

SECTION 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time : Approximately 30 minutes
50 Questions

Section 1 has three parts. Each part has its own set of directions. Do not take notes while listening or make any marks on the test pages. Notetaking, underlining, or crossing out will be considered cheating on the actual TOEFL exam. Answer the questions following the conversations or talks based on what the speakers have *stated* or *implied*.

For Practice Test 1, insert your Listening Comprehension cassette in your tape player. On the actual TOEFL, you will be given extra time to go on to the next page when you finish a page in the Listening Comprehension section. In the following test, however, you will have only the 12 seconds given after each question. Turn the page as soon as you have marked your answer. Start your cassette now.

Part A

DIRECTIONS

In part A, you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be *spoken* just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

1. (A) She's tired of teaching.
(B) She was dismissed from her job.
(C) She's changing jobs.
(D) The school is too hot.
2. (A) She got up later than usual
(B) The bus was late.
(C) She forgot her class.
(D) Her clock was wrong.
3. (A) The weather report.
(B) The traffic report.
(C) Directions to Interstate 4.
(D) Their disgust with careless drivers.
4. (A) She thinks his lectures are boring.
(B) She thinks his tests are too long.
(C) She doesn't like his choice of test questions.
(D) She doesn't think he prepares well enough.
5. (A) A movie. (C) A soccer game.

- (B) A documentary. (D) A comedy.
6. (A) America. (C) Switzerland.
(B) England. (D) Sweden.
7. (A) She had not applied to Stetson.
(B) She had not worked very hard.
(C) She was certain to be admitted.
(D) She was not likely to be admitted.
8. (A) She got scratched in the wild berry bushes.
(B) She got cut at the wild picnic celebration.
(C) She was allergic to the fruit that she had eaten.
(D) She was not likely to be admitted.
9. (A) Wiwtner. (B) Wittner. (C) Wittmer. (D) Litner.
10. (A) Go out of town.
(B) Help the woman prepare for her meeting.
(C) Work with the woman.
(D) Work the the woman was supposed to work.
11. (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 8
12. (A) She went to the wrong class.
(B) She was late for class because she got lost.
(C) She missed the class.
(D) She had some trouble finding the class, but she arrived on time.
13. (A) The man is not sure which type of flowers April sent.
(B) April received many kinds of flowers.
(C) The man received many kinds of flowers from April.
(D) The man appreciated April's sending him flowers.
14. (A) William slept all the way from Georgia to New York.
(B) George didn't sleep at all on the trip.
(C) William was half asleep all the time that he was driving.
(D) William didn't sleep at all on the trip.
15. (A) Too many people came to the meeting.
(B) There were not enough people at the meeting to inspect the documents.
(C) The man had expected more people to come to the meeting.
(D) There were not enough seats for all the people.
16. (A) He sold no magazines.
(B) He sold only one magazine.
(C) He has never sold as many magazines as he sold today.
(D) He sold five magazines at one house.
17. (A) Frank told the contractor to the work in spite of the cost.

- (B) Frank told the contractor that the price was too high.
(C) Frank cannot afford the work on his house.
(D) Frank repaired his own house.
18. (A) He studied last night because he had to.
(B) He tried to study last night, but the material was too hard.
(C) He couldn't study last night because he was very tired.
(D) He studied last night because he was bored.
19. (A) She goes to a movie every year.
(B) She hasn't gone to a movie yet this year, but last year she did.
(C) She doesn't go to a movie unless she has the time.
(D) She hasn't seen a movie for a long time.
20. (A) He turned around to answer the teacher's question.
(B) He is an intelligent student.
(C) He must have been embarrassed.
(D) He looked in the red book for the answer to the question.
21. (A) On a train. (C) On a plane.
(B) On a boat. (D) On a bus.
22. (A) She is going on vacation.
(B) She is leaving her job temporarily for health reasons.
(C) During the summer, she often misses work because of illness.
(D) She is sick working all the time.
23. (A) She is disappointed with her results.
(B) She likes her job very much.
(C) She is hoping for some improvements in her workplace.
(D) She is very pleased with the outcome of her meeting.
24. (A) He said he was sorry that he had not announced the test sooner.
(B) He was sorry that he had forgotten to bring the test to class.
(C) He was sorry that he hadn't given the test earlier.
(D) He said he was sorry that he had not given the results of the test sooner.
25. (A) She is taking a leave of absence from her job because of her health.
(B) She is not going to return her job.
(C) She right to quit her job.
(D) She did very good work, but now she is quitting her job.
26. (A) John will be able to buy groceries.
(B) John doesn't have enough money to buy groceries.
(C) John wouldn't buy groceries even if he had enough money.
(D) John can't find his grocery money.
27. (A) Eighty people came to the rally.
(B) Forty people came to the rally.
(C) One hundred sixty people came to the rally.

