) during
d) by

The baby 41 from drowning by a quick-thinking teenager is making good progress and 42 to go home soon.

41. a) having saved
b) being saved
c) saved
d) was saved
42. a) is allowing
b) will be allowed
c) allows
d) is being allowed

Studies show that students with high self-esteem get 43 ratings from both themselves and their teachers than 44 with low self-esteem.

43. a) high
b) higher
c) very high
d) the highest
44. a) those
b) that
c) ones
d) others

A group of scientists working in eastern Kazakhstan 45 an extraordinary discovery in the frozen wastes: a tiny tooth less than 2 mm across. It belongs to a pouched mammal, or marsupial, which makes it the first remains of a marsupial ever 46 in Asia.

45. a) reporting
b) has reported
c) is reporting
d) to report
46. a) to be found
b) been found
c) having found
d) being found

It's a pity you 47 come to the picnic on Sunday. The weather was 48 cold but we 49 warm by eating Sarah's wonderful homemade soup. The picnic basket was quite heavy on the way there, but it was 50 lighter when we carried it home. We played volleyball on the beach until it started raining and 51 we came home – tired and wet, but feeling great.

47. a) hadn't
b) shouldn't
c) wouldn't
d) couldn't
48. a) rather
b) much
c) enough
d) too
49. a) had to keep
b) would keep
c) have kept
d) were able to keep
50. a) a lot
b) lots
c) a lot of
d) lots of
51. a) when
b) after
c) then
d) before



A speaker delivering a persuasive speech can make use of the testimonial technique. The speaker chooses a person 52 by the audience. Sometimes the person is local, 53 more often he/she is a national figure. Names 54 Abraham Lincoln, Susan B. Anthony, Dwight Eisenhower, and Martin Luther King inspire good feelings in the audience. The speaker then implies that if one of these heroic people 55 there, that person would do something this way or that way. There is 56 any evidence that these people ever spoke about the particular issue, but the speaker claims he or she knows 57 these famous people would feel.

52. a) admiring
b) admired
c) admiringly
d) admirable
53. a) because
b) indeed
c) but
d) also
54. a) for example
b) similar to
c) as
d) like
55. a) would have been
b) were
c) had been
d) would be
56. a) seldom
b) sometimes
c) yet
d) still
57. a) however
b) that
c) how
d) why

It is widely believed that medical science has been gradually and systematically reducing civilisation's diseases. In the past, 58 ignorance and superstition that resulted in epidemics like the medieval plagues. However, during the 19th and 20th centuries, scientists finally managed to discover 59 infectious diseases and began to cure them with drugs and immunisation. Above all, improved technology and advances in anaesthesia enabled surgeons to carry out sophisticated operations; penicillin and antibiotics helped complete the advance. And yet, some people disagree. 60 point out that more credit ought to be given to social reformers 61 for purer water and better sewage disposal so that 62. It is their opinion that the drugs and antibiotics merely speeded up the process. 63 this contribution was valuable, it did not lower the level of disease in general.

58. a) that the combination of
b) it was the combination of
c) the combination of
d) there was the combination of
59. a) that caused
b) causing
c) whichever caused
d) what caused
60. a) Those
b) They
c) Some
d) Others
61. a) whose campaigns
b) campaigned
c) who campaigned
d) being campaigned
62. a) to improve living standards
b) it improves living standards
c) living standards should be improved
d) living standards could be improved
63. a) In spite of
b) Nonetheless
c) While
d) Even so

The origins of baseball probably stretch back to 1839, 64 Abner Doubleday, a civil engineering student, laid out a diamond-shaped field at Cooperstown, New York and attempted 65 the rules governing the playing of 66 games as 'town ball' and 'four old cats', the ancestors of baseball. By the end of the Civil War, interest 67 the game had grown rapidly. There were over 200 teams or clubs, 68 toured the country playing rivals. They belonged to a national association of 'Baseball Players' that had proclaimed a set of standard rules. These teams were amateurs or semi-professionals, but as the game waxed in popularity, it offered opportunities for profit, and the first professional team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings, 69 in 1869. Other cities soon fielded professional teams, and in 1876 the present National League 70.

64. a) at which
b) then
c) when
d) in that
65. a) standardizing
b) to standardize
c) standardization
d) standardize
66. a) the
b) same
c) some
d) such
67. a) in
b) for
c) about
d) with
68. a) some
b) those of which
c) some of which
d) of which
69. a) appeared
b) had appeared
c) was appearing
d) has appeared
70. a) organised
b) was organised
c) had been organised
d) had organised



PART II
COMPREHENSION
(1 pt. each; 65 pts.)

