

Listening Part I

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. _____
<input checked="" type="radio"/> He prefers to start from scratch.
<input type="radio"/> He thinks it's too early to run for office.
<input type="radio"/> He wants to give it some more time. | 2. _____
<input type="radio"/> She thinks his offer is less than economical.
<input type="radio"/> She has rejected his proposal.
<input type="radio"/> She's not sure of his intentions. | 3. _____
<input type="radio"/> The man is disappointed by the woman's company.
<input type="radio"/> The man wants to renegotiate a new contract with Global Net.
<input type="radio"/> The man will not renew his current contract. | 4. _____
<input type="radio"/> She refuses to lend the man any more money.
<input type="radio"/> He wants to put off paying her.
<input type="radio"/> He has no intention of ever paying her back. |
| 5. _____
<input type="radio"/> Their friend has lost his job.
<input type="radio"/> The woman is due to retire soon.
<input type="radio"/> The man thinks the woman should throw her boots out. | 6. _____
<input type="radio"/> She has threatened him with legal action.
<input type="radio"/> He refused to take store credit for his returned item.
<input type="radio"/> She feels confident in her position. | 7. _____
<input type="radio"/> She is deliberately being evasive.
<input type="radio"/> She is trying to be helpful.
<input type="radio"/> She is obstructing justice. | 8. _____
<input type="radio"/> They are planning a move.
<input type="radio"/> The man feels his father has no choice.
<input type="radio"/> The woman disapproves of the grounds. |
| 9. _____
<input type="radio"/> She believes he has a fractured skull
<input type="radio"/> She refuses to give him a quick diagnosis.
<input type="radio"/> She will give him a prescription for a pain killer. | 10. _____
<input type="radio"/> They're past due with their loan payments.
<input type="radio"/> They will lose their home.
<input type="radio"/> They don't see eye to eye on the issue. | 11. _____
<input type="radio"/> He fractured his arms.
<input type="radio"/> His bike was stolen.
<input type="radio"/> He dropped some bowls. | 12. _____
<input type="radio"/> She is incompetent.
<input type="radio"/> She is revising the data.
<input type="radio"/> She is being thorough. |
| 13. _____
<input type="radio"/> All flights have been cancelled.
<input type="radio"/> They will try to catch the next flight.
<input type="radio"/> He is uncertain about the reservation. | 14. _____
<input type="radio"/> He will quit his job.
<input type="radio"/> She will transfer him back to his old post.
<input type="radio"/> She will postpone his promotion. | 15. _____
<input type="radio"/> He will not accompany her to the exhibition.
<input type="radio"/> She is disappointed in his lack of appreciation for the arts.
<input type="radio"/> He would sooner stay home than go to a museum. | 16. _____
<input type="radio"/> She needs to find a gas station.
<input type="radio"/> He has had a bad case of cramps.
<input type="radio"/> She is going his way. |
| 17. _____
<input type="radio"/> He dropped his towel.
<input type="radio"/> She will take responsibility for the accident.
<input type="radio"/> He refuses to pay for the damage. | | | |



119:49



Submit Test



Prev Page

Listening Part I

Next Page



Listening Part II

18. <input checked="" type="radio"/> I haven't put in my order yet. <input type="radio"/> About fifteen dollars. <input type="radio"/> The pasta dishes.	19. <input type="radio"/> They only accepted cash. <input type="radio"/> I had to remain seated for the exam. <input type="radio"/> I think I got the job.	20. <input type="radio"/> Just don't light a match. <input type="radio"/> No, we better fill the tank up just to be safe. <input type="radio"/> Yes, if you put down a small deposit.	21. <input type="radio"/> We were just discussing you. <input type="radio"/> I know the way. <input type="radio"/> He had it coming.
22. <input type="radio"/> That's easier said than done. <input type="radio"/> I can handle it from here. <input type="radio"/> Thanks for the offer.	23. <input type="radio"/> We have an online catalog you could check. <input type="radio"/> Follow this road out of town. <input type="radio"/> Our parts department is closed until next week.	24. <input type="radio"/> The prescription expired last week. <input type="radio"/> It's marked for deployment next week. <input type="radio"/> I sent them a check last week.	25. <input type="radio"/> I don't know that move. <input type="radio"/> I agree with you wholeheartedly. <input type="radio"/> Never mind the jokes.
26. <input type="radio"/> No problem. Would you like fries with that? <input type="radio"/> It serves you right. <input type="radio"/> You're in for a heap of trouble, if you ask me.	27. <input type="radio"/> I'd appreciate it. <input type="radio"/> Sorry, they don't make change. <input type="radio"/> I don't think I have enough cash on me for that.	28. <input type="radio"/> The doctor is on call. <input type="radio"/> No, but I expect them any moment. <input type="radio"/> I try to reduce my exposure to the sun.	29. <input type="radio"/> It's hard when everything in my life has gone wrong. <input type="radio"/> No, that's the negative terminal. <input type="radio"/> I tried but the light bulb was too bright.
30. <input type="radio"/> I wasn't able to fold them correctly. <input type="radio"/> They were out of stock. <input type="radio"/> The more I looked, the more I saw.	31. <input type="radio"/> Our conclusion is well- founded on data. <input type="radio"/> The building is up for sale. <input type="radio"/> I assume the general contractor.	32. <input type="radio"/> They are not well skilled. <input type="radio"/> They have been drinking all night. <input type="radio"/> They have a vitamin A deficiency.	33. <input type="radio"/> I'm afraid the police are around the bend. <input type="radio"/> It's not in my character to do so. <input type="radio"/> Perhaps you would prefer a different secretary.
34. <input type="radio"/> I have a guide book. <input type="radio"/> I consulted the dictionary. <input type="radio"/> I just hold onto the railing.	35. <input type="radio"/> It's not on time. <input type="radio"/> The ship has just made port. <input type="radio"/> Along with the rest of them.		



