

# Soal Pelatihan TOEFL Mahasiswa

Test TOEFL-Like Universitas PGRI Madiun

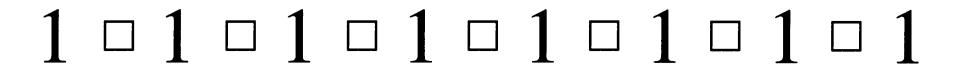
P2B UNIPMA

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Test TOEFL-Like UNIPMA 2025

### \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION ONE \_\_\_\_\_

# LISTENING



## LISTENING DIAGNOSTIC PRE-TEST

(Paper)

### **SECTION 1** LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time—approximately 35 minutes (including the reading of the directions for each part)

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three parts to this section. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the speakers you hear. Do not take notes or write in your test book at any time. Do not turn the pages until you are told to do so.

#### Part A

**Directions:** In Part A you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. 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.

Listen to an example.

Sample Answer

On the recording, you hear:

 $(A)(B)(C) \bigcirc$ 

That exam was just awful. (man) Oh, it could have been worse. (woman) (narrator) What does the woman mean?

- In your test book, you read: (A) The exam was really awful.
  - (B) It was the worst exam she had ever seen.
  - (C) It couldn't have been more difficult.
  - (D) It wasn't that hard.

You learn from the conversation that the man thought the exam was very difficult and that the woman disagreed with the man. The best answer to the question, "What does the woman mean?" is (D), "It wasn't that hard." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).



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- 1. (A) The coffee is much better this morning.
  - (B) The coffee tastes extremely good.
  - (C) The coffee isn't very good.
  - (D) This morning he definitely wants some coffee.
- 2. (A) The two classes meet in an hour and a half.
  - (B) The class meets three hours per week.
  - (C) Each half of the class is an hour long.
  - (D) Two times a week the class meets for an hour.
- 3. (A) A few minutes ago, the flight departed.
  - (B) The fight will start in a while.
  - (C) They are frightened about the departure.
  - (D) The plane is going to take off soon.
- 4. (A) He hasn't yet begun his project.
  - (B) He's supposed to do his science project next week.
  - (C) He needs to start working on changing the due date.
  - (D) He's been working steadily on his science project.
- 5. (A) At the post office
  - (B) In a florist shop
  - (C) In a restaurant
  - (D) In a hospital delivery room
- 6. (A) The professor drowned the cells in a lab.
  - (B) The lecture was long and boring.
  - (C) The professor divided the lecture into parts.
  - (D) The biologist tried to sell the results of the experiment.
- 7. (A) She needs to get a driver's license.
  - (B) Two pieces of identification are necessary.
  - (C) The man should check to see if he needs credit.
  - (D) A credit card can be used to get a driver's license.

- 8. (A) Housing within his budget is hard to locate.
  - (B) It's hard to find his house in New York.
  - (C) He can't afford to move his house to New York.
  - (D) Housing in New York is unavailable.
- 9. (A) The boss was working on the reports.
  - (B) He would have to finish the reports before the end of next month.
  - (C) He was directed to stay late and finish some work.
  - (D) He could finish the reports at home.
- 10. (A) The boisterous students made the teacher mad.
  - (B) The teacher angered the students with the exam results.
  - (C) The students were angry that the teacher was around.
  - (D) The angered students complained to the teacher.
- 11. (A) The prices are reasonable.
  - (B) The store is too far out of town.
  - (C) He would like the woman to repeat what she said.
  - (D) He agrees with the woman.
- 12. (A) It's rained unusually hard this year.
  - (B) There hasn't been any rain for many years.
  - (C) It's been many years since it rained.
  - (D) He doesn't like rain.
- 13. (A) He needs to do a better job writing questions.
  - (B) He certainly must make his writing better.
  - (C) Without the questions, he cannot write the answers.
  - (D) He needs to understand the written questions better.



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- 14. (A) The agent was standing in line with his passport.
  - (B) The line to get new passports is very long.
  - (C) The woman must wait her turn to get her passport checked.
  - (D) He can check her passport instead of the agent.
- 15. (A) He couldn't finish closing the library book.
  - (B) He hadn't finished the library assignment, but he was close.
  - (C) He was working on the assignment when the library closed.
  - (D) His homework was incomplete because the library wasn't open.
- 16. (A) All the lawyer's preparation did no good.
  - (B) The lawyer prepared nothing for the case.
  - (C) It wasn't work for the lawyer to prepare for the case.
  - (D) The lawyer didn't work to prepare for the case.
- 17. (A) The history class begins next week.
  - (B) He thinks the papers should be turned in next week.
  - (C) He has already done the paper for next week.
  - (D) The papers are not due next week.
- 18. (A) He's not really happy.
  - (B) The contractor's work was satisfactory.
  - (C) He would rather work with the contractor himself.
  - (D) He was already contacted about the work.
- 19. (A) The man should try another type of paper.
  - (B) The man should locate a typist tomorrow morning.
  - (C) The man should make a tape in the morning.
  - (D) The man should complete the paper without help.

