

## Camouflage

Camouflage is one of the most effective ways for animals to avoid attack in the treeless Arctic. However, the summer and winter landscapes there are so diverse that a single protective coloring scheme would, of course, prove ineffective in one season or the other. Thus, many of the inhabitants of the Arctic tundra change their camouflage twice a year. The arctic fox is a clear-cut example of this phenomenon; it sports a brownish- gray coat in the summer which then turns white as cold weather sets in, and the process reverses itself in the springtime. Its brownish-gray coat blends in with the barren tundra landscape in the months without snow, and the white coat naturally blends in with the landscape of the frozen wintertime tundra.

Thời gian còn lại:

0 phút, 0 giây

Xem kết quả

Từ điển

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1. What best paraphrases the sentence “**However, the summer and winter landscapes there are so diverse that a single protective coloring scheme would, of course, prove ineffective in one season or the other.**”?

☐

A. Opposite conditions in summer and in winter necessitate different protective coloration for Arctic animals.

☐

B. The coloration of the summer and winter landscapes in the Arctic tails to protect the Arctic tundra.

☐

C. In a single season, protective colouring schemes are ineffective in the treeless Arctic.

☐

D. For many animals, a single protective coloring scheme effectively protects them during summer and winter months.

Sai, Bạn cần cố gắng thêm chút nhé. **Hãy click vào đây** để xem thêm phần giải thích của chúng tôi và làm lại câu này cho tới khi bạn hiểu kỹ cách làm

2. What best paraphrases the sentence **“The arctic fox is a clear-cut example of this phenomenon; it sports a brownish-gray coat in the summer which then turns white as cold weather sets in, and the process reverses itself in the springtime..”**?

- ☐ A. The arctic fox is unusual in that the color of its coat changes for no reason.
  - ☐ B. The arctic fox lives in an environment that is brownish gray in the summer and white in the winter
  - ☐ C. It is a phenomenon that the coat of the arctic fox turns white in the springtime and gray in the fall
  - ☐ D. The arctic fox demonstrates that protective coloration can change during different seasons.
- 

### Post-it® Notes

Post-it® Notes were invented in the 1970s at the 3M company in Minnesota quite by accident. Researchers at 3M were working on developing different types of adhesives, and one particularly weak adhesive, a compound of acrylate copolymer microspheres, was developed. Employees at 3M were asked if they could think of a use for a weak adhesive which, provided it did not get dirty, could be reused. One suggestion was that it could be applied to a piece of paper to use as a bookmark that would stay in place in a book. Another use was found when the product was attached to a report

that was to be sent to a colleague with a request for comments on the report; the colleague made his comments on the paper attached to the report and returned the report. The idea for Post-it Notes was born. It was decided within the company that there would be a test launch of the product in 1977 in four American cities. Sales of this innovative product in test cities were less than stellar, most likely because the product, while innovative, was also quite unfamiliar. A final attempt was then made in the City of Boise to introduce the product. In this attempt, 3M salesmen gave demonstrations of the product in offices throughout Boise and gave away free samples of the product. When the salesmen returned a week later to the offices where the product had been demonstrated and given away, a huge percentage of the office workers, having noted how useful the simple little product could be, were interested in purchasing it. Over time, 3M came to understand the huge potential of this new product, and over the next few decades more than 400 varieties of Post-it Products - in different colors, shapes, and sizes - have been developed.

Thời gian còn lại:  
5 phút, 45 giây  
Xem kết quả

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3. What best paraphrases the sentence **‘Researchers at 3M were working on developing different types of adhesives, and one particularly weak adhesive, a compound of acrylate copolymer microspheres, was developed’** ?

- ☐ A. Researchers at 3M spent many years trying to develop a really weak adhesive.
- ☐ B. Numerous weak adhesives resulted from a program to develop the strongest adhesive of all.

C. Researchers were assigned to develop different types of uses for acrylate copolymer microspheres.

4. What best paraphrases the sentence “**Another use was found when the product was attached to a report that was to be sent to a colleague with a request for comments on the report; the colleague made his comments on the paper attached to the report and returned the report.**”?

☐

A. The 3M company suggested applying for a patent on the product in a report prepared by a colleague.

☐

B. One unexpectedly-discovered use for the adhesive was in sending and receiving notes attached to documents

☐

C. A note was attached to a report asking for suggestions for uses of one of 3M's Products.

☐

D. A colleague who developed the new product kept notes with suggestions by other workers.

5. What best paraphrases the sentence “**Sales of this innovative product in test cities were less than stellar, most likely because the product, while innovative, was also quite unfamiliar**”?