106:31



Listening Part II

Next Page



Listening Part III - Segment 1

36. What is the main theme of this report?

- ☒ The history of the internet.
- ☐ A new marketing technique.
- ☐ How social networking websites work.

37. According to the reporter what is true of the internet?

- ☐ It was designed for military purposes.
- ☐ It was an extension of telecommunication satellite systems.
- ☐ Originally, there was free-access to the public.

38. Why has the reporter mentioned the "MySpace" and "Facebook" websites?

- ☐ To argue that websites are being infected by viruses.
- ☐ To give examples of social networks.
- ☐ To explain a specific marketing campaign.

39. The term "viral marketing" stems from what?

- ☐ The website "youtube.com".
- ☐ Marketing demographics research.
- ☐ A computer virus analogy.

40. What is NOT true of internet viral marketing campaigns?

- ☐ They are cheap.
- ☐ They are infinitely sustainable.
- ☐ They need word-of-mouth advertising.

Notes :



 Instructions

 Listen

98:44

 Submit Test

 Prev Page

Listening Part III - Segment 1

Next Page 

Listening Part III - Segment 2

41. When is it believed the chili pepper became a part of human's diet? _____

- ☐ 1400 AD
- ☒ 6000 BC
- ☐ 7500 BC

42. What role did Christopher Columbus play in the history of chili pepper? _____

- ☐ He first mentioned its discovery in the New World.
- ☒ He imported it into Europe.
- ☐ He first claimed it had medicinal properties.

43. The heat sensation associated with chili peppers is a result of what? _____

- ☐ The stem of the pepper.
- ☒ A combination of the pepper and human biology.
- ☐ The seeds of the pepper.

44. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a health benefit of chili peppers? _____

- ☒ The death of cancer cells.
- ☐ The lowering of cholesterol.
- ☐ The lowering of insulin levels.

45. Where in the chili pepper is the highest concentration of capsaicin found? _____

- ☐ The outer membrane of the berry.
- ☒ The bottom of the pod.
- ☐ The white flesh surrounding the seeds.

Notes :



Instructions

Listen

92:11

Submit Test

Prev Page

Listening Part III - Segment 2

Next Page

Listening Part III - Segment 3

46. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the space shuttle program?

- ☐ The decision to retire the fleet was a recent and sudden decision.
- ☒ Over the years, 14 astronauts have lost their lives in the program.
- ☐ The first completely operational space shuttle first flew in 1981.

47. Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ Russia's space shuttle flew only once.
- ☒ The US military never constructed its own space shuttle.
- ☐ The "Klipper" space craft has yet to be constructed.

48. Why is the future of Russian space vehicle "Klipper" in doubt?

- ☐ The USSR built space port is no longer on Russian territory.
- ☐ The funds for the project have yet to be realized.
- ☒ NASA opposes the vehicle's design.

49. What problem arose with the X-33 program?

- ☒ The French copied the vehicle's design.
- ☐ Design expenses.
- ☐ Human spaceflight missions were cancelled.

50. Which craft is expected to immediately service the International Space Station after the shuttle's retirement?

- ☐ The Orion spacecraft
- ☒ The Soyuz Spacecraft.
- ☐ The Hopper spacecraft.

Notes :



85:13



Listening Part III - Segment 3



Grammar Part I

51. "I think we've more than covered the distance we had hoped to today, don't you?"
"Sorry, I really don't think we've gone ____."

51.

- ☐ a. enough far
- ☐ b. yet so far
- ☐ c. far enough
- ☐ d. far yet so

52. "I kind of like the gas mileage this automobile is supposed to get on the highway."

"I'm much more interested in its gas mileage in the city ____ on the highway."

52.

- ☐ a. but rather
- ☐ b. rather than
- ☐ c. but is rather like
- ☐ d. than rather

53. Only once ____ the strange lights in the sky.

53.

