EXAMINATION FOR
THE MICHIGAN CERTIFICATE
OF PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH

Practice Preliminary Tests
(with KEY)

Volume 3

Prepared by
Rodney A Coules
PRELIMINARY TEST FOR THE ECPE INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMPLES

This set of 10 practice tests has been produced to help familiarize candidates with the format of the new 35-item preliminary test which will be administered for the first time on 30 November, 1996.

In the new test there will be 35 problems: 10 multiple choice cloze problems, 10 grammar problems, 10 vocabulary problems, and 5 questions about a reading passage. Candidates will have 30 minutes to answer all 35 problems.

Below are examples of each of the different types of problems with the correct answer indicated with an asterisk (*).

GRAMMAR: Choose the word or phrase that best completes the conversation.

"What is that thing?"
"That ____ a spider."
   a. to call
   b. for calling
   c. be called
   *d. is called

CLOZE: Read the passage, then select the word that best fills the blank in both grammar and meaning.

Long ago roads were only trails for people and animals to walk on, but today roads must be made for cars, trucks, and buses. The most modern ______ is often called a superhighway.

VOCABULARY: Choose the word that most appropriately completes the sentence.

The first things we study in school are very ________.
   a. sturdy
   b. shifty
   c. trusty
   *d. elementary

READING: Read the passage, then answer the questions following it according to the information given in the passage.

While I was getting ready to go to town one morning last week, my wife handed me a little piece of red cloth and asked me if I would have time during the day to buy her two yards of cloth like that.

The person telling the story is …
   a. a married lady
   b. an unmarried lady
   c. a married man
   *d. an unmarried man.

ANATOLIA COLLEGE
LANGUAGE & TESTING OFFICE
P.O. BOX 21021, PYLEA 555 10 THESSALONIK
1. The doctor informed Pete that ______ was needed.
   a. any further treatment
   b. treatment no further
   c. no treatment further
   d. no further treatment

2. Several of the refugees gave us a ______ account of their experiences.
   a. movable
   b. moving
   c. moved
   d. mover

3. In Sarah's opinion, the author's latest novel is not worth ______.
   a. to read
   b. reading
   c. having read
   d. to reading

4. The director congratulated Mr. Jones ______ his impressive presentation.
   a. on
   b. for
   c. at
   d. with

5. The building ______ I work has been condemned as unsafe for occupation.
   a. where
   b. to which
   c. which
   d. in where

6. Are you still looking for your pen?
   Yes. I just can't remember ______.
   a. who did I lend it to
   b. who was it I lent it to
   c. who I lent it to
   d. whom to I lent it

7. ______ his temperament, he would be the best person for the job.
   a. But for
   b. Instead of
   c. Let alone
   d. Except

8. The teacher recommended that Jake ______ working more conscientiously.
   a. tries
   b. try
   c. had tried
   d. would have tried

9. Where we put the new sideboard ______ to be given careful thought.
   a. it needs
   b. that needs
   c. needing
   d. needs

10. All the candidates were made ______ a questionnaire after the test.
    a. to complete
    b. complete
    c. completing
    d. having completed
Parents who load their homes with soaps, handy-wipes, and antibacterial detergents, take note: new research__**(11)**__ that modern hygiene may__**(12)**__ trigger a heightened vulnerability__**(13)**__ allergy, including asthma.

Some scientists have speculated__**(14)**__ if the immune system is not__**(15)**__ to harmful microbes during infancy, it may develop responses to harmless pollen or mites. Paolo Matricardi, __**(16)**__ immunologist working for the Italian Air Force, has finally found__**(17)**__ for this theory. He looked for signs of exposure to three common food-borne pathogens - *Toxoplasma gondii*, *Helicobacter pylori*, and hepatitis A - in two groups of 240 made cadets; one group had elevated allergic responses, the__**(18)**__ did not. Allergies were rare among__**(19)**__ who had encountered two or three of the pathogens but__**(20)**__ among those who had not.
21. The relief workers did all they could to ______ the refugees' fears.
   a. evict
   b. avert
   c. avoid
   d. dispel

22. The _______ weather conditions ruined the summer music festival.
   a. frigid
   b. sluggish
   c. abominable
   d. uncouth

23. _______ traders doubled the prices of their cold drinks during the heat-wave.
   a. Berserk
   b. Instantaneous
   c. Unscrupulous
   d. Desperate

24. All new staff received a _______ outlining the new office policy on smoking.
   a. memoir
   b. memento
   c. memorandum
   d. remembrance

25. Trying to _______ his ball from the neighbors' garden, the young boy was attacked by their dog.
   a. repent
   b. retrieve
   c. revive
   d. retract

