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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

A Blessing in Disguise

Last spring, I had been¹ fortunate to be chosen to participate in an exchange study program. In my application essay, I was careful to express how much I wanted to see France. I suppose my excitement really came through in my words. Once I knew that I was going, all I could think about was the fun of foreign travel and making all sorts of new and interesting friends. While traveling was inspiring and meeting people was exciting, nothing about my semester in France was what I expected.

The moment I arrived in Paris, I was greeted by a nice French couple who² would become my host parents. The bit of French I had taken in high school began pouring from my mouth³. Speaking the language would only become more natural over the course of the semester. At the airport, we all got into the couple's little two-door hatchback and began the journey to their townhouse in the suburbs. We talked the whole way there, getting to know one another bit by bit. Everyday thereafter, I eat⁴ breakfast

1. A. NO CHANGE
- B. will be
- C. was
- D. have been

2. F. NO CHANGE
- G. couple that
- H. couple, Jean and Christine
- J. couple, in a few hours

3. A. NO CHANGE
- B. pouring from my mouth, speaking
- C. pouring from my mouth speaking
- D. pouring from my mouth by speaking

4. F. NO CHANGE
- G. was eating
- H. began to eat
- J. would eat

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with the two of them, so⁵ we'd all go our separate ways for the day. In the evening, my host mother would make delicious dinners for the three of us. My entire experience was joyous and exhilarating until I received some shocking news from my program coordinator: there had been a death in my host parents⁶ extended family. They had to

travel outside France for several weeks,⁷ so tending to all the business that arises from an unforeseen death. That afternoon, I had to move out of one family's house and into another so I'd have to repack my suitcases.

The exchange coordinator⁸ told me I'd have a roommate this time and asked whether I could share a bedroom with

an English speaker or someone who didn't speak English.

To avoid the temptation to speak my native language.

I asked not to be placed with an English-speaking roommate. When I got to my new room, I introduced myself to my new roommate Paolo, a Brazilian the same age as I, whom¹⁰ I was surprised to find playing one of my favorite CDs on the stereo!

In just a few hours, we knew we'd be¹¹
attached at the hip for the rest of the term.

I left France with many stories, so when people ask me what my favorite part of the trip was, they are always

surprised to hear me talk, about my Brazilian friend Paolo¹² and the scores of weekdays in class, weeknights on the town, and weekends exploring France we enjoyed together.

5. A. NO CHANGE
B. since
C. therefore
D. then

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. host parent's
H. host parents'
J. host's parents

7. A. NO CHANGE
B. weeks to tend
C. weeks, tended
D. weeks

8. F. NO CHANGE
G. which would probably be about the same size.
H. which I hope would be closer to the supermarket.
J. OMIT the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

9. A. NO CHANGE
B. English speaker and one who was not.
C. English speaker or a person, not an English speaker.
D. English speaker.

10. F. NO CHANGE
G. which
H. that
J. he who

11. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most relevant information with regard to the narrator's friendship with Paolo?
A. NO CHANGE
B. He hadn't heard of a lot of my CDs, though.
C. We didn't have a lot of classes together, but at least we liked the same music.
D. I didn't speak Portuguese, so it took some time to start to understand each other.

12. F. NO CHANGE
G. talk about my Brazilian friend Paolo
H. talk about my Brazilian friend, Paolo,
J. talk, about my Brazilian friend Paolo.

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I love people, how they end up being so similar, but are

13

so different. The most valuable lesson I gained from

13

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studying in France wasn't just to respect the French people

but to respect all people, for your next best friend could be

just a continent away. [3]

13. A. NO CHANGE

B. I love how people seem so different and are so similar.

C. People seem so different, so I love how they end up being so similar.

D. I love how people can seem so different, but end up being so similar.

14. Which of the choices would be most appropriate here?

F. NO CHANGE

G. enjoyable

H. fun

J. supportive

15. Which of the following sentences, if inserted here, would best conclude the essay as well as maintain the positive tone established earlier in the essay?

A. France is an interesting place once you grasp the language.

B. I would recommend an exchange program to anyone who wants to experience foreign cultures.

C. High school is going to be quite boring now, especially since my new friend Paolo won't be there.

D. It will be nice to graduate at the end of this year.

PASSAGE II

My Favorite Lunch Spot

A few blocks south of the apartment, I'm renting, Joe's

16

Lunch Bucket serves up amazing sandwiches. The owner

runs the place, so he stays open as late as he has

customers, usually until some time after midnight. The

restaurant is at the end of an alley, and if you sit on the last

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stool by the window, you can see the big public

fountain, in the adjacent square. There are usually swarms

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of children and teenagers milling around the area; no one

really enforces the curfew, especially in the summer when

the nights are warm and families stroll around the shops

and public spaces downtown.