- (D) One hundred people came to the rally.
28. (A) They are going to meet Fred and Marry at the movies if they have time.
 (B) They went to the movies with Fred and Mary, but the theater was closed.
 (C) They couldn't meet Fred and Mary at the movies because they didn't have any money.
 (D) Fred and Mary were supposed to meet them at the movies, but their car broke down.
29. (A) He was supposed to give the awards at the banquet, but he didn't.
 (B) He was given an award, but he refused it.
 (C) He didn't go to the banquet.
 (D) He went to the awards banquet, but he refused to give a speech.
30. (A) He is out of sugar.
 (B) He puts only sugar in the coffee.
 (C) There isn't enough sugar in his coffee.
 (D) He likes sugar, but the coffee he is drinking has too much.

Part B

DIRECTIONS

In Part B, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will be asked some questions. The conversations and questions will be *spoken* just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

31. (A) In a clothing store. (C) At the bank.
 (B) In customs. (D) In a liquor store.
32. (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
33. (A) To make a list of her purchases.
 (B) To open her suitcase.
 (C) To pay 300 US dollars duty.
 (D) To show him the bottles of wine.
34. (A) Plants. (B) Wine. (C) Meat. (D) Cash.
35. (A) *The incredible Adventures of the Martians.*
 (B) *Mission to Mars.*
 (C) *Martian Renaissance.*
 (D) *Captivating Tales of Mars.*
36. (A) Science fiction. (C) Biography.

- (B) Adventure. (D) Documentary.
37. (A) One years. (C) Five years.
(B) Three years. (D) Seven years.
38. (A) The crew had some incredible adventures on Mars.
(B) The crew met some real Martians.
(C) The Martians captured the crew.
(D) The ship carried an all-male crew.

Part C

DIRECTIONS

In Part C, you will hear several talks. After each talk, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be *spoken* just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

39. (A) Spain. (C) Florida.
(B) Latin America. (D) America.
40. (A) Soccer. (C) Football.
(B) Handball. (D) Horse racing.
41. (A) Jai alai is one of the fastest-moving games.
(B) Jai alai requires a great deal of skill and endurance.
(C) Jai alai can be played as singles or doubles.
(D) It is illegal to bet on Florida jai alai games.
42. (A) Baseball. (C) Handball.
(B) Ping-Pong. (D) Badminton.
43. (A) Multiple telegraph. (C) Aviation.
(B) Telephone. (D) Acoustics.
44. (A) Acoustics science. (C) Adventure.
(B) Aviation. (D) Architecture.
45. (A) He worked very hard, but never achieved success.
(B) He spent so many years working in aviation because he wanted to be pilot.
(C) He dedicated his life to science and the well-being of humankind.
(D) He worked with the deaf so that he could invent the telephone.
46. (A) Bell was born in the eighteenth century.
(B) Bell worked with the deaf.

- (C) Bell experimented with the science of acoustics.
- (D) Bell invented a multiple telegraph.

47. (A) 100 (B) 25 (C) 35 (D) 50
48. (A) It is less expensive than term insurance.
(B) It can have a fixed premium for life.
(C) It may result in the insured's being able to discontinue premium payments.
(D) It may result in retirement income.
49. (A) Because the insured must pay for the agent's retirement fund.
(B) Because it is pure insurance.
(C) Because part of the money is invested.
(D) Because it is based on the age of the insured.
50. (A) It is inexpensive.
(B) One can borrow from the fund that is built up.
(C) The premium is paid by the interest.
(D) It requires an easier medical examination than does cash value insurance.

STOP. THIS IS THE END OF THE LISTENING COMPREHENSION SECTION.
GO ON TO SECTION 2.