26. All the machinery was _____ before production resumed in the fall.
   a. overhauled
   b. served
   c. rummaged
   d. defaulted

27. Plans to build a new sports arena for the town are in the ________.
   a. pipeline
   b. progress
   c. agenda
   d. evolution

28. The _____ conductor received a standing ovation as he mounted the podium.
   a. distinctive
   b. distinguished
   c. distinct
   d. distinguishing

29. With so much to do, you had better give yourself a little more ______.
   a. leeway
   b. arrears
   c. precaution
   d. duration

30. He ______ a hard bargain, so you will be lucky if you reach a satisfactory agreement with him.
   a. leads
   b. scores
   c. deals
   d. drives
The Americas' epic immigration saga, long taught in U.S. schools and enshrined in popular books tells the following story. At the end of the last Ice Age about 12,000 years ago, brave Siberians walked across the Bering Sea land bridge, then edged their way south via a newly opened corridor in the ice and fanned out in all directions. Within 500 years, their descendants had settled most of the hemisphere, from the Arctic Circle to the tip of South America. Alas, as archaeologists have learned by digging up and down the Americas, this engaging tale may be wrong.

The latest evidence against the old story was unveiled last week in Philadelphia during the annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology. Joseph McAvoy of the Nottoway River Survey and his colleagues disclosed that an ancient campsite known as Cactus Hill, 70 km south of Richmond, Va., has been conclusively dated at around 16,000 B.C. That predates the accepted timing for the opening of that crucial ice-free corridor and bolsters the theory that the earliest Americans came by the sea, possibly even from across the Atlantic rather than from Asia. "If the dates hold up, and I think they will," says archaeologist Dennis Stanford of the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, "this is probably some of the oldest material in North America, if not the entire world."

31. According to the first paragraph,
   a. archaeologists have turned up nothing in their excavations.
   b. the corridor in the ice never existed.
   c. all the Siberians who made their way through the ice-free corridor went south.
   d. the widely-accepted explanations for the settlement of America may be erroneous.

32. According to the text, the latest evidence which dismisses the old story
   a. was discovered in Philadelphia during a meeting.
   b. came to light after the annual meeting of the Soc. For American Archaeology.
   c. was made public at a recent meeting of the Soc. For American Archaeology.
   d. was rejected during a meeting of the Soc. For American Archaeology.

33. The dating of the Cactus Hill campsite
   a. has left experts with misgivings.
   b. is considered to be accurate.
   c. has brought the experts investigations to a conclusion.
   d. requires further examination and disclosure.

34. The findings in connection with the Cactus Hill campsite
   a. support the epic immigration saga mentioned in paragraph 1.
   b. support a theory which maintains that the earliest Americans arrived by sea.
   c. predate the accepted timing for the opening of the ice-free corridor.
   d. point to Asia as the origin of the earliest Americans.

35. Which of the following will not be a likely outcome of the findings near Richmond?
   a. A repetition of the crossing of the Bering Sea land bridge.
   b. A revision of certain school textbooks.
   c. Further excavations in the area around the Cactus Hill campsite.
   d. An increase in the number of people visiting the Cactus Hill campsite.
1. The singer has just signed a _____ with a big record company.
   a. three years contract
   b. contract of three years
   c. three years' contract
   d. three year contract

2. It might be July, but the water is far too cold _____!
   a. for a swim in it
   b. to swim in
   c. to swimming
   d. in which to swim

3. _____ from Susan, everyone else enjoyed the movie.
   a. Despite
   b. Apart
   c. Except
   d. Although

4. "Can I help you, sir?"
   "Yes. Could you tell me when _____?"
   a. the next train for Houston leaves
   b. does the next train for Houston leave
   c. will the next train for Houston leave
   d. the next train for Houston is leaving

5. All doctors agree that it is necessary that anyone with a heart condition ______.
   a. stop smoking
   b. stops smoking
   c. to stop smoking
   d. will stop smoking

6. Had you paid more attention to what you were signing, you ______ in this mess!
   a. hadn't been
   b. wouldn't have been
   c. weren't
   d. wouldn't be

7. I couldn't help ______ when I saw what Dave was wearing.
   a. to laugh
   b. having laughed
   c. laughing
   d. laughter

8. The late president will be _____ the important reforms he introduced.
   a. remembering long for
   b. long remembered for
   c. remembered long for
   d. for long remembered about

9. Our math teacher is considered _____ the hardest-working teacher in the school.
   a. as being
   b. he is
   c. to be
   d. that he is

10. Carol is known to be a _____ music-lover.
    a. discriminatory
    b. discriminated
    c. discriminating
    d. discriminate
Do you love eating sweet little blueberries? If so, then we have good news for you. Blueberries may __(11)__ your memory and prevent some age-related changes in mobility, according to a recent study by the National Institute of Aging and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. ____(12)____ blueberries are high in antioxidants, they may protect the body from oxidative stress, ____(13)____ exacerbates aging and several neurodegenerative diseases.