- ☐ a. I saw it
- ☐ b. I did see
- ☐ c. did see I
- ☐ d. did I see

54. When I first started at this company, it took some time ____ up before six o'clock in the morning.

54.

- ☐ a. was used to wake
- ☐ b. to be used to wake
- ☐ c. getting used to waking
- ☐ d. get used in waking

55. "Did you see yourself on the television news tonight?"
"No. By the time we got back to the house, the segment ____."

55.

- ☐ a. had already aired
- ☐ b. was already airing
- ☐ c. would have been airing
- ☐ d. aired already

56. "What did the director say?"
"To begin with he wanted to thank us for ____ for the project."

56.

- ☐ a. us to volunteer
- ☐ b. the volunteering of ours
- ☐ c. ourselves volunteering
- ☐ d. our volunteering

57. "Why are you taking those pills?"
"My doctor recommended ____."

57.

- ☐ a. that I should take them
- ☐ b. I take them
- ☐ c. to take them I
- ☐ d. I am to take them

58. "Jane shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that."
"Yeah, she ____."

58.

- ☐ a. should have fired
- ☐ b. could have been fired
- ☐ c. can't be fired
- ☐ d. mustn't have been fired

59. "How was your sailing trip?"
"The waves were ____ I was tossed overboard."

59.

- ☐ a. so strong that
- ☐ b. such a strong
- ☐ c. such stronger
- ☐ d. so much strong

60. "I'm sure it was you that I saw this morning."
"As I said, you ____ me, cause I was out of town."

60.

- ☐ a. mustn't have seen
- ☐ b. can't have seen
- ☐ c. can't be seeing
- ☐ d. shouldn't have seen


[Instructions](#)

119:35



Submit Test



Prev Page

Grammar Part I



Next Page

Grammar Part II

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p>61. The pain was _____ incredible, that I passed out.</p> <p>61.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. such</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. such an</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. so</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. so much</p> | <p>62. I don't understand why you _____ be more honest with me.</p> <p>62.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. can't</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. must have</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. might not</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. could have</p> | <p>63. "When did you realize your car was stolen?"
"Once I realized that I _____ every space in the parking lot."</p> <p>63.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. am checking</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. was checked</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. check</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. had checked</p> | <p>64. "What do you think of Mr. Zoot?"
"I believe he is _____ experienced than Mr. Simms."</p> <p>64.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. most</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. more than</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. most of</p> | <p>65. Isn't it time you _____ something of yourself, young man?</p> <p>65.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. are making</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. have made</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. are to have made</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. made</p> |
|---|---|--|--|--|
-
- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p>66. "So what do you suggest I do about the payroll?"
"I say we _____ them next week."</p> <p>66.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. pay</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. would pay</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. we're paid</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. it to pay</p> | <p>67. "From what I can tell, this report was never checked for errors."
"How _____ be so incompetent?"</p> <p>67.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. they can</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. be it</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. they were</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. could they</p> | <p>68. "Any chance of our getting a raise this year?"
"From what I understand, _____."</p> <p>68.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. not all</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. none whatsoever</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. not anyhow</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. no to this</p> | <p>69. "So what are you going to do now that you have retired?"
"I am _____ a small business."</p> <p>69.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. considering opening</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. considered to open</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. being considered the opening</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. in consideration to open</p> | <p>70. If you hadn't reminded me, I _____ never remembered.</p> <p>70.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a. would be</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. would have</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. wouldn't have</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. have</p> |
|--|--|---|--|---|


[Instructions](#)

116:37



Submit Test



Prev Page

Grammar Part II



Next Page

Grammar Part III

71. I used to be miserable working here, but eventually I _____ it.

71.

- ☐ a. am used to
- ☐ b. am getting use
- ☐ c. got used to
- ☐ d. used to

72. "Would you like something _____?"
"I'll take today's newspaper."

72.

- ☐ a. reading
- ☐ b. being read
- ☐ c. to be read
- ☐ d. to read

73. "Are we going out tonight?"
"I'd like to, though I really _____."

73.

- ☐ a. shouldn't have
- ☐ b. shouldn't
- ☐ c. should not be
- ☐ d. should have to be

74. Not only were the shipments late arriving, but many of them _____.

74.

- ☐ a. damaged
- ☐ b. have damaged
- ☐ c. damaging
- ☐ d. were damaged

75. "Can we take a lunch break?"
"_____ you hand in your reports."

75.

- ☐ a. As soon as
- ☐ b. Soon
- ☐ c. Only as
- ☐ d. Until

76. "That's Amy over there."
"Is she _____ that e-mailed me the other day?"

76.

- ☐ a. that one
- ☐ b. one
- ☐ c. the one
- ☐ d. this one

77. We are currently experiencing difficulties _____ our control.

77.

- ☐ a. next to
- ☐ b. beyond
- ☐ c. besides
- ☐ d. under

78. Either Ron will pick me up or his students _____.

78.

