

Unit

1

Vocabulary

1 Vocabulary

Overview

■ Introduction

Vocabulary questions ask you to understand the meanings of words in the reading passage, and you then choose an identical or similar word from the list of words. A word may have more than one meaning, but you should find the word which has the closest meaning to the word in the reading passage. Each article has three to five vocabulary questions. Therefore, students should attempt to increase their vocabulary.

■ Useful Tips

- Keep in mind that the question is asking for the meaning as the word is used in the passage.
- Make the most of contextual clues, such as definition, synonym, antonym, example, and experience clues.
- Confirm that the word or phrase you have chosen still makes sense in the passage.

■ Question Types

1. The word _____ in the passage is closest in meaning to
2. The phrase _____ in the passage is closest in meaning to
3. In stating that _____, the author means that
4. Based on the information in paragraph X, which of the following best explains the term _____?



Sample iBT Question

The word **enormous** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) huge
- (B) cowardly
- (C) scary
- (D) skillful

Dinosaurs were ancient species of reptiles. They lived on Earth for 160 million years. Some dinosaurs were as small as rabbits; others were **enormous**. Some ate meat, and others ate plants. They disappeared about 65 million years ago. Scientists believe that they starved to death. They think the climate changed quickly and caused many plants to die.

Correct Answer

Enormous means 'extremely large in size.' In this example, there is an antonym clue, *small*, in the previous clause. So the best answer for the above question is (A), which also means 'extremely large in size.'

Skill & Drill

Definition Clues

Definition clues describe or explain a word's meaning right after the word is used. They give a definition or a restatement of the unknown word. Definition clues usually follow signal words or phrases such as *or*, *means*, *refers to*, *is*, *is called*, *is defined as*, or *which is*.

Example

A player hitting a **homer**, **which is to hit a home run**, is something that fans look forward to at every baseball game. It is a source of excitement when the bat swings and the ball goes sailing through the air. Sometimes the ball lands in the field. Sometimes the ball flies into the seats.

The word **homer** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) ball
- (B) bat
- (C) home run
- (D) fence

Camouflage is hiding oneself from one's enemies. Some animals do this to protect themselves from their enemies. They do it to catch food. Frogs, butterflies, and snakes are examples of such animals. They change their colors or shapes to match their surroundings. With camouflage, they look like grass, leaves, or stones. This improves their chances of survival in the wild.

1. The word **camouflage** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) disguise
- (B) challenge
- (C) disappearance
- (D) resistance

Some wild animals **hibernate**, which is to sleep through winter. They enter their dens in late fall and do not come out until spring. Before hibernating, animals eat to gain fat. This fat sustains them through winter. When they come out in spring, the animals are very thin. They are also very hungry. Hibernation enables many wild animals to survive during the cold winter when there is no food to eat.

2. The word **hibernate** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) store
- (B) sleep
- (C) migrate
- (D) awake

Synonym & Antonym Clues

To help show the meaning of an unknown word, writers sometimes use a familiar word with a similar meaning (a synonym) or a word with an opposite meaning (an antonym). A synonym clue can be found in the same sentence as the unknown word, but sometimes it may appear in another sentence. An antonym clue can usually be found in sentences that contrast each other. These sentences sometimes include signal words or phrases like *but*, *however*, *instead*, *in contrast*, *on the other hand*, *though*, *whereas*, and *some...; others...*

Example

Every business seeks **innovation**. **Now even health clubs have new ways to run their businesses.** They make use of MP3 players and downloading. Fitness enthusiasts can download workouts for a small fee. They do this instead of paying an instructor \$50 per hour. The health club can also reach more customers this way.

The word **innovation** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) introduction
- (B) rapid change
- (C) new method
- (D) technology

The inspectors went to the zoo last week. They wanted to see how the monkeys were kept. Some monkeys in the zoo were **obese**. Others were as skinny as toothpicks. The inspectors wanted to know why there was a difference. Perhaps some monkeys were stealing food from the others.