- 20. (A) She'd like some pie.
  - (B) It's easy to buy it.
  - (C) The task the man's working on isn't difficult.
  - (D) It's easier to prepare pie than do what the man is doing.
- 21. (A) He reported that the time for the budget meeting had been set.
  - (B) He is always late in submitting his accounting figures.
  - (C) He never manages to budget his time well.
  - (D) He is never too late in turning in his reports.
- 22. (A) The repairs that the mechanic had indicated were already made.
  - (B) The car is going to need a lot of repairs.
  - (C) Buying a new car would be quite expensive.
  - (D) The mechanic extended the repair warranty.
- 23. (A) Betty wrote the letter as directed.
  - (B) The directions were given to Betty in a letter.
  - (C) Betty will follow the instructions later.
  - (D) Betty worked exactly as instructed.
- 24. (A) Walter had a lack of success with his business.
  - (B) Walter failed in business.
  - (C) Walter's new company is doing rather well.
  - (D) Walter hoped to succeed in business.
- 25. (A) He should put the organ in the closet.
  - (B) The closet has already been organized.
  - (C) He needs to rearrange the closet.
  - (D) He wishes the closet were closer.
- 26. (A) She didn't do the work.
  - (B) She gave the assignment her best effort.
  - (C) She finished the assignment even though it was difficult.
  - (D) She gave the man a signal.





- 27. (A) She said some terrible things.
  - (B) She didn't say anything nice.
  - (C) She didn't have any nice things.
  - (D) She said really wonderful things.
- 28. (A) New employees are rarely initiated into the company.
  - (B) New workers don't generally undertake actions on their own.
  - (C) New employees are initially rated.
  - (D) It's rare for employees to make new suggestions.

- 29. (A) The woman is more than a week late.
  - (B) The children would have wrecked the house later.
  - (C) The woman was so late that she was a wreck.
  - (D) He's glad that she was not any later.
- 30. (A) He had not gone to the store.
  - (B) He was still at the market.
  - (C) He was going to take care of the shopping.
  - (D) He always went to the market.

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#### Part B

<u>Directions:</u> In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. 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.

Remember, you are not allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

- 31. (A) She's a senior.
  - (B) She's a junior.
  - (C) She's a transfer student.
  - (D) She's a graduate student.
- 32. (A) How to transfer to a junior college
  - (B) How to find his way around campus
  - (C) What courses are required for a literature major
  - (D) Who won the campus election
- 33. (A) Three
  - (B) Five
  - (C) Eight
  - (D) Ten
- 34. (A) American literature
  - (B) World literature
  - (C) Literary analysis
  - (D) Surveying

- 35. (A) In a book
  - (B) From a television program
  - (C) During a trip that she took
  - (D) From a lecture
- 36. (A) To communicate with other dolphins
  - (B) To recognize objects in the water
  - (C) To learn human language
  - (D) To express fear
- 37. (A) Five
  - (B) Fifteen
  - (C) Fifty
  - (D) Five hundred
- 38. (A) It is limited.
  - (B) It is greater than human intelligence.
  - (C) It is less than previously thought.
  - (D) We are beginning to learn how much they have.



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#### Part C

<u>Directions:</u> In this part of the test, you will hear several talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. 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.

Here is an example.

On the recording, you hear:

(narrator) Listen to an instructor talk to his class about painting.
 (man) Artist Grant Wood was a guiding force in the school of painting known as American

regionalist, a style reflecting the distinctive characteristics of art from rural areas of the United States. Wood began drawing animals on the family farm at the age of three, and when he was thirty-eight one of his paintings received a remarkable amount of public notice and acclaim. This painting, called "American Gothic," is a starkly simple depiction of a serious couple staring directly out at the viewer.

Now listen to a sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) What style of painting is known as American regionalist?

(A) (B) (C) (C)

In your test book, you read:

- (A) Art from America's inner cities
- (B) Art from the central region of the United States
- (C) Art from various urban areas in the United States
- (D) Art from rural sections of America

The best answer to the question, "What style of painting is known as American regionalist?" is (D), "Art from rural sections of America." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Now listen to another sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?