☐

A. The 3M company was unfamiliar with the process of using test cities to introduce innovative Products

☐

B. Sales of the product soared even though the product was quite unfamiliar to most customers.

☐

C. The new product did not sell well because potential customers did not understand it.

☐

D. After selling the product for a while, the company understood that the product was not innovative enough

6. What best paraphrases the sentence “**Over time, 3M came to understand the huge potential of this new product, and over the next few decades more than 400 varieties of Post-it Products - in different colors, shapes, and sizes - have been developed.**”?

- ☐ A. The company immediately understood the potential of the product and began to develop it further.
  - ☐ B. The company worked overtime to develop its new product, initially creating numerous varieties to make it successful
  - ☐ C. The company initially introduced 400 varieties of the product and then watched for decades as sales improved.
  - ☐ D. It took some time for the company to understand how important its new product was and how many variations were possible
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### The Pulitzer Prize

The Pulitzer Prize came about as part of an attempt by newspaperman Joseph Pulitzer to upgrade the profession of journalism. Pulitzer, the owner of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, made a proposal in 1903 to Columbia University to make a \$2 million bequest to the university for the dual purposes of establishing a school of journalism at the university and also establishing prizes for exceptional work in journalism and other fields. However, the university did not initially respond as one might expect to such a seemingly generous offer. Interestingly, Columbia University was not immediately amenable to the proposal by Pulitzer in as much as journalism was not held

in high regard in general and Pulitzer's papers were more known for their sensationalization of the news than for the high quality of the journalism. The trustees of the university were not at all sure that they wanted a school of journalism because newspaper reporting was considered more of a trade than a profession at the time and they did not want to decrease the academic prestige of their institution. It took years of discussions and negotiations before the terms for the establishment of the school of journalism and the prizes bearing Pulitzer's name were agreed upon, and it was not actually until the year after Pulitzer's death in 1911 that construction began on the building to house Columbia's new school of journalism. The school of journalism opened in 1913, and the first prizes were awarded in 1917, for work done the previous year. The method for selecting Pulitzer Prize winners and the categories for prizes have changed slightly over the years. Today, 21 different awards are given in three different areas, with the majority of awards going to journalists; 14 of the 21 awards are from various aspects of journalism (i.e., news reporting, feature writing, cartoons, and photography), 6 awards are given in letters (in fiction, nonfiction, history, drama, poetry, and biography), and 1 award in music. Columbia University appoints nominating juries comprised of experts in each field, and the nominating juries submit these nominations for each category to the Pulitzer Prize Board, which makes the final decisions and awards the prizes.

Thời gian còn lại:

5 phút, 58 giây

Xem kết quả

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7. What best paraphrases the sentence “**Pulitzer, the owner of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, made a proposal in 1903 to Columbia University to make a \$2 million bequest to the university for the dual purposes of establishing a school of journalism at the university and also**

**establishing prizes for exceptional work in journalism and other fields.”?**

☐

A. Joseph Pulitzer generously offered to donate a large sum of money to Columbia University for two specific purposes.

☐

B. In 1903, an attempt was made by Joseph Pulitzer to halt the movement of the school of journalism and the journalism prizes from Columbia University.

☐

C. Joseph Pulitzer requested that Columbia University donate a large sum of money to the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the purpose of establishing journalism scholarships and prizes.

☐

D. In 1903, Joseph Pulitzer decided to give up his position as head of two newspapers to take over the department of journalism at Columbia University

8. What best paraphrases the sentence **“Interestingly, Columbia University was not immediately amenable to the proposal by Pulitzer in as much as journalism was not held in high regard in general and Pulitzer’s papers were more known for their sensationalization of the news than for the high quality of the journalism”?**

☐

A. The university immediately appreciated Pulitzer’s proposal, agreeing completely with Pulitzer as to the need for high-quality journalism.

☐

B. University officials were unhappy when they read a sensationalized version of Pulitzer’s proposal in one of Pulitzer’s newspapers.

☐



C. Initially, the university was not interested in working with Pulitzer because they did not have a high opinion of newspapers in general and Pulitzer's in particular

D. The Pulitzer papers did not have a high regard for what was being taught in Columbia University's school of journalism.

