

### CLOZE, PAGE 4

In the Great Lakes, between the United States and Canada, there are about 140 exotic species of plants and animals. These are flora and fauna that (1) in the region now but that are not (2) to North American fresh water lakes. (3) fish, such as the carp, have been (4) for a century now. Other invaders were (5) into the lakes more (6), in the ballast water of ocean vessels stopping at Great Lakes ports.

Ironically, because the harbors are (7) polluted now than they were in decades past, some invaders can now get a foothold in the lakes more (8) than they could have in (9) times when the waters were dirtier. Some of these new (10) are displacing native species. A good example is the goby fish, which eats the eggs of other fish. The goby was introduced into the Great Lakes by ships from the Caspian Sea.

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- |      |               |                 |
|------|---------------|-----------------|
| (1)  | a. exist      | c. habitat      |
|      | b. inhabit    | d. cultivate    |
| (2)  | a. close      | c. belong       |
|      | b. initial    | d. native       |
| (3)  | a. Native     | c. Another      |
|      | b. As         | d. Some         |
| (4)  | a. raised     | c. living       |
|      | b. there      | d. exterminated |
| (5)  | a. gotten     | c. carried      |
|      | b. exported   | d. settled      |
| (6)  | a. after      | c. recently     |
|      | b. over       | d. widely       |
| (7)  | a. not        | c. more         |
|      | b. less       | d. so           |
| (8)  | a. easily     | c. deeply       |
|      | b. frequently | d. strongly     |
| (9)  | a. earlier    | c. first        |
|      | b. last       | d. present      |
| (10) | a. pollutant  | c. vessels      |
|      | b. lakes      | d. invaders     |

Continue to the GRAMMAR Section →

GRAMMAR, PAGE 5

11. A compound \_\_\_\_\_ two or more elements.  
a. composes  
b. composed of  
c. is composing of  
d. is composed of
12. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ or not.  
a. whether going  
b. if to go  
c. whether to go  
d. to go
13. My bike was stolen, but nobody \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
a. can do something  
b. can do anything  
c. won't do anything  
d. won't do something
14. "This coffee is awfully strong."  
"Really? I made it \_\_\_\_\_ I did the first pot."  
a. as the same way as  
b. as the same as  
c. the same way as  
d. the same way than
15. The institute hired ten new computer programmers, \_\_\_\_\_ just finished college.  
a. most of whom had  
b. most have  
c. which most had  
d. most of have
16. "Do you still exercise every weekend?"  
"Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ regularly until I hurt my knee."  
a. have run  
b. have been running  
c. run  
d. was running
17. If everything goes \_\_\_\_\_ planned, Bob will be on vacation next week.  
a. as what  
b. as  
c. what was  
d. that has
18. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ on the trip if the price had been lower?  
a. been going  
b. have been going  
c. have gone  
d. had gone
19. John already has a cat, so it's unlikely \_\_\_\_\_ a bird.  
a. that he ever gets  
b. that he will ever get  
c. ever his getting  
d. ever he gets
20. "Are you tired from your trip?"  
"Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_ flight."  
a. a 12-hour  
b. a 12-hours  
c. 12 hours long  
d. 12 long hours

Continue to the VOCABULARY Section →

VOCABULARY, PAGE 6

21. Tom didn't break the window by accident. He did it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. acutely  
b. exclusively  
c. perpetually  
d. intentionally
22. The bicycle wasn't put together, so we had to \_\_\_\_\_ it ourselves.  
a. assemble  
b. formulate  
c. transform  
d. assimilate
23. Maria \_\_\_\_\_ her eyes watching television.  
a. stretched  
b. elicited  
c. strained  
d. refined
24. Import taxes have increased in \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
a. the latest  
b. recent  
c. current  
d. the last
25. The Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ his position because of his poor health.  
a. renounced  
b. resorted  
c. removed  
d. repealed
26. Jeff's pockets were \_\_\_\_\_ with the money he had won at the casino.  
a. displacing  
b. gorging  
c. bulging  
d. extending
27. After a long trial Smith was found innocent and \_\_\_\_\_ of the crime.  
a. distinguished  
b. refined  
c. accredited  
d. acquitted
28. It was hard to hear him because his voice was barely \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. audible  
b. odious  
c. rigorous  
d. tolerable
29. The problem of hunger is still \_\_\_\_\_ in the world today.  
a. fervent  
b. available  
c. prevalent  
d. extravagant
30. I was too \_\_\_\_\_ by the noise to complete my report.  
a. retarded  
b. distracted  
c. amplified  
d. submerged

Continue to the READING Section →



## READING, PAGE 7

*This passage about New York comes from a website describing a government-funded project.*

Most people are familiar with the work of archaeologists, who excavate and study the ruins of ancient civilizations. Fewer are familiar with urban archaeologists, who explore in more modern urban settings. One such site is "Five Points," located in the heart of New York City, where archaeologists recovered artifacts from the 19th century. During the 19th century, this overcrowded tenement neighborhood was packed with immigrants struggling to succeed in an alien city.

Five Points was always a mixed residential, commercial, and industrial district. By the 1840s, Baxter Street in Five Points had become New York's first garment district. For at least forty years, tailors, shoemakers and retail stores, many of them run by Eastern European Jews, lined the street. Behind one building, urban archeologists found pins, needles, thimbles, and cloth—physical evidence from bygone days when the sewing industry was dominant.

By mid-century, new Irish and German immigrants were crowded into dark and filthy apartments along Baxter and Pearl Streets. Behind the site of a former oyster house, urban archaeologists uncovered piles of oyster shells and the foundations of an icehouse from 1855. This location also yielded a large number of glass tumblers, which suggests that a substantial amount of drinking took place on the premises. One Irish immigrant, John Lysaight, ran a saloon in the Five Points area from 1865 to 1873. In addition to drinking glasses, liquor bottles, and a yellow spittoon, objects from the saloon included discarded inkbottles. Like other Irish saloons, Lysaight's was probably a place where immigrants went to write letters home, to pick up mail, to place an ad in an Irish newspaper, or to conduct business.

To outsiders, Five Points was a frightening slum, but to those who lived there, it was a thriving working-class neighborhood of people whom the American poet Walt Whitman described in 1842 as "not paupers and criminals, but the Republic's most needed asset, the wealth of sturdy poor men who will work."

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31. In the 19th Century, Five Points was a . . .
  - a. residential district located outside New York City.
  - b. place where urban archaeologists worked.
  - c. center for glass production.
  - d. densely populated area where people lived and worked.
32. Today, Five Points represents a place where . . .
  - a. archaeologists have uncovered relics of urban life in the past.
  - b. new immigrants often start their own businesses.
  - c. industry has pushed out residents and commercial activity.
  - d. sewing is still the most important industry.
33. In the early part of the 19th Century, what industry was Five Points best known for?
  - a. restaurant and hotel
  - b. alcoholic beverages
  - c. clothing
  - d. glass making
34. What is the significance of the artifacts found at Lysaight's saloon? They show that . . .
  - a. the glass industry was thriving in Five Points.
  - b. the saloon was different from other Irish saloons.
  - c. food was served there along with drinks.
  - d. in addition to drinking, other activities took place there.
35. What can we infer from Walt Whitman's comment?
  - a. Whitman was unfamiliar with the character of life in Five Points.
  - b. People could not find work in Five Points.
  - c. Even the poorest neighborhood can be a valuable resource.
  - d. Whitman thought the immigrants were worthless.

## END OF THE TEST