1. The word **obese** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) fat
- (B) ugly
- (C) angry
- (D) tricky

Most TV sets come with remote controls. They use infrared technology. Infrared is **imperceptible**, whereas the light from the TV screen is visible. The remote uses infrared light to send commands to the TV. The TV must have a special receiver that can read these flashes of light. Viewers can change channels and look at menus.

2. The word **imperceptible** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) touchable
- (B) treatable
- (C) believable
- (D) invisible

Example Clues

Example clues provide examples of the unknown word. The unknown word and its examples have a part-whole relationship, so the unknown word is usually a more general word which can represent its examples. The clue may be introduced, but not always, by signal words such as *include*, *for example*, *for instance*, *such as*, and *like*. The clues are not always in the same sentence.

Example

In spring, many people suffer from **coughing, itching, sneezing, runny noses, and watery eyes**. People may think these are indications of a cold. If these **symptoms** last for a long time, they should see a doctor. It could be an allergy caused by dust, mold, or pollen. These can cause a lot of irritation.

The word **symptoms** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- ☒ A signs
- ☐ B symbols
- ☐ C patterns
- ☐ D phenomena

The northeast part of the United States gets the most forms of **precipitation**. The region is subject to rain, snow, and sleet. Some years, there is so much that it may damage crops. This causes many farmers to borrow money from the bank to pay for their expenses. It can also cause damage to buildings.

1. The word **precipitation** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- ☐ A changes in temperature
- ☐ B water from the sky
- ☐ C dust in the air
- ☐ D clouds above mountains

The wolverine is a **hardy** animal. It is strong, and it can live in cold temperatures. It is able to catch large animals. It lives in the forests of Canada and the United States. The wolverine is able to walk up to 100 miles per day while hunting for food. It is strong and aggressive enough even to steal food from bears.

2. The word **hardy** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- ☐ A horrible
- ☐ B angry
- ☐ C tough
- ☐ D greedy

Experience Clues

Experience clues rely on your own knowledge or experience to understand an unknown word. Many times, the text will mention something you know about, but it will not directly tell you what the word means. So you need to use your logic and reasoning skills based on your experience and common knowledge.

Example

Digital dictionaries are very **effective** learning tools. They check spelling and word meanings. They also give synonyms. Even better, they show the words in a sentence. This helps students learn about the grammar of the word. Students can learn to use words with fewer mistakes. They become better writers this way.

The word **effective** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- ☐ (A) impressive
- ☐ (B) handy
- ☒ (C) useful
- ☐ (D) valid

Soccer has been slow to **catch on** in the U.S. This is because most people prefer to watch baseball, basketball, and football. These are American inventions. Many of them think that soccer is a sport for Europeans or South Americans. It is not a part of the USA's identity. They also do not like how the games have low scores.

1. The phrase **catch on** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- ☐ (A) get popular
- ☐ (B) be entertained
- ☐ (C) get rooted
- ☐ (D) be confusing

Clouds form when air near the ground is heated by the sun. The hot air rises in the atmosphere because it is less **dense** than the air around it. Eventually, the rising air cools. The water, at first in vapor form, condenses. It forms visible droplets. At this point, you can see the cloud.

2. The word **dense** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- ☐ (A) thick
- ☐ (B) hot
- ☐ (C) cold
- ☐ (D) light

Practice with Short Passages

A Read the following passage, and answer the questions.

Mollusks

Time Limit: 30 sec.

Mollusks are an important part of marine life. They have provided humans with **sustenance** for thousands of years. Mollusks include shelled creatures like clams, mussels, oysters, and snails. They all have gills that take oxygen from the water. They often live where fresh river water mixes with saltwater from the ocean. This water is **abundant** in food. These animals feed by opening their shells with a muscle called a “foot” and by passing water through their bodies. They eat nutritious plant matter and the tiny animals that live in the water around them. Other types of mollusks include squid and octopuses. These can only live in saltwater. Their “foot” has evolved into arms, called tentacles, which are used to grab large prey.