SECTION 1 : VOCABULARY

Questions 71-80

On your answer sheet, mark the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

71. He devised a folding toothbrush for travellers.
a) sold
b) brought
c) invented
d) described
72. Before landing the plane, the pilot checked with the tower for verification of her location.
a) information about
b) guidance on
c) mention of
d) confirmation of
73. Eagles deliberately position their nests in high trees or on cliffs away from other animals.
a) intentionally
b) independently
c) conveniently
d) constantly
74. Rhythm, although associated most often with music, is a component of poetry as well.
a) an element
b) an attraction
c) a virtue
d) a material
75. Most of the conversation between the men was intelligible.
a) rapid
b) disagreeable
c) understandable
d) negotiable
76. Proper insulation prevents heat loss during the winter and allows the building to remain cool in summer.
a) aids
b) stops
c) reduces
d) produces
77. It is inevitable that smoking will damage your health.
a) invading
b) unhealthy
c) unavoidable
d) intriguing
78. Do you think your question is pertinent to the matter we are discussing?
a) perceptive
b) relevant
c) discriminating
d) apparent
79. The teacher asked the student to eliminate all the long sentences from the text.
a) replace
b) take out
c) cut down
d) substitute
80. Fish have lived on the earth longer than any other backboned animal and have shown great diversity throughout their lifespan.
a) variation
b) adaptation
c) evolution
d) satisfaction



SECTION 2 : LOGICAL SEQUENCE

Questions 91-98

On your answer sheet, mark the alternative which best completes each sentence or thought.

91. Corporations are starting to reach the conclusion that desk-bound jobs constitute occupational hazards, so they are spending large sums of money on medical care to keep their employees physically and mentally healthy and productive. _____
- The cause and cure of backaches are not always easy to pinpoint, even though thousands of employees are afflicted with back ailments.
 - Such expenditures have shaken large corporations into a realisation that drastic measures need to be taken to get desk-bound employees out of their seats.
 - In ten years' time, most companies will have abandoned such programs due to their adverse effects on the health of employees.
 - An official report has been released blaming corporations for the back ailments of their employees.
92. Many people who have to start the day early find it difficult to wake up properly. For some of them, the solution is to drink two cups of coffee. Taken in reasonable amounts, the stimulating caffeine can _____.
- only be found in tea, coffee and cola
 - produce certain unpleasant side effects
 - help some people to work more efficiently
 - give the feeling of being wide awake
93. It is undeniable that TV has very adverse effects on child psychology. Nevertheless, _____.
- many parents are very selective when choosing the right programs to watch
 - they can learn a great deal from TV in spite of the harm it causes to their eyes
 - parents seem to be quite reluctant to choose the right programs for their children
 - many people just can't give up watching violent movies on TV
94. Plastic furniture is light-weight and comfortable. Furthermore, _____.
- it is less expensive than wood furniture
 - it is rarely used for interior decoration
 - detergents change its colour
 - it breaks under excessive weight
95. When a man competes, it seems winning becomes his primary objective. _____
- Therefore, competition is the motivating feature of the modern capitalistic system.
 - In fact, in the effort to avoid losing, he may ignore the moral aspects of competition.
 - Similarly, the competitive structure of American society is responsible for the pressure felt by the average male.
 - Indeed, on certain occasions, a man would favour his family, leisure-time activities and arts to competition.
96. We think of learning and memory as somehow separate functions. On the contrary, _____.
- studies on memory show that it has a distinct function
 - there is interaction between the two
 - they are stimulated by external factors
 - the brain coordinates all parts of the human body



97. Men tend to be attracted by the speed of their computers. On the other hand, _____.
- a) women are much more interested in the machine's utility
 - b) technology means everything to them
 - c) women imitate men in their pursuit of speed
 - d) they are aware that computers are only machines
98. It is a well-known fact that divorce is an unpleasant experience for all the members of a family. As a result, _____.
- a) whether or not to get a divorce should be the choice of the couple involved, not other people
 - b) people who do not love each other should never attempt such a thing
 - c) the children of divorced parents suffer from psychological problems
 - d) such a decision should not be made without considerable thought

SECTION 3 : SUPPORTING IDEAS

Questions 99-101

In the following items, three of the alternatives support the main statement or idea and one does not. Mark the alternative that **DOES NOT** support the given topic statement.

