



## PART ONE: MULTIPLE-CHOICE ITEMS

Select the choices that **BEST** explain the underlined words. Mark your answers on the answer sheet. (NB: More than one answer may be possible for each item.)

- 1) California is the state with the most international students.
  - A. nation
  - B. situation
  - C. province
  - D. government
- 2) Students from Europe attend school in the northeastern or northwestern states.
  - A. study in
  - B. listen to
  - C. take care of
  - D. are present at
- 3) Engineering is the most popular field of study for visa students.
  - A. visiting
  - B. foreign
  - C. national
  - D. passport
- 4) These subjects provide useful skills that help students find good jobs.
  - A. courses of study
  - B. musical themes
  - C. artistic works
  - D. ruled people
- 5) Community colleges are different from four-year universities in many ways.
  - A. paths
  - B. examples
  - C. preferences
  - D. perspectives
- 6) For immigrants, the cost of a community college is very high.
  - A. native people
  - B. inhabitants
  - C. residents
  - D. refugees
- 7) College instructors use many different teaching methods.
  - A. teachers
  - B. brokers
  - C. trainers
  - D. tutors
- 8) University teachers often give assignments and grade homework.
  - A. arrange
  - B. score
  - C. rank
  - D. sort
- 9) Facilities for learning and recreation are available to students.
  - A. work
  - B. activity
  - C. pastime
  - D. exhaustion
- 10) Facilities for learning and recreation are available to students.
  - A. talents
  - B. aptitude
  - C. efficiency
  - D. resources
- 11) Doctors travel to this region to solve the mystery of a long healthy life.
  - A. locality
  - B. aspect
  - C. mountain
  - D. ecosystem
- 12) Doctors travel to these regions to solve the mystery of a long healthy life.
  - A. liquefy
  - B. answer
  - C. suspend
  - D. dissipate
- 13) People in Caucasus are famous for their longevity.
  - A. long life
  - B. durability
  - C. work span
  - D. permanence
- 14) The diets of the residents in these areas are really different.
  - A. doctors
  - B. dwellers
  - C. inherents
  - D. politicians





- 15) They are healthier because they live in the **country**.
- A. citizenry
  - B. kingdom
  - C. farmland
  - D. populace
- 16) They get a lot of exercise in their **daily** work.
- A. virtual
  - B. routine
  - C. cuisine
  - D. practical
- 17) Lots of technological **changes** have occurred in modern medicine.
- A. switch
  - B. difference
  - C. substitution
  - D. development
- 18) Knowledge of genetics may **prevent** birth defects.
- A. control
  - B. develop
  - C. advance
  - D. encourage
- 19) The **donor** gave one of his kidneys to the patient.
- A. giver
  - B. receiver
  - C. supporter
  - D. presenter
- 20) Farmers may **raise** animals for the purpose of organ transplants for humans.
- A. breed
  - B. Heave
  - C. improve
  - D. increase
- 21) Television provides us with a **pleasant** way to relax.
- A. satisfying
  - B. friendly
  - C. joking
  - D. kind
- 22) Real life does not seem so **intriguing** to heavy TV viewers.
- A. tranquil
  - B. exciting
  - C. promising
  - D. extravagant
- 23) Heavy TV viewers can **concentrate** on a subject for a shorter time.
- A. relax
  - B. focus
  - C. prevent
  - D. understand
- 24) People almost never believe that they are **addicted**.
- A. intrigued
  - B. intelligent
  - C. dependent
  - D. dissatisfied
- 25) The heavy TV viewer wore her **makeup** all day long.
- A. character
  - B. cosmetics
  - C. disposition
  - D. individuality
- 26) Largely because of the computer, technology continues to **advance**.
- A. build up
  - B. improve
  - C. move on
  - D. enhance
- 27) Most of her kitchen **appliances** were made in Germany.
- A. employment
  - B. applications
  - C. equipments
  - D. utilization
- 28) Computers have made it easier for the housewife to **run** the house.
- A. operate
  - B. manage
  - C. continue
  - D. compete
- 29) Technology continues to **influence** every aspect of everyday life.
- A. guide
  - B. affect
  - C. persuade
  - D. manipulate
- 30) Technology continues to influence every **aspect** of everyday life.
- A. phase
  - B. property
  - C. viewpoint
  - D. expression





## PART TWO: TRUE/FALSE/NOT-GIVEN ITEMS

Read the following passages and decide if the statements that follow each passage are true or false. Some of the statements may not be possible to judge from the reading passages. Mark (t) for TRUE statements, for (f) FALSE statements, and (n) for statements that cannot be judged from the reading passages.