General Comprehension

1. According to the passage, where do mussels live?

- (A) Where saltwater is cold
- (B) Where rivers meet large seas
- (C) Where freshwater is warm
- (D) Where trees hang over lakes

2. According to the passage, what do gills do?

- (A) Get oxygen for the mollusk
- (B) Measure liquids
- (C) Open the shell
- (D) Feed the clam

- **muscle (n)**
tissue in a body that can shrink or expand
- **sustenance (n)**
food for nourishment
- **nutritious (a)**
efficient as food
- **matter (n)**
physical substance; stuff
- **prey (n)**
an animal that is hunted for food

On the TOEFL Test

3. The word **sustenance** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) cold
- (B) sand
- (C) food
- (D) salt

4. The word **abundant** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) rich
- (B) empty
- (C) mixed
- (D) polluted

B Read the following passage, and answer the questions.**Extreme Sports**

Time Limit: 30 sec.

“Extreme sports” are new kinds of sports. They include bungee jumping, certain kinds of bicycle riding, and skateboarding. Young adults often **pursue** these sports to test their physical ability, fear, and safety. These sports often feature high speeds or dangerous stunts. They can create a “mental rush.” This is the feeling the person has when the brain feels stress. Many people like this feeling. **Extreme** sports are now an important part of youth culture. Companies have begun to market products such as drinks and clothing at these sporting events because of their power to attract a young audience.

**General Comprehension****1. According to the passage, why do young adults participate in extreme sports?**

- (A) They want to test their abilities.
- (B) They want to be physical.
- (C) They want to have fun.
- (D) They want to be safe.

2. Who else do extreme sports attract?

- (A) Markets
- (B) News broadcasters
- (C) Stuntmen
- (D) Firms

- **include (v)**
to contain; to involve
- **physical (a)**
of or related to the body;
bodily
- **culture (n)**
the activities and interests
of people
- **market (v)**
to advertise or sell goods
and services
- **audience (n)**
a group of listeners or
viewers

On the TOEFL Test**3. The word **pursue** in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) do
- (B) make
- (C) like
- (D) study

4. The word **extreme in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) tame
- (B) sober
- (C) intense
- (D) boring

C Read the following passage, and answer the questions.

Disasters in Quebec

Time Limit: 30 sec.

The year 2003 was brutal for Quebec. The reason is fires. It was the most disastrous fire season in recent times. It was also the most expensive year for natural disasters in this region of Canada. The **harshness** of the fires was explained by 3 years of bad weather. Some places had their worst droughts in 100 years. The land was very dry. Over 2,400 forest fires burned vast areas of land. It cost nearly \$500 million to fight these fires. Insurance companies paid out \$250 million in claims. Three firemen lost their lives. It will take a long time to repair the damage. The year 2003 was the worst in a **decade**.



General Comprehension

1. According to the passage, what caused a lot of damage in Quebec?

- (A) storms
- (B) floods
- (C) snow
- (D) fire

2. What was remarkable about the year 2003?

- (A) It was the most expensive year for disasters.
- (B) Insurance companies made money.
- (C) Three mechanics lost their lives.
- (D) It was the worst in 5 years.

- **brutal (a)**
very punishing
- **disastrous (a)**
like a disaster
- **recent (a)**
not long ago
- **burn (v)**
to ruin with fire
- **loss (n)**
things that were destroyed
- **repair (v)**
to fix

On the TOEFL Test

3. The word **harshness** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) ease
- (B) worry
- (C) severity
- (D) discipline

4. The word **decade** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) 10 years
- (B) 50 years
- (C) 100 years
- (D) 1,000 years

D Read the following passage, and answer the questions.**The Brain and Computers**

Time Limit: 30 sec.