99. DNA tests seem to solve many problems.
- a) They can determine fatherhood.
 - b) Institutes have to have costly lab equipment to conduct them.
 - c) Criminals can easily be identified by DNA tests.
 - d) The probability of certain diseases can be detected by such tests.
100. Apart from being a means of communication, human language is one of the principal means of all mental activities.
- a) Human language is, among other things, a means of thought, introspection and problem solving.
 - b) Along with other peculiarly human capacities, language is involved in the most important human characteristic - foresight.
 - c) Language keeps us aware of past and future, of continuity of existence and its extension beyond what is immediately sensed.
 - d) Human language, which is a system of interpersonal communication, is absolutely distinct from any system of communication used by other animals.
101. No matter how broad minded and modern we become, we cannot get rid of the tendency to see women as second-class citizens.
- a) Even though today's woman has become a member of the work force, her primary role continues to be that of homemaker.
 - b) In business life, there still seems to be discrimination against women.
 - c) Many working women complain that even though they contribute to the family budget, they don't have a say in making decisions as far as purchases are concerned.
 - d) More and more women are experiencing the privilege of being helped by their husbands despite the negative reactions from other men in the society.



SECTION 4 : PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

Questions 102-105

Mark the alternative which best completes each paragraph.

102. The wild turkey existed in great numbers when the settlers first arrived in America. _____ The axe, the plough and the gun are blamed for the decline of the wild turkey. Recent game propagation laws prohibit the shooting of anything but the bearded animals, usually males, to protect the brooding hens.
- This great number seems to be a result of a combination of factors.
 - These days, however, their numbers have decreased so much that they can no longer be found in some states.
 - It is said that this particular breed of turkey is still found in abundance in many states of America.
 - This breed of turkey owes a lot to the settlers who attempted to increase the size of its population.
103. The fundamental components of the environment are plants, animals, minerals and water. When their inter-relationship does not change much from year to year, we observe a balance of nature. _____ As an example, the minerals taken from the soil are restored, and the plants that die are replaced by similar plants.
- That is, the addition of plants, animals, minerals and water is equivalent to the quantity that has been removed.
 - After the balance of nature is disturbed, a period of rehabilitation must occur.
 - Sometimes, however, the balance of nature is disturbed either by a geological change or a local agitation.
 - The first life to appear is called pioneer flora and fauna, which is very temporary and soon replaced by other forms of life.
104. Balloons have recently been used in a new medical procedure, known as balloon valvuloplasty, to open up stiffened heart valves in aging adults. The four valves in the heart keep the blood going in the right direction, and if the valves become stiff, the result can be deadly. _____ The inflated balloon will split the valves apart, allowing them to open and close more freely.
- In the past, several other procedures were used to open stiff valves.
 - This procedure has been done since 1979 in children with valve disease, but it has just recently been done with adults.
 - In this procedure, a small balloon is inserted into the heart and then inflated with a saline solution for up to forty seconds.
 - After this procedure, the patient can be given a local painkiller and can leave the hospital in a few days.
105. Earthquakes are caused by the movement of 50-mile-thick plates that comprise the earth's crust. More than two thousand earthquakes occur daily somewhere on our planet, but about 95 percent of them are too weak to be felt except by sensitive seismometers. _____ Each year, however, about ten powerful earthquakes strike somewhere on earth, causing extensive damage and loss of life.
- A strong earthquake can virtually destroy a city in seconds, leaving thousands of people dead, injured or homeless.
 - Of those that are felt by humans, most cause relatively little damage, particularly if they occur in sparsely populated areas.
 - A mild earthquake may do no more than rattle windows; a severe earthquake can devastate a city and reduce it to a pile of debris.
 - Scientists have observed that certain phenomena seem to occur before an earthquake as the pressure within the plates intensifies.



SECTION 5 : TEXT COMPREHENSION

Questions 106- 135

On your answer sheet, mark the alternative which best answers the question or completes the statement about the text.

Deliberate car-wrecking exhibitions, known as demolition derbies, may be safer than you think. The cars used are reinforced in places that might give way on impact, injuring the driver, so now the process of wrecking cars while keeping the person inside safe has practically been reduced to a science.

