



A) Choose the one underlined part of the sentence that is incorrect. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. When we heard the door slam, it dawned upon us that we had been lead into a trap.  
A B C D
2. It's obvious that this alone boy struggles every day when talking with peers.  
A B C D
3. The women that traveled to Spain onboard a high-speed boat is now in Barcelona.  
A B C D
4. If you'd let me sleep in your hammock, I wouldn't have needed to hire a bed at the inn.  
A B C D
5. Throughout the 1900s, the war led to the deaths of millions of people on Earth.  
A B C D
6. The earthquake made great suffering. The loss of life was difficult for people to bear.  
A B C D
7. "You're up early, Mr. Ito! Did you sleep good?" "Yes. I was grateful for the bed."  
A B C D
8. The two family's connection lies in one fact: they call the same man "Father."  
A B C D
9. In the midst of the meeting, Mark was decided to be the president, and Alex resigned.  
A B C D
10. As he read the novel A Horse's Tale by Mark Twain, a suttle smile crossed Dan's lips.  
A B C D
11. Has there been a lot of crime in the impoverished city we've gone to the other day?  
A B C D
12. Although doctors cured the disease that Mr. Harper suffered from, he still suicided.  
A B C D
13. Nanako assured that her feelings weren't hurt by the comments we made.  
A B C D
14. We ought to try harder to hear each other's opinions when we have an argument.  
A B C D
15. Cautiously picking up my highly expensive red phone, the screen had been smashed.  
A B C D
16. The whole Japan was affected by the typhoon; however, no people were killed.  
A B C D
17. Violet is regarded as a kind indivisual by many, and she often shows generosity.  
A B C D
18. For a week after the flood, Rev. James has been prevented to enter the church.  
A B C D
19. I wouldn't have had to argue at Diane if we had agreed on a meeting time beforehand.  
A B C D
20. Police continued to search for evidence despite the sun was setting.  
A B C D

**B) Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.**

21. After the sun has \_\_\_\_ in the east, I will begin my voyage to Antigua.  
A. rose  
B. risen  
C. rised  
D. rosen
22. Playing basketball at the park every Tuesday is Mariano's \_\_\_\_.  
A. interest  
B. hobby  
C. habit  
D. tradition
23. Capri and her friends had \_\_\_\_ why Dan was so adamant about petting a shark.  
A. a little idea  
B. little idea  
C. few ideas  
D. few idea
24. In the economic downturn and the volcanic eruption, the country faces two \_\_\_\_.  
A. major crises  
B. major criseses  
C. important crises  
D. important criseses
25. The judge \_\_\_\_ issued a warrant to the police to search Takehiro's home tomorrow.  
A. will have  
B. has  
C. was  
D. will be
26. "Not all Americans love pizza." "But I thought they did. Maybe it's just \_\_\_\_."  
A. a bias  
B. my image  
C. my racism  
D. a stereotype
27. "You can share your opinion. You're \_\_\_\_ friends." "Well, frankly, you're not my friends."  
A. among  
B. between  
C. close to  
D. around
28. Ms. Nottingham spoke \_\_\_\_ a number of interesting topics at the conference.  
A. from  
B. over  
C. to  
D. on
29. They condoned \_\_\_\_.  
A. Jacob for helping a classmate  
B. the broken refrigerator  
C. two glasses of apple juice  
D. Lucy's questionable behavior
30. The crowd knew that there \_\_\_\_ a performance like the one put on by the Lily Brothers.  
A. never had been  
B. had never been  
C. never would have been  
D. would never have been
31. Mr. Dilfer said Elmo \_\_\_\_ absent today, but we saw him in the cafeteria at lunchtime!  
A. will be  
B. maybe  
C. was  
D. is
32. The construction of this house is \_\_\_\_ than the construction of that house.  
A. more entire  
B. totaler  
C. further along  
D. more complete
33. "Did you hear \_\_\_\_?" "No, what news?" "Francesca is having a baby!"  
A. the news  
B. news  
C. some news  
D. a piece of news
34. All of the students in Class 8B know that it is typical \_\_\_\_ Antoinette to arrive late.  
A. that  
B. from  
C. of  
D. with



