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## ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes – 75 Questions

**DIRECTIONS:** In the passages that follow, some words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the answer column, you will find alternatives for the words and phrases that are underlined. Choose the alternative that you think is best and fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer sheet. If you think that the original version is best, choose “NO CHANGE,” which will always be either answer choice A or F. You will also find questions about a particular section of the passage,

or about the entire passage. These questions will be identified by either an underlined portion or by a number in a box. Look for the answer that clearly expresses the idea, is consistent with the style and tone of the passage, and makes the correct use of standard written English. Read the passage through once before answering the questions. For some questions, you should read beyond the indicated portion before you answer.

## PASSAGE I

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. You may be asked questions about the logical order of the paragraphs, as well as where to place sentences logically within any given paragraph.

## Noh Theatre

[1]

Noh is a highly ritualized form of drama that originate in Medieval Japan as a type of play performed <sup>1</sup> in front of nobility. Noh theatre reached its apex in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries with the works of a playwright named Kannami and his son Zeami, and it <sup>2</sup>

is largely unchanging. <sup>3</sup>

[2]

There are certain traits that make Noh unique in the Japanese theatrical world. The stage is always sparse, only decorated solely with a painting of a pine tree <sup>4</sup> as a backdrop. Props are minimal and often symbolic.

The fan for example is a staple of Noh theater, and it <sup>5</sup> usually symbolizes another object. The costumes are

1. A. NO CHANGE  
B. original to  
C. originating in  
D. originated in
2. F. NO CHANGE  
G. playwright, named Kannami, and his son, Zeami,  
H. playwright named Kannami and his son Zeami;  
J. playwright named Kannami; and his son Zeami,
3. A. NO CHANGE  
B. has remained largely unchanged.  
C. will be largely unchanged.  
D. will largely remain unchanged.
4. F. NO CHANGE  
G. decorated solely  
H. just decorated solely  
J. decorated only solely
5. A. NO CHANGE  
B. The fan, for example, is a staple of Noh theater,  
C. The fan for example, is a staple of Noh theater,  
D. The fan, for example is a staple, of Noh theater,

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lavish and colorful, and the colors of the costumes are also symbolic. There is a chorus that often narrates, along with instrumentalists who add to the ambience with the unique and otherworldly scores it plays.

6

[3]

[7] If the audience is familiar with Noh, it can

recognize the characters in the stylized masks that the actors wear. Certain masks represent certain types of characters and are intended to show specific traits possessed by these characters. The masks are intentionally painted in such a way that the different angles actually look like different facial expressions. [9]

[4]

Noh theater combines poetry, dance, and music;  
 10  
and often deals with supernatural themes. It is a very  
 10  
 sophisticated and subtle form of drama, and according to legend, possesses something called *yugen*. An approximate English translation of this abstract concept refers to  
 11  
 mystery and to what lies beneath the surface.

6. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. they play for  
 H. they play  
 J. it will play

7. Which of the following sentences (assuming all are true) if added here, would best introduce the new subject of Paragraph 3?  
 A. In the early days, Noh theater was sponsored by the elite rulers of Japan.  
 B. Japanese theater has been popular for centuries.  
 C. Masks play an important role in Noh theater.  
 D. There are archetypal characters who show up repeatedly in the repertoire of plays.

8. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. with  
 H. by  
 J. for

9. At this point, the writer would like to highlight a very special talent that Noh actors must develop in order to be convincing. Which of the following sentences (assuming all are true) if added here, would most successfully achieve this effect?  
 A. The actors wearing them must be skilled at tilting their heads in order to express nuances in emotion.  
 B. The masks, the actors wear, are colorful and detailed and truly works of art.  
 C. The actors must learn to express themselves in ways that are often unfamiliar to viewers of Western theater.  
 D. Noh actors begin training at a very young age, so by the time they are much older, they have become very accomplished in their trade.

10. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. Noh theater combines poetry dance and, music, and often deals with supernatural themes.  
 H. Noh theater combines poetry, dance and music—and often deals with supernatural themes.  
 J. Noh theater combines poetry, dance, and music, and often deals with supernatural themes.
11. Which of the following alternatives for the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?  
 A. complex  
 B. theoretical  
 C. representational  
 D. summarized

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[5]

[1] Most of the plays being performed today are the originals written by Kannami and Zeami, although a few new ones had been written since then. [2] Noh is not the

12

most popular form of theater in Japan today, but it's performers are extremely dedicated, and people still buy tickets to enjoy this classic art form. [3] The fact that it has remained essentially in its original form for over 600 years speak to its incredible beauty, mystique, and lasting elegance.

13

14

12. F. NO CHANGE  
G. will have been written  
H. have been wrote  
J. have been written

13. A. NO CHANGE  
B. also its  
C. but its  
D. because it's

14. F. NO CHANGE  
G. will speak  
H. speaks  
J. speaked

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. In reviewing notes, the writer discovers that the following information has been left out of the essay:

Zeami also wrote a treatise on the methodology of Noh, which is still studied by Noh actors.

If added to the essay, the sentence would most logically be placed after Sentence:

- A. 2 in Paragraph 2.  
B. 1 in Paragraph 5.  
C. 2 in Paragraph 3.  
D. 3 in Paragraph 5.

## PASSAGE II

## Calligraphy: Beautiful Writing

[1]

Art takes many forms, including watercolor painting, pencil sketching, photography or sculpture. One lesser known and perhaps less appreciated art form is calligraphy, the elegant script of letters and figures.

16

16. F. NO CHANGE  
G. photography, sculpture.  
H. photography and to sculpture.  
J. photography, and sculpture.

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Many modern-day computer fonts are attempts to replicate this ancient art. <sup>17</sup>

The word *calligraphy* is derived from <sup>18</sup> the Greek words *kalli*, which means “beautiful,” and *graphia*, which means “writing.” It is difficult to say from which civilization <sup>19</sup> calligraphy directly emerged, as many ancient peoples relied upon the written word and had some form of written records. Since the printing press wasn’t invented until the mid-fifteenth century, legible handwriting was an important and useful skill throughout <sup>20</sup> the known world.

Chinese calligraphy date back to <sup>21</sup> nearly 5,000 years. Around 200 B.C., a 3,000-character index was established for use of <sup>22</sup> Chinese scholars. These scribes

have quickly developed <sup>23</sup> their own styles

when replicating the characters <sup>24</sup> by varying the thickness of the lines, the amount of ink, and the

types of paper. However, <sup>25</sup> true “artists of script”

17. The writer is considering adding the following true statement after the preceding sentence:

Computer fonts, however, cannot fully replicate the artistry and talent of an accomplished calligrapher.

Would this be a relevant addition to the paragraph?

- A. Yes, because the writer goes on to discuss how calligraphy is an art form.  
 B. Yes, because the passage continues to make references to modern technology.  
 C. No, because the writer is focusing on calligraphy itself, not on specific calligraphers.  
 D. No, because computer fonts have nothing to do with the art of calligraphy.
18. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. derived with  
 H. derived by  
 J. derived to
19. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. It is with difficulty that it is said which civilization calligraphy emerges from,  
 C. From which civilization calligraphy directly emerged is difficult to say,  
 D. Which civilization, it is difficult to say, from which calligraphy directly emerged,
20. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. all around  
 H. throughout which  
 J. around which
21. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. dated back to  
 C. dates back  
 D. dated back
22. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. for the use by  
 H. for the use with  
 J. for use by
23. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. quickly developing  
 C. quickly developed  
 D. who have quickly developed
24. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. when replicating the various characters  
 H. when replicating  
 J. OMIT the underlined portion
25. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. Soon,  
 C. Yet,  
 D. Otherwise,

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emerged, and the Japanese adapted<sup>26</sup> Chinese calligraphy

around the seventh century, developing their own style, which included an appreciation for<sup>27</sup> imperfection as well as technical ability.

