

2025年度 入学試験問題

英 語

帰国生 A

||||| 【注 意】 |||||

試験時間は 60 分です。(8 : 50 ~ 9 : 50)

問題は 1 ページから 15 ページまでです。

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。

解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。

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洗足学園中学校

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

1. Although we collected sufficient data_[A], the results of last week's experiment_[B] concerning the effects of_[C] magnetism on plant growth was inconclusive_[D].
2. To ensure that_[A] everyone could attend, almost all_[B] of the meetings scheduled_[C] well in advance_[D] by the coordinator.
3. From afar, the boy spotted an oasis_[A] in the middle of desert_[B] as the sun rose_[C] above the dunes_[D].
4. Mr. Kingston speaks some German_[A], but he still has_[B] a lot to learn. He makes always_[C] many errors and is never able_[D] to correctly pronounce long words.
5. Published in 2018, this book claims that there are_[A] several elements on this chart that have been discovered_[B] in the 19th century, some of which_[C] are radioactive and others_[D] that are not.
6. Though Ed begged his parents_[A] to let him go to the casino, they refused him to_[B] go on the trip and advised him_[C] to only do the activities that they permitted him_[D] to do.
7. Despite_[A] he was assured that_[B] it was safe to live on Mt. Bernard, Daniel hesitated to live there due to the slight possibility of_[C] heavy rains causing flooding and landslides_[D].
8. Not receiving praise_[A] can further children_[B] from their goals. Parents have to compliment_[C] their children sometimes, even if that compliment is not deserved_[D].
9. Please note that you will need to_[A] purchase a set of tools with whom_[C] to sculpt the clay, after which_[D] you must watch an instructional video on how to use the tools.
10. Jen invited twenty-two guests. Most of them did not wish to go to her party. However_[A] they told her they were unable to attend. Therefore_[B] Jen was disappointed. Moreover_[C] she had to throw away a lot of food she had made. Certainly_[D] this was a great waste.
11. When we go on the school trip_[A] tomorrow, it is important remembering that_[B] students must bring their own lunches_[C]. There will be no time to buy anything_[D] while we are there.
12. I was so tired that I could not complete the race_[A]. All my training had been an absolute waste of time_[B]. I thought about resigning_[C] the track team and taking up_[D] a different sport instead.
13. My grandparents or my father are going_[A] to pick me up today. I don't know who_[B] but I am positive_[C] that someone is on the way_[D].

14. In midnight_[A] on the last_[B] day of the month, the macabre dance began with_[C] a procession of witches accompanied by_[D] their familiars.
15. After attaining a position in the government_[A], she shocked the audience_[B] by claiming that the country_[C] faced so much problems_[D].
16. I'm sorry, but I have to take this call_[A] from my boss. I'm doing business_[B] with a new client, and my boss probably wants to know how much progress I took_[C] and whether I made a good impression_[D].
17. The latest superhero movie_[A] will premiere next friday_[B] to coincide with the busiest week_[C] of the summer_[D].
18. He places great emphasis_[A] on his appearance. His necktie always compliments_[B] his suit. The effect of this is_[C] that everyone thinks he is an incredibly stylish_[D] gentleman.
19. I got into a heated argument_[A] with John today. We had a debate about climate change_[B] while discussing world issues_[C]. I was very angry to his opinion_[D].
20. The meeting ended with a call_[A] for a humanitarian_[B] approach in order to deal with a poverty_[C] of refugees around the globe_[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. Because each cycle of job interviews _____ three weeks to complete, it's possible you will not hear back from the company until June.
- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| A. take | C. have taken |
| B. takes | D. are taking |
22. Patricia speculated that anyone who attended both the University of Tokyo's and Waseda University's _____ academic.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. festivals are | C. festivals is |
| B. festival is | D. festival are |
23. Emma was so relieved that her dog _____ sleeping in a neighbor's yard by the search party.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. is just being found | C. had just been found |
| B. has just been found | D. has found her |
24. If you arrive at the book-signing event before three o'clock, you _____ a lottery to win a signed copy of the author's latest book.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. can enter | C. entered |
| B. could have entered | D. would have been entering |
25. Surprisingly, my little sister says that she can run _____ with bare feet than when wearing running shoes.
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. more easier | C. easily |
| B. more easily | D. more easy |