- ☐ a. will
- ☐ b. will pick
- ☐ c. picks me up
- ☐ d. are picking

79. "Rudy thinks he is so intelligent!"
"He isn't _____ smart as he thinks he is."

79.

- ☐ a. half
- ☐ b. half so
- ☐ c. so half
- ☐ d. half as

80. "You might want to buckle up before we set off."
"Do you expect to be driving _____?"

80.

- ☐ a. so quick
- ☐ b. fastly
- ☐ c. quicker
- ☐ d. so quickly



76:53



Submit Test



Prev Page

Grammar Part III



Next Page

Grammar Part IV

81. "Where can I find a parking lot around here?"

"Leave it ____; the police are on strike today."

81.

- ☐ a. somewhere
- ☐ b. anywhere
- ☐ c. nowhere
- ☐ d. wherever

82. You ____ been so rude, Miss.

82.

- ☐ a. need not
- ☐ b. didn't need
- ☐ c. needn't have
- ☐ d. have no need

83. "Where did you leave my briefcase?"

"Over ____ by the front door."

83.

- ☐ a. next
- ☐ b. in
- ☐ c. at
- ☐ d. by

84. "What did Roy's parents think of his grades?"

"They were very ____, to say the least."

84.

- ☐ a. disappointingly
- ☐ b. disappointed
- ☐ c. disappoints
- ☐ d. disappointed in

85. "I heard it was Paula's fault we lost the Costco account."

"She didn't respond ____ to their service demands."

85.

- ☐ a. quickly enough
- ☐ b. enough quickly
- ☐ c. quicker enough
- ☐ d. enough quicker

86. "I understand you have experience with our computer software."

"I was ____ trained on it."

86.

- ☐ a. very well
- ☐ b. too
- ☐ c. so
- ☐ d. so very

87. I risked my neck ____ losing you.

87.

- ☐ a. in fear for
- ☐ b. fearing
- ☐ c. out of fear
- ☐ d. for fear of

88. If I were you, I would mind ____ own business.

88.

- ☐ a. myself
- ☐ b. mine
- ☐ c. me
- ☐ d. my

89. I was advised ____ this course.

89.

- ☐ a. the dropping of
- ☐ b. to drop
- ☐ c. in the dropping
- ☐ d. drop

90. "Look at all the people congregated in that room."

"I'm sure that a number of them ____ for employment purposes."

90.

- ☐ a. are being here
- ☐ b. is here
- ☐ c. here are
- ☐ d. are here



76:22



Submit Test



Prev Page

Grammar Part IV

Next Page



Cloze (1/2)

The role of the spacesuit (91) _____ by astronauts since the beginning of space travel (92) _____ one main function: to protect its occupant from the (93) _____ of outer space. Because the threats to astronauts are multifold, the spacesuits first designed in the 1960s for extravehicular excursions, otherwise known as space walks, (94) _____ their fabric to be (95) _____ enough to allow (96) _____ movement, but dense enough to protect against both high speed (97) _____ of micrometeorites and the pressure of the near-vacuum of space.

To address the latter phenomenon, spacesuits were and continue to be designed to protect the astronaut's body through (98) _____ air pressurization. The suits, (99) _____ are composed of multilayered fabrics, (100) _____ to put the proper pressure on the body. The suits (101) _____ to contain not only the internal pressure (102) _____ the oxygen required for survival. The fabric must also (103) _____ the astronaut from (104) _____ temperature differences (105) _____ in the alien environment.

While (106) _____ the internal environment of the astronaut, the space suit fabric must also be (107) _____ to prevent against possible puncture by the (108) _____ micrometeorites. These ever present dangers are pieces of rock

91.

- ☐ a. masked
- ☐ b. costumed
- ☐ c. attired
- ☐ d. donned

92.

- ☐ a. serving
- ☐ b. has served
- ☐ c. is served
- ☐ d. having been served

93.

- ☐ a. damages
- ☐ b. ravages
- ☐ c. savages
- ☐ d. beverages

94.

- ☐ a. needs
- ☐ b. needn't
- ☐ c. was needing
- ☐ d. needed

95.

- ☐ a. bended
- ☐ b. wiry
- ☐ c. flexible
- ☐ d. partial

96.

- ☐ a. for
- ☐ b. to
- ☐ c. in
- ☐ d. by

97.

- ☐ a. crashes
- ☐ b. wallops
- ☐ c. impacts
- ☐ d. dents

98.

- ☐ a. international
- ☐ b. internal
- ☐ c. interned
- ☐ d. internalized

99.

- ☐ a. who
- ☐ b. which
- ☐ c. what
- ☐ d. they

100.

- ☐ a. deflate
- ☐ b. swell
- ☐ c. extricate
- ☒ d. balloon up



75:39



Submit Test



Prev Page

Cloze (1/2)

Next Page



Cloze (2/2)

space walks, (94) _____ their fabric to be (95) _____ enough to allow (96) _____ movement, but dense enough to protect against both high speed (97) _____ of micrometeorites and the pressure of the near-vacuum of space.

