

Part Three

1. Amber comes----from the resins of pine trees that grew in Northern Europe millions of years ago.
(A) chiefly
(B) and chiefly
(C) it is chiefly
(D) since it is chiefly
2. An adult human must take eight steps to go----as a giraffe does in one stride.
(A) as far
(B) the farther
(C) how far
(D) farther
3. When the focus of a pair of binoculars is adjusted, ----into view.
(A) bringing distant objects
(B) distant objects can be brought
(C) and bring distant objects
(D) to bring distant objects
4. From the Iroquois tradition of behind-the-scenes political participation by women, Alice Jemison acquired a self-confidence that----in her later crusades.
(A) her served well
(B) served well her
(C) served her well
(D) her well served
5. Because of its importance in modern living, ----in all parts of the world.
(A) algebra is studies in schools and colleges
(B) studying algebra in schools and colleges
(C) and the study of algebra in schools and colleges
(D) in schools and colleges are algebra studies
6. ----in the diet is especially important for vegetarians.
(A) Enough protein is obtained

- (B) Obtaining enough protein
- (C) They obtain enough protein
- (D) By obtaining enough protein

7. The early work of Edith Wharton----the relationship between the individual and the community.

- (A) focuses attention on
- (B) focusing the attention on
- (C) the attention is focused on
- (D) is the attention and focus

8. Archaeologists know----35,000 years ago, but it is still unclear for precisely what purpose.

- (A) drawing being practiced
- (B) when the practice of drawing
- (C) that drawing was practiced
- (D) practicing of drawing

9. Coral reefs owe their brilliant colors to algae----in symbiosis with coral polyps.

- (A) that live
- (B) do they live
- (C) why they live
- (D) live

10. The specialized nature of anthropological research makes----that various groups of people be studied to determine their similarities and differences.

- (A) imperative is
- (B) it imperative
- (C) it is imperative
- (D) it is an imperative

11. Watercolor provides a brilliant transparency and freshness, ----it allows extraordinarily free brushwork.

- (A) that
- (B) during

(C) which

(D) and

12. The common cold, normally----illness, can seriously threaten the health of postoperative patients.

(A) can be minor

(B) as minor

(C) minor an

(D) a minor

13. Commercial expansion from city to suburb has affected the way people in the United States----.

(A) living and working

(B) they live and work

(C) live and work

(D) to live and to work

14. Only recently----possible to separate the components of fragrant substances and to determine their chemical composition.

(A) it becomes

(B) having become

(C) has it become

(D) which becomes

15. Charles Lindbergh told reporters----never been deterred from attempting to cross the Atlantic alone even though others had failed.

(A) that he had

(B) that he had it

(C) had it

(D) his having

16. Sculptor Duane Hanson is noted for his many life-sized and realistic figure.

A

B

C

D

17. A liquid does not have reach its boiling point to evaporate completely.

A B C D

18. The discovery of gold in California in 1848 brought more than 40,000 prospectors

A B C

there by two years.

D

19. Some psychologists believe what even when a person suffers from amnesia,

A B C

some memory remains in the unconscious.

D

20. The Aeneid was the greatest achievement in the golden age of Latin literature,

A

and it does continued to influence poets through the centuries.

B C D

21. The Appalachian Range of North America is made up of a broken chain of ridges,

A B C

plateaus, and mountainous.

D

22. Bacteria are either plants nor animals, but are single-celled organisms that

A B

reproduce most commonly through binary fission.

C D

23. W. A. Burpee was one of the first merchants to establish a successfully mail

A B C D

order business.

24. Fine handmade lace is traditionally making of linen thread.

A B C D

25. The Van de Graaff generator, an electrostatic machine used of nuclear physics to
A B C
study transformations in subatomic particles, produces powerful electric currents.

D

26. New uses for plastics were found during the 1950's and 1960's in medicine,
A B C
space, research, industrial, and architecture.

D

27. To form a silicate glass, the liquid from which it is made must be cooled rapidly
A B
enough to prevent it crystallization.

C

D

28. Nearly 75 percent of the land of the Canadian province of British Columbia are
A B C D
covered by forests.

29. By distinguishing himself as a judge in Arizona, Sandra Day O'Connor caught
A B C
President Reagan's attention and was appointed the first woman justice on the

D

Supreme Court.

30. The cotton mills of a hundred years ago were hot, dust, noisy, dangerous places
A B C
and the life of the millworkers was hard.

D

31. Doris Humphrey, a pioneer of modern dance in the United States, was an
A
innovative in the technique, choreography, and theory of dance movement.

B

C

D

32. The primary aim of science horticultural is to develop plants of the highest

A B C

quality that offer the promise of high yields.

D

33. The engineering in charge of the design of a scientific tool works in close

A B

partnership with the scientist and the technician.

C D

34. Hammers are made in many different shapes and sizes to do a various of jobs.

A B C D

35. Red clover, the state flower of Vermont, was the leading leguminous hay crop of

A B

the northeastern region of the United States until it surpassed by alfalfa.

C D

36. Afterward a heavy rain, a rainbow may spread all the way across the sky, its two

A B

ends seeming to rest on the Earth.

C D

37. The Statue of Liberty is one of the most celebrating examples of repousse work,

A

a process of hammering metal inside a mold.

B C D

38. Observation of the Sun, Moon, and stars has enabled humans to determine both

A B

the seasons and the time from day.

C D

39. The oriental fruit fly causes extensive damage to grapefruit, lemons, and oranges

A

but does not harm to the trees on which the fruit grows.

B

C

D

40. The hardness of mineral often gives a clue to its identity.

A

B

C

D

KEY:

AABCA BACAB DDCCA DADBB DADCB DDDAB BBACD AADBB