One day, we will be able to control computers by thinking. We will not need a keyboard or a mouse. Scientists are developing ways to control computers with brainwaves. Korean researchers have made software that measures brain activity. When a person is relaxed, the brain is less active. The computer **detects** this. It then changes the graphics on a screen. Engineers call this a computer-brain interface. This is a direct link between the brain and the computer. Another researcher at MIT uses monkeys to map brain signals. For a monkey to grab food, its brain sends out electric signals to the arm. The researcher uses these signals to control a robotic arm. The robotic arm **grabs** for the food before the monkey does.

**General Comprehension****1. How will we control computers in the future?**

- (A) With a key
- (B) With our brains
- (C) With our eyes
- (D) With our hands

2. What is a computer-brain interface?

- (A) A way of looking at computers
- (B) A screen that has a brain in its center
- (C) A connection between the brain and the computer
- (D) An electric signal that moves robot arms in a circle

On the TOEFL Test**3. The word **detects** in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) calls
- (B) helps
- (C) drives
- (D) notices

4. The word **grabs in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) throws
- (B) snatches
- (C) attacks
- (D) steals

- **brainwaves (n)**
electric signals in your brain
- **researcher (n)**
someone who studies something deeply
- **robotic (a)**
related to robots
- **graphics (n)**
the visual aspect of computers
- **link (n)**
connection; association; bond
- **map (v)**
to locate something in space

Practice with Long Passages

A Read the following passage, and answer the questions.

The Wildlife Trade

Time Limit: 1 min. 30 sec.

The illegal wildlife trade involves billions of dollars each year worldwide. It is as serious as the drug or arms trade. It affects a number of species, including rhinos, elephants, tigers, snakes, birds, and turtles. Many are endangered, which means the species will vanish from the earth.

The animals, or their parts, are often used as trophies, special foods, and **exotic** medicines. Many animals are losing their natural homes. There are a few reasons. Jungles are shrinking due to the growth of cities and towns. Wild areas become more **accessible**. The animals in the forests become easy targets for poachers. The problem is made worse because many police officers do not try to prevent illegal hunting. They do not have enough staff to deal with the issue. The greatest problem is demand. People from around the world still want these animals. They are happy to pay high prices for something special.

As long as people want to buy these products, poachers will hunt. Police must stop poaching. Countries should make greater efforts to preserve jungles. Lastly, cultures must change. People should believe that trade in wildlife is wrong.

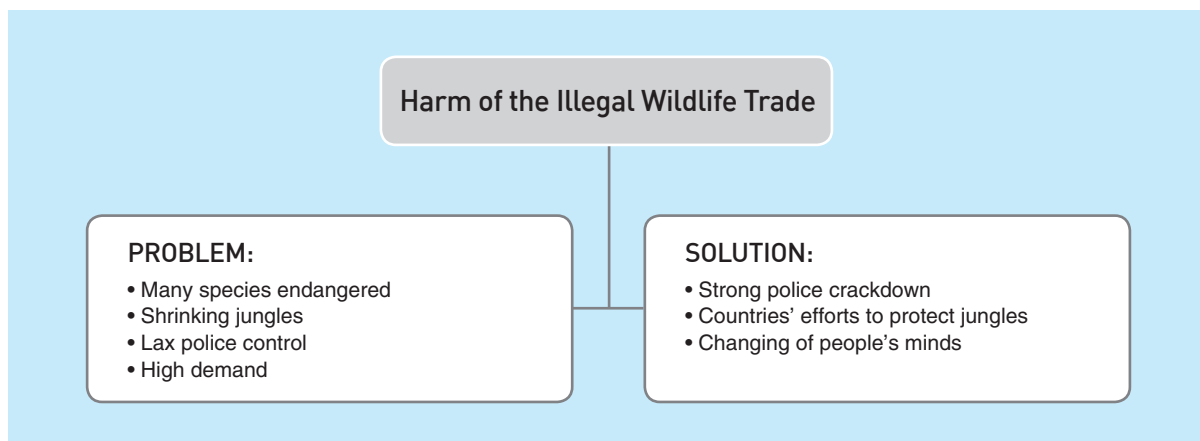
1. The word **exotic** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) unusual
- (B) distant
- (C) effective
- (D) expensive

2. The word **accessible** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) understandable
- (B) reachable
- (C) enjoyable
- (D) acceptable

- **illegal (a)**
not allowed by law
- **affect (v)**
to influence
- **vanish (v)**
to disappear
- **shrink (v)**
to get smaller
- **poacher (n)**
a person who hunts illegally
- **preserve (v)**
to keep; to maintain



B Read the following passage, and answer the questions.**Magic Johnson**

Time Limit: 1 min. 50 sec.