26. _____ we can find a replacement for Jeff, he will continue to play on the starting team, no matter how bad he is at goalkeeping.
- A. Once
B. When
C. Until
D. Before
27. Voltaire is famous both for his satirical writing and for his rebellion _____ the strictness of the Catholic Church.
- A. under
B. from
C. against
D. over
28. The card system was established last year, and, _____, it has detected several truant students.
- A. because in that time
B. since then
C. for reason that
D. seeing as that
29. Jack's father worked at Laser-Tech Industries, which was once _____ popular company in Australia.
- A. the more richer and more
B. the richer and
C. one of the richest and most
D. the richest and most
30. In 1985, Mary met a young and talented debater who, twenty years later, _____ the mayor of Cincinnati.
- A. would became
B. became
C. had became
D. becoming
31. Because I enjoy watching the waves, I'll rent a hotel room that _____ the ocean.
- A. overlooks
B. overlooked
C. oversees
D. oversaw
32. In the years before the September 11 attacks, _____ a growing concern in America.
- A. the terrorism has been
B. terrorism has been
C. the terrorism had been
D. terrorism had been
33. A dedicated volunteer, _____ to help collect blood donations until late at night.
- A. they demanded Mark
B. they asked Mark
C. Mark was happy
D. Mark was reluctant
34. _____ the citizens of the flooded town in Louisiana.
- A. Not enough was done to aid
B. Enough was not done to aid
C. Not enough food was gave to
D. Enough food was not gave to
35. Dana and Jill are kind to _____ who lives by herself in the apartment on the third floor.
- A. the old women
B. the elderly
C. the senior
D. the silver
36. I grew up in a remote rural area _____.
A. and now greatly miss my city
B. where people farmed the land
C. lived by very few people
D. in the heart of Paris
37. By the time Frank arrived, we had already finished cleaning up, so he really _____ have bothered coming.
- A. could not
B. need not
C. would not
D. shall not
38. Many people believe that newspapers, news channels, and other news sources are biased. Society has lost faith in how _____ conveys information to us.
- A. journalist
B. the journalism
C. media
D. the media

51. You will know Tiffany the moment you meet her because her smile is genuine.
 A. counterfeit B. reminiscent C. knowledgeable D. authentic
52. Please follow the rules unless you encounter exceptional circumstances.
 A. fake B. unusual C. inaudible D. illogical
53. My teacher believes that all of her students should set their academic sights on solving the world's problems, a goal my father considers idealistic.
 A. meritless B. reasonable C. ambitious D. demeaning

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

Example: "left : right" matches with "west : east" because the relationship between *left* and *right* is the same as the relationship between *west* and *east*.

54. party : festive
 A. wedding : marry C. funeral : gloomy
 B. graduation : ceremony D. birthday : tension
55. fast : swift
 A. famous : extravagant C. plain : ordinary
 B. unkind : generous D. kind-hearted : decisive
56. edit : manuscript
 A. mend : clothing C. scroll : broth
 B. build : makeshift D. ball : pitch
57. solidify : ice
 A. raise : temperature C. magnify : sand
 B. evaporate : steam D. minimize : steps
58. charge : retreat
 A. emit : submit C. spark : relight
 B. join : withdraw D. experience : remember
59. democracy : government
 A. gas : matter C. stock : proposal
 B. retrieve : claim D. criticism : flattery
60. boast : confidence
 A. believe : faith C. trace : praise
 B. weight : light D. reform : ability
61. logo : business
 A. Toyota : cars C. sticker : price
 B. Hollywood : celebrity D. flag : country
62. spoke : wheel
 A. dive : board C. airport : airplane
 B. rung : ladder D. frown : smile

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

I. The Comic Book

Lucas had always had a feeling that distinguished right from wrong. Call it a conscience. And so, there was no point in denying that he was alert to the wickedness of the act he was contemplating as he strolled down the aisle of the comic book store looking for something to steal.

