

1. Bill _____ play the piano, he plays the violin and flute too.
 - a. does just
 - b. just does
 - c. just doesn't
 - d. doesn't just
2. I came back from vacation only _____ my plants had died.
 - a. having found
 - b. finding
 - c. to find that
 - d. having been found
3. I don't know why Ann keeps driving that ten _____ car.
 - a. years older
 - b. year
 - c. years old
 - d. year old
4. "What are your plans for the summer?"
"_____ June, I'm not sure."
 - a. Beyond next
 - b. By next
 - c. Since next
 - d. Next
5. All the students tried _____ to get a good education.
 - a. their best they could
 - b. their best
 - c. with their best
 - d. as their best
6. Many valuable paintings _____ during the war earlier this century.
 - a. disappeared
 - b. were disappeared
 - c. have disappeared
 - d. have been disappeared
7. "Which car did you buy?"
"After carefully comparing them _____ each other, I chose the newer one."
 - a. between
 - b. from
 - c. of
 - d. to
8. Mary recognized Steve at the coffee shop, even though she _____ seen him for many years.
 - a. hasn't
 - b. hadn't
 - c. hasn't been
 - d. hadn't been
9. I believe there are more honest people _____ dishonest people.
 - a. than there are
 - b. than who are
 - c. than are
 - d. who there are
10. "I won a scholarship for next year."
"Congratulations! I knew you _____ one."
 - a. will be winning
 - b. would have won
 - c. will win
 - d. would win

Tornadoes are categorized as high-wind phenomena, just as cyclones and hurricanes are.

(11) unlike the high winds associated with cyclones and hurricanes, tornadoes are difficult to predict more than 20 minutes in advance.

This (12) stems from the fact that tornadoes are localized phenomena (13) only under conditions not (14) fully understood.

(15) our understanding is still incomplete, weather scientists have learned a lot about tornado formation.

Tornadoes can be classified based on the way they are formed. One type is (16) with the outflow of air from a thunderstorm, while the other is found where air is (17) into a thunderstorm. In both types, as the swirling column of air (18) strength it increases in size and extends below the bottom of the cloud forming a funnel cloud.

What is unclear to scientists is how the rapid swirling motion begins. Some scientists have conjectured that a storm's slow circulation of air (19) into a narrower cylinder, grows longer and speeds up, (20) as figure skaters spin faster by pulling in their arms.

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|-----|---------------|---------------|
| 11. | a. But | c. They |
| | b. Thus | d. Just |
| 12. | a. difficulty | c. study |
| | b. usually | d. is |
| 13. | a. and | c. occurring |
| | b. which | d. for |
| 14. | a. being | c. well |
| | b. also | d. yet |
| 15. | a. Since | c. When |
| | b. Although | d. If |
| 16. | a. found | c. that |
| | b. wind | d. associated |
| 17. | a. flowing | c. formed |
| | b. lighter | d. located |
| 18. | a. with | c. gains |
| | b. and | d. forces |
| 19. | a. enters | c. went |
| | b. tightens | d. becomes |
| 20. | a. such | c. thus |
| | b. much | d. like |

21. I read a newspaper article that _____ the government health plan.
- criticized
 - appointed
 - conceded
 - displeased
22. There are a few things we don't like about our new car, but _____ we're happy with it.
- totally
 - extensively
 - furthermore
 - overall
23. Unfortunately, your salary does not _____ your excellent performance.
- picture
 - contain
 - exhibit
 - reflect
24. Billy was _____ of crying when his mother left him at school.
- on the verge
 - across the line
 - at the edge
 - in full bloom
25. We should consider the plan, despite its negative _____.
- aspects
 - restraints
 - perspectives
 - characters
26. The electric company sent me a _____ that I need to pay my bill.
- remembrance
 - reminder
 - memory
 - memento
27. She kept her _____ during the earthquake.
- composure
 - complicity
 - complication
 - complement
28. He _____ that he was wrongly fired.
- expended
 - compounded
 - contended
 - detached
29. Support for the politician _____ when he was arrested.
- evaporated
 - enlightened
 - extinguished
 - extrapolated
30. We moved into our new house a month ago, but things are still in a state of _____.
- hypocrisy
 - diffusion
 - accumulation
 - upheaval

This passage is from a news story about a recent health study.

Some children who appear to be in perfect health actually have measurable lung damage from exposure to air pollution. In a recent study, pediatricians used X-ray imaging to evaluate the respiratory systems of children with no apparent symptoms of lung problems.

Chest X-rays of 240 children in Mexico City were compared with those of 19 children living in a small coastal town in Mexico. Throughout the 20-month study, on average, smog levels in Mexico City exceeded acceptable levels for more than four hours a day. The researchers found that 63% of the Mexico City group had excessive inflation of both lungs. In addition, half of the urban children had abnormal numbers of interstitial markings. These fine lines could indicate inflammation along the airways. Some of the children also showed mild thickening of the walls of the bronchial airways. In the coastal town, only one child had mild over-inflation of the lungs. The rest had no damage.

While the link between air pollution and respiratory ailments is not new, finding radiographic evidence of abnormalities in seemingly healthy children is unusual. Because lung damage could be a precursor to problems such as pulmonary disease, the X-ray findings might offer a reliable way to test children before lung disease develops.

In addition, X-rays are relatively inexpensive and widely available. Some of the symptoms, such as airway thickening, might be reversed if the children moved to a less polluted area, but according to the researchers, the healing process would take place very slowly. The children's health might also be improved by taking vitamins, following a better diet, and staying indoors when air pollution is at its peak.

31. The researchers compared city children with children living in a small coastal town in order to . . .
 - a. investigate the health benefits of living near water.
 - b. measure children's lung sizes in different areas of the country.
 - c. determine the effect of air pollution on the children's lungs.
 - d. study the relationship between environment and diet.
32. In the second paragraph, what does the term "interstitial markings" refer to?
 - a. thickened bronchial walls
 - b. fine lines in airways
 - c. over-inflated lungs
 - d. marks made by X-rays
33. What result was surprising to the researchers? That . . .
 - a. healthy children had evidence of lung damage.
 - b. pollution causes lung disease.
 - c. lung damage causes heart problems.
 - d. staying indoors when the air is polluted prevents lung disease.
34. The link between air pollution and lung disease is most supported by the fact that . . .
 - a. 240 children from Mexico City were studied.
 - b. moving children to a coastal city improves their health.
 - c. none of the children in the coastal town showed evidence of abnormalities.
 - d. 63% of the Mexico City children had some lung damage.
35. According to the passage, what could help children with lung disease?
 - a. avoiding outdoor exercise
 - b. taking medicine
 - c. eating healthier foods
 - d. getting regular X-rays