



ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE." In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

Fragile Contents

The book arrived in a disappointing package.

It was small and narrow, wrapped in plain brown paper.

My mother's faint handwriting covered the outside.

1

Fragile, she writes next to my address and along each of

2

the sides, I wasn't sure, for a moment, whether she meant

3

to warn the postal workers or me. We had waited years

for the publication of this book there were very few copies.

4

It had taken months for me to convince my mother to send me hers. The contents of this package were indeed

fragile, I thought, but not in any of the expected ways.

5

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. handwriting, which she did right-handed,
C. right-handed handwriting,
D. writing, using her right hand,
2. F. NO CHANGE
G. were to write
H. had it written
J. had written
3. A. NO CHANGE
B. sides
C. sides as
D. sides.
4. F. NO CHANGE
G. book, and
H. book, which
J. book, of that
5. A. NO CHANGE
B. fragile, I thought
C. fragile, I thought
D. fragile; I thought,

It was a handbook of the Miami

language. Published by the Miami Nation of Oklahoma.

6

It seemed too small, too light, to contain the building blocks of an entire language, one that had lain dormant for me for over thirty years. In fact, only a few of the oldest members of the tribe remember speaking the language at all. I had expected something larger and heavier, as

substantial as my *Webster's Dictionary*. A folded note from my mother was tucked between the pages.

8

I glanced and looked through the pages. Then I read about the different parts of speech, about Miami vowels and consonants. However, it was when I began pronouncing the words to myself; that I felt the true weight of the book. As I spoke, I was immediately overwhelmed with images of my great-grandfather. I remembered the way he is used to read to me when I was very young. He

11

would point to the pictures in my storybooks, and giving things their Miami names. I remembered him pointing to a tree, a cloud, a dog, and naming them in the Miami language, giving them back to me in the language of his own childhood.

13

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. language; published
H. language, published
J. language that they published
7. A. NO CHANGE
B. Too small, too light, it seemed to have lain dormant for me for over thirty years, one that contained the building blocks of an entire language.
C. Containing the building blocks of an entire language that for me seemed too small, too light, it had lain dormant for over thirty years.
D. Seemingly lying dormant for me for over thirty years, the building blocks, too light, too small, were of an entire language.
8. Given that all the choices are true, which one would most effectively illustrate the difference between the writer's expectations of the book and its actual appearance?
F. NO CHANGE
G. Instead, the Miami handbook rested comfortably in the palm of my hand.
H. In fact, it lacked a paper jacket to protect the cover.
J. These pages contained important cultural history.
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. was looking and glancing.
C. glanced
D. glanced, looking
10. F. NO CHANGE
G. myself
H. myself—
J. myself.
11. A. NO CHANGE
B. used to
C. use to
D. used a
12. F. NO CHANGE
G. storybooks and
H. storybooks, then
J. storybooks.
13. At this point in the essay, the writer wants to suggest the significance that the Miami language held for her great-grandfather. Given that all the choices are true, which one would best accomplish that purpose?
A. NO CHANGE
B. voice I remembered.
C. Miami language.
D. words that were so hard for me to understand.

After he died, it was a language I never heard again—

nonetheless, until I heard myself struggling with the words

14

he would use so easily all those years ago, his voice
15
coming back as vividly as if he were next to me once
again, pointing to the page, guiding me.

14. F. NO CHANGE
G. furthermore,
H. because,
J. that is,

15. A. NO CHANGE
B. would
C. would of used
D. had used

PASSAGE II

The Geese of Horicon Marsh

One Sunday morning in September, I convinced several friends to accompany me to a wildlife preserve famous for the remarkable number of Canada geese that stop during their annual migration there. This preserve,
16
Horicon Marsh, is located in southeast Wisconsin, just a three-hour drive from my home.