48. The farmer waited patiently for the seeds to sprout.  
A. extol                      B. germinate                      C. evaporate                      D. gyrate
49. Dr. Phillips has written several books about celestial bodies and their origins.  
A. unsanitary                      B. afflicted                      C. astronomical                      D. omnipresent
50. The first time I met Cynthia, she came into the room wearing an immaculate dress.  
A. prodigious                      B. negligent                      C. ravishing                      D. pristine
51. Donna is always reading, so we know that she is truly a person who loves books.  
A. polyglot                      B. octogenarian                      C. pugilist                      D. bibliophile
52. Raoul accidentally left his cell phone on top of his car and drove out of the parking lot.  
A. incidentally                      B. invariably                      C. incompetently                      D. inadvertently
53. Mrs. Larson got angry when she found her children gamboling in the field.  
A. yodelling                      B. frolicking                      C. wagering                      D. marauding

D) Choose the word pair that best completes each analogy. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.

**Example:** “up : down” matches with “big : small” because the relationship between *up* and *down* is the same as the relationship between *big* and *small*.

54. catastrophe : disaster  
A. hearing : sight  
B. time : watch  
C. mustache : beard  
D. automobile : car
55. tri : three  
A. bio : human  
B. hydro : water  
C. geo : space  
D. chrono : mind
56. Shakespeare : historical plays  
A. Mozart : film soundtracks  
B. Soseki : science fiction novels  
C. da Vinci : Surrealist paintings  
D. The Beatles : rock music
57. erosion : wind  
A. lunar eclipse : sunlight  
B. photosynthesis : camera  
C. blunder : carelessness  
D. ice : water
58. cancer : chemotherapy  
A. poverty : medicine  
B. global warming : renewable energy  
C. amnesia : memory  
D. building : demolition
59. hungry : starving  
A. smart : intelligent  
B. influenced : brainwashed  
C. fixed : revised  
D. warm : frozen
60. velvet : fabric  
A. Argentina : Asia  
B. leak : spill  
C. skyscraper : building  
D. leather : cow
61. crystal ball : foretell  
A. scissors : discard  
B. speaker : amplify  
C. crown : recite  
D. dictionary : invoke
62. criminal : law-abiding  
A. billionaire : poor  
B. politician : corrupt  
C. teacher : stern  
D. priest : reverent

**E) Choose the phrase that best replaces the underlined word or phrase.**

63. A car headed for the small dog, but it jumped out of the way at the critical moment.  
A. in the nick of time  
B. for the time being  
C. on borrowed time  
D. in a race against time
64. Rob used to be a great pool player, but now he lacks the talent he once had.  
A. has lost his touch  
B. has hit rock bottom  
C. has become the weak link  
D. is a bad apple
65. Mr. Wilson's claim of wealth was nothing but trickery used to borrow money from others.  
A. nuts and bolts  
B. sound and fury  
C. oil and water  
D. smoke and mirrors
66. My friend who works at Sony recommended me to his boss! They might give me a job.  
A. minced his words for me  
B. slid a word or two for me  
C. put in a good word for me  
D. had the final word for me
67. When Christina saw Christopher, she suddenly wept.  
A. cracked up  
B. broke down  
C. fell into oblivion  
D. fell on her sword
68. My brother wanted to help me, but circumstances prevented him from giving aid.  
A. his hands were tied  
B. he was at a loss for words  
C. his time was of the essence  
D. he was lost at sea
69. Two prime ministers will meet in Osaka, so security in the city is being strengthened.  
A. is setting a hard line  
B. is being outgunned  
C. is drawing fire  
D. is being beefed up
70. Sally teaches English to immigrants at night, but being a lawyer is her primary job.  
A. meat and mead  
B. bread and butter  
C. milk and honey  
D. oats and grain

F) Read the following passages and choose the best answer for each of the questions. On your answer sheet, clearly print the letter of the answer you have chosen.

I. A Wanderer Comes Knocking

"Hi!" Julianna was waiting for me when I arrived at my locker.

"Hi! What's up?"

"Nothing. Just here to hang out."