9. What best paraphrases the sentence **"It took years of discussions and negotiations before the terms for the establishment of the school of journalism and the prizes bearing Pulitzer's name were agreed upon, and it was not actually until the year after Pulitzer's death in 1911 that construction began on the building to house Columbia's new school of journalism."**?

A. There were long discussions about the names that could be used in the new school of journalism and the journalism prizes, and these discussions proved quite harmful to Pulitzer.

B. It took quite some time for Pulitzer and Columbia University to reach an agreement, and the agreement was not actually implemented until after Pulitzer's death.

C. University officials spent years discussing what the new journalism building would look like and finally came to a decision about it in 1911.

D. Pulitzer's death caused university officials to rethink their decision on a school of journalism and to decide that it was a good idea to have one.

10. What best paraphrases the sentence **"Today, 21 different awards are given in three different areas, with the majority of awards going to journalists; 14 of the 21 awards are from various aspects of journalism (i.e., news reporting, feature writing, cartoons, and photography), 6 awards are given in**



**letters (in fiction, nonfiction, history, drama, poetry, and biography), and 1 award in music”?**

- ☐ A. The 21 awards are divided equally among journalism, letters, and music.
  - ☐ B. Three different awards are given to journalists, while the others are given to artists and musicians.
  - ☐ C. Most awards are given in three different areas of journalism, while the rest are given in letters and music
  - ☐ D. Two-thirds of the awards are for journalism, while the other third goes to other fields.
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### **Competition and Cooperation**

Explanations of the interrelationship between competition and cooperation have evolved over time. Early research into competition and cooperation defined each of them in terms of the distribution of rewards related to each. Competition was defined as a situation in which rewards are distributed unequally on the basis of performance; cooperation, on the other hand, was defined as a situation in which rewards are distributed equally on the basis of mutual interactive behavior among individuals. By this definition, a competitive situation requires at least one competitor to fail for each competitor that wins, while a cooperative situation offers a reward only if all members of the group receive it. Researchers have found definitions of competition and cooperation based upon rewards inadequate primarily because definitions of these two concepts based upon rewards depict them as opposites. In current understanding, competition is not viewed as the opposite of cooperation; instead, cooperation is viewed as an integral component of competition. Cooperation is necessary among team

members, perhaps in a sporting event or in a political race, in order to win the competition; it is equally important to understand that cooperation is of great importance between teams, in that same sporting event or political race, inasmuch as the opposing teams need to be in agreement as to the basic ground rules of the game or election in order to compete. Interestingly, the word competition is derived from a Latin verb which means “to seek together.” An understanding of the derivation of the word competition supports the understanding that cooperation, rather than evoking a characteristic at the opposite extreme of human nature from competition, is in reality a necessary factor in competition.

Thời gian còn lại:  
5 phút, 59 giây  
Xem kết quả

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11. What best paraphrases the sentence “**Competition was defined as a situation in which rewards are distributed unequally on the basis of performance; cooperation, on the other hand, was defined as a situation in which rewards are distributed equally on the basis of mutual interactive behavior among individuals.**”?

- ☐ A. Unequal rewards for competition should be distributed equally to achieve cooperation.
- ☐ B. Earlier definitions of competition and cooperation described them in basically the same way
- ☐ C. Competition and cooperation were seen as opposites, with rewards distributed equally to those who competed and unequally to those who cooperated
- ☐

D. Competition was defined in terms of unequal distribution of rewards and cooperation in terms of equal distribution of rewards

12. What best paraphrases the sentence **“Researchers have found definitions of competition and cooperation based upon rewards inadequate primarily because definitions of these two concepts based upon rewards depict them as opposites.”**?

☐

A. It does not work well to define competition and cooperation in terms of rewards because definitions of this type incorrectly indicate that the two are opposites.

☐

B. Researchers tend to define competition and cooperation on the basis of rewards because this shows how the two differ.

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C. Researchers are looking for ways to define cooperation and competition in terms of rewards but have so far not been able to come up with definitions.

☐

D. Research has shown that the optimal definitions of competition and cooperation are those indicating that the two are opposites.

13. What best paraphrases the sentence **“Cooperation is necessary among team members, perhaps in a sporting event or in a political race, in order to win the competition; it is equally important to understand that cooperation is of great importance between teams, in that same sporting event or political race, inasmuch as the opposing teams need to be in agreement as to the basic ground rules of the game or election in order to compete.”**?