In ____(14)____ study, three groups of older rats were fed an -week diet ____(15)____ with antioxidant-rich fruit or vegetable extracts. The first group had a blueberry extract, the second ____(16)____ had strawberry, and the third group had spinach. A fourth group followed a ____(17)____ diet.

The blueberry group ____(18)____ the best in tests of balance and coordination, and both the blueberry and strawberry groups showed compelling evidence of protection against oxidative stress in ____(19)____ brains. On tests of working memory, all three groups outperformed the control group ____(20)____ received no supplements.

(11) a. increase  c. accelerate
b. retard  d. improve

(12) a. When  c. Because
b. Hence  d. If

(13) a. this  c. what
b. which  d. thus

(14) a. a  c. the
b. one  d. every

(15) a. added  c. supplemented
b. increased  d. mixed

(16) a. group  c. then
b. ones  d. had

(17) a. regular  c. rat's
b. ordinary  d. formal

(18) a. made  c. showed
b. did  d. had

(19) a. our  c. theirs
b. ones  d. their

(20) a. and  c. but
b. that  d. who
21. When he got a chance, the driver behind ______ and overtook me.
   a. accelerated  
b. inflated  
c. outstripped  
d. ejected

22. His ______ showed no trace of the grief he felt.
   a. agitation  
b. suspense  
c. vengeance  
d. countenance

23. He was arrested after he tried to pass several ______ $100 notes.
   a. contraband  
b. illegal  
c. counterfeit  
d. unlawful

24. When faced with a difficult situation, Harry will always try to _____ the buck.
   a. send  
b. avoid  
c. spend  
d. pass

25. The authorities had the 17th century building _____ before they turned it into a museum.
   a. reestablished  
b. reclaimed  
c. renewed  
d. restored

26. Susan is ______ to discover the truth however long it takes.
   a. decided  
b. determined  
c. bound  
d. certain

27. There will be ______ coverage of tonight's Cup Final on Channel 2.
   a. live  
b. living  
c. lively  
d. alive

28. The detective ______ his badge as he strode past the guards.
   a. revealed  
b. flashed  
c. uncovered  
d. shielded

29. A judge has to be ______ at all times and cannot take sides.
   a. indisposed  
b. authoritative  
c. impartial  
d. disputatious

30. I felt sorry for the way the editor was speaking to the ______ reporters on their first day at work.
   a. pedestrian  
b. unscathed  
c. fledgling  
d. hostile
Ever since medical research trumpeted the beneficial effects of olive oil on heart, our appetite for the Mediterranean staple has been insatiable. Last year some 2 billion liters were consumed worldwide, and demand is increasing by around 20% a year in high-growth markets like the U.S. and Western Europe. But this oil boom has presented a pressing problem: what to do with 9 million-plus tons of olive pulp that remain after the oil has been extracted. Unusually for organic waste, this biomass, called orujillo in Spanish, is unsuitable for use as a mix for animal feed due to its fibrous nature. It's even downright dangerous for the environment: when flushed into rivers after rains, it starves fish of oxygen.

Spain's biggest power company, Endesa, has come up with a solution that makes light of the predicament - literally. It plans to build two power-generating plants at a cost of $39 million to turn orujillo into electricity. Owing to its high fat content, orujillo burns easily, with minimal air contamination. "It's an ideal use of the residue," says Endesa director Jesus Garcia Toledo. The plants will be built at the heart of Spain's olive-growing region, in Jaen and Ciudad Real. When they come into operation in a year's time, they will each turn 105,000 tons of orujillo per year into 16 megawatts of electricity - enough to supply the household needs of 100,000 people.

31. Medical research is reported to have
   a. resulted in a reduction in the amount of olive oil we consume.
   b. found that olive oil increases our appetite.
   c. spoken favorably of olive oil.
   d. been unable to satisfy us with its findings.

32. The increased demand for olive oil
   a. has, among other things, posed a serious threat to the environment.
   b. is expected to be short-lived.
   c. cannot be met because the extractions process is slow.
   d. means that less olive pulp is available on the market.

33. Fish in rivers are threatened by olive pulp
   a. because it causes them to starve.
   b. when it stops them feeding.
   c. when it is mixed with rain water.
   d. because it reduces the amount of oxygen available to them.

34. The plants mentioned in the second paragraph will
   a. produce better quality olives.
   b. produce electricity.
   c. reduce the amount of orujillo produced.
   d. make the olive pulp lighter.