106. According to the text, _____.

- a) demolition derbies appear to be more dangerous than they actually are
- b) it is against the rules of the derbies to make any changes in the car
- c) if the car is wrecked, the driver always has at least minor injuries
- d) scientific studies indicate that demolition derbies should be prohibited

Our New Pacific Budget Fares:

Just \$690 round trip to Manila

3 Just \$698 round trip to Hong Kong or Taipei from San Francisco or Los Angeles.

6 You can fly to the Orient on one of our daily 747 flights with confirmed reservations and at big discount off Economy Fare, too. To qualify for our special fare you must buy your ticket at least 21 days in advance of when you plan to leave. Your flight will be confirmed seven to fourteen days before the week you take off. Fifty percent rebates in the case of change or cancellation.

107. According to the text, the flights _____.

- a) leave three times a day
- b) are sometimes on 747s
- c) are cheaper than Economy Fare
- d) are confirmed 21 days in advance

108. To arrange for a flight, the passenger must _____.

- a) buy a ticket one month in advance
- b) notify the airline of the exact date he will leave
- c) give seven to fourteen days' notice if he wants all his money back
- d) be willing to take the flight assigned to him

3 Writers of advertisements are amateur psychologists. They know just what will appeal to our instincts and emotions. In general, there are three major areas in our nature at which advertising aims – preservation, pride and pleasure. Preservation, for example, relates to our innate desire to live longer, know more, and look better than our forefathers did. Pride encompasses all sorts of things - our desire to show off, to brag about our prosperity or our good taste, to be one of the elite. We all want to enjoy the fruits of our labours, and this is where the pleasure principle comes in. We want to be entertained, to eat and drink well, and to relax in comfortable surroundings.

6 109. An advertisement about the effects of vitamins on our body would probably appeal to our sense of _____.

- a) preservation
- b) pride
- c) pleasure
- d) all of the above

110. Based on the information given in the text, in which of the following situations would you feel proud?

- a) Sitting by a poolside drinking cocktails
- b) Looking 35 at the age of 50
- c) Owning three expensive cars
- d) Sleeping in a water bed

111. Successful advertisers _____.

- a) are aware of human nature
- b) have strong instincts and emotions
- c) satisfy all our desires
- d) try to entertain us



5 Joan is fourteen years old, a bright student, and suffering from self-imposed starvation. She has anorexia nervosa. Anorexia means 'without appetite' and nervosa means 'of nervous origin'. One morning six months ago Joan looked at herself in the mirror and decided she needed to lose some weight. Then 1.65 meters tall and weighing 50 kilos, she presently weighs 37 kilos and is in the hospital where she is undergoing psychiatric treatment and being fed intravenously.

10 What happened to Joan? Why has she ruthlessly starved herself nearly to death? Joan is a typical anorexic - an adolescent girl who refuses to eat for the purpose of rebelling against the pressures imposed upon her by the adult environment. Family members - sometimes the mother, sometimes the father, sometimes both - require her to achieve more than they have in their lives. In her mind, school unites with her family to push her forward. Submissive for years, what does she finally do? She refuses food, says no to the two forces that are pushing her. Instead of growing into a mature woman, she holds back her physical growth by self-imposed starvation. In fact, she regresses to childhood, to the stage when she lacked curves. No one expected much from her then, and she was dependent upon adults who gave her love and approval without demanding anything from her in return.

15 Anorexia nervosa, formerly not recognised as a disease, has become common among adolescent girls. Today the cure is prolonged treatment by a psychiatrist who initiates discussion among family members and the patient to determine the causes and ways to eliminate them in the future.

112. In line 1, 'self-imposed' means _____ oneself.

- a) evaluated by
- b) participated in
- c) impressed by
- d) forced on

113. In line 17, 'them' refers to the _____.

- a) family members
- b) family members and the patient
- c) causes
- d) causes and ways

114. The root of anorexia nervosa is _____.

- a) lack of appetite
- b) psychological problems
- c) adolescence
- d) physical deficiencies

115. It can be inferred from the text that those who have anorexia nervosa _____.

- a) generally have ambitious parents
- b) were fat in their childhood
- c) want to look more attractive
- d) can be cured by a short treatment

116. According to the text, _____.

- a) the origin of anorexia nervosa lies in a happy childhood
- b) anorexia nervosa is a reaction against neglectful parents
- c) anorexic adolescents prefer life at school to family life
- d) anorexic adolescents do not want to take on the responsibilities of adulthood

117. The main idea of paragraph 2 is that _____.

- a) an anorexic is most likely to be an adolescent
- b) an anorexic is in rebellion against the pressures in her environment
- c) Joan regressed to childhood because she thought she looked prettier then
- d) Joan's parents wanted her to succeed in doing the things they couldn't do



America has tried to combat its epidemic alcohol problem with everything from expensive therapies to prohibition. By contrast, the Chinese have long relied on a simple and inexpensive remedy, an extract of kudzu root. Now American researchers confirm that it appears to be extraordinarily effective. A recent survey revealed that 80 percent of Chinese alcoholics who took Radix Puerariae for two to four weeks stopped craving a cold one. The herb, sold over the counter like aspirin, not only kills the desire for liquor, but according to Chinese herbalists, also improves the function of vital organs adversely affected by alcohol.