☐

A. Because sports and politics are so competitive, participants may appear to be cooperating but are not really doing so.

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B. In a number of contexts, cooperation is necessary both among team members and between opposing teams.

☐

C. When cooperation exists in contests such as games and elections, competition naturally decreases.

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D. In sports, cooperation is necessary among team members but should not take place between opposing teams.

14. What best paraphrases the sentence **“An understanding of the derivation of the word competition supports the understanding that cooperation, rather than evoking a characteristic at the opposite extreme of human nature from competition, is in reality a necessary factor in competition.”**?

☐

A. The derivation of the word competition indicates that competition and cooperation are clearly opposing forces.

☐

B. The derivation of the word competition shows us that competition is necessary for cooperation to succeed.

☐

C. The derivation of the word competition demonstrates that cooperation is an integral part of competition.

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D. The derivation of the word competition leads to the conclusion that cooperation cannot exist without competition.

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## Popcorn

**[A]** One method of popping com involved skewering an ear of corn on a stick and roasting it until the kernels popped off the ear. **[B]** Com was also popped by first cutting the kernels off the cob, throwing them into a fire, and gathering them as they popped out of the fire. **[C]** In a final method for popping com, sand and unpopped kernels of com were mixed together in a cooking pot and

heated until the corn popped to the surface of the sand in the pot. **[D]**

**[2A]** This traditional Native American dish was quite a novelty to newcomers to the Americas. **[2B]** Columbus and his sailors found natives in the West Indies wearing popcorn necklaces, and explorer Hernando Cortés described the use of popcorn amulets in the religious ceremonies of the Aztecs. **[2C]** According to legendary descriptions of the celebratory meal, Quadequina, the brother of Chief Massasoit, contributed several deerskin bags of popcorn to the celebration. **[2D]**

Thời gian còn lại:

2 phút, 59 giây

Xem kết quả

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1. In which space (marked A, B, C and D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"Native Americans have been popping corn for at least 5,000 years, using a variety of different methods."*

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A. [A]

☐

B. [B]

☐

C. [C]

☐

D. [D]

2. In which space (marked 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"A century after these early explorers, the Pilgrims at Plymouth may have been introduced to popcorn at the first Thanksgiving dinner."*

- ☐ A. [2A]
  - ☐ B. [2B]
  - ☐ C. [2C]
  - ☐ D. [2D]
- 

## Lions

**[3A]** Something unusual about lions is that they hunt in groups. **[3B]** Group hunting is beneficial to lions because it means that much larger prey can be captured by the lions. **[3C]** It also means that individual lions expend much less energy during a hunt. **[3D]**

There is a Standard pattern to the process of hunting in groups. **[4A]** The process is initiated by a single female, who stations herself at a raised elevation to serve as a lookout to spot potential prey. **[4B]** When prey is spotted, a group of young lionesses advances on the herd and pushes the herd in the direction of a different lioness who has hidden herself downwind. **[4C]** It is up to this concealed female to choose the weakest member of the herd for the kill. **[4D]**

**[5A]** As can be seen from this description of the process, it is the females rather than the male or males in the pride that take part in the kill. **[5B]** The younger and stronger females are the ones who go on the attack. **[5C]** While the females are on the attack, the males stay behind to protect the rest of the pride from attack by predators such as hyenas. **[5D]**

Thời gian còn lại:  
4 phút, 24 giây  
Xem kết quả

3. In which space (marked 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"Other cats do not."*

☐

A. [3A]

☐

B. [3B]

☐

C. [3C]

☐

D. [3D]

4. In which space (marked 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"This is usually accomplished by knocking the prey to the ground and breaking its neck."*

☐

A. [4A]

☐

B. [4B]

☐

C. [4C]

☐

D. [4D]

5. In which space (marked 5A, 5B, 5C and 5D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"Thus, the males have a defensive rather than an offensive role."*

☐

A. [5A]

☐

B. [5B]

☐

C. [5C]





D. [5D]

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## Accidental Inventions

A number of Products that we commonly use today were developed quite by accident. Two of many possible examples of this concept are the leotard and the Popsicle, each of which came about when an insightful person recognized a potential benefit in a negative situation.