5 The two of us talked as I stuffed the contents of my backpack into my locker. We talked about everything: the weather, our English homework, the lost dog in our neighborhood, the weather again, the loud noise lockers make when you close them...everything except the party.

"I mean, it scares me sometimes. The loudness, I mean."

10 "Yeah, it's a blatant cry for attention. *Feed me more chemistry books!*" My impersonation of a hungry locker, which Cookie Monster would have probably found racially offensive, was forced, and so was Julianna's attempt at a smile.

15 As my friends began to arrive for our normal morning hang-out, they remained at a slight distance from Julianna and me. We were still in the first month of high school and boundary lines and alliances were being established, broken, and realigned on a daily basis. Though they knew Julianna and I were close, my friends likely saw her as a wanderer knocking on the doors of our fortress, seeking shelter from the frigid and capricious winds of the social world at West Galena High School. In a way, they were right.

20 It wasn't until the bus ride home that Julianna opened up to me. Ever since the party, she had been avoiding the other girls on the field hockey team in the morning and practices had become a kind of Purgatory.

25 "I couldn't go again today. I haven't gone once this week. And the worst part is that they don't ask why I'm missing practices." I could hear the agony in her voice and, though she stared straight ahead at the bus seat in front of us, I could see her eyes becoming glassy. Tears weren't far off. Julianna had been playing field hockey since junior high, and when we moved up to high school, there was nothing that she looked forward to more than finally being able to play with the big girls. Those same big girls had made a big mess of Julianna's house when they used her parents' week-end getaway as a reason to throw a very big party. "I mean, they trashed my house and then ran off. They got me arrested. *Arrested*. I'm only fifteen, and I've already been arrested!"

30 "No, you haven't. That was just a nice ride in a cop car and a lecture at the police station. Did they take your prints?"

"No..."

"Then you haven't been arrested. See?"

"I know, it's all history now —"

35 "No, it's *legend*." In high school, infamy is the fastest route to celebrity.

"All right, *legend*. But when we're out on the field and they're telling me how to pivot or how to hold my stick, all I can think is how they shouldn't be giving advice to anyone. They're rotten. They're rotten to the core. I just want to be free of them."

"So you're just going to give up field hockey?"

40 "I don't know. Maybe. I can't stand it anymore."

"Maybe they're rotten. But you're wrong. You can stand it. That field hockey stick you got for Christmas—remember how you slept with it? You literally love this sport, and you're going to let a few seniors take it away from you forever."

45 "But they all ran away! It was their idea to have the party and their idea to invite two hundred people, their idea to bring alcohol, and when the cops came, they just ran away!"

50 "So you're just going to do the same thing? Keep running away? Look, that's not you. You're better than them. At life and at field hockey. You're just better. So they can talk about getting scholarships, but until universities start giving away money for chugging beer, I don't think they'll be receiving any scholarships. But you might." As I said these words, Julianna laughed, and for the first time since that night at the police station when I witnessed all of the life drained from her face, I saw her smile again. "Face them. You don't need to tell them they were wrong or tell them they are rotten for what they did to you. You just need to take this experience and use it to become better than them. When you see one of them chasing down the ball, outrun her and get there first. When you see one of them running for the goal, get in her way and make her go around you. If they push a sophomore down and leave her in the mud, help her up. Stop running away from them and start running at them."

71. Julianna's feelings for field hockey would best be described as...

- A. love for the sport overshadowed by doubt about her ability compared to others.
- B. a strong attachment that has come into doubt due to a recent occurrence.
- C. a childhood passion that is beginning to fade due to her growing up.
- D. a mild interest that has become much stronger after entering high school.

72. The passage would best be described as...

- A. a single conversation that describes one girl's painful experience.
- B. an account of a party that caused a girl to feel stress but then solace.
- C. a high school student's attempt to help a friend who is being bullied.
- D. interactions between two people that result in one finding relief.

73. In describing the social situation at the high school in lines 12 through 17, the narrator uses...

- A. poetic language that likens the high school to a fortress.
- B. personification that likens a school locker to a starved creature.
- C. metaphorical language that likens high school to a territorial struggle.
- D. hyperbole that highlights the cruel behavior of teenagers.