35. Which of the following statements does not apply to the proposed use of orujillo?
   a. The plants that will use it will be conveniently located.
   b. The amount of fat it contains assists in the burning process.
   c. It will provide an acceptable solution to the problem mentioned in paragraph 1.
   d. It does not contaminate the environment at all.
Practice Test 3

GRAMMAR

1. I was told that the Board had discussed ______ a car for the chairman's use.
   a. to buy
   b. the buying
   c. they buy
   d. buying

2. "How did you do on the exam?"
   "I'm not certain how _______.
   a. well I did
   b. did I do it
   c. was it
   d. well I had done

3. "Is your water-heater working?"
   "Yes. I got a plumber_______ at it."
   a. to have a look
   b. have a look
   c. having a look
   d. who had a look

4. Sue's been on the newspaper's ______ board for over three years.
   a. advice
   b. advisable
   c. advisory
   d. adviser

5. Not only ______ beautifully, she also makes all her own clothes.
   a. cooks Debbie
   b. Debbie does cook
   c. does Debbie cook
   d. Debbie cooks

6. ______ girls, boys tend to pay little attention to what they wear.
   a. Instead of
   b. Unlike
   c. Whereas
   d. Contrary to

7. "I find algebra a headache!"
   "_______, you'd have no problem with it."
   a. Were you more concentrating
   b. Were you concentrated more
   c. Were you to concentrate more
   d. Were you more concentrated

8. She became the first woman ______ single-handedly around the world.
   a. sailing
   b. who sailing
   c. that she sailed
   d. to sail

9. "What's that you're reading?"
   "It's the book _______ for my birthday."
   a. That John gave me it
   b. I had given by John
   c. I was given it by John
   d. John gave me

10. "Did you see the manager?"
    "Yes. He said you _______ at noon."
    a. are to report to him
    b. must to report to him
    c. are having to report to him
    d. should reporting to him
The secret to slimming may be on the __(11)__ of your tongue. That is, if you stop eating as soon as you no longer taste your food, you’re bound to lose weight, according to new research from Brazosport Memorial Hospital in Lake Jackson, Texas. Even __(12)__ the feat doesn't require as much willpower as you __(13)__ think.

Researchers asked seven women to eat __(14)__ chew thoroughly, and push away their plates at every meal __(15)__ their food no longer tasted delicious. Meanwhile, six other women were instructed to also eat and chew slowly, but received no hints on monitoring __(16)__ taste buds. After a year, the first group of women __(17)__ an average of 9 pounds, and those in the control gained about 3 pounds.

Researchers explain that this method may work because your body intuitively __(18)__ how many calories it needs. Once you’ve consumed __(19)__ food, your body sends a subtle "stop-eating" signal by __(20)__ your taste sensations.
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21. The bus _____ to avoid hitting the runaway pony.</td>
<td>26. Firemen evacuated the _____ building in good time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. swayed</td>
<td>a. blazing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. swerved</td>
<td>b. ablaze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. swung</td>
<td>c. lighted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. swapped</td>
<td>d. alight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. The court's ruling stirred up a great deal of _____</td>
<td>27. When the lioness was killed by poachers, her cubs were left to ____ for themselves.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. controversy</td>
<td>a. wander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. currency</td>
<td>b. loiter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. doctrine</td>
<td>c. maim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. impediment</td>
<td>d. fend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. The police were commended for their handling of the _____ situation.</td>
<td>28. The renowned musician agreed to listen to the child ____ play one of his own pieces.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. whimsical</td>
<td>a. vendor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. unflagging</td>
<td>b. prodigy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. tractable</td>
<td>c. mercenary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. volatile</td>
<td>d. nonentity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. We were advised to have the children _____ against cholera and typhoid.</td>
<td>29. Sheila was new on the job but ______ the ropes in next to no time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. treated</td>
<td>a. cleared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. injected</td>
<td>b. learned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. vaccinated</td>
<td>c. pulled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. cured</td>
<td>d. unraveled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Everything came to a _____ when the region was struck by a heavy blizzard.</td>
<td>30. I felt that Tom's reasons for withdrawing from the competition were _____.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. chaos</td>
<td>a. suspicious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. standstill</td>
<td>b. suspicion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. catastrophe</td>
<td>c. suspect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. lightning</td>
<td>d. suspiciously</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When a wild animal is first bred in captivity and domesticated, the skeleton undergoes changes that are recognizable within a few generations, and strangely these changes appear to be very similar irrespective of whether the animal is a wolf, a pig or a cat. First of all the size of the body becomes much smaller, presumably as a result of an inadequate diet, stress and other factors related to its captive state. Most of the next changes to occur appear to be the result of the retention of juvenile characteristics into the adult state (sometimes called neotony). Life is very different for the tamed animal - its living conditions, its food, its daily rhythms and its reproductive activity become unbalanced. In response to the new way of life the focus of its perception is changed, and it never achieves the normal independence of a wild animal responsible for finding its own food and making its own nest or den. The tamed animal can be looked on as a perpetual child which is, of course, one of its functions as a companion to its owner. Hormonal changes occur, and, perhaps in response to these, the growth pattern is altered so that, although sexually and physically mature, the animal keeps some of its juvenile features. These are a short facial region to the skull, large round eyes, a reduced brain size, more body fat, a softer coat, and a more submissive personality. These changes can all be seen in the present-day tabby cat if it is compared with the wild cat of either the European or African race. It is very difficult, however, to trace the process of domestication in the fragmentary remains of cats found on archaeological sites: a small piece of skull or a leg bone is unlikely to carry the criteria that will prove the animal to have been a household cat.