SECTION 2
STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Time 25 Minutes

40 Question

Part A

DIRECTION

Question 1 – 15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentences. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

1. After the funeral, the residents of the apartment building _____
(A) Sent faithfully flowers all weeks to the cemetery
(B) Sent to the cemetery each week flowers faithfully
(C) Sent flowers faithfully to the cemetery each week
(D) Sent each week faithfully to the cemetery flowers
2. Because the first pair of pants did not fit properly, he asked for _____
(A) Another pants
(B) Others pants
(C) The others ones
(D) Another pair
3. The committee has met and _____
(A) They have reached a decision
(B) It has formulated themselves some opinions
(C) Its decision was reached at
(D) It has reached a decision
4. Alfred Adams has not _____
(A) Lived lonelynessly in times previous
(B) Never before lived sole
(C) Ever lived alone before
(D) Before lived without the company of his friends
5. John's score on the test is the highest in the class; _____
(A) He should study last night
(B) He should have studied last night
(C) He must have studied last night
(D) He must had to study last night

6. Henry will not be able to attend the meeting tonight because _____
(A) He must to teach a class
(B) He will be teaching a class
(C) Of he will teach a class
(D) He will have teaching a class
7. Having been served lunch, _____
(A) The problem was discussed by the members of the committee
(B) The committee members discussed the problem
(C) It was discussed by the committee members the problem
(D) A discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee
8. Florida has not yet ratified the amendment, and _____
(A) Several others states hasn't either
(B) Neither has some of the others states
(C) Some other states also have not either
(D) Neither have several other states
9. The chairman requested that _____
(A) The members studied more carefully the problem
(B) The problem was more carefulnessly studied
(C) With more carefulness the problem could be studied
(D) The members study the problem more carefully
10. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and _____
(A) Florida also
(B) Florida too
(C) Florida is as well
(D) So does Florida
11. The professor said that _____
(A) The students can turn over their reports on the Monday
(B) The reports onMonday could be received from the students by him
(C) The students could hand in their reports on Monday
(D) The students will on Monday the reports turn in
12. This year will be difficult for this organization because _____
(A) They have less money and volunteers than they had last year
(B) It has less money and fewer volunteers than it had last year
(C) The last year it didi not have as few and little volunteers and money
(D) There are fewer money and volunteers that in the last year there were

13. The teachers have had some problems deciding _____
(A) When to the students they shall return the final papers
(B) When are they going to return to the students the final papers
(C) When they should return the final papers to the students
(D) The time when the final papers they should return for the students
14. She wanted to serve some coffee to her guests; however, _____
(A) She hadn't many sugar
(B) There was not a great amount of the sugar
(C) She did not have much sugar
(D) She was lacking in amount of the sugar
15. There has not been a great response to the sale, _____?
(A) Does there
(B) Hasn't there
(C) Hasn't it
(D) Has there

GO ON TO PART B

Part B

DIRECTIONS

In questions 16 – 40, each sentences has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentences are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the *one* underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentences to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the lette of the answer you have chosen.

16. The main office of the factory can be be found in Maple Street in New York City.
A B C D
17. Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night, we must
A B C
wait until the next meeting to vote.
D
18. David is particulary fond of cooking, and he often cooks really delicious meals.
A B C D
19. The progress made in space travel for the early 1960s is remarkable.
A B C D

20. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or concert since she was seventeen years old.
A B C D
21. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.
A B C D
22. There was a very interesting news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Italy.
A B C
23. The professor had already given the homework assignment when he had remembered that Monday was a holiday.
C D A B
24. Having been beaten by the police for striking an officer, the man will cry out in pain.
A B C D
25. This table is not sturdy enough to support a television, and that one probably isn't neither.
A B C D
26. The brigde was hitting by a large ship during a sudden strom last week.
A B C D
27. The company representative sold to the manager a sewing machine for forty dollars.
A B C D
28. The taxi driver told the man to don't allow his disobedient son to hang out the window.
A B C D
29. These television are quite popular in Europe, but those ones are not.
A B C D
30. Harvey seldom pays his bills on time, and his brother does too.
A B C D
31. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
A B C D