5 It was envy that made him do wrong. Standing before one rack of comics, he stared hard at the covers, thinking about how his friends all had allowances with which to acquire their own copies of *Captain America*, who was posed on the cover in his heroic shield-raised glory, or of *The Incredible Hulk*, with its depiction of the titular green hero giving his signature shirt-bursting roar. Lucas was giggling uncontrollably with nerves as he rolled up
10 the latter and stuffed it into his jacket sleeve. Then, attempting to look mild and disinterested, he walked past the smiling shopkeeper and out of the store.

He walked quickly for a few blocks and then perched on the edge of a bus stop bench, daring only then to take out the rolled-up comic. Just as he was about to savor the details of the cover, an old lady in a beige overcoat and flashy costume jewelry sat down next to
15 him. He got up and hurried home.

Sitting down and leaning against the front fence of his property, he panicked about stealing the comic book. He remembered the story that he'd learned in class about Prometheus, the man who stole fire from the gods and was punished for all time. Lucas didn't want his liver to be eaten every day by an eagle. He suddenly felt hotter than usual,
20 covered by a thin film of moisture that trapped his heat. His soul was trying to escape through his skin. But even the feeling of panic didn't stop him from flipping open the fantastic cover and taking in panel after panel of one of the Hulk's adventures. It was probably the best comic-book story he'd ever read.

When a neighborhood boy passed Lucas and asked to read the comic after he was done
25 reading it, he said no. He felt bad for saying no, but for some reason he had remembered the face of the shopkeeper smiling at him as he left the store. The neighborhood boy made a mean remark and left him alone.

Lucas sat for a long time, leaning against the front fence of his property. The pages of the comic rustled in the wind. He noticed his fingertips were black. Slightly damp with sweat, he
30 had rubbed off ink from the pages. He got to his feet, his backside sore from sitting for so long on the pavement, and went inside.

He tucked the comic into his bookshelf and went to the kitchen, where his mother had laid out an after-school snack. Greeting him with a smile, it seemed to Lucas that she had somehow seen what he had done. And his little sister, still in diapers and toddling along
35 with her doll, had seen as well.

At dinner, the table felt too crowded. His parents talked, and his sister made noises with her plastic cutlery. His parents would frequently interrupt their conversation to remind his sister to mind her manners or to compliment her efforts. Lucas couldn't find any words to say to his family. As soon as he could, he excused himself and shut himself up alone in his

40 room.

Lying on his bed, he regarded his fingertips, still black. He thought again about Prometheus stealing fire. Now, everything he touched would leave a mark. He thought then that a conscience was a thing that left its mark on you with the deeds of your past and your future.

71. Which of the following summaries of lines 1 - 4 best outlines the opening paragraph?
- A. Lucas is unable to contemplate doing wicked acts because of his conscience.
 - B. Lucas is unaware that what he is considering doing is wrong.
 - C. Lucas knows fully well that stealing things is immoral.
 - D. Lucas is conscious that his intentions are good.
72. Which of the following motivations most closely explains why Lucas resorts to stealing in order to obtain a comic book?
- A. Other children are able to afford comic books, but he is not.
 - B. He finds the antics of Captain America and the Incredible Hulk hilarious.
 - C. He wishes that he was as strong and as brave as comic book heroes.
 - D. He is attracted to the exciting covers of the comic books.
73. Which of the following is an example of a metaphor?
- A. "He rolled up the latter and stuffed it into his jacket sleeve." (lines 9 - 10)
 - B. "His soul was trying to escape through his skin." (lines 20 - 21)
 - C. "The pages of the comic rustled in the wind." (lines 28 - 29)
 - D. "his little sister, still in diapers" (line 34)
74. The neighborhood boy would best be described as...
- A. initially entreating, and later offended.
 - B. initially amusing, and later joyous.
 - C. initially superficial, and later intrusive.
 - D. initially practical, and later uncaring.
75. Which of the following inferences about Lucas can be seen in his reactions to the old lady in the beige coat, the neighborhood boy, and his family during dinner?
- A. He does not want to share the object that he has stolen.
 - B. He does not wish to be in the company of other people.
 - C. He wants to confess the crime of stealing a comic book.
 - D. He is anxious to please others so that they do not become suspicious of him.
76. In contrast to Lucas, his family members are...
- A. sociable.
 - B. reassuring.
 - C. dismissive.
 - D. concerned.