The first of these accidental inventions is the leotard, a close-fitting, one-piece garment worn today by dancers, gymnasts, and acrobats, among others. **[6A]** In 1828, a circus performer named Nelson Hower was faced with the prospect of missing his performance because his costume was at the cleaners. **[6B]** Instead of canceling his part of the show, he decided to perform in his long underwear. **[6C]** Soon, other circus performers began performing the same way. **[6D]** When popular acrobat Jules Leotard adopted the style, it became known as the leotard.

**[7A]** Another product invented by chance was the Popsicle. **[7B]** In 1905, eleven-year-old Frank Epperson stirred up a drink of fruit-flavored powder and soda water and then mistakenly left the drink, with the spoon in it, out on the back porch overnight. **[7C]** As the temperature dropped that night, the soda water froze around the spoon, creating a tasty treat. **[7D]** Years later, remembering how enjoyable the treat had been, Epperson went into business producing Popsicles.

Thời gian còn lại:  
2 phút, 56 giây  
Xem kết quả

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6. In which space (marked 6A, 6B, 6C and 6D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"They enjoyed the comfort of performing in underwear rather than costumes."*

☐

A. [6A]

☐

B. [6B]

☐

C. [6C]

☐

D. [6D]

7. In which space (marked 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"It was a taste sensation that stayed on his mind."*

☐

A. [7A]

☐

B. [7B]

☐

C. [7C]

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D. [7D]

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## Uranium

Uranium, a radioactive metal named after the planet Uranus, is a primary source of energy in nuclear power plants and certain nuclear weapons. It occurs naturally in three different isotopes, which differ in their facility in undergoing nuclear fission. **[8A]** The three naturally occurring isotopes of uranium are U-234, U-235, and U-238. **[8B]** Each of these isotopes has the same atomic number of 92, which is the number of protons in the nucleus. **[8C]** However, each has a different number of neutrons and thus has a different atomic mass, which is the sum of the

number of protons and neutrons. [8D] Of these three naturally occurring isotopes of uranium, U-238 is by far the most common, while U-235 is the most capable of undergoing nuclear fission. [9A] More than 99 percent of all naturally occurring uranium is U-238, while U-234 and U-235 each makes up less than 1 percent. [9B] Nuclear fission can occur when a U-235 nucleus is struck by a neutron, and the nucleus splits, releasing energy and releasing two or more neutrons. [9C] However, nuclear fission rarely involves a U-238 or a U-234 nucleus because it is unusual for either of these nuclei to break apart when struck by a neutron. [9D]

Thời gian còn lại:

3 phút, 0 giây

Xem kết quả

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8. In which space (marked 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"U-234 has 92 protons and 142 neutrons for an atomic mass of 234, U-235 has 92 protons and 143 neutrons for a total of 235, and U-238 has 92 protons and 146 neutrons for a total of 238."*

☐

A. [8A]

☐

B. [8B]

☐

C. [8C]

☐

D. [8D]

9. In which space (marked 9A, 9B, 9C and 9D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*"These neutrons can create a Chain reaction by causing other U-235 nuclei to break up."*

- ☐ A. [9A]
  - ☐ B. [9B]
  - ☐ C. [9C]
  - ☐ D. [9D]
- 

## Xerography

One more familiar use of electrochemistry that has made its way into the mainstream is xerography, a process for replicating documents that is dependent on photoconductive materials. A photoconductive material is an insulator in the dark but becomes a conductor when exposed to bright light. When a photocopy is being made, an image of a document is projected onto the surface of a rotating drum, and bright light causes the photoconductive material on the surface of the drum to become conductive.

As a result of the conductivity, the drum loses its charge in the lighted areas, and toner (small grains to which dry ink adheres) attaches itself only to the darker parts of the image. The grains are then carried to a sheet of paper and fused with heat. When a laser printer is used, the image is projected by means of a laser beam, which creates a brighter light and a greater contrast between lighter and darker areas and therefore results in sharper printed images.

Thời gian còn lại:  
5 phút, 57 giây  
Xem kết quả

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1. The author begins the first paragraph with one more familiar use of electrochemistry in order to

A. explain that xerography is one of the less familiar uses of electrochemistry

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B. make it clear that electrochemistry requires photoconductive materials

☐

C. show that xerography is the only known use for electrochemistry

☐

D. indicate that other less familiar uses have already been discussed

2. Why does the author explain that a photoconductive material is an insulator in the dark but becomes a conductor when exposed to bright light?