74. It can be inferred that Julianna was taken to the police station for what reason?

- A. She made a decision without receiving her parents' permission first.
- B. She hosted a party in which minors consumed alcohol.
- C. She aided other individuals in their attempt to run away from the police.
- D. She held a party that produced loud noise which disturbed her neighbors.

75. Which choice best describes the conflict that Julianna is facing in the passage?
- A. She is hesitant to accept the apology from the older students on her team.
  - B. Since the party, she has received harsh treatment from older teammates.
  - C. She is upset at being forced to listen to girls who have caused her pain.
  - D. The party has ruined her reputation and made her an outcast in the school.
76. The underlined word “capricious” on line 16 means...
- A. “quick to change.”
  - B. “able to cause pain.”
  - C. “very quiet or silent.”
  - D. “weak or mild.”
77. Find the underlined question “Did they take your prints?” This question refers to...
- A. Julianna’s possessions.
  - B. a photograph of Julianna.
  - C. an impression of Julianna’s fingers/thumb.
  - D. a copy of Julianna’s handwriting.
78. The underlined phrase “infamy is the fastest route to celebrity” suggests that...
- A. people often use deception as a way to make a name for themselves.
  - B. things that have happened in the past often make people famous.
  - C. events swiftly result in gossip.
  - D. bad behavior is a quick way to gain a reputation.
79. Which of the following best describes the narrator’s attempts at cheering up Julianna?
- A. The narrator first uses humor and then gives Julianna more specific advice.
  - B. The narrator gives Julianna advice on how to patch up her relationship.
  - C. The narrator jokes with Julianna until she is able to forget about the party.
  - D. The narrator uses a light tone but ultimately helps Julianna plan for revenge.
80. The narrator advises Julianna that she should...
- A. stand up to the girls who orchestrated the party and demand an apology.
  - B. become a better field hockey player to earn respect from the older girls.
  - C. turn her pain into motivation that will help her surpass the girls who hurt her.
  - D. practice on her own rather than attending practices with her teammates.

II.

The internet has allowed for greater communication among people across the world, and this has had a major impact on global politics. People living under the yoke of dictators have turned to Twitter to vent their frustrations about their government. Their tweets have helped to topple totalitarian regimes. Tunisia, which experienced a month-long revolution at the end of 2010, and Egypt are two such examples. In both cases, Twitter served two primary functions: allowing a disgruntled citizenry to vent their anger online and bringing those citizens together to protest in the streets. The Arab Spring left the world feeling

optimistic about Twitter and its potential to overthrow corrupt leaders. Twitter, we believed, was a shiny new hammer in the hand of global democracy.

10 Fast forward six years to 2016. The United States is only months away from a presidential election that will decide who will take the reigns of the American government next as the eight-year presidency of Barack Obama draws to a close. Leading up to the election, America closely watches a series of fierce debates between the two candidates, Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump. Their comments about each other are reshaped and  
15 further amplified by scathing ads carried on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and other online platforms. "Secured borders are a national priority. America is at risk now more than ever." People post slogans such as this in front of dramatic photos of flashing police sirens, and the posts are retweeted by hundreds or thousands of others.

20 However, the truth is that these words weren't posted by a human at all. They were posted by a bot. The 2016 election is a prominent example of an election that was influenced by bots, which are online programs that quickly gather and send out information according to a set of guidelines that their programmer gives them. Many of the bots used in the 2016 election were created with one mission in mind: use fear and lies to polarize the American people into two opposing groups that deeply distrust each other. The complex  
25 issues that voters cared about such as border security, health care, immigration, poverty, and racism were simplified and sensationalized through the bots' use of exaggerated facts and colorful language. Leading up to the American 2016 presidential election, approximately 126 million Americans saw online posts that were made by bots. More alarmingly, many of the bots were created by groups from outside of the United States.  
30 America, known for having a strong democracy, had held an election which gave a voice to not only its own citizens, but citizens of other nations...and robots.

Our initial optimism about social media's ability to enhance democracy has diminished somewhat since the early 2010s. We initially saw only its potential to attack dictators, not thinking that it could also be used to try to poison healthy democracies. Going forward, the  
35 best way to combat the bot menace is to increase media literacy throughout the world to ensure that voters do not always believe the sweet lies their computer tells them. Furthermore, the democracies of the world, if they wish to remain governments "for the people, by the people," must aim to better regulate social media.