I hadn't been to Horicon Marsh in a few years, but my memories of visiting the preserve were still vivid. Often, when I feel
17

a need within myself to have a tranquil moment,
18
I try to summon images of the tall grasses and furry cattails and the mallards, herons, and geese whom are found in the 32,000-acre marsh.
19

Thinking about the geese is always especially comforting.
20

16. The best placement for the underlined phrase would be:

- F. where it is now.
G. after the word *preserve*.
H. after the word *geese*.
J. after the word *there* (ending the sentence with a period):

17. A. NO CHANGE
B. vivid up to the present moment.
C. vividly stamped on my memory.
D. vividly fresh and alive.

18. F. NO CHANGE
G. to experience a condition of tranquillity,
H. for tranquillity,
J. for it,

19. A. NO CHANGE
B. whom can be found
C. that can be found
D. that are finding

20. Given that all the choices are true, which one best supports the point that memories of visiting the wildlife preserve have a personal effect on the narrator?

- F. NO CHANGE
G. This is the largest freshwater marsh in the United States.
H. It's been designated as a "Globally Important Bird Area."
J. It's an extremely large and beautiful place.

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

Their sheer number—thousands upon thousands of them coming down from Hudson Bay in Canada—are astonishing.

The sound of the distant honking of these majestic birds always makes me look up.

Therefore, I'm moved by the timbre of their voices and the romantic notion that they get the urge to travel when the seasons change. I've always felt that the migration of the Canada geese symbolizes the arrival of fall, which is the favorite season of many people.

As my friends and I drove to Horicon Marsh that cool morning, I suddenly recalled a trip from my childhood. I recalled sitting in the back seat of our station wagon, looking out in awe at all the geese. My mother was saying, "Look how close they are!" and my father was turning his face toward the slate gray sky in wonder. The V-shaped skein of geese was so large that it seemed to stretch across the sky.

That memory was in my mind during the drive to Horicon Marsh. When my friends and I got to the marsh, we wandered around. We trained our binoculars

on the white herons laughed at the frolicking mallards,

21. A. NO CHANGE
B. have been
C. were
D. is

22. F. NO CHANGE
G. birds,
H. bird's
J. birds'

23. A. NO CHANGE
B. However,
C. Consequently,
D. OMIT the underlined portion.

24. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively signals the shift in focus that occurs when moving from this paragraph to the next?
F. NO CHANGE
G. which is for me a time of remembrance.
H. a season of brilliantly changing leaf colors.
J. the time when I must head back to school.

25. Which choice most effectively supports and elaborates on the description in the first part of this sentence?
A. NO CHANGE
B. cover the sky like a thin film.
C. be completely out of control.
D. hang over us like a dark cloud.

26. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
F. around the area.
G. among the area.
H. about the area.
J. about.

27. A. NO CHANGE
B. heron's
C. herons.
D. herons;

and could not get over the huge flocks of geese. 28

28. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

These Canada geese typically weigh seven to ten pounds, live for six to eight years, and mate for life.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- F. Yes, because it provides important background information relevant to the essay.
- G. Yes, because it helps readers to more clearly visualize the flocks of geese.
- H. No, because it disturbs the flow of personal impressions in this paragraph.
- J. No, because it changes the emphasis from the mallards and herons to the geese.

Standing on the edge of the marsh at early evening,

²⁹
we watched a perfectly formed V of geese approach,

fly low overhead, and then continue to the other side

of the marsh. I can hear the beating of their wings and

their mournful honking even now.

³⁰

29. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

- A. While we stood
- B. While standing
- C. As we stood
- D. We stood

30. F. NO CHANGE

- G. even now they make their mournful honking sounds.
- H. even now there is mournful honking.
- J. they honk mournfully even now.

PASSAGE III

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. Each paragraph is numbered in brackets, and question 45 will ask you to choose where Paragraph 3 should most logically be placed.

Auntie Ocloo

[1]

Dr. Esther Afua Ocloo: first chairwoman of

³¹

Women's World Banking, preferred to be called Auntie

Ocloo. "Auntie" is a traditional title of respect in the

³²

African nation of Ghana, her native land. Born in 1919,

she became a highly successful entrepreneur, industrialist,

philanthropist, and international leader.

31. A. NO CHANGE

- B. Ocloo;
- C. Ocloo.
- D. Ocloo—

32. F. NO CHANGE

- G. Ocloo
- H. Ocloo but
- J. Ocloo,