(A) (B) (D)

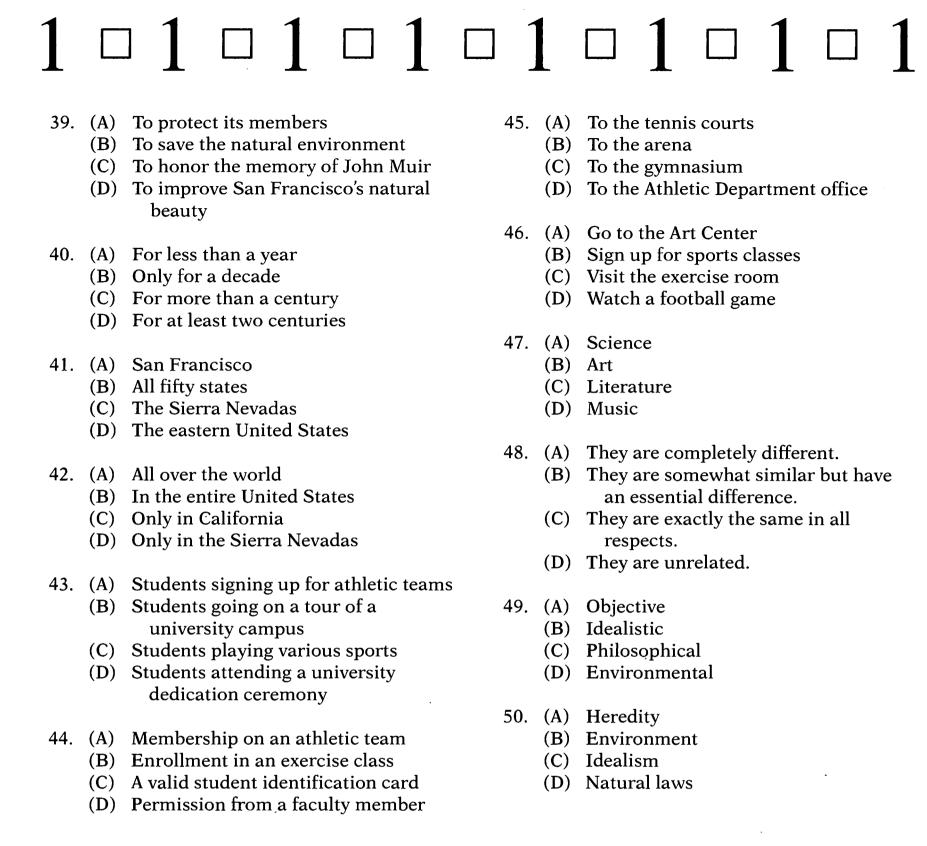
In your test book, you read:

- (A) "American Regionalist"
- (B) "The Family Farm in Iowa"
- (C) "American Gothic"
- (D) "A Serious Couple"

The best answer to the question, "What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?" is (C), "American Gothic." Therefore, the correct choice is (C).

Remember, you are <u>not</u> allowed to take notes or write in your test book.





This is the end of the Listening Diagnostic Pre-Test.

### \_\_ SECTION TWO \_\_\_\_

# STRUCTURE



### STRUCTURE DIAGNOSTIC PRE-TEST (Paper)

### **SECTION 2** STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Time—25 minutes (including the reading of the directions) Now set your clock for 25 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

#### **Structure**

**Directions:** Questions 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 sentence. 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.

Look at the following examples.

Example I	Sample Answer
The president the election by a landslide.	
(A) won (B) he won	
(C) yesterday (D) fortunately	

The sentence should read, "The president won the election by a landslide." Therefore, you should choose (A).

**Example II** Sample Answer  $(A) \bigcirc (D)$ When \_\_\_\_\_ the conference? (A) the doctor attended

- (B) did the doctor attend
- (C) the doctor will attend
- (D) the doctor's attendance

The sentence should read, "When did the doctor attend the conference?" Therefore, you should choose (B).

Now begin work on the questions.