In Europe, calligraphy was greatly influencing by the<sup>28</sup> development of the Church<sup>28</sup> during the Middle Ages.

Manual recording and duplication of religious texts demanded an abundance of beautiful handwriting.

A variety of styles soon emerged, including Gothic calligraphy. In the Gothic style, letters are spaced close,<sup>29</sup> and lines are much narrower than in other styles.

Because the print takes up less space, less paper is required.

Today, calligraphy continues to fascinate both scribes and art aficionados alike. Modern calligraphy equipment, such as specialized pens, inks, and paper, makes<sup>30</sup> the art fairly easy to learn.

26. F. NO CHANGE  
G. Japanese, adapted  
H. Japanese adapted,  
J. Japanese having adapted

27. A. NO CHANGE  
B. with  
C. to  
D. unto

28. F. NO CHANGE  
G. the development of calligraphy greatly influenced by the Church  
H. the Church greatly influenced the development of calligraphy  
J. calligraphy greatly influenced by the development of the Church

29. A. NO CHANGE  
B. closely  
C. more closely spaced  
D. spaced closely

30. F. NO CHANGE  
G. making  
H. make  
J. made

### PASSAGE III

#### Early American Fur Trappers

The myth of the early American mountain men paints<sup>31</sup> a picture of romance, adventure, and intrigue. In reality,

most mountain men were fur traders acting to<sup>32</sup> participate<sup>32</sup> in a tough business that sent them for months at a time to the vast rivers and mountains of the American West. For the most part, beaver pelts were the primary target of these unconventional businessmen, as beaver

31. A. NO CHANGE  
B. paint  
C. will paint  
D. painting

32. F. NO CHANGE  
G. participating  
H. who, acting to participate  
J. choosing to act and participate

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hats and coats were all the rage in early American towns and cities. <sup>33</sup>

While some fur trappers and traders traveled alone, many worked together in groups for a particular trading company. The Hudson Bay Company, well-known throughout Europe,

was the world's first and largest <sup>34</sup>

fur-trading company. Its people who were in charge <sup>35</sup> of buying for the company <sup>35</sup> would rendezvous at designated sites in America where trappers presented

furs in exchange for money or essential goods. <sup>36</sup>

While the mountain man appear to <sup>37</sup> personify “rugged individualism,” he was completely dependent upon his ability to trap wild animals and, therefore, relied upon consumer demanding <sup>38</sup> for those pelts.

33. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence:

While not inexpensive, harvesting beaver pelts directly from North America was far cheaper than importing them from across the ocean.

Would this be a relevant addition to make here?

- A. Yes, because the writer needs to establish that beaver pelts were very expensive.
- B. Yes, because the sentence emphasizes the importance of the American mountain man’s contribution.
- C. No, because the paragraph focuses on the American mountain man, not on beaver pelts.
- D. No, because beaver pelts from other countries cost more than those obtained in America.

34. F. NO CHANGE

- G. first and, largest
- H. first and largest;
- J. first, and, largest

35. A. NO CHANGE

- B. product buyers
- C. buyers of products
- D. buyers

36. Given that all of the following sentences are true, which one should be placed here to offer a logical explanation for why trappers sometimes traded their furs for goods instead of money?

- F. While mountain men were skilled hunters and could capture their own food, they still needed many supplies in order to survive.
- G. Many Indian tribes were willing to trade goods and supplies with the mountain men.
- H. Some mountain men had families back in the cities and towns, so money was important.
- J. Trappers enjoyed trading goods and supplies among themselves, as long as the Hudson Bay Company approved.