31. The changes that captive-bred animals' skeletons undergo
   a. disappear after a few generations.
   b. do not show significant differences no matter what kind of animal they are.
   c. differ depending on what kind of animal they are.
   d. are identified only in wolves, pigs and cats.

32. Which of the following does not explain why captive-bred animals develop smaller bodies?
   a. They become over-anxious.
   b. Their movements are restricted.
   c. Their reproductive activity is increased.
   d. They are not fed right amounts of the proper food.

33. According to the text, the change in a captive animal's focus of perception
   a. makes it sense that it has to rely on its owner for most of its needs.
   b. develops in the animal a longing for a return to the wild.
   c. forces it to find its own food and ignore what it is given.
   d. causes it to avoid the shelter its owner provides.

34. Which of the following is a juvenile feature that captive-bred animals are said to retain?
   a. Flatter faces.
   b. An aggressive nature
   c. A slimmer body.
   d. Rougher fur.

35. Fragmentary remains of cats found on archaeological sites
   a. prove conclusively that they were domesticated household cats.
   b. cannot tell experts much about their stage of domestication.
   c. show them to be closely related to present day tabby cats.
   d. indicate that they were wild cats.
Practice Test 4

GRAMMAR

1. All the characters in the book are purely ______.
   a. fictitious
   b. fictionalized
   c. fictional
   d. fiction

2. The new Spielberg film ______ at several cinemas in town.
   a. is currently showing
   b. has currently showing
   c. currently shows
   d. will currently show

3. Under no circumstances ______ to leave school early.
   a. are you allowing
   b. will you be allowed
   c. you will be allowed
   d. you are allowed

4. It's essential that everyone coming on the hike ______ an anorak.
   a. will bring
   b. brings
   c. has to bring
   d. bring

5. ______ his handicap, he managed to come third in the pre-Olympic trials.
   a. Although
   b. Despite
   c. However
   d. In spite

6. My sister can't stand ______ to wait in a queue.
   a. having
   b. to have
   c. she must have
   d. that she has

7. Had I seen what the kids had done, ______ to them.
   a. would I have spoken
   b. I would speaking
   c. I would have spoken
   d. I spoke

8. The manager was wearing ______ tie this morning.
   a. an expensive Italian yellow silk
   b. an expensive yellow Italian silk
   c. an Italian expensive yellow silk
   d. an Italian silk expensive yellow

9. Darren can't look after himself, ______ supervise twelve clerical workers!
   a. instead
   b. rather than
   c. and
   d. let alone

10. "What did she have to say?"
    "She refused ______ the matter."
    a. to discuss
    b. a discussion of
    c. discussing
    d. she discussed
A slithering, slimy eel threatens to spoil a massive restoration project at Florida's Everglades National Park.

Biologists recently turned (11) more than 50 Asian swamp eels in two drainage canals just a half mile from the Everglades. (12) alien eels were probably imported for sale (13) pets or exotic food and were dumped into the canals, says ecologist John Curnutt of the U.S. Geological Survey.

The hardy, air-breathing creatures have been spreading, (14) on small fish and crayfish that hide from wading birds as marshes (15) out. Remnant fish populations normally (16) the next generation when the rains return. If the eels get to them first, the populations could decline (17), and wading birds and (18) animals would starve.

Levees that (19) have blocked the eels were removed to restore natural drainage patterns in the Everglades. Curnutt eagerly proposes electroshocking the invaders. But, he admits, if the (20) have already breached the 10,000 square kilometers of protected wetlands they will be unstoppable.