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1.	The North Pole a latitude of 90 degrees north.	7.	Experiments represent a giant step into the medicine of the future.
	(A) it has		(A) using gene therapy
	(B) is having		(B) use gene therapy
	(C) which is having		(C) they use
	(D) has		(D) gene therapy uses
2.	The city of Beverly Hills is surrounded on the city of Los Angeles.	8.	off the Hawaiian coastline are living, others are dead.
	(A) its sides		(A) While some types of coral reefs
	(B) the sides are		(B) Some types of coral reefs
	(C) it is the side of		(C) There are many types of coral reefs
	(D) all sides by		(D) Coral reefs
3.	greyhound, can achieve speeds up to	9.	Nimbostratus clouds are thick, dark gray
	thirty-six miles per hour.		clouds forebode rain.
	(A) The		(A) what
	(B) The fastest		(B) which
	(C) The fastest dog	,	(C) what they
	(D) The fastest dog, the		(D) which they
4.	Marmots spend their time foraging among	10.	Some economists now suggest that home
	meadow plants and flowers or on		equity loans are merely a new trap to push
	rocky cliffs.		consumers beyond
	(A) gets sun		(A) they can afford
	(B) sunning		(B) they can afford it
	(C) the sun		(C) what is affordable
	(D) sunny		(D) able to afford
5.	The greenhouse effect occurs heat	11.	People who reverse the letters of words
	radiated from the Sun.		to read suffer from dyslexia.
	(A) when does the Earth's atmosphere		(A) when trying
	trap		(B) if they tried
	(B) does the Earth's atmosphere trap		(C) when tried
	(C) when the Earth's atmosphere traps		(D) if he tries
	(D) the Earth's atmosphere traps		
		12.	Featured at the Henry Ford Museum
6.	The Rose Bowl, place on New Year's		of antique cars dating from 1865.
	Day, is the oldest postseason collegiate		(A) is an exhibit
	football game in the United States.		(B) an exhibit
	(A) takes		(C) an exhibit is
	(B) it takes		(D) which is an exhibit
	(C) which takes		(2) Which to the Children
	(D) took		
	(2) 10011		



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- 13. Rubber \_\_\_\_\_ from vulcanized silicones with a high molecular weight is difficult to distinguish from natural rubber.
  - (A) is produced
  - (B) producing
  - (C) that produces
  - (D) produced
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_ appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does overhead is merely an optical illusion.
  - (A) The Moon
  - (B) That the Moon
  - (C) When the Moon
  - (D) The Moon which

- 15. According to the World Health Organization, \_\_\_\_\_ any of the six most dangerous diseases to break out, it could be cause for quarantine.
  - (A) were
  - (B) they were
  - (C) there were
  - (D) were they

### **Written Expression**

<u>Directions:</u> In questions 16–40, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the <u>one</u> underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. 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.

Look at the following examples.

Example I	Sample Answer
The four string on a violin are tuned	$A \bigcirc C \bigcirc$

in fifths.

The sentence should read, "The four strings on a violin are tuned in fifths." Therefore, you should choose (B).

Example II Sample Answer

The research for the book Roots taking 
$$\overline{C}$$
  $\overline{B}$   $\overline{C}$   $\overline{C}$ 

Alex Haley twelve years.
D

The sentence should read, "The research for the book *Roots* took Alex Haley twelve years." Therefore, you should choose (C).

Now begin work on the questions.



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- 16. On the floor of the Pacific Ocean is hundreds of flat-topped mountains more than a  $\overline{B}$  mile beneath sea level.
- 17. Because of the flourish with which John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence, his name become synonymous with signature.  $\frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{D}$
- 18. Segregation in public schools was declare unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1954.  $\frac{\text{in 1954.}}{D}$
- 19. Sirius, the Dog Star, is the most brightest star in the sky with an absolute magnitude about twenty-three times that of the Sun.  $\frac{A}{C}$ The most brightest star in the sky with an absolute magnitude B.
- 20. Killer whales  $\frac{\text{tend}}{A} \frac{\text{to wander}}{B}$  in family clusters that hunt, play, and  $\frac{\text{resting}}{C} \frac{\text{together.}}{D}$
- 21. Some of the most useful resistor material are carbon, metals, and metallic alloys.  $\frac{A}{A}$
- 22. The community of Bethesda, Maryland, was previous  $\frac{\text{known}}{B}$  as Darcy's Store.
- 23. Alloys of gold and copper  $\frac{\text{have}}{A}$  been  $\frac{\text{widely}}{B}$   $\frac{\text{using in }}{C}$  in  $\frac{\text{various types}}{D}$  of coins.
- 24. J. H. Pratt used group therapy early in this century when he brought tuberculosis patients together to discuss its disease.  $\frac{B}{D}$
- 25. The United States has  $\frac{\text{import}}{A} \frac{\text{all}}{B}$  carpet wools in recent years  $\frac{\text{because}}{C}$  domestic wools are  $\frac{\text{too fine}}{D}$  and soft for carpets.
- 26. Irving Berlin wrote "Oh How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning" while serving in a  $\overline{A}$  U.S. Army during World War I.



