

Part II

1. Between 1870 and 1890 the total population of the United States _____.
(A) that doubled
(B) doubled
(C) it doubled
(D) when doubled

2. Intended to display the work of twentieth century artists, _____ in 1929.
(A) the opening of the Museum of Modern Art
(B) so the Museum of Modern Art opened
(C) why the Museum of Modern Art opened
(D) the Museum of Modern Art opened

3. The Earth has a tremendous amount of water, but _____ in the oceans.
(A) almost all of it is
(B) it is almost all of
(C) is of it almost all
(D) all is of it almost

4. _____ have sense organs in a canal known as the lateral line, which allows them to response to changes in water pressure caused by nearby motion.
(A) That the fish
(B) Fish
(C) When fish
(D) If the fish

5. Direct information on the chemical composition of the Moon became available in 1969 _____ of the first Apollo mission to land on the Moon.
(A) with the return'
(B) returning
(C) when returned
(D) and the return

6. _____ completely harmless to the environment is very difficult and usually economically unsound.
- (A) Cleaning products that
 - (B) Cleaning products are
 - (C) Cleaning products are made
 - (D) Making a cleaning product
7. One of Ulysses S. Crant's first acts as President of the United States was to name the Seneca chief Donchogawa _____ of Indian Affairs.
- (A) as was Commissioner
 - (B) Commissioner
 - (C) was Commissioner
 - (D) him commissioner
8. One of the most ancient arts, _____ in different parts of the world.
- (A) for weaving to the develop independently
 - (B) the independent development of weaving
 - (C) weaving, to develop independently
 - (D) weaving developed independently
9. _____ classified as a carnivore, the North American Grizzly bear cats berried and even grass.
- (A) Just as
 - (B) Because of
 - (C) Although
 - (D) Either
10. Not only _____ much bigger than any planet, but unlike the planets, it consists completely of gaseous material.
- (A) the Sun is
 - (B) the Sun, which is
 - (C) is the Sun
 - (D) that the Sun

11. Colloquialisms, _____ of informal spoken language, are often considered inappropriate for more formal written language.
- (A) expressions which are characteristic
 - (B) which characteristic expressions
 - (C) are expressions characteristic
 - (D) expressions can be characteristic
12. Her work in genetics won United States scientist Barbara McClintock _____ in 1983.
- (A) was the Nobel Prize
 - (B) the Nobel Prize was
 - (C) the Nobel Prize
 - (D) for the Nobel Prize
13. _____ usually thought to end in northern New Mexico, the Rocky Mountains really extend southward to the frontier of Mexico.
- (A) Despite
 - (B) To be
 - (C) While
 - (D) However
14. The novelist Edith Wharton considered the writer Henry James_____.
- (A) that a strong influence on her work
 - (B) as strong influences on her work
 - (C) a strong influence on her work
 - (D) was a strong influence on her work
15. Ironically, the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow claimed he never liked teaching, although_____ a professor at Harvard University and taught for many years.
- (A) becoming
 - (B) he became
 - (C) had he became
 - (D) for him to become

16. The hind leg of the gerbil are particularly well adapted to leaping across its desert habit.
17. Educator Helen Magil white was the first American woman to have earn the Ph. D. degree.
18. The changes that occur in the life cycle of a butterfly or moth are probable the most striking examples of metamorphosis.
19. In the nineteenth century, North American locomotives ran on hardwood fuel, which was inexpensive and plentiful in the time.
20. Much theories have been developed concerning how people learn about cultures from the myths and legends passed down from one generation to another.
21. Several comet are discovered each year, but very few of them are bright enough to be seen without the aid of magnification.
22. Charles Monroe Schulz's comic strip "Peanuts" is translated into 26 languages also has appeared in over 2,300 daily newspaper.
23. In human beings the liver is the biggest glandular organ of his digestive system.
24. Many scientists contributed to the development of television, whether no one person can be said to have invented it.
25. Northern Canada contains vast areas treeless of low vegetation known as tundra.
26. Gordon Parks composed, wrote, and directed Martin, the classical ballet who examines the meaning of the life of Martin Luther King, Jr.
27. In 1965 Rodolfo Gonzales has establish an organization called the Crusade for Justice in Denver, Colorado.

28. Large, heavy draft horses were commonly used for labor farm in the United States before the introduction of tractors.

29. Herds of migrating caribou, members of the deer family, are an important economically resource to Inuits and other Native Americans.

30. Some nineteenth-century advocates for the emancipation of women in the United States were also activity in the Underground Railroad, helping slaves to escape.

31. Feathers not only protect birds from injury and conserve body heat but also function in flight, courtship, camouflage, and sensory perceptive.

32. The radio telescope, invented in 1932, has capabilities beyond far those of optical telescopes in tracking signals from galaxies.

33. Rafting was an essential mean of transportation from prehistoric times to the nineteenth century.

34. Many fortification rank among the most functional and beautiful works of architecture constructed in North America before the twentieth century.

35. Because her work was popular with European royalty, Harriet Goodhue Hosmer became financially successful as a sculptor in the mid-eighteen hundreds.

36. The actor James Earl Jones gained Broadway stardom in "The Great White Hope" for his powerful portrayal of prizefighter.

37. Despite fats and oil are nutritionally important as energy sources, medical research indicates that saturated fats may contribute to hardening of the arteries.

38. Large, multicolored insects with four wings, dragonflies play a very important role in the ecosystem of humid area by controlling the population of mosquitoes.

39. During early nineteenth-century Boston , the architect Charles Bulfinch, eager to make the city beautiful, sometimes provided free plans for people building homes.

40. In 1889 Jane Adams, a social worker in Chicago, founded Hull house, an institution devoted to the improvement of community life in poor neighborhood.

Key:

BDABA DBDCC ACCCB ACCDA ACDDDB CACCC DCBAC DACAD