Magic Johnson is one of the most well-known names in sports. He is also one of the greatest basketball players to have run on the court. His life is very different now, but he remains **influential**.

Magic is in the Basketball Hall of Fame. He was named one of the 50 greatest players in the world. He was a great scorer. He also held the record for most assists for a long time. This was possible because he had amazing ball-passing skills. One of his teammates said that Johnson seemed to pass the ball through people's bodies, as if by magic. He played his entire 13-year career with the LA Lakers. In 1991, Johnson was diagnosed with the HIV virus. He retired from basketball and soon changed his career. Using his basketball **fame**, Magic Johnson now tours the country visiting churches and schools. He speaks to young people about HIV and encourages them to live responsibly. Johnson also raises money for AIDS organizations. He has given away nearly \$10 million.

Even though Magic's life is different, he is still extremely important. He no longer plays sports. His role is to ensure that young people live in the best possible way.

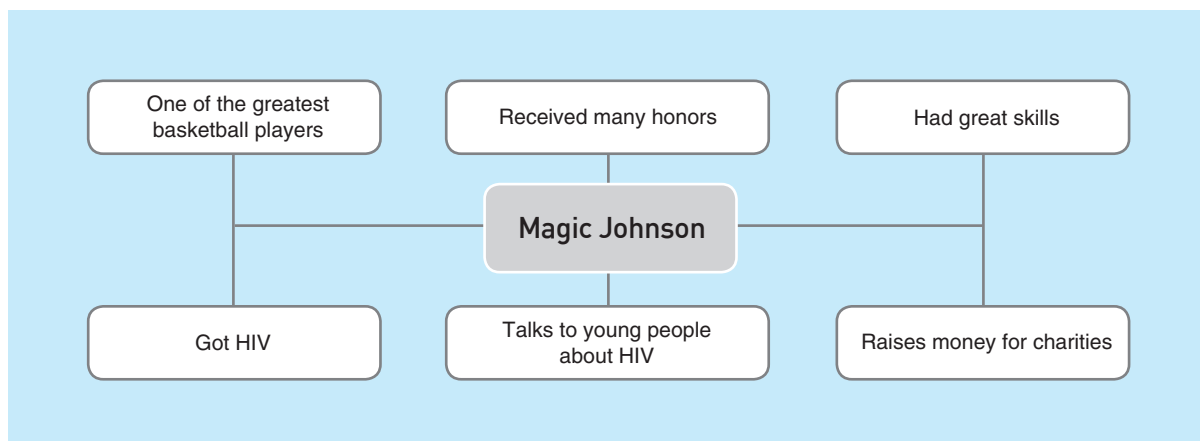
1. The word **influential in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) important
- (B) problematic
- (C) ambitious
- (D) promising

2. The word **fame in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) game
- (B) talent
- (C) reputation
- (D) wisdom

- **diagnose (v)**
to identify
(as a disease or sickness)
- **retire (v)**
to stop working a job
- **raise (v)**
to collect
- **give away (phr)**
to give something for free
- **ensure (v)**
to make something
certain to happen





C Read the following passage, and answer the questions.

The Effects of Weather

Time Limit: 1 min. 20 sec.

It was a brutal winter in eastern Canada this year. It comes as a surprise because last winter was so mild. The cold was bad for many people but good for some.