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- 27. Banks are rushing to merge because consolidations enable them to slash theirs costs and expand.  $\frac{\text{and expand.}}{D}$
- 28. That water has a very high specific heat  $\frac{\text{means}}{B}$  that without a large temperature change water can  $\frac{\text{add or lose}}{C}$  a large  $\frac{\text{number}}{D}$  of heat.
- 29. Benny Goodman was equally talented as both a jazz performer as well as a classical musician.  $\frac{\text{classical musician.}}{D}$
- 30. The state seal still used in Massachusetts designed by Paul Revere, who also designed the first Continental currency.  $\frac{A}{D}$
- 31. Quarter horses were developed in eighteenth-century Virginia to race on  $\frac{\text{courses short }}{B} \text{ of about a quarter } \frac{\text{of a mile }}{C} \frac{\text{in length.}}{D}$
- 32. No longer satisfied with the emphasis of the Denishawn School, Martha Graham

  has moved to the staff of the Eastman School in 1925.
- 33. William Hart was an act  $\frac{A}{A} = \frac{A}{B} = \frac{A}{C} = \frac{A}{D} = \frac{A}{D$
- 34. Prior to an extermination program earlier this century, alive wolves roamed across nearly all of North America.  $\frac{\text{across nearly}}{D}$
- 35.  $\frac{\text{During}}{A}$  the 1960s the Berkeley campus of the University of California  $\frac{\text{came to}}{B}$  national attention as a  $\frac{\text{result}}{C}$  its radical  $\frac{\text{political}}{D}$  activity.
- 36. Artist Gutzon Borglum designed the Mount Rushmore Memorial and worked on  $\frac{\text{project from 1925 until his death in 1941.}}{D}$



- 37. It is proving less  $\frac{\text{costly}}{A}$  and more  $\frac{\text{profitably}}{B}$  for drugmakers  $\frac{\text{to market}}{C}$   $\frac{\text{directly}}{D}$  to patients.
- 38. Sapphires weighing as much as two pounds have on occasion mined.  $\overline{A}$
- 39. <u>Like snakes, lizards can be found on all others continents except Antarctica.</u>
- 40. Banks, savings and loans, and finance companies  $\frac{\text{have recently}}{A}$  been  $\frac{\text{doing}}{B}$  home equity loans with  $\frac{\text{greater frequency}}{C}$  than  $\frac{\text{ever before.}}{D}$

This is the end of the Structure and Written Expression Pre-Test.

### SECTION THREE \_\_\_\_\_

# READING

# 3 \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{\text{\text{3}}}} \( \text{\text{\text{\text{3}}}} \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{\text{3}}} \( \text{\text{3}} \( \text{\text{3}} \( \text{\text{3}} \) \( \text{\text{3}} \( \text{\text{3}} \) \( \text{\text{3}} \( \text{\text{3}} \) \( \text{3} \) \( \text{\text{3}} \) \( \text{\te

### READING DIAGNOSTIC PRE-TEST (Paper)



### **SECTION 3** READING COMPREHENSION

Time—55 minutes (including the reading of the directions) Now set your clock for 55 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to read and understand short passages similar in topic and style to those that students are likely to encounter in North American universities and colleges.

Directions: In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by a number of questions about it. You are to choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question. 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.

Answer all questions about the information in a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Read the following passage:

John Quincy Adams, who served as the sixth president of the United States from 1825 to 1829, is today recognized for his masterful statesmanship and diplomacy. He dedicated his life to public service, both in the presidency and in the various other political offices that he Line held. Throughout his political career he demonstrated his unswerving belief in freedom of (5) speech, the antislavery cause, and the right of Americans to be free from European and Asian domination.

Example I Sample Answer

To what did John Quincy Adams devote his life?

 $A \bigcirc C \bigcirc$ 

- (A) Improving his personal life
- (B) Serving the public
- (C) Increasing his fortune
- (D) Working on his private business

According to the passage, John Quincy Adams "dedicated his life to public service." Therefore, you should choose (B).

Sample Answer **Example II** 

In line 4, the word "unswerving" is closest in meaning to

(A) (B) (D)

- (A) moveable
- (B) insignificant
- (C) unchanging
- (D) diplomatic

The passage states that John Quincy Adams demonstrated his unswerving belief "throughout his career." This implies that the belief did not change. Therefore, you should choose (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

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### **Questions 1-9**

Carbon tetrachloride is a colorless and inflammable liquid that can be produced by combining carbon disulfide and chlorine. This compound is widely used in industry today because of its effectiveness as a solvent as well as its use in the production of propellants.