☐

A. It gives an explanation of a property that is necessary for xerography.

☐

B. It indicates that bright light is required for insulation to take place.

☐

C. it gives one example of a successful xerographic process.

☐

D. It explains the role of insulation in xerography.

3. The author places the phrase small grains to which dry ink adheres in parentheses in order to

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A. provide information that contradicts the previous statement

☐

B. provide another example of conductivity

☐

C. provide further detail information about toner

☐

D. provide an alternate explanation for the effectiveness of toner  
4. Why is a laser printer mentioned?

- ☐ A. It is an alternative to xerography.
  - ☐ B. It is a way of duplicating without using electrochemistry.
  - ☐ C. It is a second example of xerography.
  - ☐ D. It is a less effective type of xerography than is a photocopier.
- 

### **Demographic Change**

By the end of the 1920s, American society had undergone a long and historic demographic change. Since the 1870s, the country had been moving from a more rural mode that was based on high birth-rates - as high as 50 births annually per thousand people in the early nineteenth century - to a more metropolitan mode. Prior to the 1870s, the population of the country was increasing by about a third every decade; however, by the end of the 1920s, a radical about-face had taken place.

One major factor to affect the demographics of the country during this period was a dramatic decrease in birthrates. The trend during this era was more pronounced in urban areas but also had an effect in rural areas. As a result of the trend toward smaller families, particularly in cities, the birthrate was down to 27.7 births annually per thousand women by 1920 and had dropped even further - to 21.3 births annually per thousand women - by 1930.

At the same time, the deathrate, too, was falling. Urban living led to better sanitation, refrigeration, and water purification; it also resulted in better medical care as doctors and hospitals were more readily available. Most likely as a result of these factors, there were

only eleven deaths per thousand annually by the early 1920s, which was half the rate of the 1880s.

Thời gian còn lại:

7 phút, 29 giây

Xem kết quả

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5. Why does the author include the phrase as high as 50 births annually per thousand people in the early nineteenth century in paragraph 1?

☐

A. To show that metropolitan areas of the country had higher birthrates than rural areas

☐

B. To provide statistical evidence of the elevated birthrate in the 1870s

☐

C. To quantify what had happened with the American population in the previous century

☐

D. To argue against the belief that the demographics of the country had changed

6. The author uses the word however in paragraph 1 in order

☐

A. to make it clear that an extreme change had taken place

☐

B. to emphasize how tremendously the population was increasing

☐

C. to point out an alternate explanation for the change

☐

D. to indicate a difference of opinion with other demographers

7. The author includes the word too in paragraph 3

☐



A. to indicate that both the birthrate and the deathrate were holding steady

☐

B. to show that the rural mode was similar to the metropolitan mode

☐

C. to clarify the explanation that population trends before and after 1870 were similar

☐

D. to emphasize that paragraph 3 discusses a second factor in the demographic change

8. Why does the author mention better medical care in paragraph 3?

☐

A. It helps to explain why the birthrate is increasing.

☐

B. It is an example of a factor that contributed to the improved birthrate.

☐

C. It helps to explain why the deathrate is increasing.

☐

D. It is an example of a factor that contributed to the improved deathrate.

9. The author includes the expression most likely in paragraph 3 to show

☐

A. that the data about the average number of deaths was not verified

☐

B. that doctors and hospitals may not have actually been more available

☐

C. that other factors may have contributed to the decreasing deathrate

D. that the deathrate may not have decreased as much as stated

## The Hubble Telescope

The Hubble telescope was launched into space with great fanfare on April 25, 1990. Although there are many powerful telescopes at various locations on Earth, the Hubble telescope was expected to be able to provide considerably better information because it would be able to operate from the vacuum of space, without interference from the Earth's atmosphere. By launching the Hubble telescope into space, NASA was, in essence, placing an observatory above the Earth's atmosphere.

Unfortunately, the Hubble telescope was initially delayed in relaying its first pictures back from space due to a simple mathematical miscalculation. The Hubble telescope relies upon certain stars to orient its observations, and astronomers working on the pointing instructions for the telescope used charts created in 1950, with adjustments for the movements of the stars in the ensuing period. In making these adjustments, however, astronomers added the amount of the adjustment rather than subtracting it - a simple checkbook-balancing error. The adjustment was a change of only half a degree, but by adding half a degree rather than subtracting it, the telescope's aim was misdirected by millions of miles.

