



1.

**M:** I'm really having trouble with this calculus course. If I can't start doing better soon, I'm going to have to drop it.

**W:** Why don't you get some help from the graduate assistant? That's what he's there for.

**What does the woman suggest the man do?**

- (A) Spend more time working on calculus problems.
- (B) Talk to an advisor about dropping the course.
- (C) Work on the assignment with a classmate.
- ☒ (D) Ask the graduate assistant for help.

2.

**W:** Hey, don't forget to drop that book off at the library on your way home.

**M:** Oh, thanks for reminding me. I am on my way.

**What will the man probably do next?**

- (A) Go home to get a book.
- ☒ (B) Return a book to the library.
- (C) Pick up a book at the library for the woman.
- (D) Ask the librarian for help in finding a book.

3.

**W:** I sure wish I had a metric ruler with me. I need the measurements in millimeters, not in inches and I'm tired of converting.

**M:** Would it make things go faster if you borrowed mine?

**What does the man imply?**

- ☒ (A) The woman could use his metric ruler.
- (B) He'll finish taking the measurements for the woman
- (C) The woman's ruler is better than his.
- (D) He's faster at making the conversions than the woman.

4.

**M:** Good news. I'm not going to need surgery after all. The doctor says I can start working out again soon. And maybe play soccer again in a few weeks.

**W:** That's terrific. It would be great if you could get back in shape in time for the state tournament.

**What does the woman mean?**

- (A) She wants the man to attend the tournament with her.
- (B) The tournament begins next week.
- (C) The man should check with his doctor again
- ☒ (D) She hopes the man will be able to play in the tournament.

5.

**M:** I already know what I want to take next semester. So why do I have to make an appointment to see my advisor? All I need is her signature on my course sheet.

**W:** I'm afraid it doesn't work that way. She has to talk with you to make sure everything is on the right track.

**What does the woman mean?**

- (A) The advisor has already approved the man's class schedule.
- ☒ (B) The man should make an appointment to see his advisor.
- (C) The man should change his course schedule.
- (D) The man should sign the document before leaving.

6.

**W:** Prof Smith sure was acting strangely today.

**M:** I noticed that too. She was talking so quietly and then... not giving us any homework. Can you believe that?

**What can be inferred about Prof Smith?**

- (A) She didn't teach class today.
- (B) She noticed that the students didn't do their homework.
- ☒ (C) She usually assigns homework.
- (D) She usually talks quietly.

7.

**M:** It's been pouring for three days now. I begin to wonder if it'll ever stop.

**W:** And tomorrow is gonna be my day at the beach. But if it doesn't clear up by then, I'll just have to forget about that.

**What does the woman imply?**

- (A) It started to rain when she was at the beach.
- (B) She'd like the man to go to the beach with her.
- (C) The forecast calls for more rain tomorrow.
- ☒ (D) She won't go to the beach tomorrow if it rains.

8.

**M:** What a boring speaker! I could hardly keep from falling asleep.

**W:** Oh, I don't know about that. In fact, it's been a long time since I've heard anyone as good.

**What does the woman mean?**

- ☒ (A) She disagrees with the man.
- (B) She doesn't enjoy long speeches.
- (C) She hadn't known how long the speech would be.
- (D) She doesn't have a strong opinion about the speaker.

9.

**W:** Gee, Tom, I hear that you're working as a house painter this summer. It's got to be awfully hot working up there on a ladder in the blazing sun all day.

**M:** Well it's hard work, but I get to be outdoors and the pay is decent.

**What does the man imply?**

- (A) He makes more money than the woman.
- ☒ (B) He's satisfied with his job.
- (C) He had trouble finding a job.
- (D) He doesn't like working outdoors.

10.

**W:** I've been working on this report all day. And I've still got 12 pages to write. At this rate, I'll never get it done by tomorrow.

**M:** Oh, that's right. You weren't in class today, so you probably haven't heard that the deadline's been extended a week.