### PASSAGE 1

Letters and phone conversations are private. It is against the law to open someone's mail without permission or to secretly listen in on someone's telephone exchange. Furthermore, the same privacy protections are given to people who use e-mail. For instance, without a warrant it is illegal for the police to read the messages that a person has received or sent on a computer. Nevertheless, in several cases employees have complained about invasion of privacy on the part of co-workers or their employer. The law is not completely clear on this issue: First of all, each person has a secret password for his or her e-mail, but the company also keeps a complete list of these words. Second, an employer can say, "The Company owns everything you have written during work time because you are using our computer system. Therefore, as things stand right now, it is probably a good idea for computer workers to be grateful about the messages they send; an e-mail system may not be the best place for personal thoughts or secret letters.

### QUESTIONS 30 TO 40

- 31) Letters are safer than phone conversations in terms of privacy.
- 32) Eavesdropping is an illegal act.
- 33) Privacy protections are laws that make e-mails, mails, and phone conversations private.
- 34) Laws are the same for e-mails, phone conversations, and letters.
- 35) Police must acquire a warrant for opening people's e-mails.
- 36) You can sue the person who opens your e-mail.
- 37) E-mails sent during work time are not private.
- 38) An e-mail cannot be opened without a secret word.
- 39) Employers will win the case if they are sued for opening the e-mails of their employees.
- 40) Present laws of "e-mail privacy" need to be revised.

### PASSAGE 2

Electronic surveillance, i.e., a close watch over someone, is the cause of wide disagreement—depending on the purpose of the surveillance. High-tech surveillance systems can be very useful in solving crime cases, in finding missing children, in looking for accident victims, and so on. However, detection devices such as tiny microphones, laser sensors, video cameras, etc., also make electronic surveillance possible in the workplace. In one case, a receptionist with a perfect fourteen-year employment record lost her job because of information collected by the company's computer system. The new monitoring system, which checked on workers' speed and performance, recorded that she was spending about nine minutes—too long—with each visitor or caller. The receptionist, who said she was helping company sales by being friendly to customers, sued her employer in a court of law. She complained that electronic surveillance at work not only causes unnecessary stress but also invades people's privacy.





### QUESTIONS 41 TO 50

- 41) Surveillance means close watch.
- 42) Receptionists will lose their jobs if they spend much time with a visitor or caller.
- 43) Being friendly to callers or visitors can help company sales.
- 44) Friendly people will always be employed as receptionists.
- 45) High-tech surveillance requires satellites.
- 46) There are good and bad uses for high-tech surveillance systems.
- 47) You can sue someone who has kept you under surveillance.
- 48) Surveillance may cause psychological pressure.
- 49) Surveillance in the work place is an invasion of privacy.
- 50) Tiny microphones can be used for finding accident victims.

### PART THREE: CLOZE PRACTICE

Read the following passage. For each blank, you can use one word from the following list. Next to each word, there is a letter. Mark the cell that contains the same letter on your answer sheet.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. systems  | F. speed      |
| B. from     | G. suspect    |
| C. portable | H. have lost  |
| D. hundreds | I. sensors    |
| E. certain  | J. electronic |

Since 1990, there have been ...(51)... of reports of mysterious ...(52)... interference with the communications ...(53)... of airplanes. Because important flight information—about directions, plane temperature, wind ...(54)..., etc.—has disappeared ...(55)... pilots' computer screens, they ...(56)... their way. Technicians haven't found ...(57)... answers to these mysteries, but some people ...(58)... that the cause may be passengers' use of ...(59)... computers, electronic games, CD players, etc., inside the plane. Modern airplanes have so many ...(60)..., chips, and wires that they are like "computers with wings"; electromagnetic radiation from entertainment equipment may send confusing signals to airplane antennas.

**GOOD LUCK!**