81. This article would best be summarized as a(n)...
- A. opinion piece that aims to warn readers not to use social media.
  - B. article that focuses on the harmful role of social media in recent elections.
  - C. article that interprets history for the reader in order to foresee the future.
  - D. factual article that aims to equally show the positives and negatives of SNS.
82. Which choice correctly explains what happened in Tunisia in 2010?
- A. An election that was heavily influenced by Twitter ended a dictatorship.
  - B. A revolution that was conducted entirely via Twitter brought change.
  - C. Popular protests that made use of Twitter brought down a government.
  - D. Tunisians used Twitter to inform their government about their concerns.

83. The underlined phrase “Arab Spring” on line 7 refers to...
- A. a series of political uprisings in Middle Eastern countries.
  - B. another name for the new democracy created in Tunisia.
  - C. a function on Twitter that enables people to gather for protests.
  - D. the spring of 2010, during which numerous revolts happened.
84. Which of the following techniques is used by the writer of the article?
- A. The present tense is used in order to enliven a description of past events.
  - B. Quotations are used in order to present the ideas of an expert.
  - C. The writer creates words in order to help the reader understand the topic.
  - D. Appeals to the reader’s emotions are made in order to plead for change.
85. On line 9, the writer uses the metaphor of a hammer in order to...
- A. emphasize the newness of the idea of democracy.
  - B. complete an explanation of how Tunisia built a successful democracy.
  - C. complete a description of how people smashed a dictatorship.
  - D. emphasize the violent potential of social networking sites like Twitter.
86. In the 2016 presidential election, the statements and ideas of the two candidates...
- A. appeared on social media without any significant alterations.
  - B. were transformed into messages that were decidedly more tranquil.
  - C. used fear in order to try to scare people away from voting.
  - D. were modified on the internet to make them more critical of the other side.
87. How does the article portray the current political situation in the United States?
- A. Americans are increasingly upset that key issues are not being addressed.
  - B. Americans increasingly identify with one of two factions.
  - C. Americans increasingly distrust the news they see online.
  - D. Americans are increasingly losing interest in politics.
88. Which of the following is not presented as a negative result caused by bots?
- A. Bots hyperbolize information.
  - B. Bots allow for foreign influence in elections.
  - C. Bots make difficult issues seem overly simple.
  - D. Bots have the ability to act quickly.
89. The article makes what conclusion about social media?
- A. Its ability to enhance democracy outweighs its negative attributes.
  - B. It is not only used in productive ways. It can also be destructive.
  - C. It has become an essential part of daily life. It will not go away.
  - D. The threat it poses to democracy is greater than that posed by dictators.

90. The final paragraph gives what advice to solving the problem of bots?
- A. People should raise their awareness about bots and avoid social media.
  - B. Governments should stop allowing political discussions on social media.
  - C. A better understanding of social media and stricter laws are needed.
  - D. Social media sites should try harder to identify bots.

III.

Dear Prof. Linton,

I had an epiphany while writing the third chapter of my dissertation this week. Rather than focusing exclusively on the female characters in the novels of William Faulkner as you suggested, I realized that my dissertation would be much more well rounded if I included at least one chapter about a female protagonist from a work by a female author. (Professor Donovan commented that my first draft was too narrow in focus, saying in an email that "the entire history of the South does not come from the mind of William Faulkner.") I'd like to write my fourth chapter on Carson McCullers' female character Mick in *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter*.

In the closing chapters of the novel, Mick is forced to give up her musical ambitions and take a job in order to support her family. The impetus for this development is her younger brother's careless accident with a rifle. The brother, trying to act tough by playing with a gun, accidentally fires at a young girl called Baby Wilson, who is portrayed as the epitome of femininity. Mick's family is saddled with Baby's hospital bills, and her unemployed and wholly inept father lacks the financial resources to pay them. At the novel's end, Mick sits alone after a long day of work, drinking a beer in a dingy restaurant. Her innocence and ambition have been swallowed up by the broken men in her life who she ironically comes to resemble.