**What does the man imply?**

- (A) He has already finished his report.
- (B) He hasn't chosen a topic for his report.
- (C) The woman's report is already long enough.
- ☒ (D) The woman will have time to finish her

11.

**M:** Can you believe the way Larry was talking to his roommate? No wonder they don't get along.

**W:** Well, maybe Larry was just reacting to something his roommate said. There are two sides to every story you know.

**What does the woman mean?**

- (A) She'll speak to Larry about the problem.
- (B) Larry has apologized to his roommate.
- (C) Larry should find a new roommate.
- ☒ (D) Larry's roommate may be partly responsible for the problem.

12.

**M:** I just called the travel agent. It's all set. On June first, I'm heading for the mountains for an entire week.

**W:** Have you checked the academic calendar? Because my classes aren't over till the 7th.

**What does the woman imply?**

- (A) The man should take his vacation somewhere else.
- (B) She doesn't know when her semester ends.
- (C) She hasn't called the travel agent yet
- ☒ (D) The man may have to reschedule his trip.

13.

**M:** What sort of grade did you get on your research paper? I know how hard you worked on it.

**W:** Yeah, well, I was hoping for something really good. But the professor said that I made too many broad claims that weren't supported enough.

**What can be inferred about the woman's paper?**

- (A) She didn't work hard enough on it.
- ☒ (B) It wasn't as good as she thought.
- (C) Her professor was pleased with it.
- (D) It was written according to the professor's guidelines.

14.

**W:** The state ballet's coming to town next weekend, and I can't find a ticket anywhere.

**M:** You know, my sister just happens to have one and she can't go. She's got some sort of conflict in her schedule.

**What does the man imply the woman should do?**

- (A) Go to the ballet later in the year.
- (B) Take ballet lessons with his sister.

(C) Get a schedule of future performances.

☒ (D) Get a ticket from his sister.

15.

**M:** Have you found out yet what hotel you'll be staying in? I'm at the Gordon right across the street from the conference center.

**W:** Huh, Lucky you. I'm at the Apple Gates six miles away.

**What does the woman mean?**

☒ (A) Her hotel is located far from the conference center.

(B) She didn't want to stay at the Gordon.

(C) The man should consider moving to a different hotel.

(D) She isn't sure how to get to the conference center.

16.

**W:** Joe, I thought your article on the school newspaper was right on target. You certainly convinced me anyway.

**M:** Thanks Mary. Unfortunately, based on the general response, you and I are definitely in the minority.

**What does the man mean?**

☒ (A) Few readers agreed with his ideas.

(B) Very few people have read his article.

(C) He doesn't expect the article to be published.

(D) The woman doesn't fully understand the article.

17.

**W:** Why didn't you go to the hockey finals last weekend? You missed a great game.

**M:** Oh, come on. You know how sensitive I am to loud noise.

**What can be inferred about the man?**

(A) He'll go with the woman to the next hockey game.

(B) He missed the hockey game because he was ill.

(C) He forgot about the hockey game.

☒ (D) He doesn't like to go to hockey games.

18.

**W:** I know I promised to drive you to the airport next Tuesday. But I am afraid that something's come up. And they've called a special meeting at work.

**M:** No big deal. Karen said she was available as a backup.

**What does the man mean?**

☒ (A) Karen can drive to the airport on Tuesday.

(B) Karen can attend the meeting on Tuesday.

(C) Karen had to change her plans at the last minute.

(D) Karen is returning from a trip on Tuesday.

19.

**M:** My telephone doesn't seem to be working. And I have lots of calls that I have to return this afternoon.

**W:** Feel free to use mine if you want. I'll be in a meeting till five.

**What does the woman suggest the man do?**

(A) Call her after five.

☒ (B) Make calls from her phone.

- (C) Go to the meeting with her.
- (D) Fix her phone.

20.

**M:** I don't think we have nearly enough information for our financial plan. But it's due tomorrow. So I guess there isn't a lot we can do about it.