To address the latter phenomenon, spacesuits were and continue to be designed to protect the astronaut's body through (98) _____ air pressurization. The suits, (99) _____ are composed of multilayered fabrics, (100) _____ to put the proper pressure on the body. The suits (101) _____ to contain not only the internal pressure (102) _____ the oxygen required for survival. The fabric must also (103) _____ the astronaut from (104) _____ temperature differences (105) _____ in the alien environment.

While (106) _____ the internal environment of the astronaut, the space suit fabric must also be (107) _____ to prevent against possible puncture by the (108) _____ micrometeorites. These ever present dangers are pieces of rock which can measure less than 1 millimeter in diameter. (109) _____ their high velocity, they are extremely difficult to detect or avoid. To counter these threats, current space suits (110) _____ with materials such as Gortex or Kevlar which are the same materials used in bulletproof vests.

101.

- ☐ a. must be able
- ☐ b. should
- ☐ c. can have ability
- ☐ d. would enable

102.

- ☐ a. as well
- ☐ b. and
- ☐ c. more than
- ☐ d. but also

103.

- ☐ a. insulate
- ☐ b. penetrate
- ☐ c. infiltrate
- ☐ d. detonate

104.

- ☐ a. extremely
- ☐ b. extremist
- ☐ c. extreme
- ☐ d. extremity

105.

- ☐ a. established
- ☐ b. found
- ☐ c. founded
- ☐ d. located

106.

- ☐ a. securing
- ☐ b. hatching
- ☐ c. sheltering
- ☐ d. locking

107.

- ☐ a. enough density
- ☐ b. dense enough
- ☐ c. densely more
- ☐ d. more denser

108.

- ☐ a. previously displayed
- ☐ b. referenced
- ☐ c. mentioned before
- ☐ d. aforementioned

109.

- ☐ a. Because
- ☐ b. Since
- ☐ c. Because of
- ☐ d. For of

110.

- ☐ a. constructed
- ☐ b. constructs
- ☐ c. in construction
- ☐ d. are constructed



74:34



Submit Test



Prev Page

Cloze (2/2)

Next Page



Vocabulary Part I

111. The judge felt that there was contrary evidence which clearly _____ Claude of any wrongdoing.

111.

- ☐ a. rebuked
- ☐ b. resounded
- ☐ c. exonerated
- ☐ d. undermined

112. We have _____ you all here today to inform you of our decision to close this firm.

112.

- ☐ a. groped
- ☐ b. garnered
- ☐ c. attributed
- ☐ d. assembled

113. The laboratory now says that it is now in substantial _____ with industry quality standards.

113.

- ☐ a. conformity
- ☐ b. compatibility
- ☐ c. complement
- ☐ d. compliance

114. Jeff tried to clear the _____ in the drain with chemical solution.

114.

- ☐ a. blockage
- ☐ b. stoppage
- ☐ c. leakage
- ☐ d. hindrance

115. After coming in from the cold, Laura _____ the infant and laid him in his crib.

115.

- ☐ a. interwove
- ☐ b. unbundled
- ☐ c. interred
- ☐ d. untangled

116. The police suggest that we rest _____ in the knowledge that the thief has been apprehended.

116.

- ☐ a. insured
- ☐ b. asunder
- ☐ c. respectfully
- ☐ d. assured

117. After _____ the storm damage, the mayor decided to declare a state of emergency.

117.

- ☐ a. resurrecting
- ☐ b. beguiling
- ☐ c. surveying
- ☐ d. reckoning

118. Following the ceremony, the president laid a _____ at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

118.

- ☐ a. wreath
- ☐ b. wrench
- ☐ c. wrath
- ☐ d. wrap

119. While a warrant has been issued for his arrest, the _____ Head of State has apparently taken refuge in a foreign country.

119.

- ☐ a. reposed
- ☐ b. devalued
- ☐ c. revenged
- ☐ d. deposed

120. Keith was shocked when his fiancée was caught _____ on him.

120.

- ☐ a. breeding
- ☐ b. boarding
- ☐ c. interfacing
- ☐ d. cheating



 Instructions

73:59



Submit Test



Prev Page

Vocabulary Part I



Next Page

Vocabulary Part II

121. Unfortunately, we cannot _____ you for the full amount of damage to your home.

121.

- ☐ a. refund
- ☐ b. reimburse
- ☐ c. resent
- ☐ d. refurbish

122. The good knight faced his _____ without fear.

122.

- ☐ a. fodder
- ☐ b. amenity
- ☐ c. foe
- ☐ d. resistance

123. The radiation from the solar winds wreaked _____ with most earth-based radio receivers.

123.

- ☐ a. havoc
- ☐ b. games
- ☐ c. riddles
- ☐ d. deployments

124. Before modern medicine, some diseases were _____ in many cities.

124.