37. A. NO CHANGE

- B. appeared to
- C. appear
- D. appears to

38. F. NO CHANGE

- G. their demand
- H. demanded
- J. demand

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While some of the trappers were employing a particular  
fur company, others chose to be freelancers.  
39

Men hired directly, by a fur company were called  
“engagers,” and all furs they obtained were  
40

company property and not for personal gain.  
41

The “free-trapper” was the most autonomous of all; he  
trapped wherever and with whomever he chose. He also  
traded or sold his furs at his own discretion. Although the  
free-trappers were considered by their peers to be tough  
and hardy because of their ability to endure the hardships  
of mountain living, many of these mountain men  
42  
43

eventually succumb to those hardships.  
44

39. A. NO CHANGE  
B. under the employment of  
C. employed by  
D. OMIT the underlined portion.

40. F. NO CHANGE  
G. hired directly, by a fur company  
H. hired directly by a fur company  
J. hired, directly by a fur company

41. A. NO CHANGE  
B. that were given directly to the company  
C. and did not belong to them  
D. OMIT the underlined portion.

42. F. NO CHANGE  
G. all:  
H. all, he  
J. all he

43. A. NO CHANGE  
B. in regards with  
C. regards to  
D. irregardless of

44. F. NO CHANGE  
G. succumbing  
H. will be succumbing  
J. succumbed

Question 45 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

45. Suppose the writer had intended to write an essay that explored the myth of the American mountain man. Would this essay successfully fulfill the writer’s goal?
- A. No, because the essay focuses on American myths in general, not just the myth of the American mountain man.  
B. No, because American mountain men did not actually exist.  
C. Yes, because the writer explains how the American mountain man story is really a myth.  
D. Yes, because the writer discusses the contrast between the romantic, mythical side of the mountain man’s life and the reality of his job.

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## PASSAGE IV

## The Green Bay Packers

In 1919, Curly Lambeau returned home to Green Bay, Wisconsin to playing football at Notre Dame<sup>46</sup> from a severe case of tonsillitis<sup>46</sup>. In a conversation with his friend George Calhoun, he expressed regret at not being able to play football since returning home. Calhoun decides to recommend<sup>47</sup> that Curly start a team in his home town. Excited by the idea, Lambeau convinced his boss at the Indian Packing Company to donate uniforms and the use of an athletic field.

Curly ran ads in the local newspaper, inviting other athletes to join the new team. Only 20 football players joined the team the first year. Although Lambeau named the team the Big Bay Blues, fans and players called the team the Packers<sup>48</sup>.

The conditions under which the Packers played during that first year were a far cry from those enjoyed by modern present-day<sup>49</sup> football teams. They played their games in an empty field behind Hagemeister Brewery. There were no locker rooms, so players normally changed into their uniforms at home before the game<sup>50</sup>. There were no gates or bleachers; so there was no way to charge admission<sup>51</sup> or accurately count attendance.

46. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. from playing football at Notre Dame, due to a severe case of tonsillitis.  
 H. from a case of severe tonsillitis, which was due to playing football at Notre Dame.  
 J. from playing football at Notre Dame, which was due to a severe case of tonsillitis.
47. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. recommended to him a decision  
 C. recommended  
 D. gives his recommendation
48. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. the Packers called the fans and players the team.  
 H. the team was called the Packers by the fans and the players.  
 J. the fans called the team the Packers, the players, too.
49. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. contemporary  
 C. up-to-date  
 D. OMIT the underlined portion
50. F. NO CHANGE  
 G. before the game into their uniforms at home.  
 H. uniforms at their home before the game.  
 J. into their uniforms, which were at home before the game.
51. A. NO CHANGE  
 B. gates or bleachers, so there was no way to charge admission  
 C. gates, or bleachers, so there was no way to charge admission  
 D. gates or bleachers. So there was no way to charge admission

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Without fences and stands, the only way by raising money

52

was quite, literally to pass a hat around to spectators for

53

donations. [54]

In 1920, bleachers were built on one side of Hagemeister Park, located behind the brewery. The largest recorded attendance at that location was 6,000 fans for the game against the Minneapolis Marines on October 23, 1921.