This year saw **record low** temperatures for long periods of time. There were nearly 25 days below -20°C . This was worsened by the wind. It made temperatures feel even lower. Snow days, when schools close because of snow, actually became “cold days.” A few schools had to close because the weather froze pipes and disabled heating systems. The cold also impacted agriculture. Forty percent of the grapevines had to be replaced in a few areas.

The cold was good for some people, however. Energy suppliers increased sales to match the heating demand. Clothing suppliers were quick to see opportunities also. They were able to sell lots of winter clothing. The cold weather also created ideal conditions for winter sports. This helped tourism and helped people **appreciate** the cold. Despite its negative effects, people were able to find the upside.

1. The phrase **record low** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) the lowest ever
- (B) much lower
- (C) the least low
- (D) very low

2. The word **appreciate** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) thank
- (B) overcome
- (C) value
- (D) improve

- **brutal (a)**
harsh; severe
- **worsen (v)**
to make worse
- **disable (v)**
to stop something working
- **impact (v)**
to hit or strike
- **replace (v)**
to be or provide a substitute for
- **upside (n)**
positive side

The Cold Weather in Eastern Canada

Negative Effects:

- 1. Schools were closed.
- 2. Agriculture was affected.

Positive Effects:

- 1. Energy suppliers made money.
- 2. Clothing suppliers made money.
- 3. Winter sports helped tourism.

D Read the following passage, and answer the questions.

DVR

Time Limit: 1 min. 20 sec.

Digital video recorders (DVRs) are changing the way people watch TV. They are expensive. However, they offer a number of **advantages** over the old ways of watching and recording TV shows.

DVRs are basically hard drives that can hold up to 30 hours of recorded shows. People can also watch one show while another is recording. Viewers do not have to watch commercials anymore. They can fast-forward to the next part of their show and skip the ads. They can even press pause in real time, rewind, and replay the segment they just saw. Meanwhile, the DVR records the program to the end.

VCRs, which use cassettes, are less convenient. First, you have to buy 15 cassettes to match a DVR's **capacity**. It requires a lot of storage space. Second, you cannot search through recordings as quickly or as easily as you can with a DVR. VCRs do not have the same menu options. Some DVRs also have great search functions. These allow viewers to search by title, director, and even topic.

1. The word **advantages** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) developments
- (B) drawbacks
- (C) chances
- (D) benefits

2. The word **capacity** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) suitability
- (B) ability
- (C) facility
- (D) durability

- **offer (v)**
to provide or present
- **commercial (n)**
advertisement
- **segment (n)**
piece, section, division
- **match (v)**
to equal
- **require (v)**
to need or demand
- **option (n)**
a choice

DVRs are a better way to record than VCRs.

DVRs

- Do not need cassettes
- Can view and record at the same time
- Can rewind while recording
- Are easy to search through

VCRs

- Need cassettes
- Cannot view and record at the same time
- Cannot rewind while recording
- Are not easy to search through

Building Summary Skills

- A** Put the following sentences in order to make appropriate summaries based on the long passages you worked on earlier. The first sentence is already provided.

1. The Wildlife Trade

The illegal wildlife trade is a big business and puts many animals in danger.

_____ The greatest problem is that people continue to ask for animal products.

_____ They feel special when they have rare animal parts and are happy to pay for them.

_____ The places where they live are getting smaller, which make them easier to catch.

_____ Police cannot stop people from hunting.

2. Magic Johnson

Magic Johnson is a famous basketball player who received many awards.

_____ Now he talks to the public about HIV and AIDS.

_____ He also raises money for charities.

_____ Magic goes to schools and churches because he wants young people to make good choices.

_____ He contracted HIV, so he decided to retire.

3. Effects of Weather

Canada had the coldest weather in a long time.

_____ Retailers sold a lot of warm clothing, and winter sports helped tourism.

_____ However, it was good for suppliers of electricity and gas because there was a great demand to heat homes.

_____ The temperatures caused a lot of damage and caused schools to close.

4. DVR

DVRs are a better way to record television shows than VCRs because they can record for longer.

