I. Reading Comprehension: Read the following paragraphs and choose the best answer. 60%

Never underestimate a child like Sagen Woolery. Between the ages of 8 and 14, through persistence and commitment, she saw her dreams fulfilled by helping others. But during this time, she had to endure many surgeries due to a traffic accident and a crooked spine. At the age of 9, with an older friend named Sam hovering over her and supervising, she opened a soup kitchen for kids. During these years, she also started a Christmas for Kids program and a program to adopt a grandparent in her community.

1. What did Sagen see between the ages of 8 and 14?
   (A) Her grandparents become adopted.  
   (B) Her dreams become reality.  
   (C) Her family eating at soup kitchen.  
   (D) Her friend Sam becomes poor.

2. Why did she have to have surgeries?
   (A) She had an auto accident and a crooked spine. 
   (B) She had an accident in the soup kitchen and a crooked spine. 
   (C) She had a crooked spine and an accident on Christmas Day. 
   (D) She had an auto accident and an accident on Christmas Day.

3. What did her friend Sam help her do?
   (A) Open a soup kitchen for families.  
   (B) Start a Christmas for kids program.  
   (C) Open a soup kitchen for kids.  
   (D) Start an Adopt a Grandparent program.

4. What did she also do between the ages of 8 and 15?
   (A) She started a Christmas program in her community.  
   (B) She started a Christmas for Grandparents program.  
   (C) She started a Christmas for Kids program.  

5. What did she do for older people in her community?
   (A) She started a soup kitchen for grandparents.  
   (B) She started a Christmas for grandparents program.  
   (C) She started a surgery for grandparents program.  
   (D) She started a program to adopt a grandparent.
A-Mei, a Chinese pop star, was nurtured by her parents from a young age. At the request of her father, she entered a singing contest on television in Taiwan. She was a smash and won! But sadly, her father passed away before he could see her achieve great success. A Mei has stayed at the top of the Mandopop music charts since 1996. One of A-Mei’s career highlights was a concert in Chongqing, China. There, the crowd became ecstatic when it heard that Beijing won the bid to host the 2008 Olympics.

6. How did A-Mei’s parents treat her?
   (A) They pushed her.  (B) The supported her.
   (C) They tortured her. (D) They tolerated her.

7. What did her father ask her to do?
   (A) Try out for a part on TV.  (B) Sing professionally on TV.
   (C) Be in a singing contest on TV. (D) Become an entertainer on TV.

8. Before A-Mei became a big star, what happened to her father?
   (A) He became her manager.  (B) He died.
   (C) He started another Mandopop group. (D) He entered contests for her.

9. How long has A-Mei been on Top?
   (A) For seven years.  (B) Since she finished high school.
   (C) From the time she was seven. (D) Since she won the TV contest.

10. How did the Chongqing concert crowd react to the news of the 2008 Olympics?
    (A) They became hostile.  (B) They became ungrateful.
    (C) They became very excited. (D) They became depressed.

II. Choose the best ending for each paragraph. 20%

11. Siberia is the coldest part of Russia. When people in Europe talk about a wind from Siberia, they mean
    (A) a warm wind  (B) a soft wind  (C) a strong wind  (D) a cold wind

12. People used to think that the sun moved around the earth. They thought the earth stayed in one place and the sun
    (A) never rose.  (B) moved across the sky.  (C) never moved.  (D) also stayed in one place.

13. Some birds travel long distances. They may fly thousands of miles to a winter home. Then they fly back to their old home in the spring. They always return to the same place. No one knows how they do it. Scientist think these birds have some kind of
    (A) languages in their heads  (B) a map in their heads  (C) special wings  (D) special food

14. In some countries, people are open to new foods. The English, for example, like to eat Indian and Chinese foods. In other countries, people prefer their own food. The Italians are a good example. Most of the restaurants in Italy serve Italian food, and when Italians go to other countries, they often
    (A) love the food  (B) don’t eat the food  (C) eat Chinese food  (D) don’t like the food
15. In Tokyo, the subway station is like a small city. You can shop, eat, or get a haircut underground.

   You can spend a day in Tokyo and never see
   (A) the subway     (B) the sky     (C) the station     (D) the driver

16. The passage would most likely be found in a textbook on which of the following subjects?
   (A) Psychology    (B) Social studies    (C) Chemistry    (D) Biology

17. What is most likely the topic of the paragraph following this one?
   (A) a different theory on body weight    (B) The important of a proper diet
   (C) The relation between activity and weight    (D) How to keep fat cells from enlarging

18. It can be concluded from the passage that
   (A) a genetically thin person can easily gain weight
   (B) it is impossible for genetically predisposed overweight people to lose weight
   (C) people don’t have as much control over their body weight as they might think
   (D) humans are genetically designed to be overweight

19. The author’s attitude toward the subject of weight could best be described as
   (A) emotional    (B) disbelieving    (C) depressing    (D) scientific

20. The writer’s purpose in writing this passage is to
   (A) inform    (B) illustrate    (C) criticize    (D) compare

   If education is the transmissions of civilization, we are unquestionably progressing. Civilization is not inherited; it has to be learned and earned by each generation anew; if the transmission should be interrupted for one century, civilization would die, and we should be savages again.