So why isn't this miracle herb being used in the United States? The Food and Drug Administration requires a more convincing proof than a billion Chinese. And they may soon have it. A team of Harvard researchers reports that the kudzu extract apparently works on another group of alcoholics - hamsters. The furry rodents are among nature's most natural drunks; given the choice between alcohol and water, they'll choose the booze every time. But, according to a paper published by the National Academy of Sciences, the hamsters cut their alcohol consumption in half after sipping a synthetic form of kudzu extract. And it had no effect on their other eating or drinking habits. "They reacted to it in the same way the Chinese herbalists say their patients do," says Bert Valee, a Harvard Medical School biochemist.

The researchers don't know why the kudzu works. But they're planning to move quickly to human trials. A successful test could result in an anti-alcohol treatment being made widely available in the United States within a few years. And then your hamster will have no excuse for his hangover.

118. According to the text, _____.

- a) America has more advanced and effective therapies for alcoholism than elsewhere in the world
- b) the kudzu root cure for alcoholism is more popular in America than in China
- c) there is more than one positive effect of the kudzu root
- d) the kudzu root actually worked on 20% of the Chinese alcoholics

119. In line 5, the expression 'craving a cold one' possibly means _____.

- a) wanting to drink liquor
- b) eating kudzu root
- c) having colds
- d) giving up alcoholic beverages

120. It can be understood from the text that the US Food and Drug Administration _____.

- a) has already licensed kudzu root in the US
- b) is extremely cautious about giving licenses to new products
- c) has been influenced by the experiences of a billion Chinese
- d) is acting on some Harvard researchers' reports

121. Hamsters are small, grass eating animals which _____.

- a) love to drink alcohol
- b) hate water
- c) are unaffected by the kudzu root
- d) are used by the Food and Drug Administration for tests

122. According to the text, which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

- a) Lab experiments using kudzu root on human beings have not yet been made in the US.
- b) Both the Chinese herbalists and the Harvard researchers use kudzu root in treating humans.
- c) In the near future, kudzu root may be used in the US for treating alcoholism.
- d) The Chinese and the American approaches to medicine are quite different.



5 Before the Nobel Prize in literature was awarded to John Steinbeck in 1962, only five Americans had been
previously thus honoured, the most recent being Ernest Hemingway in 1954 and William Faulkner in
1949. Steinbeck had been considered on those occasions and also in 1945. As the honour is by far the
greatest any writer can receive, Steinbeck was elated. The feeling of elation was tempered slightly,
10 however, by the observation expressed by Steinbeck in 1956, that recipients of the Nobel Prize seldom
write anything of value afterwards. He cited Hemingway and Faulkner as examples, minimizing the point
that by the time of their selection most writers had already written their best work. At the age of sixty,
when he received the award himself, Steinbeck wrote to a friend that he would not have accepted the award
had he not believed that he would continue to write well, that he "could beat the rap." Like his
contemporaries, and others as well, however, he did not.

There was no expectation or need that the writer do so, for Steinbeck had long since made his remark in
modern American literature.

123. According to the passage, Steinbeck observed that authors who receive the Nobel Prize for literature
_____.

- a) had already finished writing popular works
- b) should follow the examples of Hemingway and Faulkner
- c) rarely write significant works afterwards
- d) are among the greatest contemporary writers

124. Steinbeck was sixty years old in _____.

- a) 1949
- b) 1954
- c) 1956
- d) 1962

125. According to the passage, Steinbeck wrote his best work _____.

- a) before receiving the Nobel Prize
- b) in an expressive style
- c) while he was feeling elated
- d) guided by his contemporaries

126. Before 1949, how many Americans had received the Nobel prize for literature?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five

127. In the second paragraph, the phrase 'do so' refers to _____.

- a) feel elated at receiving the Nobel Prize
- b) accept the Nobel Prize if nominated
- c) write well after receiving the Nobel Prize
- d) honour Nobel Prize winners of the past