(11) a. in c. to b. up d. over
(12) a. All c. When b. The d. Any
(13) a. like c. to b. as d. either
(14) a. feeding c. catching b. praying d. eating
(15) a. run c. dry b. blow d. flow
(16) a. born c. spawn b. being d. are
(17) a. away c. intently b. down d. sharply
(18) a. those c. other b. our d. such
(19) a. since c. really b. then d. might
(20) a. eels c. patterns b. levees d. Everglades
VOCABULARY

21. The burglar is believed to have had at least one ______.
   a. proponent
   b. collaborator
   c. accomplice
   d. subordinate

22. George's ______ of what happened sounded a little more convincing.
   a. immunity
   b. monologue
   c. version
   d. preamble

23. The firm got into trouble with the local tax authority for ______ recording of sales.
   a. haphazard
   b. paramount
   c. sardonic
   d. concise

24. It rained ______ for five days last week, which caused severe flooding.
   a. incessantly
   b. adeptly
   c. erroneously
   d. perennially

25. How could he have behaved so cruelly to his own ______ and blood?
   a. skin
   b. bones
   c. flesh
   d. guts

26. ______ research indicates that more people are eating organically-grown vegetables.
   a. Marketable
   b. Market
   c. Marketing
   d. Markets

27. Reading in poor light will seriously ______ one's eyesight.
   a. incinerate
   b. protract
   c. recoup
   d. impair

28. For weeks the survivors' only form of ______ was shellfish and coconuts.
   a. diet
   b. sustenance
   c. repast
   d. maintenance

29. The TV station was ______ which calls complaining about that night's chat show.
   a. inundated
   b. muddled
   c. exorbitant
   d. buoyant

30. The bus driver stopped to ______ assistance to the hit-and-run victim.
   a. rejuvenate
   b. fabricate
   c. render
   d. admonish
We are intoxicated by technology. We are seduced by its power, its speed, its gadgetry and its promise to solve the problems of human suffering. As those problems get bigger and as technology offers new solutions, "low tech" is likely to make a comeback. Technology is a carrot we have trotted after for a long time, and, as it speeds up, we gallop after it.

But "high tech" does not stay high tech forever. Nor does it march in a straight line. The unanticipated and unintended consequences of new technology can be as significant as its promise, especially if we proceed without comprehending the scope of technology's impact on humanity and the planet.

High tech implies progress, while low tech feels outdated. A stone wheel, an arrowhead, a shuttle loom were once high tech; today they are museum pieces. Phonographs, at one time considered high tech, are now collectibles, as are 45s and LPs. High tech becomes low tech with longevity and familiarity and as old technologies are replaced.

Even the most celebrated technologies of the past are now regarded as low tech. Take the Panama Canal, an unparalleled feat of human vision, perseverance and engineering 85 years ago. Standing at the mouth of the canal, in the northern port city of Colon, peering out at the cargo ships, you get an overwhelming sense that you are witnessing an archaic process. Heavy ships traversing the surface of the globe, loaded down with computer parts, petroleum products and Pokemon cards, pause in mid-voyage to pass slowly through the strategically placed Isthmus of Panama before continuing their journey to another part of the world. Someday nanotechnology may make manufacturing products from raw materials in one part of the world and shipping them to another a thing of the past.

31. The word "intoxicated" in line 1 is used to suggest that technology
   a. leaves us hungering for more.
   b. disillusioned us.
   c. has an overpowering effect on our senses.
   d. has repeatedly disappointed us.

32. Technology is compared to a carrot in order to emphasize
   a. its ability to motivate us.
   b. its simplicity.
   c. the elusive quality it possesses.
   d. the speed with which it develops.

33. The second paragraph implies that the results of technology
   a. promise more significant things in the future.
   b. show little comprehension of its full scope.
   c. have an adverse impact on humanity and our planet.
   d. may not always be what we expect.

34. The Panama Canal is given as an example of
   a. technology that is celebrated even today.
   b. an anomalous situation in today's technological world.
   c. the heights to which current technological trends can go.
   d. the misuse of technology.

35. Developments in nanotechnology may one day
   a. eliminate the need for raw materials.
   b. affect global economies significantly.
   c. improve the transportation of raw materials to all parts of the world.
   d. become a thing of the past.
1. My uncle wasted a small fortune ______ a yacht he has never used.
   a. for purchasing  
   b. on purchasing  
   c. for purchase of  
   d. for the purchasing

2. _____ you have little experience, I'm afraid I cannot offer you the position.
   a. Seeing  
   b. In seeing  
   c. To see  
   d. I see

3. _____, the boxer was forced to leave the ring.
   a. Blood covered his face  
   b. Covering his face in blood  
   c. His face covered in blood  
   d. Covered his face in blood

4. It was only after I got home _____ I had been shortchanged.
   a. I then realized  
   b. I had realized  
   c. I realized then  
   d. that I realized