**W:** Guess not. At this point, we will just have to make do with what we have got.

**What will the speakers probably do?**

- (A) Look for more information for their financial plan.
- (B) Ask for more time to finish their financial plan.
- (C) Finish their financial plan with the material available to them.
- (D) Turn in their financial plan late.

21.

**W:** Ever since your girlfriend moved to Bridgeport, you're always driving there. How many trips a week do you make anyway?

**M:** I have lost count. But I can do it with my eyes closed.

**What does the man mean?**

- (A) He doesn't want to drive anymore.
- (B) The road to Bridgeport just opened.
- (C) It doesn't take long to get to Bridgeport.
- (D) He has memorized every part of the drive.

22.

**M:** I've noticed that you spend a lot of time tending to your garden. Do you think you might like to join the university gardening club? We meet every other Tuesday.

**W:** Oh, thanks for the invitation. But this is how I relax. I'd rather not make it something formal and structured.

**What does the woman imply?**

- (A) She doesn't have time to work in a garden.
- (B) She'll consider the man's invitation.
- (C) She doesn't want to join a gardening club.
- (D) She was never formally invited to join a gardening club.

23.

**M:** Does this music bother your studying, Pam?

**W:** Actually I'm not studying any more, but I'm trying to sleep.

**What does Pam imply?**

- (A) She's enjoying the music.
- (B) The music will keep her awake.
- (C) The music doesn't bother her.
- (D) She would prefer a different style of music.

24.

**W:** I think we should hold our fast committee meeting in one of the meeting rooms of the library. So far, there're 8 of us who plan to come.

**M:** Wow, if it there were more than four, I'd say that we have it over at my place, but with 8 of us, I guess I'd have to get along with your suggestion.

**What does the man imply?**

- (A) His house can accommodate a meeting of the entire committee.

- (B) The woman should find out when the meeting starts.  
(C) The meeting should be held at the library.  
(D) A smaller committee should be formed.

25.

**M:** I just don't know if you should call everyone to collect the data or just send out a questionnaire. But you'd better make a decision soon.

**W:** I know. There's only one month till the election.

**What does the woman mean?**

- (A) She doesn't have time to collect the data.  
(B) She prefers to wait until after the election.  
(C) She needs to decide on a method soon.  
(D) She'll send out the questionnaire in a month.

26.

**W:** What's with you? You sure don't look like yourself.

**M:** Stay away from me; I don't know what I've got, but whatever it is, you don't want to catch it.

**What can be inferred about the man?**

- (A) He's angry with the woman.  
(B) He feels sick.  
(C) He doesn't get along well with some people.  
(D) He prefers to study alone.

27.

**W:** You waited at the Tera's Cafe yesterday, didn't you? Was there much of a wait to be seated?

**M:** Was there? Wish I'd brought a book or something to occupy my time.

**What does the man imply about the Tera's Cafe?**

- (A) It provides reading material for people waiting to get in.  
(B) He had to wait a long time for a seat there.  
(C) He wasn't able to find a seat there.  
(D) The seats used there are uncomfortable.

28.

**W:** I thought there was still time for me to apply for student loan. But someone just told me that the closing date was last Wednesday.

**M:** Are you sure? I thought we still had another month. Wait, I've got a brochure right here. Yeah, Wednesday was the opening date.

**What does the man imply?**

- (A) Students still have time to apply for a loan.  
(B) Students must wait until next month to submit loan applications.  
(C) The woman should find out whether her loan application was accepted.  
(D) The woman should ask for an extension on the application deadline.

29.

**M:** This casserole really tastes good. I guess that's because the vegetables in it are fresh instead of canned.

**M:** I know. Kind of a rare treat in this cafeteria.

**What does the woman mean?**

- (A) The casserole usually contains fewer vegetables.
- (B) She wishes she hadn't ordered the casserole
- (C) The cafeteria usually uses canned vegetables.
- (D) She doesn't usually eat in the cafeteria.