Line (5) Despite its widespread use in industry, carbon tetrachloride has been banned for home use. In the past, carbon tetrachloride was a common ingredient in cleaning compounds that were used throughout the home, but it was found to be dangerous: when heated, it changes into a poisonous gas that can cause severe illness and even death if it is inhaled. Because of this dangerous characteristic, the United States revoked permission for the home use of carbon tetrachloride in 1970. The United States has taken similar action with various other chemical compounds.

- 1. The main point of this passage is that
  - (A) carbon tetrachloride can be very dangerous when it is heated
  - (B) the government banned carbon tetrachloride in 1970
  - (C) although carbon tetrachloride can legally be used in industry, it is not allowed in home products
  - (D) carbon tetrachloride used to be a regular part of cleaning compounds
- 2. The word "widely" in line 2 could most easily be replaced by
  - (A) grandly
  - (B) extensively
  - (C) largely
  - (D) hugely
- 3. The word "banned" in line 4 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) forbidden
  - (B) allowed
  - (C) suggested
  - (D) instituted
- 4. According to the passage, before 1970 carbon tetrachloride was
  - (A) used by itself as a cleanser
  - (B) banned in industrial use
  - (C) often used as a component of cleaning products
  - (D) not allowed in home cleaning products
- 5. It is stated in the passage that when carbon tetrachloride is heated, it becomes
  - (A) harmful
  - (B) colorless
  - (C) a cleaning compound
  - (D) inflammable

- 6. The word "inhaled" in line 7 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) warmed
  - (B) breathed in
  - (C) carelessly used
  - (D) blown
- 7. The word "revoked" in line 8 could most easily be replaced by
  - (A) gave
  - (B) granted
  - (C) instituted
  - (D) took away
- 8. It can be inferred from the passage that one role of the U.S. government is to
  - (A) regulate product safety
  - (B) prohibit any use of carbon tetrachloride
  - (C) instruct industry on cleaning methodologies
  - (D) ban the use of any chemicals
- 9. The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses
  - (A) additional uses for carbon tetrachloride
  - (B) the banning of various chemical compounds by the U.S. government
  - (C) further dangerous effects of carbon tetrachloride
  - (D) the major characteristics of carbon tetrachloride



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### Questions 10-19

Line

(5)

(10)

The next artist in this survey of American artists is James Whistler; he is included in this survey of American artists because he was born in the United States, although the majority of his artwork was completed in Europe. Whistler was born in Massachusetts in 1834, but nine years later his father moved the family to St. Petersburg, Russia, to work on the construction of a railroad. The family returned to the United States in 1849. Two years later Whistler entered the U.S. military academy at West Point, but he was unable to graduate. At the age of twenty-one, Whistler went to Europe to study art despite familial objections, and he remained in Europe until his death.

Whistler worked in various art forms, including etchings and lithographs. However, he is most famous for his paintings, particularly *Arrangement in Gray and Black No. 1: Portrait of the Artist's Mother* or *Whistler's Mother*, as it is more commonly known. This painting shows a side view of Whistler's mother, dressed in black and posing against a gray wall. The asymmetrical nature of the portrait, with his mother seated off-center, is highly characteristic of Whistler's work.

- 10. The paragraph preceding this passage most likely discusses
  - (A) a survey of eighteenth-century art
  - (B) a different American artist
  - (C) Whistler's other famous paintings
  - (D) European artists
- 11. Which of the following best describes the information in the passage?
  - (A) Several artists are presented.
  - (B) One artist's life and works are described.
  - (C) Various paintings are contrasted.
  - (D) Whistler's family life is outlined.
- 12. Whistler is considered an American artist because
  - (A) he was born in America
  - (B) he spent most of his life in America
  - (C) he served in the U.S. military
  - (D) he created most of his famous art in America
- 13. The word "majority" in line 2 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) seniority
  - (B) maturity
  - (C) large pieces
  - (D) high percentage
- 14. It is implied in the passage that Whistler's family was
  - (A) unable to find any work at all in Russia
  - (B) highly supportive of his desire to pursue art
  - (C) working class
  - (D) military

- 15. The word "objections" in line 7 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) protests
  - (B) goals
  - (C) agreements
  - (D) battles
- 16. In line 8, the "etchings" are
  - (A) a type of painting
  - (B) the same as a lithograph
  - (C) an art form introduced by Whistler
  - (D) an art form involving engraving
- 17. The word "asymmetrical" in line 11 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) proportionate
  - (B) uneven
  - (C) balanced
  - (D) lyrical
- 18. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
  - (A) Whistler worked with a variety of art forms.
  - (B) Whistler's Mother is not the official name of his painting.
  - (C) Whistler is best known for his etchings.
  - (D) Whistler's Mother is painted in somber tones.
- 19. Where in the passage does the author mention the types of artwork that Whistler was involved in?
  - (A) Lines 1-3
  - (B) Lines 4–5
  - (C) Lines 6-7
  - (D) Lines 8–10



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#### **Questions 20–30**

The locations of stars in the sky relative to one another do not appear to the naked eye to change, and as a result stars are often considered to be fixed in position. Many unaware stargazers falsely assume that each star has its own permanent home in the nighttime sky.