Thời gian còn lại:

7 phút, 26 giây

Xem kết quả

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10. Why does the author mention many powerful telescopes at various locations on Earth in paragraph 1?

- ☐ A. To emphasize the need for telescopes at various locations on Earth
- ☐ B. To show that the Hubble telescope was different from existing telescopes
- ☐ C. To indicate how the atmosphere improves the quality of information from space
- ☐ D. To emphasize the similarities between the Hubble telescope and other telescopes

11. The author uses the phrase in essence in paragraph 2 in order to indicate that the information that follows the phrase

- ☐ A. provides a simplified description of a previously stated situation
- ☐ B. indicates the cause of a previously stated effect
- ☐ C. provides further details about a previously stated main idea
- ☐ D. indicates the classification to which previously stated examples belong

12. Why does the author begin paragraph 2 with unfortunately?

- ☐ A. It indicates that NASA has been unhappy with all of Hubble's photographs.
- ☐ B. It shows that NASA's plan to use stars to orient the Hubble telescope was misguided.
- ☐ C. It emphasizes the need to have telescopes on Earth.

D. It indicates that high expectations were not initially met.  
13. The author mentions a simple checkbook- balancing error in paragraph 2 in order to suggest that

- ☐ A. the astronomers must have difficulties with their checkbooks
  - ☐ B. the adjustment made by the astronomers should have been more than half a degree
  - ☐ C. a more balanced approach was needed when making adjustments
  - ☐ D. the mistake made by the astronomers was a simple, everyday error
14. Why does the author mention the detail millions of miles in paragraph 2?

- ☐ A. It reinforces the idea that the mistake had a huge effect.
  - ☐ B. It emphasizes the wide range of the Hubble telescope.
  - ☐ C. It demonstrates that the Hubble telescope travels long distances.
  - ☐ D. It helps the reader to understand how powerful the Hubble telescope is.
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## **Territoriality**

In many species, members of the species exhibit aggressive behavior toward one another, often with a focus on territoriality, the fight for exclusive control of a particular area. The level of violence in territorial aggression varies widely from species to species,

though few species fight other members of the species to death and instead rely on non-lethal contests for control of territory that involves noise-making manoeuvres such as roaring or hissing or aggressive posturing or gestures.

Most bird species are known to be territorial to some degree, though the territorial behaviors exhibited by most species are limited to singing contests, which can go on for days, or threatening postures with wings lifted or extended. The swan, on the other hand, is quite unlike other birds in this respect. The swan may seem particularly elegant and serene as it glides across the surface of a lake; however, male swans are, in reality, quite territorial and will fight other male swans for the exclusive use of a lake no matter how large the lake is. Males will engage in ferocious contests, with their necks entwined as they attempt to cause mortal injury to each other.

Thời gian còn lại:  
7 phút, 30 giây  
Xem kết quả

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15. Why does the author include the fight for exclusive control of a particular area in paragraph 1?

- ☐ A. It presents an argument against a previously stated point.
- ☐ B. It provides a definition of a previously stated term.
- ☐ C. It presents a second area of focus of 'aggressive behavior.
- ☐ D. It introduces a new idea to be further developed in the paragraph.

16. The author uses the word instead in paragraph 2 to show that the information that follows

- ☐
- A. contradicts what precedes it
- ☐
- B. expands upon what precedes it
- ☐
- C. provides an example of what precedes it
- ☐
- D. explains an effect of what precedes it

17. Why does the author mention singing contests in paragraph 2?

- ☐
- A. To demonstrate that birds create beautiful sounds
- ☐
- B. To provide an example of unusual behavior by birds
- ☐
- C. To show how violently aggressive some bird behavior is
- ☐
- D. To demonstrate that some types of territorial behaviors are not very aggressive

18. The author discusses the swan in paragraph 2 to provide an example of

- ☐
- A. a bird that makes threatening postures with its wings
- ☐
- B. a bird whose territorial behavior is extremely aggressive
- ☐
- C. non-lethal contests for control of territory
- ☐
- D. the limited aggressive behavior generally exhibited by birds

19. The author mentions their necks entwined in paragraph 2 in order

- ☐

A. to indicate that swans are really rather affectionate

○

B. to emphasize how long swans' necks are

○

C. to make the point that the swans are only pretending to hurt one another

○

D. to create a mental image for the reader of fighting swans