32. When an university formulates new regulation, it must relay its decision to the students and faculty.
A B C D
33. Jim was upset last night because he had to do too many homeworks.
A B C D
34. There is some scissors in the desk drawer in the bedroom if you need them.
A B C D
35. The Board of Realtors doesn't have any informations about the increase in rent for this area.
A B C D
36. George is not enough intelligent to pass this economics class without help.
A B C D
37. There were so much people trying to leave the burning building that the police had a great deal of trouble controlling them.
A B C D
38. John lived in New York since 1960 to 1975, but he is now living in Detroit.
A B C D
39. The fire began in the fifth floor of the hotel, but it soon spread to adjacent floors.
A B C D
40. Mrs. Anderson bought last week a new sports car; however, she has yet to learn how to operate the manual gearshift.
A B C D

STOP. THIS IS THE END OF THE STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN ESPRESSION SECTION. IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS UP, CHECK YOUR WORK ON PARTS A AND B OF THIS SECTION ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION PF THE TEST.

SECTION 3

READING COMPREHENSION

Time: 55 Minutes

50 Questions

DIRECTIONS

In this section, you will read a number of passages. Each one is followed by approximately ten questions about it. For questions 1-50, choose the *one* best answer (A), (B), (C), (D), to each question. Then, find the number of the question on your answer sheet, and fill in space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Answer all of the questions following a passage on the basis of what is *stated* or *implied* in that passage.

Question 1 through 10 are based on the following passage.

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million B.C and lasted until 3000 B.C. Its name was **derived** from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientist found. This period was divided into Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period (2 million to 8000 B.C), the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking are developed. As a result of Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into the Palaeolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, wear clothing, and developed new tools.

During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 B.C), people made **crude** pottery and the first fish hooks, took dogs, hunting, and developed the bow and arrow which were used until the fourteenth century A.D.

The Mesolithic Age (6000 to 3000 B.C) saw humankind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle, being less **nomadic** than in previous **eras**, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

1. How many periods was the Stone Ages divided?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
2. In line 2, the word “derived” is closest in meaning to
(A) originated (B) destroyed (C) hallucinated (D) discussed
3. Which of the following was developed earliest?
(A) Fish hook (B) Hatchet (C) Bow and arrow (D) Pottery
4. Which of the following development is not related to the condition of the Ice Age
(A) Farming (B) Clothing (C) Living indoors (D) Using fire

5. The word “crude” in line 7 is closest in meaning to
(A) extravagant (B) complex (C) vulgar (D) primitive
6. The author states that the Stone Age was so named because
(A) it was very durable like stone
(B) the tools and weapons were made of stones
(C) there was little vegetation
(D) the people lives in stone caves
7. In line 11, “nomadic” is closest in meaning to
(A) sedentary (B) wandering (C) primitive (D) inquisitive
8. What is the subject is the passage mainly concerned?
(A) The Neolithic Age (C) The Stone Age
(B) The Palaeolithic Age (D) The Ice Age
9. Which of the following best describes the Mesolithic Age?
(A) People were inventive
(B) People stay indoors all the time
(C) People were warriors
(D) People were crude
10. In the line 11, the word “eras” is closest meaning to
(A) families (B) periodes (C) herds (D) tools

Question 11 through 23 are based on the following passage.

Hot boning is an energy-saving techniques for the meat processing industry. It has received significant attention in recent years when increased **pressure** for energy conservation has **accentuated** the need for more efficient methods of processing the **bovine carcass**. Cooling an entire carcass requires a **considerable** amount of refrigerated space, since bone and **trimmable** fat are cooled along with the muscle. It is also necessary to space the carcasses adequately in the refrigerated room for better air movement and prevention of microbial contamination, thus adding to the volume requirements for **carcass chillers**.

Conventional handling of meat involves holding the beef sides in the cooler for 24 to 36 hours before boning. Chilling in the traditional fashion is also associated with a loss of carcass weight ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent due to evaporation of moisture from the meat tissue.

Early excision, or hot boning, of muscle prerigor followed by vacuum packaging has several potential advantages. By removing only the edible muscle and fat prerigor, refrigeration space and costs are minimized, boning labour is decreased, and storage yields increased. Because hot boning often results in the toughening of meat, a more recent approach, hot boning following electrical simulation, has been used to reduce the necessary

time of rigor mortis. Some research have found **this** method beneficial in maintaining tender meat, while others have found that the meat also becomes tough after electrical stimulation.