- ☐ a. rudimentary
- ☐ b. restraining
- ☐ c. rampant
- ☐ d. relegated

125. The unionists have yet to reach a/an _____ with industry leaders.

125.

- ☐ a. dungeon
- ☐ b. jargon
- ☐ c. appeasement
- ☐ d. accord

126. Free membership in the gym is one of the _____ of this job.

126.

- ☐ a. peaks
- ☐ b. perks
- ☐ c. clerks
- ☐ d. pinions

127. As soon as the convicted felon was released from prison, he _____ to his life of crime.

127.

- ☐ a. reverted
- ☐ b. rebuked
- ☐ c. degraded
- ☐ d. foiled

128. After he was caught embezzling the company's funds, Ralph _____ guilty.

128.

- ☐ a. claimed
- ☐ b. pleaded
- ☐ c. scolded
- ☐ d. copped

129. Ignoring his father's warnings, Jason attempted to retrieve his ball from the _____ river.

129.

- ☐ a. throbbing
- ☐ b. floating
- ☐ c. raging
- ☐ d. scrolling

130. Lie flat on the floor in a relaxed _____ as you listen to this meditation tape.

130.

- ☐ a. form
- ☐ b. pose
- ☐ c. position
- ☐ d. figure



 Instructions

73:05



Submit Test



Prev Page

Vocabulary Part II



Next Page

Vocabulary Part III

131. The flower was in bloom and its _____ smell was exhilarating.

131.

- ☐ a. odorous
- ☐ b. stinky
- ☐ c. flagrant
- ☐ d. fragrant

132. When asked to solve the equation, Bill looked _____.

132.

- ☐ a. studded
- ☐ b. perplexed
- ☐ c. compounded
- ☐ d. shrouded

133. The victorious politician thanked his staff for their _____ support during the election.

133.

- ☐ a. ardent
- ☐ b. supple
- ☐ c. regrettable
- ☐ d. articulate

134. It's Suzy's _____ to decide whether or not to resign from the team.

134.

- ☐ a. authority
- ☐ b. decadence
- ☐ c. prerogative
- ☐ d. priority

135. The police were instructed to use a _____ amount of force.

135.

- ☐ a. judicial
- ☐ b. generous
- ☐ c. jaded
- ☐ d. judicious

136. In choosing the finest fabric available, the designer exhibited his _____ taste.

136.

- ☐ a. impeccable
- ☐ b. virtuous
- ☐ c. jovial
- ☐ d. impervious

137. The scientist suggested that the species was an _____ of evolution.

137.

- ☐ a. anecdote
- ☐ b. antidote
- ☐ c. aberration
- ☐ d. ubiquity

138. The poet _____ to his wife in his romantic writings.

138.

- ☐ a. renounced
- ☐ b. alluded
- ☐ c. shifted
- ☐ d. inferred

139. This publication is intended to serve as a general _____ for those desiring to obtain a grant.

139.

- ☐ a. book
- ☐ b. instruction
- ☐ c. guide
- ☐ d. rubric

140. Rupert's thirst for knowledge was _____.

140.

- ☐ a. relentless
- ☐ b. insatiable
- ☐ c. unyielding
- ☐ d. exceeding



Instructions

71:30



Submit Test



Prev Page

Vocabulary Part III



Next Page

Vocabulary Part IV

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| <p>141. The abandoned home was found by its new owners to be in _____ condition.</p> <p>141.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. depriving <input type="radio"/> b. deplorable <input type="radio"/> c. desecrated <input type="radio"/> d. derived | <p>142. Disturbed by the swarm of flies, Harold _____ at them furiously.</p> <p>142.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. flicked <input type="radio"/> b. flitted <input type="radio"/> c. struck <input type="radio"/> d. swatted | <p>143. The star witness was whisked away to an _____ location.</p> <p>143.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. undisclosed <input type="radio"/> b. uncountable <input type="radio"/> c. unbridled <input type="radio"/> d. unmoved | <p>144. It is hoped that the argument will be settled without _____ to litigation.</p> <p>144.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. resentment <input type="radio"/> b. resource <input type="radio"/> c. recourse <input type="radio"/> d. restitution | <p>145. With its crystal chandeliers and gold painted interior, the _____ restaurant became a hit with the upper class.</p> <p>145.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. posh <input type="radio"/> b. superior <input type="radio"/> c. snobbish <input type="radio"/> d. ruddy |
| <p>146. In reviewing the document, the editor found a _____ of errors.</p> <p>146.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. cauldron <input type="radio"/> b. multitude <input type="radio"/> c. trophy <input type="radio"/> d. casket | <p>147. After renouncing his _____ to the church, the priest was denounced by his flock.</p> <p>147.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. binds <input type="radio"/> b. ties <input type="radio"/> c. knots <input type="radio"/> d. rings | <p>148. After hitting her head on the pavement, Julie sustained a _____.</p> <p>148.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. percussion <input type="radio"/> b. curmudgeon <input type="radio"/> c. concussion <input type="radio"/> d. reduction | <p>149. The five hundred page manuscript was eventually _____ into a two hundred page novel.</p> <p>149.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. condensed <input type="radio"/> b. concentrated <input type="radio"/> c. dissolved <input type="radio"/> d. packed | <p>150. When the suspect _____ a weapon, the police shot at him.</p> <p>150.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> a. debased <input type="radio"/> b. braided <input type="radio"/> c. hailed <input type="radio"/> d. brandished |