That was the Packers' first official game that was played

55

as part of the new American Professional Football

Association, which is now known as the National

Football League. [56]

From their humble beginnings, the Packers have gone on to win more NFL championships than any other team, including three Super Bowls. The Packers now play in a

newly renovated stadium being named

57

Lambeau Field after the legendary status of the

58

team's founder. The stadium now seats 72,515—and

58

over 60,000 people are on the waiting list for season tickets! The team has come a long

52. F. NO CHANGE  
G. it raised  
H. to raise  
J. they could raise any

53. A. NO CHANGE  
B. was, quite literally to pass,  
C. was quite literally, to pass  
D. was, quite literally, to pass

54. The writer is considering changing the first sentence of this paragraph (assuming that if there is an error, it has been fixed). Which sentence would be the best choice?  
F. The writer should not replace the sentence.  
G. The Packers endured brutal conditions in the first year, all for the love of the game.  
H. When the Packers played their first season, professional football was not very popular nationwide.  
J. Equipped with a popular new name, the Packers were ready to begin their first season.

55. A. NO CHANGE  
B. they played  
C. for playing  
D. OMIT the underlined portion

56. The writer would like to link the information already presented about the Green Bay Packers to the information in this paragraph. Assuming all are true, which of the following sentences best achieves this effect?  
F. Vince Lombardi coached the Packers with great success in the 1960s.  
G. The Packers are the only publicly owned team in the NFL.  
H. In the 1950s, Curly Lambeau was fired by the Packers as part of an internal power struggle.  
J. This historic game marked the beginning of the Green Bay Packers, one of the oldest franchises in professional football.

57. A. NO CHANGE  
B. named after  
C. named  
D. naming

58. F. NO CHANGE  
G. after the team's legendary founder.  
H. after the legend of the team's founder.  
J. after the team founder's legendary status.

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way from wearing donated uniforms and passing

59

a hat around a nearly empty field.

59

59. A. NO CHANGE

B. way, from wearing donated uniforms, and passing a hat around a nearly empty field.

C. way from wearing donated uniforms; and passing a hat around a nearly empty field.

D. way from wearing donated uniforms and passing a hat around, a nearly empty field.

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

60. Suppose the writer had been assigned to write a brief essay illustrating the economic influence of the Packers on the city of Green Bay. Would this essay fulfill that assignment?

F. Yes, because the essay indicates that the team relied on a corporate sponsorship to get started.

G. Yes, because the essay indicates that the team has been very successful.

H. No, because the essay primarily focuses on how the team was started and its eventual success.

J. No, because the essay notes that the team relied on donations rather than charging admission.

# **PASSAGE V**

## **Prepare for the Starfish Inn**

“Are we really planning on staying here?” Sophie asked me incredulously. “I feel like we have no choice!” I responded. The place in question was the Starfish Inn, a motel of dubious character on the beach in Jacksonville, Florida. We ended up here largely of our own

61

irresponsibility. It was our freshman year of college, yet yearning to escape the cold and dreary weather for the

62

sun of spring break, we decided to head south. It was a last-minute decision; we did not make reservations anywhere.

When we arrived in Florida, we tried to book a room in a decent, affordable hotel. After visiting six hotels and finding no vacancy, we stopped at an information booth.

63

A kind and helpful woman delivered the

61. A. NO CHANGE

B. instead of

C. because of

D. in part of

62. F. NO CHANGE

G. and

H. but

J. where

63. A. NO CHANGE

B. were stopped by

C. had to stop in

D. will stop at

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discouraging news that, if we didn't have reservations anywhere, it would be very difficult for us to possess<sup>64</sup> lodging. She recommended that we check a couple of places, but they all seemed far beyond our limited

budget, which was small.<sup>65</sup> Then she said that the Starfish Inn was reasonably priced, but that she would not want her daughters to stay there!

So theres<sup>66</sup> how we got into our predicament. After paying the proprietor of the motel, we dragged our

luggage to the room, where we<sup>67</sup> opened the door with great trepidation. The room was a starfish-themed nightmare!