128. The author's attitude toward John Steinbeck is that he _____.

- a) was an exceptionally different author
- b) should have received the Nobel Prize earlier
- c) wrote equally well throughout his life
- d) earned his reputation well before 1962



The Indians of the Andes call it Camanchaca, the wetting fog. When the cold air rising from the icy Humboldt current collides with the warm air over the sunbaked Chilean coast, it forms a thick, white ribbon of mist that hugs the high ridge above Chungungo, 600 kilometers north of Santiago. But the Camanchaca clouds never burst into rain - by afternoon, the sun burns them away and the landscape remains arid as any desert. The lack of rainfall made agriculture almost impossible, and even basic needs like drinking water and sanitation became luxuries. A shower was a rare luxury, and vegetables came from the market 80 kilometers away.

But fortunes have changed for Chungungo's 320 residents. It was no sudden climatic shift – the village still receives only about 40 centimeters of rain a year – but rather the adaptation of traditional technologies to harvest the Camanchaca. High on the ridge overlooking the town, near the abandoned El Tofo iron mine, several dozen pairs of wooden posts have been planted in the ground. Strung between them are giant nets made of fine polypropylene. Like great spider webs, these nets capture the fog, trapping pearls of water in the fine mesh. The droplets slowly trickle down the mesh into a plastic trough, and gravity does the rest. The troughs drain into rubber tubing, which transports the water through a series of small tanks and filters and finally to a 25,000-gallon storage tank 2,000 feet below, where it is treated with chlorine to kill germs. On a good day, the 'fog harvest' supplies 2,500 gallons of fresh water - all the water Chungungo can drink plus some for bathing and gardening. Flower and vegetable gardens have appeared in patches that were once only dust and gravel. Now, the residents wash clothes every day, grow their vegetables and take a bath any time they want.

Reaping the fog is hardly new. For centuries, the Quechua placed bowls below tree trunks to harvest fog water, and there is evidence that the practice dates back thousands of years. In the 1960s, Chilean scientists began to research ways to use the fog to help restore forests that had been levelled to stoke the wood-burning furnaces of iron mines like El Tofo. "But we never imagined supplying drinking water," said Waldo Canto Veras, director of the Chilean Forestry Agency, Conaf. With a \$150,000 grant and technical help from Canada, Conaf succeeded in reaping the fog. The water is not only clean but half as expensive as hauling water over the mountain by truck, the only way to supply the village since an electrical train line that served the iron mine shut down when the mine closed in the 1960s. "This project has shown them that there are cheap, practical, environmentally friendly ways to bring water to poor communities.

That message is resonating worldwide. Some 47 coastal locations in 30 countries have conditions similar to Chungungo's. Officials in Asia, Africa and other regions of Latin America have visited the town, which can supply a population of about 1,000, and begun research into their own coastal fog systems. In Chungungo, the ready supply of water has brought not only new uses like gardening and ice-making but also newcomers, increasing the strain on the new system. But that seems a small price to a people whose hopes, like their lands, dried up long ago.

129. In line 2 'it' refers to the _____

- a) wetting fog
- b) warm air
- c) cold air
- d) Humboldt current

130. In the past, the village of Chungungo suffered from _____.

- a) a dense fog which made life difficult
- b) lack of water for drinking and sanitation
- c) the remoteness of the region from Santiago
- d) not eating any vegetables

131. The technology to harvest water from fog is applied in Chungungo because _____.

- a) the yearly rainfall has dropped to only 40 cm lately
- b) water from the fog is contaminated
- c) the system which is used is very cheap
- d) the fog itself does not precipitate as rain



132. It can be inferred from the text that the most important component of the fog harvesting system is the _____.
- a) wooden posts
b) plastic trough
c) polypropylene nets
d) rubber tubing
133. Obtaining water from fog _____.
- a) is both economical and efficient with the new system
b) had been used in the past in iron mines
c) is a new practice for the Chileans
d) cannot yield drinking water for poor communities
134. Conaf's project was initiated in order to _____.
- a) supply drinking water
b) clean the water supply
c) restore the Chilean forests
d) reap the fog
135. According to the text, which statement is **NOT TRUE** about the fog harvesting system?
- a) It has set an example for other countries.
b) It can supply water for a very big town.
c) It has made new uses of water possible.
d) It has attracted the attention of authorities from areas with similar conditions.

THE END OF THE EXAM