_____ You can also rewind something you have just seen.

_____ VCRs cannot search as well as DVRs because DVRs have better menu controls.

_____ It is easier to view other shows while recording, and you do not have to watch commercials.

- B** Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases to complete the following summaries.
Do not look at the previous page until you are finished.

1. The Wildlife Trade

The ⁽¹⁾_____ wildlife trade is a big business and puts many animals ⁽²⁾_____. The places where they live are getting ⁽³⁾_____, which makes them ⁽⁴⁾_____ to catch. Police cannot stop people from ⁽⁵⁾_____. The greatest problem is that people continue to ask for ⁽⁶⁾_____. They feel ⁽⁷⁾_____ when they have ⁽⁸⁾_____ animal parts and are happy to pay for them.

2. Magic Johnson

Magic Johnson is a famous ⁽¹⁾_____ who received many ⁽²⁾_____. He contracted HIV, so he decided to ⁽³⁾_____. Now he talks to ⁽⁴⁾_____ about HIV and AIDS. Magic goes to ⁽⁵⁾_____ because he wants ⁽⁶⁾_____ to make ⁽⁷⁾_____. He also ⁽⁸⁾_____ for charities.

3. Effects of Weather

Canada had ⁽¹⁾_____ weather in a long time. The ⁽²⁾_____ caused a lot of ⁽³⁾_____ and caused schools to ⁽⁴⁾_____. However, it was good for suppliers of ⁽⁵⁾_____ because there was a great ⁽⁶⁾_____ to heat homes. Retailers sold a lot of ⁽⁷⁾_____, and winter sports helped ⁽⁸⁾_____.

4. DVR

DVRs are a ⁽¹⁾_____ way to record ⁽²⁾_____ than VCRs because they can record ⁽³⁾_____. It is easier to view other shows while ⁽⁴⁾_____, and you do not have to watch ⁽⁵⁾_____. You can also ⁽⁶⁾_____ something you have just seen. VCRs cannot ⁽⁷⁾_____ as well as DVRs because DVRs have better ⁽⁸⁾_____.

1. The word **lavish** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (A) warm
 - (B) luxurious
 - (C) desirable
 - (D) darkish

2. The word **these** in the passage refers to
 - (A) airport officers
 - (B) smugglers
 - (C) animals
 - (D) animal body parts

3. The word **captivity** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (A) confinement
 - (B) protection
 - (C) attention
 - (D) wilderness

4. In stating that the ban **was endorsed** by 136 countries, the author means those countries
 - (A) rejected it
 - (B) praised it
 - (C) approved it
 - (D) implemented it

5. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT:
 - (A) People still want animal parts.
 - (B) People use animal parts for trophies.
 - (C) Smugglers do not use all the parts of tigers.
 - (D) Smugglers bring animals through airports.

6. According to the passage, what can be inferred about animal smuggling?
 - (A) It will not end soon.
 - (B) It takes a long time.
 - (C) Countries support it.
 - (D) Police participate in it.



Animal Smuggling

Recently, more airport officers have been shocked by the growth of animal smuggling. Sometimes, they find live turtles, lizards, frogs, and snakes in passengers' carry-on bags. Smugglers use several tricks to bring animals through airports. They put live snakes into film boxes and birds into tennis ball cans. Police even found an iguana taped to a man's chest. Not all animals are smuggled alive, however. Many die on the way. Animal body parts are also found. **These** include antlers, skins, dried organs, hooves, or feet.

Animal smuggling happens because of people's interest in rare things. They believe that owning something rare makes them special. For decoration, people mount animal heads on walls. They buy furs to make rooms more **lavish**. Some believe that eating animal parts will make them strong. Tigers are quite desirable, dead or alive. The fur, the skulls, the gall bladder, and the teeth are all used. No part of the tiger is wasted. Tiger bones are believed to cure arthritis. Tigers are sometimes caught in the wild, but some are not. They are easy to breed in **captivity**. They are seen in small zoos and are found as private pets. Captive tigers are sold to people who are willing to pay good money for tiger parts.