77. References to knowledge starting on line 33 (“she had somehow seen”) and on line 35 (“had seen as well”) are most likely...
- A. proof that the comic book store owner has called Lucas’ family.
 - B. figurative reflections of the guilt Lucas is directing at himself.
 - C. references to the fact that Lucas’ family have forgiven him for stealing the comic.
 - D. false accusations being leveled against Lucas.
78. Which of the following is not mentioned as a reaction Lucas has to stealing the comic book?
- A. involuntary laughter
 - B. feverish agitation
 - C. solemn silence
 - D. boorish disrespectfulness
79. In the passage, blackened fingertips are symbolic of...
- A. ink that has rubbed off from the comic book pages.
 - B. guilt for having committed theft.
 - C. a burn injury that the protagonist suffers when touching fire.
 - D. bad manners at the dinner table.
80. What does the author most likely believe is true about human conscience?
- A. Not everybody is punished for doing bad things by their conscience. Some people can get away with their crimes.
 - B. Consciences were originally formed by and governed by the Greek gods.
 - C. Consciences warn people prior to and hold them accountable after committing immoral deeds.
 - D. Other people can easily detect a troubled conscience and find out the truth.

II. **A Bowlful of Culinary History**

Most children dread mornings. They despise the blare of alarm clocks, the rush to put on uniforms, the race to fill backpacks, and the panic of getting out of the house on time. One thing manages to break through the grogginess and grouchiness of morning: a bowl full of cereal. For more than a century, this breakfast staple has established itself as a prime way to start the day. While cereal may now seem as popular as the milk that accompanies it, its journey to the breakfast table was not as straightforward as many people might think.

The consumption of grain, such as wheat, barley, oats, and rice, can be found in every culture and extends back to ancient times, when early civilizations discovered how to boil these grains in water or milk to create a thick, creamy broth called porridge or a thinner broth called gruel. For centuries, these dishes served as essential components of many diets, particularly in European countries. The meals provided much needed calories for growing populations at low costs. In the modern era, however, the European nobility distanced itself from this food source, first eschewing breakfast entirely and later transforming breakfast into a feast filled with meats, cheeses, fruits, and pastries. Around the same time, working-class families shifted toward more filling breakfast foods, including eggs, bacon, sausages, and toast. This high-calorie diet would dominate mornings for

decades.

European immigrants brought their dreams and their dietary habits to the United States. They also brought an unfortunate consequence of these habits: indigestion. Today, the medical community understands much more about how the human digestive system works. In the early 1800s, however, no one understood the process that turned food from a plate into fuel for our bodies, except that bodies produced the chemical pepsin to make it happen. What people at that time did know was that many people suffered from stomach pains. By the end of the century, doctors would establish that digestion involves not only the stomach but also saliva in the mouth and several other organs in the body. As more became known about the digestive system, doctors grew more aware that the food we eat has an effect on how human bodies function. This realization sparked the pursuit of healthier foods.

Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, a physician who ran a health retreat, advocated a simpler, blander, and healthier diet. Working with his brother Will, he began experimenting to create more nutritious foods. While investigating boiled wheat, they accidentally discovered a process for creating flaked cereal, which would eventually be known as Kellogg's Corn Flakes. With no added sugar, this cereal was incredibly bland but wildly popular due to the ease with which it could be prepared. After the introduction of corn flakes in the 1890s, cereal took over the breakfast table, leading to other brands like Quaker Oats, Post, and General Mills. During World War II, soldiers ate cereal at the front lines, further securing its place in the American diet. After the war, cereal consumption surged as families embraced the convenience of a ready-to-eat breakfast option.

In the late 20th century, cereal companies sought to increase their sales by promoting their products through advancements in packaging, advertising, and distribution. Colorful cereal boxes and iconic mascots proliferated and became synonymous with breakfast culture. The concept of breakfast cereal also evolved, as companies focused more on new flavors, shapes, and formulations that appealed to consumer tastes. The bland, sugarless cereal of Dr. Kellogg gave way to new favorites that coated the flakes in sugar or mixed the flakes with sugary marshmallows. To some extent, breakfast was back to its modern-era roots. And cereal—once the answer to a dietary crisis—had become a contributor to a new crisis: obesity in children.

In recent years, the industry has attempted to address this challenge with healthier options that cater to a wide variety of dietary needs and preferences. While sugary cereal has not disappeared from store shelves, it has been joined by healthier alternatives.

Today, cereal remains a beloved breakfast option for millions of people worldwide, offering a fun way to start the day. Whether enjoyed with milk, yogurt, or just plain, breakfast cereal demonstrates how far we've come from our ancestors and how much we've remained the same.

81. The passage begins with descriptions of alarm clocks, uniforms, and backpacks...
- A. to introduce these as the primary subjects of the passage.
 - B. to highlight the joy that cereal brings to people by way of a contrast.
 - C. to lay the foundation for an argument that cereal is one of the despised aspects of breakfast.
 - D. to provide examples that support the main topic of the passage.

82. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- A. Europeans discovered the use of grains for food.
 - B. All civilizations made some use of grains for their diets.
 - C. Only Europeans made grains a central part of their diets.
 - D. Porridge includes less grain than gruel.
83. What does “eschewing breakfast” (line 13) mean?
- A. European nobility ate smaller breakfasts.
 - B. European nobility modified breakfast.
 - C. European nobility avoided eating breakfast.
 - D. European nobility ate increasingly larger breakfasts.
84. What did scientists know about digestion in the first half of the 1800s?
- A. They understood how pepsin controls the stomach.
 - B. They understood that the digestive system involves organs besides the stomach.
 - C. They understood how food transforms into energy in human bodies.
 - D. They understood that pepsin is present inside of our bodies.
85. Which statement about cereal’s popularity best reflects the content of the fourth paragraph?
- A. People ate cereal because it was flaky, not boiled.
 - B. People ate cereal because it was tested by soldiers.
 - C. People ate cereal because it was more nutritious.
 - D. People ate cereal because it was easy to consume.
86. According to the fifth paragraph, what conclusion can be made about the cereal industry in the late 20th century?
- A. Cereal companies made cereal central to food culture.
 - B. Cereal companies made new products that satisfied a wide range of dietary needs.
 - C. Cereal companies continued to innovate, prioritizing marketing over the taste of their product.
 - D. Cereal companies allowed the desire for profits to overshadow the original goals of Dr. Kellogg.
87. Near the end of the fifth paragraph, the passage says that “breakfast was back to its modern-era roots.” In other words, cereal...
- A. had come to provide the nutritional value that earlier cereals had lacked.
 - B. had come to contribute to the crisis that Dr. Kellogg meant to solve.
 - C. had come to give consumers a complete set of options.
 - D. had come to satisfy the desires of the upper class most thoroughly.
88. What change has the cereal industry recently made?
- A. The industry has introduced products other than cereal to balance out the negative effects of sugary cereal.
 - B. Healthier cereal has completely replaced sugary cereal in stores.
 - C. To put greater focus on dietary needs, it has simplified the packaging of its products.
 - D. Less sugary cereal has joined sugary cereal in stores.