11. The word “accentuated” in line 3 is closest meaning to
(A) de-emphasized (C) caused
(B) speeded up (D) highlighted
12. All of the following are mentioned as drawbacks of the conventional method of boning EXCEPT
(A) Storage space requirements
(B) Energy waste
(C) Loss of carcass weight
(D) Toughness of meat
13. In line 2, the word “pressure” is nearest in meaning to
(A) urgency (B) weight (C) flavour (D) cooking texture
14. Hot boning is becoming very popular because
(A) it causes meat to be very tender
(B) it helps conserve energy and is less expensive than conventional methods
(C) meat taste better when the bone is adequately seared along with the meat
(D) it reduces the weight of the carcass
15. In the line 7, “carcass chiller” is nearest meaning to
(A) a refrigerator for the animal body (C) electrical stimulation of beef
(B) a method of boning meat (D) early excision
16. In the line 11, “early excision” is closest meaning to
(A) vacuum packaging (C) carcass chilling
(B) hot boning (D) electrical stimulation
17. The toughening of meat during hot boning has been combatted by
(A) following hot boning with electrical stimulation
(B) tenderizing the meat
(C) using electrical stimulation before hot boning
(D) removing only the edible muscle and fat prerigor
18. The word “bovine” in line 3 , is nearest in meaning to
(A) cold (B) electrically stimulated (C) beef (D) pork
19. The word “this” in line 16 refers to
(A) hot boning
(B) hot boning following electrical stimulation
(C) rigor mortis

(D) removing only the edible muscle and fat prerigor

20. In line 3, “carcass” is closest in meaning to

- (A) deboned meat (C) refrigerator
(B) body (D) fat

21. The word “considerable” in line 4 is closest in meaning to

- (A) Frigid (B) kind (C) lesser (D) substantial

22. One reason it is recommended to remove bones before refrigerating is that

- (A) It makes the meat more tender
(B) The bones are able to be used for other purposes
(C) It increased chilling time
(D) It saves cooling space by not refrigerating parts that will be discarded

23. The word “trimmable” in line 5 is nearest in meaning to

- (A) unsaturated (B) removable (C) unhealthy (D) chillable

Question 24 through 31 are based on the following passage.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs, and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened, finally **linking** the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile canal Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal and costs an average of fifteen thousand dollars, one tenth of what it would cost an average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships pass through its **locks** each year.

The French **initiated** the project but sold their rights to the United States, which actually began the construction of the project. The latter will control it until the end of the twentieth century when Panama takes over its duties.

24. Who currently controls the Panama Canal?

- (A) France (B) United States (C) Panama (D) Canal Zone

25. The word “locks” in line 6 is in meaning to

- (A) Securities (B) latches (C) lakes (D) canal gates

26. On the average, how much would it cost a ship to travel around Cape Horn?

- (A) \$1,500 (B) \$15,000 (C) \$150,000 (D) \$1,500,000

27. In what year was construction begun on the canal?

- (A) 1881 (B) 1920 (C) 1939 (D) 1999

28. It can be inferred from this passage that
- (A) The canal is a costly project which should be re-evaluated
 - (B) Despite all the problems involved, the project is beneficial
 - (C) Many captains prefer to sail around Cape Horn because it is less expensive
 - (D) Problems have made it necessary for three governments to control the canal over the years
29. In line 2, the word “linking” is closest in meaning to
- (A) controlling (B) dispersing (C) detaching (D) joining
30. In line 7, “initiated” is nearest in meaning to
- (A) purchased (B) launched (C) forfeited (D) forced
31. All of the following are true EXCEPT
- (A) It costs so much to pass through the locks because very few ships use them
 - (B) the United States received the rights to the canal from the French
 - (C) a ship can pass through the canal in only eight hours
 - (D) passing through the canal saves thousands of miles of travel time around Cape Horn

Question 32 through 41 are based on the following passage

In 776 B.C., the first Olympic Game were held at the foot of mount Olympic to honor the Greeks’ chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the elite and military could participate at first, but later the (5) games were open to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about (10) their deeds.

Originally these contests were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place. They also helped to strengthen bond among competitors and the different cities represented.