[Instructions](#)

70:47



Submit Test



Prev Page

Vocabulary Part IV



Next Page

Reading Part I

This passage is about prehistoric sharks.

In 2007, a unique species of prehistoric shark was sighted and captured in Japan. The creature represented a rarely seen species since its natural habitat is about 2,000 feet under the sea. It was identified as a female frilled shark, and until its demise a few hours after capture, was considered a "living fossil". It has been referred to as such in the media since it is a primitive species that has changed little since prehistoric times.

Unfortunately, knowledge about ancient shark species and their evolution remains illusive at best. Although there may possibly have been many fossilized remains of these creatures uncovered over the years, it has only been a century or so since paleontology, as a field of science, has evolved allowing researchers to categorize and study fossil remains. Prehistoric sharks in particular have not lent themselves to fossilization due to the fact that their skeletons are composed of cartilage, which decomposes rapidly along with muscle and tissue.

151. What happened to the "frill shark" mentioned in the text?

- ☐ a. It was lost at sea.
- ☐ b. It was revealed as a fraud.
- ☐ c. It was dissected.
- ☐ d. It expired.

152. What is true about our knowledge of prehistoric shark species?

- ☐ a. It is incomplete.
- ☐ b. It has evolved from the study of birds and snakes.
- ☐ c. It is based on a plethora of complete specimens.
- ☐ d. It is well documented.

153. Why are fossils of prehistoric shark so rare?

- ☐ a. Sharks themselves have not evolved much over the years.
- ☐ b. Shark skeletons disintegrate quickly.
- ☐ c. Sharks are often eaten by other marine creatures.
- ☐ d. Shark muscle and tissue are interconnected.

154. What is NOT true about "glossopteris"?

- ☐ a. They are derived from birds or snakes.
- ☐ b. They were once dense body parts.
- ☐ c. They are shark teeth.
- ☐ d. They are not really tongues.

155. Why is the frill shark mentioned again in the last paragraph?

- ☐ a. To contrast its body structure with those modern sharks.
- ☐ b. As an example of a primitive species.
- ☐ c. To discuss its natural habitat.
- ☐ d. As an example of an evolved species.



 Instructions

70:17



Submit Test



Prev Page

Reading Part I



Next Page

Reading Part II

This passage is about a herb.

Comfrey root, often known as "knitbone" in old time country medicine, has long been known for its medicinal and restorative properties. It was a common ingredient found in poultices that were applied externally to a variety of ailments such as bites, burns, bruises, and even sprains. However, as its folk name suggests, it was also used in tonics designed to treat more serious injuries such broken bones, arthritis, and gastric problems. There is also evidence that it was also used in the past to correct the malformed teeth in children.

Scientific research over the years has borne out some of these claims, identifying "allantoin" as the chief healing component of the herb. This substance acts as a cell proliferant that speeds up the production of new tissue in the body, both internally and externally. Allantoin is also considered an excellent demulcent. This refers to its properties as an agent that forms a soothing and protective film over membrane or effected tissue, thereby, relieving any associated pain or inflammation. This particular capability has no doubt contributed to Comfrey's capacity for healing fractures.

Despite its obvious benefits, Comfrey has also fallen under severe scrutiny once it was established that it also contains "pyrrolizidine alkaloids" which it turns out are

156. What is the main theme of this text?

- ☐ a. A discussion of how comfrey is prepared for medicinal purposes.
- ☐ b. An exploration of the benefits and detriments of comfrey.
- ☐ c. A detailed look at the research on the comfrey plant.
- ☐ d. A debate on how comfrey is best used.

157. Who most likely would refer to comfrey root as "knitbone"?

- ☐ a. Scientists
- ☐ b. Dentists
- ☐ c. Orthopedic surgeons
- ☐ d. Folk medicine specialists

158. Which of the following is NOT true of Allantoin?

- ☒ a. It spurs cell growth.
- ☐ b. It supports the mending of bone fractures.
- ☐ c. It restores damaged tissue.
- ☐ d. It prevents dental cavities from forming.

159. Why did the use of comfrey fall under suspicion?

- ☐ a. Scientists could not verify any of its healing properties.
- ☐ b. It was found to contain "pyrrolizidine alkaloids".
- ☐ c. Most people who ingested ended up needing liver replacement.
- ☐ d. FDA researchers found many tonics using the substance toxic.