5. _____ issues like birth control and sex are a necessary part of a teenager's education.
   a. Sensitive  
   b. Sensory  
   c. Sensual  
   d. Sensuous

6. Tara returned home late, _____ annoyed her parents.
   a. which  
   b. that  
   c. which it  
   d. was what

7. "You look upset, Mum. What's wrong?"
   "I wish you ______ about your hair."
   a. are doing something  
   b. do something  
   c. would do something  
   d. will do something

8. The group's music is currently _____ around the world.
   a. in great demand  
   b. greatly demanded  
   c. demanded greatly  
   d. great the demand

9. "I'm worried about today's exam."
   "If ______, you've nothing to fear."
   a. you had reviewed your work  
   b. you're reviewing your work  
   c. your work has been reviewing  
   d. you've been reviewing your work

10. "We won't find rooms anywhere."
    "If ______, we can borrow Dan's tent and go camping instead.
    a. it comes the worst  
    b. worse comes to worst  
    c. the worst comes  
    d. there comes the worst
After 2,000 years in the mud and (11) four- e fourteen in a laboratory, the 1st century B.C. -1st century A.D. fishing boat (12) in the Sea of Galilee has reached its final destination in an Israeli museum. The boat was exposed in 1986 when a severe drought caused the (13) of the Sea of Galilee to recede. The badly waterlogged 27-foot-long hull was excavated from the lake (14) in eight days, reinforced (15) fiberglass frames, and encased in a polyurethane foam. It was (16) floated up to the coast to a specially designed conservation pool at the Yigal Allon Museum at Ginosar, (17) it was submerged in a hot polyethylene glycol bath until 1995 to preserve (18) waterlogged timbers. After (19) cleaning, the boat was hoisted by crane into its new exhibition hall at the museum, where it will remain on (20) display.

(11) a. other c. its  
b. another d. additionally

(12) a. found c. revealed  
b. aground d. afloat

(13) a. shoreline c. beach  
b. bank d. coast

(14) a. floor c. bed  
b. depth d. reef

(15) a. in c. under  
b. with d. through

(16) a. alternately c. then  
b. after d. previously

(17) a. while c. where  
b. when d. after

(18) a. their c. more  
b. these d. its

(19) a. whole c. total  
b. wide d. extensive

(20) a. always c. frequent  
b. permanent d. virtual
21. For every ______ of more than $100, the store is giving customers a surprise gift.
   a. credit  
   b. purchase  
   c. bargain  
   d. sale

22. Your mother's French cuisine will be ______ on the group of hungry teenagers you're inviting over!
   a. wasted  
   b. spent  
   c. spoiled  
   d. remained

23. If the judge grants his request, he will be setting a ______.
   a. priority  
   b. ruling  
   c. decision  
   d. precedent

24. We watched the lioness ______ and kill an antelope.
   a. prey  
   b. maim  
   c. stalk  
   d. stampede

25. Mosquitoes can only breed in ______ water.
   a. stagnant  
   b. motionless  
   c. immobile  
   d. stationary

26. Like most elderly people, my granny has not escaped the ______ that old age brings.
   a. incentives  
   b. infirmities  
   c. inability  
   d. increments

27. The senator's ______ statement caused quite a stir.
   a. inflamed  
   b. inflammable  
   c. inflammatory  
   d. inflammation

28. We have a number of important things to ______ out before we leave.
   a. sort  
   b. solve  
   c. resolve  
   d. make

29. Many foreign films are ______ when they are shown on TV.
   a. reeled  
   b. screened  
   c. retouched  
   d. dubbed

30. New teachers have to be ______ with their students from the start.
   a. firm  
   b. tough  
   c. hard  
   d. acute
When Georgian judo champion David Khakaleshvili boarded a bus to go to his weigh-in at the Atlanta Games, he didn't expect the driver would get lost. By the time the defending gold medallist made it to the right venue, his Olympics were over.

The competition at the 1996 games may have been outstanding but its transport system was not. Athletes and spectators missed events or were stranded for hours by a dysfunctional bus network, overcrowded trains and gridlocked streets. The snafus received scathing notices in the international media. Sydney's Olympic organizers, on a fact-finding visit to the Games, came away convinced that the best transport network is the kind nobody talks about.

The task of coordinating the movement of people to and from venues during the 2000 Games falls to the Olympic Roads and Traffic Authority. Its "No.1 priority is obviously the athletes," says corporate affairs director Paul Willoughby. "But there's no question that the media are a very important client group." While senior Games officials and VIPs will get the limousine treatment, an extra 3,800 buses have been organized to transport team and technical officials, sponsors, 10,200 athletes and 17,600 journalists.