I believe that analysis of Mick will supplement my observations about women's subservience to men in Faulkner's fiction. You may have reservations, but I've come to the conclusion that this modification is essential. Do you have any advice as I go ahead and begin writing about *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter*?

Thank you,  
Sandra Matheson

\*\*\*\*\*

Sandra,  
You're correct in saying that McCullers' novel delves into family life, but there are a few problems with adding such a chapter to a dissertation that otherwise looks only at Faulkner.

First and foremost, McCullers was born a full twenty years after Faulkner and thus grew up in a different era of American history. The two authors come from different states as well.

Additionally, I don't subscribe to the views of Dr. Donovan when it comes to your paper. Especially in the case of a graduation dissertation, you still lack the authority to be able to mix and match the great authors of American literature like different shades of paint

on a canvas. First learn to paint in one color before you aspire to a rainbow.

Lastly, graduation is too close to be making drastic changes to the initial plan that you proposed to me over a year ago. While you have exemplary grades, poor marks on this dissertation could result in your graduation being delayed. I cannot recommend that you make such drastic modifications at this point.

40

K. Linton

91. Sandra Matheson is most likely which of the following?
- A. a student in her final year of high school
  - B. a student in her first year of university
  - C. a student in her final year of university
  - D. a researcher finalizing a book for publication
92. It can be inferred that Professors Linton and Donovan do not share the same opinion on...
- A. the ideal scope of a graduation thesis.
  - B. the academic ability of Sandra Matheson.
  - C. the depiction of females in William Faulkner's novels.
  - D. the necessity of researching about female authors.
93. From the perspective of Sandra, Professor Linton would best be described as an advisor...
- A. who she frequently disagrees with and thus has a complicated relationship with.
  - B. who gives her advice about her dissertation while leaving major decisions to her.
  - C. whose permission she needs for any decisions regarding her dissertation.
  - D. who she writes to only to gain more knowledge about William Faulkner.
94. What is similar between the two characters Mick and Baby Wilson?
- A. Both are caused hardship or suffering due to the actions of male characters.
  - B. Both come from a poor family that cannot afford to support them.
  - C. Both are the victims of male violence.
  - D. Both become less feminine over the course of the novel.
95. The underlined word "impetus" on line 11 is closest in meaning to which choice?
- A. result
  - B. incident
  - C. driving force
  - D. set course
96. When Sandra uses the underlined phrase "broken men" in line 17, she refers to...
- A. the men who frequent the dingy restaurant and drink alcoholic beverages there.
  - B. Mick's father, who refuses to pay for her music lessons, and her violent brother.
  - C. the male owner of the restaurant to whom Mick must pay money.
  - D. Mick's brother, whose masculine posing costs the family dearly, and her idle father.

97. Professor Linton's distaste for Sandra's desired modification can be seen most clearly in...
- A. the fact that the professor refuses to allow Sandra to make the modification.
  - B. the fact that the professor threatens to delay Sandra's graduation.
  - C. the fact that the professor does not give Sandra the information that she asks for.
  - D. the fact that the professor uses an angry and dismissive tone in the email.
98. Which of the following conclusions would most likely appear in Sandra's dissertation?
- A. William Faulkner's novels include few female characters.
  - B. William Faulkner's novels show females to be weak.
  - C. William Faulkner's novels portray females as leaders in society.
  - D. William Faulkner's novels focus on male and female relationships.
99. In line 36, Professor Linton states, "First learn to paint in one color before you aspire to a rainbow." Which of the following best paraphrases the advice given in this sentence?
- A. Sandra should only read material by Faulkner, not bothering with other authors.
  - B. Sandra should first prove that she can competently analyze one author's works.
  - C. Sandra should avoid shows of poetic flare when writing a serious dissertation.
  - D. Sandra should prove her ability to analyze multiple authors before completing her dissertation.
100. Which of the following is not one of the objections Professor Linton states to Sandra?
- A. Experience is needed before one can write about multiple novelists.
  - B. Modifying one chapter could throw off the balance of the entire dissertation.
  - C. The works of Faulkner and McCullers represent different times and places.
  - D. Major changes would require something Sandra lacks: time.