Everything was in shades of blue, green, and turquoise, with real and depicted starfish on nearly every

surface; so the place looked like it hadn't been<sup>68</sup>  
redecorated since 1975!<sup>68</sup>

[1] With grim determining<sup>69</sup>, we shuffled across the somewhat gritty floor to further check out the place.

[2] The couch was threadbare and lumpy and not exactly

inviting. [3] The television was equipped with a rusty,<sup>70</sup>  
flimsy, antenna that reminded me of the television that my

grandpa kept<sup>71</sup> in his basement workshop. [4] On the down side, however, the small kitchen table was so rickety that I was afraid to actually use it. [5] On the plus side, the room did have a kitchenette, so we could save money by cooking some meals inside. [72]

Confronted with all of these problems, Sophie and I decided we had one option—to make the best of it and

64. Which choice provides the most appropriate image?  
F. NO CHANGE  
G. secure  
H. capture  
J. grab

65. A. NO CHANGE  
B. budget.  
C. budget. Our budget was pretty typical for college students.  
D. budget. I wanted to have enough money left to buy souvenirs.

66. F. NO CHANGE  
G. it is  
H. that is  
J. there is

67. A. NO CHANGE  
B. so  
C. we  
D. OMIT the underlined portion

68. F. NO CHANGE  
G. surface, the place looked like it hadn't been redecorated since 1975!  
H. surface (looking like it hadn't been redecorated since 1975).  
J. surface; the place looked like it hadn't been redecorated since 1975!

69. A. NO CHANGE  
B. determined  
C. determination  
D. determine

70. F. NO CHANGE  
G. with a rusty, flimsy antenna  
H. with a rusty flimsy, antenna  
J. with a rusty flimsy antenna

71. A. NO CHANGE  
B. will keep  
C. does keep  
D. keep

72. For the sake of unity and coherence, Sentence 5 of this paragraph should be placed:  
F. where it is now.  
G. immediately before Sentence 2.  
H. immediately before Sentence 3.  
J. immediately before Sentence 4.

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enjoy ourselves! We thought that it was about time to escape the pseudo-undersea atmosphere of the room and enjoy some real ocean views. <sup>73</sup>

73. The writer would like to conclude the final paragraph with a sentence that shows the shift in attitude she and her friend Sophie experienced. Which choice would best accomplish this?
- A. I begrudgingly accepted the fact that our motel room was terrible as we headed to the beach.
  - B. As the old saying goes: “When life gives you lemons, make lemonade.”
  - C. We headed to the beach moaning about our crazy motel room.
  - D. I decided that my next spring break trip will definitely not be in Florida!

Questions 74 and 75 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

74. The writer is considering the addition of the following sentence to the essay:
- I couldn’t help but be reminded of one of the most fascinating facts about starfish: that if you chop one up, a new starfish will grow from each remaining stump.
- Given that this statement is true, should it be added to the essay, and if so, where?
- F. Yes, at the end of the second paragraph because the lady at the information booth mentioned the Starfish Inn. Adding the sentence would be an effective way for the writer to foreshadow the troubles she and her friend would soon have at the motel.
  - G. Yes, at the end of the third paragraph, because the writer had just finished describing the starfish theme of the room.
  - H. No, because it is evident that the writer is not interested in scientific facts.
  - J. No, because a scientific statement would be out of context in an essay describing the personal experiences of the writer and her friend.
75. Suppose a travel agent hired the writer to write an article warning of the possible hazards of being unprepared for a vacation. Does this essay successfully fulfill the assignment?
- A. Yes, because the first paragraph clearly states that the writer and her friend traveled to Florida.
  - B. Yes, because the essay gives an example of what can happen when you don’t make reservations before going on vacation.
  - C. No, because the essay is primarily intended to be a humorous story about being forced to stay at a dilapidated motel.
  - D. No, because the essay concerns college students and does not consider that others may also be unprepared for a vacation.

**END OF THE ENGLISH TEST**

**STOP! IF YOU HAVE TIME LEFT OVER, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.**