30.

**W:** I don't think I want to live in the dormitory next year. I need more privacy.

**M:** I know what you mean. But check out the cost of renting an apartment first, I wouldn't be surprised if you changed your mind.

**What does the man think the woman will do?**

- (A) Stay in the dormitory.
- (B) Find out the cost of living in the dormitory.
- (C) Ask for a reduction in her rent.
- (D) Move into an apartment with a roommate.

**Questions 31-34** Listen to a conversation between two students who meet in front of the library.

**M:** Hi, Sue. Where have you been?

**W:** Oh. Hi, Dan. I was just at the library. I have to hand in my biology paper tomorrow.

**M:** Tomorrow? Oh, no! I thought it wasn't due till Monday.

**W:** Oh. Don't worry. It is due Monday. But I'm going away for the weekend and won't be back till Monday night.

**M:** Oh, where are you going?

**W:** California. We're having a family reunion. It's my grandmother's ninetieth birthday, so all the cousins and aunts and uncles are going. She planned the whole thing herself.

**M:** Wow. That's great. How many people will be there?

**W:** Around sixty. My family is big and spread up but we're pretty close. So have you started working on your biology paper?

**M:** Yeah. I'm doing it on bees and how they're able to recognize whether another bee is related to them.

**W:** How can they tell?

**M:** They use their sense of smell. The sweat bees guard their nest this way. If another bee approaches the nest, the guard determines if the new bee is familiar. If it is, it's allowed to enter.

**W:** Interesting. Can other insects do this? Well, the paper wasps can. Each wasp nest has a special combination of plant fibers and so the wasps that live there have a unique smell. Those two are the only kinds I've read about so far.

**M:** Well, you've still got time. It sounds like that the bees are picky about who comes to their family reunion.

**31. What is the relationship between the speakers?**

- (A) They're classmates.
- (B) They're roommates.
- (C) They're cousins.
- (D) They're lab partners.

**32. Why was the man worried at first?**

- (A) He couldn't decide on a topic for his paper.
- ☒ (B) He thought his paper was late.
- (C) He hadn't heard from his family in a while.
- (D) He thought the woman had been ill.

**33. According to the man, how do some bees use their sense of smell?**

- (A) To find their way back to the nest.
- (B) To locate plant fibers.
- (C) To identify kinds of honey.
- ☒ (D) To identify relatives.

**34. What will the man probably do over the weekend?**

- (A) Visit his parents.
- ☒ (B) Write a paper.
- (C) Observe how bees build nests
- (D) Plan a family reunion.

**Questions 35-38** Listen to a conversation between two students.

**W:** Hi, Jim. What are you doing?

**M:** Oh. Hi, Linda. I'm working on a report on energy sources for my environmental science class. But I'm having trouble finding enough information.

**W:** You know, we were talking about sources of fuel in my class today.

**M:** Yeah?

**W:** Prof Collins. He's an authority on energy sources. He was telling us about a new way of getting fuel oil from coal.

**M:** I didn't know that was possible.

**W:** He said something about coal being set on fire and blasted with a mixture of steam and oxygen. This process produces a gas made up of hydrogen and carbon, the ...hum, the basic elements of oil.

**M:** And then they do something to change that gas to oil?

**W:** Right. First, since coal contains fewer hydrogen atoms than oil, they have to add some extra hydrogen to the gas. Then impurities are washed out with methanol, I think, before this gas is sent on to reactors where it's changed into oil.

**M:** Since coal is so plentiful I guess it won't be long till this new type of oil will be available all over the place, ah?

**W:** I doubt it. Prof. Collins said something about the process not be economically enough to use in this country. At any rate, you really ought to talk to him. He'll be able to help you more than I can and he's got office hours all afternoon today.

**M:** Thanks. He's over in Anderson Hall, right?

**W:** Right.

**35. What are the students mainly discussing?**

- (A) An alternative use of fuel oil.
- (B) A way to make fuel oil less polluting.
- (C) A new method for locating underground oil.
- ☒ (D) A new source of fuel oil.