89. What is the primary purpose of the passage?
- A. to entertain readers with the life story of cereal’s inventors
 - B. to persuade readers of the health benefits of eating cereal for breakfast
 - C. to warn readers about the dangers of making cereal a profit-focused business
 - D. to inform readers about how cereal and our diet have transformed over time
90. Which statement would not be a conclusion drawn from the passage?
- A. People enjoy eating cereal.
 - B. Companies do not always have the health interests of their customers in mind.
 - C. A food product must be sweet for it to be popular.
 - D. Cereal has been a factor in children becoming overweight.

III.

The following is a transcript from a meeting at Sharp, Haverson, and Schneider, a book publishing company. Only a small portion of the meeting is recorded.

Mr. Haverson: The primary reason why our company’s sales have fallen is that people are reading less, right? COVID gave us a huge bump, but now people are out and about again instead of being locked up in their houses with endless hours to kill.

Ms. Kemmet: That might be one cause, but, well, if our company can only succeed during a global pandemic, we’re in trouble. Today, I wanted to talk about the types of books we promoted last year. Even if people are reading less than a few years ago, we still need to target the people who are reading, and I really think we failed to do that last year. *Life Cycle* was a huge bust. We spent over \$30,000 promoting that book, but no one wanted to read the autobiography of a cyclist, even if he won the Tour de France.

Ms. Hennigar: So, if we’re going to change directions in the books we promote, what do you suggest?

Ms. Kemmet: Well, I know you’re going to hate this, but Mike and I have been talking about how we need to move away from nonfiction and focus more on fiction, especially historical romance and suspense. Crime thrillers are a hot commodity right now. K. P. sent us this manuscript called *The Pharaoh’s Last Kiss*. It’s about a young Egyptologist who learns that her fiancé, the son of a rich Egyptian family, secretly imprisons people in a pyramid full of death traps. She uses her knowledge of hieroglyphics, canopic jars, and all that good stuff to save the people stuck in the pyramid and get her boyfriend arrested. This is what sells. Yes, the writing is substandard. When it comes to crime thrillers or whatever genre this book is, that doesn’t matter. Mike, tell them about *The Operator*.

Mr. Mike Garcia: Sure. It’s set in the 1930s when all telephone calls had to be connected by hand by a switchboard operator, and there’s this woman named Harmony Bell who has a perfect memory and knows everything about the people in her little town in the US, so she

intentionally misdirects their calls to people who can assist them with their problems. She connects a lonely woman obsessed with shoes to a shoemaker, and they fall in love. She helps a poor widow with four children marry a doctor who's a bachelor. She makes all of these people happy, right? But one day she realizes she's also lonely and unhappy, so she starts eavesdropping on people's conversations, and she finds this one guy with a really manly voice. He's kind and rich, but when she goes to his house to meet him, she discovers he has an extreme sun allergy, so they can only see each other at night, and—

Mr. Haverson: I'm going to stop you right there. I've spent more than three decades building up this publishing house. It's a company, so we need to make money, but we've always prided ourselves not only on profitability but on respectability as well. If we suddenly start publishing the kinds of books you two have been talking about, what makes you think that people who have always read our books are still going to put stock in the Sharp, Haverson, and Schneider name?

Ms. Kemmet: With all due respect, Mr. Haverson, most people don't pay attention to the publisher when they choose a book anymore. They care about the story being told and who the author is but not the publisher. Even the cover art is more important.

Mr. Haverson: Fine. I might be traditional, but I'm still open to new ideas from my employees, and I admit that *Life Cycle* was my fault. Draw up a plan to publish and promote one of those trendy books, and then bring it to me. If I like what I see, I'll approve it.