   So our finest contemporary achievement is our unprecedented expenditure of wealth and tell in the provision of higher education for all. Once colleges were luxuries, designed for the male half of the leisure class; today universities are so numerous that he, who runs may become a Ph. D. We may not have excelled the selected geniuses of the past, but we have raised the level and average of knowledge beyond any age in history.
21. We are making progress in education because
   (A) colleges have become more luxurious
   (B) college education is designed for only a small number of people
   (C) a lot of money and work unheard of in the past has been invested in college education
   (D) we have produced many geniuses

22. Civilization is passed down from one generation to another
   (A) through automatic biological processes  (B) through the efforts of each new generation
   (C) through the contribution of geniuses  (D) through the increase of knowledge

23. The author thinks that the purpose of education is
   (A) to produce diploma holder  (B) to give geniuses opportunities to do creative work
   (C) to increase the wealth and power of a country  (D) to preserve the life of civilization

24. If civilization should discontinue for one hundred years
   (A) it would be easily revived  (B) it would perish
   (C) it would be created again  (D) it would be made better

25. Since there are so many universities today,
   (A) anybody has the opportunity to get the highest academic degree.
   (B) many geniuses will be produced
   (C) the quality of students has lowered.
   (D) they have drained many a country of its wealth and manpower.

In seeking to solve their problems, social scientists encounter greater resistance than physical scientists. By that I do not mean to belittle the great accomplishments of physical scientists, who have been able, for example, to determine the structure of the atom without seeing it.

That is a tremendous achievement; yet in many ways it is not so difficult as what social scientists are expected to do. The conditions under which social scientists must work would drive a physical scientist frantic.

Here are five of those conditions. He can make few experiments; he can not measure the results accurately; he can not control the conditions surrounding the experiments; he is often expected to get quick results with slow setting economic forces; and he must work with people, not with inanimate objects.

26. According to this author, social scientists
   (A) make more contributions to society than physical scientists.
   (B) have solved more problems than physical scientists
   (C) are no more important than physical scientists in their research
   (D) face more obstacles than physical scientists in their research
27. A physical scientist would find the restriction imposed upon social scientists
   (A) difficult for him to manage          (B) quite easy to cope with
   (C) similar to those in his own field    (D) helpful to his scientific exploration

28. "That" after "By" in the second sentence refers to
   (A) "resistence" in the first sentence
   (B) the first sentence as a whole
   (C) "to belittle the great accomplishments of physical scientists" in the second sentence.
   (D) "The structure of the atom" in the second sentence.

29. The discovery the structure of the atom by physical scientists is
   (A) a great feat of theirs.
   (B) their greatest achievement
   (C) not so remarkable as the accomplishments of social scientists
   (D) more valuable than what social scientists have ever accomplished

30. The five conditions under which a social scientist must work are characterized by
   (A) precision, efficiency, and testability
   (B) rigidity, accuracy, and explicitness
   (C) flexibility, variability, and vagueness
   (D) objectivity, aloofness, and exactitude.

Horace Pippin, as an African-American soldier during World War I, was wounded in his right arm. He discovered, however, that by keeping his right wrist steady with his left hand, he could paint and draw. Pippin was not trained, but his artistic sensitivity and intuitive feel for two-dimensional design and the arrangement of color and patterns made him one of the finest Primitive artists America has produced.

Pippin did a series of paintings on the abolitionist John Brown and one on his war experiences, but he shied away from social issues for the most part and achieved his greatest success with scenes of the people and places of his hometown of West Chester, Pennsylvania. His Domino Players, featuring four women gathered around a wooden table in a simple kitchen setting, is an excellent example of his rural domestic scenes.

31. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about primitive art?
   (A) It is two-dimensional.          (B) Colors and patterns are important.
   (C) Artists do not have to be trained for it.    (D) It is used primarily for painting portraits.

32. Horace Pippin discovered he could paint and draw
   (A) during World War I
   (B) when he completed his artistic training
   (C) when someone reminded him of his artistic sensitivity
   (D) by holding his right wrist steady with his left hand
33. Where in the passage is the name of Pippin’s Hometown mentioned?
   (A) Line 6  (B) Line 8  (C) Line 4  (D) Line 9

34. It may be inferred from the passage that Pippin
   (A) had a simple upbringing
   (B) was obsessed with the subject of abolition
   (C) was devastated by his war experiences.
   (D) wanted nothing to do with his past

35. The word “arrangement” in line 4 could best be replaced by which of the following?
   (A) purpose
   (B) fixture
   (C) composition
   (D) blend