Part 1: Choose the grammatically correct answer. Each question is worth 5 points.

1. The conference call is scheduled for 8:00. _____ Mr. Yamaha may be out of town.
   (A) but        (B) either     (C) therefore   (D) which

2. All designers should use the new software to _____ spreadsheets.
   (A) make       (B) making     (C) made        (D) make

3. Unemployment is _____ to be lower this month.
   (A) no         (B) may        (C) like        (D) apt

4. Rhode Island is the _____ state in the continental United States.
   (A) small      (B) smallest    (C) smaller     (D) smallish

5. Ms. Ching’s colleague was _____ abroad.
   (A) education  (B) educating   (C) educated    (D) educator

6. Long-distance calls made after 5:00 can save _____ twenty percent.
   (A) over       (B) under       (C) at          (D) beyond

7. Mr. Garcia will give your application his _____.
   (A) considerate (B) consideration (C) considerable (D) considered

8. The decision must _____ immediately.
   (A) make       (B) take        (C) be done     (D) be made

9. A three-year study has concluded that frequent _____ vacations are more beneficial than infrequent longer ones.
   (A) short      (B) shortest     (C) shorten     (D) shorter

10. The news computer has _____ captured most of the market share throughout the Northeast.
    (A) total      (B) totally      (C) totally and completely (D) complete

11. Negotiators for the merger _____ to postpone subsequent talks until the next fiscal year.
    (A) have decided (B) they have decided (C) has decided (D) he has decided

12. The conference has been postponed due to a lack of adequate hotel _____.
    (A) accommodating (B) accommodated (C) accommodations (D) accommodated

13. There are 86 educational sessions covering a panorama of concepts _____ business.
    (A) pertaining to    (B) concerning to    (C) pertaining with    (D) concerned
14. As opportunities in Asia grow, ______ will our ways of getting you there.
   (A) too   (B) so   (C) that   (D) as

15. When I asked her, her ______ was simply a knowing smile.
   (A) respond  (B) response  (C) responding  (D) responsive

16. Growing up in a close family helps a person develop a sense of ______.
   (A) belong  (B) belongs  (C) belonged  (D) belonging

17. The woman directly ______ the table from me looked like a famous Italian movie star.
   (A) cross  (B) crossing  (C) crossed  (D) across

18. Who ______ away the equipment we were using this morning?
   (A) did put  (B) putted  (C) was put  (D) put

19. This letter needs ______ out to all customers.
   (A) sent  (B) sending  (C) to be sending  (D) to send

20. Please fill out the two attached forms and return them in the envelope ______.
   (A) providing  (B) provision  (C) provide  (D) provided

21. ______ the current international situation, I doubt they will be willing to travel abroad.
   (A) Given  (B) Giving  (C) Gives  (D) To give

22. If I ______ a king now, I would buy a big fancy car immediately.
   (A) was  (B) am  (C) were  (D) be

23. ______ bought that car, he would have passed that test.
   (A) Had he  (B) If he  (C) If he were  (D) Were he

24. Maintaining a good working relationship ______ management and labor is a challenge.
   (A) among  (B) between  (C) into  (D) beside

25. Rarely ______ five inches in one day.
   (A) does it rain  (B) rains  (C) it rains  (D) it does rain

26. The president ______ a new logo for the company products and materials.
   (A) select  (B) is being selected  (C) selected  (D) selecting

27. The girl ______ her boyfriend last night was arrested.
   (A) killed  (B) killing  (C) was killing  (D) kills

28. Although the renovated office has a window, it is too small for both my bookshelf ______
the file cabinet.
   (A) or  (B) and  (C) nor  (D) also
29. Everyone was surprised that the renovations were completed _____ quickly.
   (A) than  (B) such  (C) too  (D) so

30. _____ country has a warm, tropical climate that varies little from season to season.
   (A) Mostly  (C) Most of the  (C) Most the  (D) Most of

Part 2: Reading Comprehension. Read the following passages and choose the best answer. Each question is worth 5 points.

Passage 1

Panel painting, common in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Europe, involved a painstaking, laborious process. Wooden planks were joined, covered with gesso to prepare the surface for painting, and then polished smooth with special tools. On this perfect surface, the artist would sketch a composition with chalk, refine it with inks, and then begin the deliberate process of applying thin layers of egg tempera paint (egg yolk in which pigments are suspended) with small brushes. The successive layering of these meticulously applied paints produced the final, translucent colors.