31. We understand from the text that the Georgian judo champion
   a. caught the wrong bus on his way to the competition.
   b. failed to beat his opponents.
   c. was late in leaving for his weigh-in.
   d. did not compete in the Games.

32. Which of the following is not given as a cause of delays in transporting athletes and spectators?
   a. unsatisfactory operation of the bus system.
   b. heavy congestion on the trains.
   c. severe traffic jams.
   d. streets which had been closed to traffic.

33. It can be concluded that the kind of transport network that "nobody talks about"
   a. probably does not exist.
   b. is one nobody wishes to discuss.
   c. works well as long as nobody talks about it.
   d. has never been discussed.

34. We understand that senior Games officials and VIPs at the Sydney Olympics
   a. will be catered for by an extra 3,800 buses.
   b. can expect the same treatment as all other visitors to the Games.
   c. will be transported in comfort.
   d. will have no questions for the media and other client groups.

35. The problems connected with the transportation of athletes and spectators during the Atlanta Games
   a. received little attention in the international media.
   b. was severely criticized by the media around the world.
   c. was first reported by the Sydney Olympic organizers.
   d. came to light after the fact-finding visit was concluded.
KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Test 1</th>
<th>Practice Test 2</th>
<th>Practice Test 3</th>
<th>Practice Test 4</th>
<th>Practice Test 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. d</td>
<td>1. d</td>
<td>1. d</td>
<td>1. c</td>
<td>1. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. b</td>
<td>2. b</td>
<td>2. a</td>
<td>2. a</td>
<td>2. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. b</td>
<td>3. b</td>
<td>3. a</td>
<td>3. b</td>
<td>3. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a</td>
<td>4. a</td>
<td>4. c</td>
<td>4. d</td>
<td>4. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a</td>
<td>5. a</td>
<td>5. c</td>
<td>5. b</td>
<td>5. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. c</td>
<td>6. d</td>
<td>6. b</td>
<td>6. a</td>
<td>6. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. a</td>
<td>7. c</td>
<td>7. c</td>
<td>7. c</td>
<td>7. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. b</td>
<td>8. b</td>
<td>8. d</td>
<td>8. b</td>
<td>8. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. a</td>
<td>10 c</td>
<td>10 a</td>
<td>10 a</td>
<td>10 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. a</td>
<td>11. d</td>
<td>11. b</td>
<td>11. b</td>
<td>11. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. a</td>
<td>12. c</td>
<td>12. b</td>
<td>12. b</td>
<td>12. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. c</td>
<td>13. b</td>
<td>13. a</td>
<td>13. b</td>
<td>13. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. d</td>
<td>15. c</td>
<td>15. c</td>
<td>15. c</td>
<td>15. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. c</td>
<td>17. a</td>
<td>17. c</td>
<td>17. d</td>
<td>17. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. c</td>
<td>18. b</td>
<td>18. b</td>
<td>18. c</td>
<td>18. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. b</td>
<td>20. b</td>
<td>20. d</td>
<td>20. a</td>
<td>20. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. c</td>
<td>22. d</td>
<td>22. a</td>
<td>22. c</td>
<td>22. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. c</td>
<td>23. c</td>
<td>23. d</td>
<td>23. a</td>
<td>23. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. c</td>
<td>24. d</td>
<td>24. c</td>
<td>24. a</td>
<td>24. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. b</td>
<td>25. d</td>
<td>25. b</td>
<td>25. c</td>
<td>25. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. a</td>
<td>27. a</td>
<td>27. d</td>
<td>27. d</td>
<td>27. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. b</td>
<td>28. b</td>
<td>28. b</td>
<td>28. b</td>
<td>28. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. a</td>
<td>29. c</td>
<td>29. b</td>
<td>29. a</td>
<td>29. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. d</td>
<td>30. c</td>
<td>30. c</td>
<td>30. c</td>
<td>30. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. d</td>
<td>31. c</td>
<td>31. b</td>
<td>31. c</td>
<td>31. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. c</td>
<td>32. a</td>
<td>32. c</td>
<td>32. a</td>
<td>32. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. b</td>
<td>33. d</td>
<td>33. a</td>
<td>33. d</td>
<td>33. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. b</td>
<td>34. b</td>
<td>34. a</td>
<td>34. b</td>
<td>34. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. a</td>
<td>35. d</td>
<td>35. b</td>
<td>35. b</td>
<td>35. b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
I would like to thank Vaso Pappas for recommending the passages used in the Reading Comprehension tests in Practice Tests 3 and 4, and John Gateley for his valuable editorial assistance and suggestions.

R A COULES
ANATOLIA COLLEGE
LANGUAGE & TESTING OFFICE
P.O.BOX 21021 PYLEA
55510 THESSALONIKI
email: racoules@ac.anatolia.edu.gr