**36. How did the woman learn about the process she describes?**

- (A) She was doing research for a paper on it.



- (B) She read a newspaper article about it.
- (C) She was told about it by her roommate.
- ☒ (D) She heard about it in class.

**37. In the process described by the woman, why is the coal burned?**

- ☒ (A) To produce a gas containing carbon and hydrogen.
- (B) To remove impurities from methanol.
- (C) To heat the reactors
- (D) To prevent dangerous gases from forming

**38. What does the woman mention as a disadvantage of the process she describes?**

- (A) It hasn't been fully tested.
- ☒ (B) It's quite expensive.
- (C) It uses up scarce minerals.
- (D) The gas it produces is harmful to the environment.

**Questions 39- 42** Listen to part of a talk in a music class. The professor is discussing a musical theater production.

It may seem strange that we're discussing music from a Broadway production in this class, "The Lion King" especially, since it's based on a popular Hollywood movie. I mean music performed for Broadway theater in the heart of New York City surely would seem to be in the western tradition of popular music and not have much in common with the music we've been studying in this course, such as gamelan music of Indonesia, or Zulu chants of South Africa – music that developed outside the western tradition of Europe and America. But in fact, musicians have a long standing tradition of borrowing from one another's cultures. And this production's director intentionally included both western and non-western music. That way, some of the rhythms, instruments, harmonies typical of non-western music contrast with and complement popular music more familiar to audiences in North America and Europe, music like rock, jazz or Broadway style show tunes. So I want to spend the rest of this class and most of the next one on the music from the show "The Lion King" as a way of summarizing some of the technical distinctions between typical western music and the non-western music that we've been studying. Now the African influence on the music is clear, the story takes place in Africa. So the director got a South African composer to write songs with a distinctly African sound. And the songs even include words from African languages. But we'll get back to the African influence later. First let's turn to the music that was written for the shadow puppet scenes in "The Lion King", music based on the Indonesian music used in the shadow puppet theater of that region.

**39. What is the talk mainly about?**

- (A) The influence of European popular music on non-Western music.
- (B) The musical background of the director of the Broadway version of The Lion King
- ☒ (C) The types of music used in the Broadway version of The Lion King.
- (D) Differences between the music of the film version and the Broadway version of The Lion King.

**40. What can be inferred about most of the music the students have studied in the course?**

- (A) It was performed by the Zulu people of South Africa.
- ☒ (B) It developed outside the musical traditions of Europe.
- (C) It's familiar to most audiences in the United States.
- (D) The students heard it performed in New York City.

**41. Why were African words included in some songs for the Broadway version of "The Lion King"?**

- (A) The director is of African ancestry.
- (B) The director wanted the songs in the Broadway version to be identical to the songs in the film.
- (C) The Broadway version was first performed in Africa.
- ☒ (D) The story takes place in Africa.

**42. What will the professor probably talk about next?**

- ☒ (A) A type of music that originated in Indonesia.
- (B) The meaning of non-English words used in a song
- (C) The plot of The Lion King
- (D) Popular rock and jazz music performed in The Lion King.

**Questions 43-46** Listen to part of a talk in a class on the history of science.

In ancient times, many people believed the earth was a flat disc. Well over 2,000 years ago, the ancient Greek philosophers were able to put forward two good arguments proving that it was not. Direct observation of heavenly bodies was the basis of both these arguments. First, the Greeks knew that during eclipses of the moon, the earth was between the sun and the moon, and they saw that during these eclipses, the earth's shadow on the moon was always round, they realized that this could be true only if the earth was spherical. If the earth were a flat disc, then its shadow during eclipses would not be a perfect circle, it would be stretched out into a long ellipse. The second argument was based on what the Greeks saw during their travels. They noticed that the North Star, or Polaris, appeared lower in the sky when they traveled south, in more northerly regions, the North Star appeared to them to be much higher in the sky. By the way, it was also from this difference in the apparent position of the North Star that the Greeks first calculated the approximate distance around the circumference of the earth, a figure recorded in ancient documents says 400,000 stadia, that's the plural of the word stadium. Today, it's not known exactly what length one stadium represents, but let's say it was about 200 meters, the length of many athletic stadiums. This would make the Greek's estimate about twice the figure accepted today, a very good estimate for those writing so long before even the first telescope was invented.