91. Which choice accurately describes what Mr. Haverson says at the start of the transcript?
- A. Though COVID caused people to read more at first, it eventually caused them to read less.
 - B. The company's sales have declined due to COVID and the fact that readers are "out and about again."
 - C. Though people were spending more time reading books for a time, now they are spending time on other activities.
 - D. COVID encouraged the people working in the company to read more, but now that the pandemic is over, they are reading less.
92. Which choice best describes what Ms. Kemmet says in her first comment in the meeting?
- A. Global pandemics might be good for some businesses, but they are not profitable for companies that sell books.
 - B. During the previous year, the company misspent advertising money on books that were not in high demand.
 - C. Though the company's employees believed they were promoting high-quality books during the previous year, the readers of those books were not satisfied.
 - D. By targeting the people who read the most books, the company will be able to pay off the debt it has fallen into due to the failure of *Life Cycle*.

93. Which of the following books would Ms. Kemmet most likely see as having a strong chance of selling many copies?
- A. a book about a female detective trying to catch a killer
 - B. a book of poetry written by a former prison inmate
 - C. a book that tells the stories of famous figures from ancient Egypt such as Cleopatra, Tutankhamun, and Ramses II
 - D. a book about a young woman in a small town who runs the post office on her own
94. Which choice is not true of *The Pharaoh's Last Kiss* or Ms. Kemmet's opinion of it?
- A. The book will appeal to readers because it is well written.
 - B. The book is about a female who uses her expertise to catch a criminal.
 - C. The book describes a romantic relationship in which one partner is hiding something.
 - D. The book describes people being rescued.
95. Which choice best describes how Harmony Bell influences other people's lives?
- A. She gives them advice, telling them about others who can help them with their difficulties.
 - B. She uses her perfect memory to collect information about people and calls them.
 - C. She uses her job as a telephone operator to connect people to others who can help them.
 - D. She misdirects their calls on purpose to help them escape from unhealthy relationships.
96. If Harmony Bell is fired from her job at the end of *The Operator*, which of these choices would not be a possible reason why she is fired? Answer based on the evidence in the text only.
- A. causing friction in customers' relationships
 - B. listening to people's private conversations
 - C. failing to connect people to those they intended to call
 - D. initiating unsolicited contact with a customer
97. Which choice best describes Mr. Haverson's attitude toward the opinions that Ms. Kemmet and Mr. Garcia present about the future path of the company?
- A. He is reluctant to accept their opinions and maintains this stance until the end of the transcript.
 - B. He is at first interested after hearing their opinions but becomes committed to act only at the end of the transcript.
 - C. He is skeptical of their ideas at first but commits to publishing a book of their choosing at the end of the manuscript.
 - D. He is at first unwilling to embrace their ideas but decides to give them an opportunity at the end of the transcript.

98. After listening to Ms. Kemmet and Mr. Garcia, Mr. Haverson states, "We've always prided ourselves not only on profitability but on respectability as well." What does he mean?
- A. Their company needs to continue to publish books written by respected authors because authors who cause scandals will cost the company financially.
 - B. Their company needs to make money, but this should not be done in a way that will cause some readers to lose their positive perceptions of the company.
 - C. In the publishing business, making money is important, but the design of books and their durability should not be disregarded in order to save money.
 - D. Crime thrillers and historical romance novels may be popular, but popularity does not guarantee a profit. Only companies that truly make money are respected.
99. Which choice best describes the rank of Ms. Kemmet, Mr. Garcia, and Mr. Haverson in their company?
- A. Ms. Kemmet is in a top position but respects the opinions of those under her, especially Mr. Haverson.
 - B. Mr. Haverson used to be in a top position but was demoted to the same position as Ms. Kemmet and Mr. Garcia after the failure of *Life Cycle*.
 - C. Mr. Haverson is in a top position, and Ms. Kemmet and Mr. Garcia work under him.
 - D. Ms. Kemmet and Mr. Haverson hold a top position; Mr. Garcia works under them.
100. Which choice best summarizes the primary topic being discussed at the meeting?
- A. strategies to increase the reputation of the company
 - B. how the company's approach could be changed to increase sales
 - C. the importance of marketing books that will interest younger readers
 - D. the popularity of older books versus the popularity of newer books