[1] Joe has a menu stuck to the front window with masking tape that is yellowed and cracked from years in the sun. [2] Never mind the dingy interior, noisy kitchen, and lack of parking. [3] I just go there for the food.

16. F. NO CHANGE

G. apartment I'm renting

H. apartment I'm renting.

J. apartment, I'm renting

17. A. NO CHANGE

B. was located

C. had been

D. will be

18. F. NO CHANGE

G. fountain in

H. fountain in,

J. fountain; in

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Practice 2.3

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

English Test Explanations

PASSAGE 1

- 1. Blessing in Disguise*
- The best answer is C. The narrator was chosen "last spring," which was in the past. Answer choice A is incorrect because the moment the narrator is referring to is relative to the time the narrator wrote the passage, not another time in the past. Answer choices B and D can be eliminated because they are not past tense.
 - The best answer is F. The sentence appropriately uses the relative pronoun *who* to introduce the clause that modifies *couple*; this sentence is correct as it is written. The pronoun *who* also functions as the subject of the clause.
 - The best answer is A. The sentence represents a clear, complete thought that is grammatically correct. It is correct to begin a new sentence with *speaking*. You can eliminate the other answer choices because either they create incomplete sentences (B), or are otherwise grammatically incorrect.
 - The best answer is J. The sentence indicates that eating breakfast with the host family was a routine action in the past. Answer choice J is best because it includes *would*, which suggests repeated eating of breakfast with the couple. You can eliminate answer choice F because it is written in the present tense.
 - The best answer is D. The two clauses are unrelated and, therefore, you can connect the two separate ideas by using the word *then*. Answer choices B and C can be eliminated because they express a cause-and-effect relationship that does not fit with the sentence.
 - The best answer is H. This question asks you to place the apostrophe correctly in the underlined portion of the sentence. Answer choice H is best because the extended family is that of both parents together. This is made even clearer by the subject *they* in the following sentence.
 - The best answer is B. Answer choice B correctly uses the infinitive form *to tend* to explain why the host couple must travel. Choice C is incorrect because inflected forms like *tended* require an expressed subject. Choice D is incorrect because the *to* that follows is realized as a preposition linked to *travel*. The couple is not physically traveling to the *business*.
 - The best answer is J. This question tests your ability to spot relevance. Neither the underlined portion nor the information is answer choice G and H add anything relevant to the sentence. Therefore, it would be best to omit the underlined portion and simply end the sentence with "another."
 - The best answer is D. Logically, the question is asking whether the speaker would like to live with someone who speaks English or someone who does not speak English. The term *whether* only requires one side of a two-sided situation (e.g. "I don't know whether she has a roommate," not "I don't know whether she has a roommate or lives by herself.")
 - The best answer is F. The word *whom* is an object pronoun, meaning it will occur in object, not subject, position. In this case, it is the object of *find*. Remember, *whom* refers to Paolo, the logical direct object. This becomes clear if you reorder the clause: "I was surprised to *find Paolo* playing one of my favorite CDs on the stereo!"
 - The best answer is A. The essay maintains a positive, uplifting tone with regard to the speaker's friendship with Paolo. The other answer choices do not match the tone of the essay.
 - The best answer is G. The word *talk* takes a prepositional object starting with *about*; you cannot divide the phrase with a comma. Answer choice H is incorrect because modifiers like "my Brazilian friend" that come before proper names do not need a comma.
 - The best answer is D. The sentence is used to describe a faulty or incomplete first impression, then uses *but* to introduce a revision to it. Such clauses introduced by a subordinating conjunction are offset from the first clause of the sentence with a comma.
 - The best answer is F. The speaker is summarizing his trip into one important lesson. Answer choices G and H do not represent how meaningful the lesson is to the speaker and answer choice J is awkward as a modifier of *lesson*.

*15. The best answer is B.
A + C are negative in tone*

ANSWER KEY**English Test**

1. C	21. D	41. D	61. D
2. F	22. J	42. F	62. F
3. A	23. D	43. D	63. C
4. J	24. J	44. G	64. F
5. D	25. A	45. C	65. B
6. H	26. F	46. J	66. G
7. B	27. B	47. C	67. D
8. J	28. H	48. H	68. G
9. D	29. B	49. C	69. B
10. F	30. H	50. F	70. J
11. A	31. B	51. B	71. B
12. G	32. H	52. H	72. J
13. D	33. B	53. B	73. A
14. F	34. F	54. H	74. J
15. B	35. B	55. A	75. D
16. H	36. F	56. G	
17. A	37. C	57. D	
18. G	38. J	58. G	
19. C	39. D	59. C	
20. G	40. G	60. H	