**43. What is the talk mainly about?**

- (A) How ancient philosophers measured the distance between heavenly bodies.
- (B) How ancient philosophers explained the cause of an eclipse of the Moon.
- ☒ (C) Why ancient philosophers thought the Earth was a sphere.
- (D) Why ancient philosophers thought the Earth moved around the Sun.

**44. According to the professor, what were the beliefs of the Greek philosophers based upon?**

- (A) How the natural world was described in Greek mythology.

- ☒ (B) What they observed directly.
- (C) The writings of philosophers from other societies.
- (D) Measurements made with scientific instruments.

**45. What does the professor say about ancient Greeks who traveled south?**

- ☒ (A) They noticed an apparent change in the position of the North Star.
- (B) They observed eclipses at different times of the year.
- (C) They were the first to estimate the distance between heavenly bodies.
- (D) They wanted to prove that the Earth was flat.

**46. What does the professor say the term stadium refers to?**

- (A) A place for making astronomical observations.
- (B) An instrument used for observing stars.
- (C) A unit of measurement.
- ☒ (D) The North Star.

**Questions 47-50.** Listen to the beginning of a lecture given by a history professor.

Good morning, class. Before we begin today, I would like to address an issue that one of you reminded me of after the last lecture. As you may recall, last time I mentioned that Robert E. Peary was the first person to reach the North Pole. Umm, what I neglected to mention was the controversy around Peary's pioneering accomplishment. In 1910, a committee of the national geographical society examined Commodore Peary's claim to have reached the North Pole on April 6<sup>th</sup> 1909 and found no reason to doubt him. This judgment was actually confirmed by a committee of the US Congress in 1911. Nevertheless, Peary's claim was surrounded by controversy. This was largely due to the competing claim of Doctor Frederic Cook who told the world he had reached the Pole a four-year earlier. Over the decades Peary was given the benefit of the doubt, but critics persisted in raising questions about his navigation and the distances he claimed to have covered. So the Navigation Foundation spent an additional 12 months of exhaustive examination of documents relating to Peary's polar expedition. The documents supported Peary's claims about the distances he covered. After also conducting an extensive computer analysis of photos taken by Peary at the pole, they concluded that Pierre and his companions did in fact reach the near vicinity of the North Pole on April 6th, 1909. OK, today we're going to talk about exploration of the opposite end of the world. I assume you all read chapter 3 in our text and are now familiar with the names: Emerson and Scott.

**47. Why did the professor mention the controversy surrounding Peary?**

- ☒ (A) One of the students asked him about it in the previous class.
- (B) He read about it the previous day.
- (C) He had just read Dr. Frederick Cook's travel log.
- (D) The students were required to read about it for that day's class.

**48. What did Doctor Cook maintain?**

- (A) That Peary had announced his success prematurely.
- (B) That the investigation of Peary's expedition wasn't thorough.
- (C) That Peary wasn't an experienced explorer.
- ☒ (D) That he had reached the pole before Peary did.

**49. How did the experts determine that Peary reached the North Pole?**

- (A) They talked to one of Peary's companions.
- (B) They interviewed Peary.
- (C) They conducted a computer analysis of photographs.
- ☒ (D) They examined Peary's navigation tools.

**50. Which topic will most probably be included in the continuation of today's lecture?**

- (A) Dr. Cook's expedition.
- (B) The conclusions of the Navigation Foundation.
- (C) Exploration of the Equator.
- ☒ (D) Exploration of the South Pole.