The Greeks attached so much importance to the games that they calculated time in (15) four-year cycles called “Olympiads,” dating from 776 B.C. The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of the participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves, but also to the cities they represented.

32. Which of the following NOT true?

- (A) Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- (B) The games were held in Greece every four years.
- (C) Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
- (D) Poems glorified the winners in song.

33. The word “elite” in line 4 is closest in meaning to?

- (A) Aristocracy
- (B) Brave
- (C) intellectuals
- (D) muscular

34. Why were the Olympic Games held?

- (A) To stop wars
- (B) To honor Zeus
- (C) To crown the best athletes
- (D) To sing songs about the athletes

35. Approximately ho many years ago did these games originate?

- (A) 800 yaers
- (B) 1,200 yaers
- (C) 2,300 yaers
- (D) 2,800 yaers

36. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- (A) They were pacifists
- (B) They believed athietic events were important
- (C) They were very simple
- (D) They couldn’t count, so they used “Olympiads” for dates

37. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Physical fitness was an integral part of the lives of the ancient Greeks
- (B) The Greeks saverey punished those who did not participate in physical fitness programs

- (C) The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in the games
- (D) The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war When the games were over

38. In line 10, the word “deeds” is closest in meaning to

- (A) accomplishments
- (B) ancestors
- (C) documents
- (D) property

39. Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?

- (A) They must have completed military service
- (B) They had to attend special training sessions
- (C) They had to be Greek males with no criminal record
- (D) They had to be very religious

40. The word “halted” in line 12 means most nearly the same as

- (A) Encouraged
- (B) Started
- (C) Curtailed
- (D) Fixed

41. What is an “Olympiad”?

- (A) The time it took to finish the games
- (B) The time between games
- (C) The time to finish a war
- (D) The time it took the athletes to train

Question 42 through 50 are based on the following passage

Tampa, Florida, owes a great deal of its growth and prosperity to a Cuban cigar manufacturer named Vicente Martinez Ybor. When civil war broke out in 1869, he was forced to flee his country, and he moved his business to south Florida. Sixteen years later, labor union problems in Key West caused him to seek a better location along the west coast of the state. He bought a forty-acre tract of land and made plans to set up his cigar factory on the site. This original sixteen-block stretch of land later expanded to one called Ybor City in his honor. Spanish, Italian, and Cuban immigrants flocked to the

area as the demand for workers in the cigar (10)factory increased. One fifth of the city's twenty thousand residents enjoyed the high-paying jobs there. At the end of the 1800s, Jose Marti, a Cuban poet and freedom fighter, organized a revolution from Yboor City and managed to get considereble support for his movement. Teddy Rooselvet's "Rough Riders" were stationed there during the Spanish-(15)Amirican War in 1898. Much of the prosperity of this region is due to Ybor's cigar factory estabilished more then one hundred years ago.

42. Where is Ybor City located?

- (A) South Florida
- (B) Cuba
- (C) West Florida
- (D) Marti

43. The word "flee" in line 3 means most nearly the same as

- (A) escape
- (B) return to
- (C) fight
- (D) disembody

44. The word "seek" in lne 5 is closest in meaning to

- (A) purchase
- (B) pursue
- (C) elude
- (D) develop

45. Why will people probably contunue to remebmmer Ybor's name?

- (A) He suffred a great deal
- (B) An area was named in his honnor
- (C) He was a Cuban revolutionary
- (D) He was forced to flee his homeland

46. In line 9 "flocked" is colsest in meaning to

- (A) came in large numbers
- (B) ascape hurriedly
- (C) increased rapidly
- (D) prosperd greatly

47. In the early yaers, how many resident of Ybor City worked in the cigar factory?

- (A) 4,000
- (B) 5,000
- (C) 10,000
- (D) 20,000

48. What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) The Spanish-American War
- (B) Cuban Contributions in the Development of Ybor City
- (C) Ybor's Contributions to Developing Part of the Tampa Area
- (D) The Process of Cigar Manufacturing

49. In line 7, "site" is closest in meaning to

- (A) location
- (B) view
- (C) vision
- (D) indebtedness

50. Who was Jose Marti?

- (A) A good friend of Y boor
- (B) One of Teddy Roosevelt's "Rough Riders"
- (C) A Cuban writer who sought to free his country
- (D) A worker in the cigar factory

Good luck and succes from KPK