Backgrounds of gold were made by carefully applying sheets of gold leaf, and then embellishing or decorating the gold leaf by punching it with a metal rod on which a pattern had been embossed. Every step in the process was slow and deliberate. The quick-drying tempera demanded that the artist know exactly where each stroke be placed before the brush met the panel, and it required the use of fine brushes. It was, therefore, an ideal technique for emphasizing the hard linear edges and pure, fine areas of color that were so much a part of the overall aesthetic of the time. The notion that an artist could or would dash off an idea in a fit of spontaneous inspiration was completely alien to these deliberately produced works.

Furthermore, making these paintings was so time-consuming that it demanded assistance. All such work was done by collective enterprise in the workshops. The painter or master who is credited with having created the painting may have designed the work and overseen its production, but it is highly unlikely that the artist’s hand applied every stroke of the brush. More likely, numerous assistants, who had been trained to imitate the artist’s style, applied the paint. The carpenter’s shop probably provided the frame and perhaps supplied the panel, and yet another shop supplied the gold. Thus, not only many hands, but also many shops were involved in the final products.

In spite of problems with their condition, restoration, and preservation many panel paintings have survived, and today many of them are housed in museum collections.
31. What aspect of panel paintings does the passage mainly discuss?
(A) Famous examples  (B) Different styles  (C) Restoration  (D) Production

32. According to the passage, what was the first step in making a panel painting?
(A) Mixing the paint  (B) Preparing the panel  (C) Buying the gold leaf  (D) Making ink drawings

33. The word deliberate in line 5 is closest in meaning to
(A) decisive  (B) careful  (C) natural  (D) unusual

34. Which of the following processes produced the translucent colors found on panel paintings?
(A) Joining wooden planks to form large sheets  (B) Polishing the gesso
(C) Applying many layers of paint  (D) Covering the background with gold leaf

35. What characteristic of tempera paint is mentioned in the passage?
(A) It dries quickly.  (B) It is difficult to make.
(C) It dissolves easily.  (D) It has to be applied directly to wood.

36. The collective enterprise mentioned in the passage includes all of the following EXCEPT
(A) supplying the gold leaf  (B) building the panels
(C) applying the paint  (D) selling the painting
Passage 2

The ancient Egyptians are believed to have used a system of surveying the land that was developed through observation of the stars and the changing of the seasons. By watching the movements of the stars and attempting to set a standard that would roughly comply to that which they had observed, the Egyptians were able to construct massive monuments of surprisingly accurate proportions. The Great Pyramids of Ghiza are but one example of this application of standards derived from astronomical observations. Unfortunately, many records of that time have disappeared over the ages, so it is difficult for us to know exactly how they made their measurements. It is, nonetheless, obvious that by relying on the standards that they observed in nature, the Egyptians were able to build long-lasting quality architectural monuments.

The same principle of developing standards through careful observation is essential for modern engineers. For example, to determine the standard load a steel beam can support, it is necessary to identify the composition of the metal in the beam. Such observations are only possible with the aid of microscopic measuring devices. Once a standard has been established for the composition of the beam, further experimentation is performed to find the maximum stress the beam can withstand. Again, such tests are only possible through the development of machinery that can deliver measurable quantities of force. skyscrapers and large bridges, just like the pyramids of ancient Egypt, can only be built after elaborate sets of standards have been developed.

37. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A) Measurements are important for large projects.
(B) Standards are necessary for order.
(C) Standards are essential for technological development.
(D) Technology has improved in modern times.

38. In line 3, the phrase comply to most closely means
(A) match  (B) obey  (C) multiply  (D) establish
39. Which of the following statements is probably true according to the reading?
   (A) Accurate standards will remain important.
   (B) Technology will always increase.
   (B) Buildings will be built taller.
   (C) Scientists and engineers will be more important.

40. Which is a consequence of more accurate standards?
   (A) Large and more complicated engineering projects.
   (B) Less ability to work with traditional materials.
   (C) Less use of nature.
   (D) Simpler tools for designing large projects.