Line (5) In reality, though, stars are always moving, but because of the tremendous distances between stars themselves and from stars to Earth, the changes are barely perceptible here. An example of a rather fast-moving star demonstrates why this misconception prevails; it takes approximately 200 years for a relatively rapid star like Bernard's star to move a distance in the skies equal to the diameter of the earth's moon. When the apparently negligible movement of the stars is contrasted with the movement of the planets, the stars are seemingly unmoving.

- 20. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
  - (A) What the Eye Can See in the Sky
  - (B) Bernard's Star
  - (C) Planetary Movement
  - (D) The Evermoving Stars
- 21. The expression "naked eye" in line 1 most probably refers to
  - (A) a telescope
  - (B) a scientific method for observing stars
  - (C) unassisted vision
  - (D) a camera with a powerful lens
- 22. According to the passage, the distances between the stars and Earth are
  - (A) barely perceptible
  - (B) huge
  - (C) fixed
  - (D) moderate
- 23. The word "perceptible" in line 5 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
  - (A) Noticeable
  - (B) Persuasive
  - (C) Conceivable
  - (D) Astonishing
- 24. In line 6, a "misconception" is closest in meaning to a(n)
  - (A) idea
  - (B) proven fact
  - (C) erroneous belief
  - (D) theory
- 25. The passage states that in 200 years Bernard's star can move
  - (A) around Earth's moon
  - (B) next to Earth's moon
  - (C) a distance equal to the distance from Earth to the Moon
  - (D) a distance seemingly equal to the diameter of the Moon

- 26. The passage implies that from Earth it appears that the planets
  - (A) are fixed in the sky
  - (B) move more slowly than the stars
  - (C) show approximately the same amount of movement as the stars
  - (D) travel through the sky considerably more rapidly than the stars
- 27. The word "negligible" in line 8 could most easily be replaced by
  - (A) negative
  - (B) insignificant
  - (C) rapid
  - (D) distant
- 28. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
  - (A) Stars do not appear to the eye to move.
  - (B) The large distances between stars and the earth tend to magnify movement to the eye.
  - (C) Bernard's star moves quickly in comparison with other stars.
  - (D) Although stars move, they seem to be fixed.
- 29. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses
  - (A) the movement of the planets
  - (B) Bernard's star
  - (C) the distance from Earth to the Moon
  - (D) why stars are always moving
- 30. This passage would most probably be assigned reading in which course?
  - (A) Astrology
  - (B) Geophysics
  - (C) Astronomy
  - (D) Geography



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### **Questions 31-40**

It has been noted that, traditionally, courts have granted divorces on fault grounds: one spouse is deemed to be at fault in causing the divorce. More and more today, however, divorces are being granted on a no-fault basis.

Line (5)

(10)

Proponents of no-fault divorce argue that when a marriage fails, it is rarely the case that one marriage partner is completely to blame and the other blameless. A failed marriage is much more often the result of mistakes by both partners.

Another argument in favor of no-fault divorce is that proving fault in court, in a public arena, is a destructive process that only serves to lengthen the divorce process and that dramatically increases the negative feelings present in a divorce. If a couple can reach a decision to divorce without first deciding which partner is to blame, the divorce settlement can be negotiated more easily and equitably and the postdivorce healing process can begin more rapidly.

- 31. What does the passage mainly discuss?
  - (A) Traditional grounds for divorce
  - (B) Who is at fault in a divorce
  - (C) Why no-fault divorces are becoming more common
  - (D) The various reasons for divorces
- 32. The word "spouse" in line 1 is closest in meaning to a
  - (A) judge
  - (B) problem
  - (C) divorce decree
  - (D) marriage partner
- 33. According to the passage, no-fault divorces
  - (A) are on the increase
  - (B) are the traditional form of divorce
  - (C) are less popular than they used to be
  - (D) were granted more in the past
- 34. It is implied in the passage that
  - (A) there recently has been a decrease in no-fault divorces
  - (B) not all divorces today are no-fault divorces
  - (C) a no-fault divorce is not as equitable as a fault divorce
  - (D) people recover more slowly from a no-fault divorce
- 35. The word "Proponents" in line 4 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
  - (A) Advocates
  - (B) Recipients
  - (C) Authorities
  - (D) Enemies