1975 saw a ban on the trade of rare species. The ban **was endorsed** by 136 countries. Animal smuggling is still a major problem. It is the second most lucrative business after drug smuggling. It harms individual creatures and wrecks the balance of nature. The diversity of species must be a priority for the next generation.

7. The word **pioneers** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) diehards
- (B) innovators
- (C) ancestors
- (D) pilots

8. The word **prototype** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) product
- (B) model
- (C) engine
- (D) form

9. The phrase **each other** in the passage refers to

- (A) problems
- (B) roads
- (C) people
- (D) airplanes

10. The word **issue** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- (A) concern
- (B) belief
- (C) distribution
- (D) possibility

11. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

- (A) Technology is advancing.
- (B) The car does not get good mileage.
- (C) Flying cars will be used in five years.
- (D) Flying cars cost a lot of money right now.

12. Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about flying cars?

- (A) They offer a number of advantages over normal cars.
- (B) Famous people will buy them.
- (C) They cost a lot of money.
- (D) They do not have gears.



The Flying Car

Have you ever dreamed about flying in the sky in your own flying car? It would be wonderful to fly at will. You would not need to spend hours in traffic everyday. You could also travel large distances very quickly. Since the Wright brothers built their airplane in 1903, several **pioneers** have worked to invent a flying car. According to car industry experts, the dream of flying cars will soon be real.

A talented engineer named Paul Moller recently invented such a car. Moller has spent almost 40 years and millions of dollars developing his **prototype**. The car has room for four people. It is designed to take off and land in small spaces and can fly as high as 10,000 meters. It uses four external engines to move up, down, and sideways. The car, unfortunately, is not fuel-efficient. It does not get good mileage. Moller's car is guided by computers and satellite systems. In case of a crash, it has airbags and parachutes. He showed that a car could be built to fly.

A flying car society has many problems to solve. The first concerns safety. If there are no roads, what will stop people from crashing into **each other**? It is easy for a single car to travel, but what happens when there are thousands? Another **issue** is cost. At the moment, it costs several million dollars for one car. How can people afford to buy them? The third issue is fuel. There needs to be enough fuel to supply these cars. The fuel also needs to be less polluting than the kind we use now. Still, technology is advancing. It is likely that these problems will be solved in a few years. Then, dreams of quick and easy flight will be realities.

Vocabulary Review

Choose the closest meaning of each highlighted word or phrase.

1. The governor was a **brutal** man.
☐ (A) humorous ☐ (B) merciful ☐ (C) gracious ☐ (D) cruel
2. The war may be **disastrous** in a couple of months.
☐ (A) frightened ☐ (B) fatal ☐ (C) confused ☐ (D) encouraging
3. People are **creatures** of feeling.
☐ (A) organizations ☐ (B) necessities ☐ (C) results ☐ (D) living beings
4. It is very important for people to know their **physical** conditions.
☐ (A) rational ☐ (B) conscious ☐ (C) bodily ☐ (D) mental
5. The doctor is a **pioneer** in the field of medicine.
☐ (A) tourist ☐ (B) innovator ☐ (C) representative ☐ (D) assistant
6. The situation was **worsened** because of the economy.
☐ (A) enhanced ☐ (B) aggravated ☐ (C) settled ☐ (D) upgraded
7. The old man **gave away** all his money to the university.
☐ (A) removed ☐ (B) used ☐ (C) donated ☐ (D) discovered
8. **Agriculture** will develop more efficiently.
☐ (A) Finance ☐ (B) Industry ☐ (C) Business ☐ (D) Farming
9. Just eating corn does not provide much **sustenance**.
☐ (A) nutrition ☐ (B) damage ☐ (C) control ☐ (D) guidance
10. It took a lot of time to think about the price **issue** at the meeting.
☐ (A) humor ☐ (B) behavior ☐ (C) matter ☐ (D) information