160. In the United States how may Comfrey root NOT be purchased?

- ☐ a. In cream form.
- ☐ b. In ointment form.
- ☐ c. As an ingredient for use in poultices.
- ☐ d. As an oral solution.



69:23



Submit Test



Prev Page

Reading Part II

Next Page



Reading Part III

This passage is about a musical instrument.

The vibraphone is a percussion instrument with metal bars arranged in a keyboard fashion. An early form of the instrument first appeared in the early 1920s in the United States. However, the form which is most dominant in the music world was developed in the late 1920s. The instrument is similar in appearance to the xylophone and marimba, however, it makes use of aluminum bars and also possesses a sustained pedal similar to that used on a piano.

The vibraphone is played by means of striking the bars with soft mallets, one note at a time, or with mallets held in both hands. A series of resonating tubes are hung under the metal bars. What is unique about the vibraphone is its ability to create a vibrato sound. This vibrato effect can be controlled by the performer from no vibrato, to a slow vibrato, to a very fast vibrato. The vibrating sound is achieved through the opening and closing of rotating discs located in each resonating tube. The discs are controlled by electric motors which may be sped up or slowed down to control the pace of the pulsing sound. When combined with the use of the sustained pedal, the instrument's volume can be affected somewhat.

Originally, the vibraphone, also known as the vibraharp or simply "the vibes", was originally invented to add novelty percussion sounds used by vaudeville. Yet, with the

161. What may be inferred about the xylophone?

- ☐ a. It uses bars not made of aluminum.
- ☐ b. It is not struck with mallets.
- ☐ c. It has a piano type sound.
- ☐ d. It was based on the design of the vibraphone.

162. The vibraphone creates a vibrato sound in part through the use of ...

- ☐ a. mallets
- ☐ b. a sustained pedal
- ☐ c. wooden tubes
- ☐ d. rotating discs

163. How do electric motors affect the sound of the vibraphone?

- ☐ a. They control its volume.
- ☐ b. They create the choral sound.
- ☐ c. They control the rate of the vibraphone's pulse.
- ☐ d. They have no effect on the instrument's sound.

164. Why did some jazz musicians adopt the vibraphone?

- ☐ a. It was an electric instrument.
- ☐ b. They could use four mallets instead of two.
- ☐ c. It was similar to playing the piano.
- ☐ d. They were enamored by its soft sound.

165. Originally the vibraphone was...

- ☐ a. invented in the 1930s.
- ☐ b. was to be used with a marimba.
- ☐ c. designed as a jazz instrument.
- ☐ d. designed for creating unique percussive sounds.



68:47



Submit Test



Prev Page

Reading Part III



Next Page

Reading Part IV

This passage is about a weather phenomenon.

Hail is a frozen form of precipitation which consists of balls or irregular lumps of ice, commonly referred to as hailstones. They usually are composed a mixture of water and ice; more so the latter component than the former. It for this reason that hailstorms can cause significant damage to exposed structures and vehicles, and in some cases injury to living creatures. The formation of a hail storm usually heralds the arrival of cold front. However, the formation of large hailstones can also be an indicator of storm cells that generate tornado activity.

Hail storms tend to occur in mid-latitude areas of the Earth during early summer where surface temperatures are warm enough to promote the atmospheric instability associated with strong thunderstorm cloud formation, while the upper atmosphere is still cool enough to support ice formation. For hailstones to form, certain meteorological conditions must be present.

For starters, high atmospheric cloud structures must contain enough moisture for droplets of water to "super freeze". This phenomenon means that the water droplets retain their liquid state but have a temperature equal to or lower than the freezing point. When airborne particulate matter, such as dust, comes into contact with the

166. What is implied in the text about the composition of hail?

- ☐ a. Rain usually precedes hail development.
- ☐ b. The ice content is what causes earth based damage.
- ☐ c. Hail does not usually occur during tornado season.
- ☐ d. Hail is composed entirely of ice.

167. Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ a. The nucleus of hailstones also forms snow.
- ☐ b. "Super frozen" water droplets become solidified.
- ☐ c. Hailstones form from colliding "super frozen" water droplets.
- ☐ d. Hailstones fall to earth once they begin to melt.

168. The nucleus of a hailstone ...

- ☐ a. might include an insect.
- ☐ b. is a solid block of ice.
- ☐ c. forms when the temperature begins to warm.
- ☐ d. will not form unless dust is present in the cloud.

169. When is hailstone formation most prevalent?

- ☐ a. June
- ☐ b. July
- ☐ c. August
- ☐ d. September

170. What phenomenon do both tornado and hailstone development share?

- ☐ a. Greenish-colored thunderstorm clouds.
- ☐ b. Updrafts of air.
- ☐ c. Both answers "a" and "b".
- ☐ d. None of the above.



68:20



Submit Test



Prev Page

Reading Part IV



Next Page