- 36. The passage states that a public trial to prove the fault of one spouse can
  - (A) be satisfying to the wronged spouse
  - (B) lead to a shorter divorce process
  - (C) reduce negative feelings
  - (D) be a harmful process
- 37. Which of the following is NOT listed in this passage as an argument in favor of no-fault divorce?
  - (A) Rarely is only one marriage partner to blame for a divorce.
  - (B) A no-fault divorce generally costs less in legal fees.
  - (C) Finding fault in a divorce increases negative feelings.
  - (D) A no-fault divorce settlement is generally easier to negotiate.
- 38. The word "present" in line 9 could most easily be replaced by
  - (A) existing
  - (B) giving
  - (C) introducing
  - (D) resulting
- 39. The word "settlement" in line 10 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) development
  - (B) serenity
  - (C) discussion
  - (D) agreement
- 40. The tone of this passage is
  - (A) emotional
  - (B) enthusiastic
  - (C) expository
  - (D) reactionary



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### **Questions 41–50**

Line

(5)

(10)

Whereas literature in the first half of the eighteenth century in America had been largely religious and moral in tone, by the latter half of the century the revolutionary fervor that was coming to life in the colonies began to be reflected in the literature of the time, which in turn served to further influence the population. Although not all writers of this period supported the Revolution, the two best-known and most influential writers, Ben Franklin and Thomas Paine, were both strongly supportive of that cause.

Ben Franklin first attained popular success through his writings in his brother's newspaper, the *New England Current*. In these articles he used a simple style of language and common sense argumentation to defend the point of view of the farmer and the Leather Apron man. He continued with the same common sense practicality and appeal to the common man with his work on *Poor Richard's Almanac* from 1733 until 1758. Firmly established in his popular acceptance by the people, Franklin wrote a variety of extremely effective articles and pamphlets about the colonists' revolutionary cause against England.

Thomas Paine was an Englishman working as a magazine editor in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution. His pamphlet *Common Sense*, which appeared in 1776, was a force in encouraging the colonists to declare their independence from England. Then throughout the long and desperate war years he published a series of *Crisis* papers (from 1776 until 1783) to encourage the colonists to continue on with the struggle. The effectiveness of his writing was probably due to his emotional yet oversimplified depiction of the cause of the colonists against England as a classic struggle of good (20) and evil.

- 41. The paragraph preceding this passage most likely discusses
  - (A) how literature influences the population
  - (B) religious and moral literature
  - (C) literature supporting the cause of the American Revolution
  - (D) what made Thomas Paine's literature successful
- 42. The word "fervor" in line 2 is closest in meaning to
  - (A) war
  - (B) anxiety
  - (C) spirit
  - (D) action
- 43. The word "time" in line 3 could best be replaced by
  - (A) hour
  - (B) period
  - (C) appointment
  - (D) duration

- 44. It is implied in the passage that
  - (A) some writers in the American colonies supported England during the Revolution
  - (B) Franklin and Paine were the only writers to influence the Revolution
  - (C) because Thomas Paine was an Englishman, he supported England against the colonies
  - (D) authors who supported England did not remain in the colonies during the Revolution
- 45. The pronoun "he" in line 8 refers to
  - (A) Thomas Paine
  - (B) Ben Franklin
  - (C) Ben Franklin's brother
  - (D) Poor Richard
- 46. The expression "point of view" in line 9 could best be replaced by
  - (A) perspective
  - (B) sight
  - (C) circumstance
  - (D) trait



- 47. According to the passage, the tone of *Poor Richard's Almanac* is
  - (A) pragmatic
  - (B) erudite
  - (C) theoretical
  - (D) scholarly
- 48. The word "desperate" in line 16 could best be replaced by
  - (A) unending
  - (B) hopeless
  - (C) strategic
  - (D) combative

- 49. Where in the passage does the author describe Thomas Paine's style of writing?
  - (A) Lines 4-6
  - (B) Lines 8-9
  - (C) Lines 14–15
  - (D) Lines 18–20
- 50. The purpose of the passage is to
  - (A) discuss American literature in the first half of the eighteenth century
  - (B) give biographical data on two
    American writers
  - (C) explain which authors supported the Revolution
  - (D) describe the literary influence during revolutionary America

This is the end of the Reading Diagnostic Pre-Test.