I. Vocabulary (30 points)

1. Reporters often exaggerate the truth in order to catch readers’ attention.
   (A) overstate  (B) flatter  (C) affect  (D) strive

2. Culture consists of the abstract values, beliefs, and perceptions of the world that lie behind people’s behavior and that reflects. These are ______ by the members of a society.
   (A) shared  (B) carried  (C) remembered  (D) constructed

3. The first rational theories concerning the genesis of life came from the early Greeks.
   (A) classical  (B) practical  (C) available  (D) reasonable

4. A genuine politician never overlooks the need of his constituents.
   (A) accepts  (B) neglects  (C) contemplates  (D) realizes

5. Formerly, in Japan many nurses worked as private duty rather than in hospitals.
   (A) Previously  (B) Strictly  (C) Officially  (D) Periodically

6. The governor reiterated his views on the pending legislation.
   (A) changed  (B) repeated  (C) publicized  (D) discussed

7. Professor Young’s report was organized chronologically.
   (A) by contrasts  (B) in terms of comparisons  (C) according to significance  (D) according to a time sequence

8. Several alternatives to the governor’s proposal were suggested.
   (A) solutions to  (B) drawbacks to  (C) substitutes for  (D) ramifications of

9. It is very difficult to grasp the real meaning of his speech.
   (A) annihilate  (B) foretell  (C) understand  (D) hold

10. Mr. Clinton built fences to mark the boundaries of his land.
    (A) limits  (B) closets  (C) frame  (D) tunnel

11. Despite the fact that the two council members belonged to different political parties, they ______ the issue of how
12. The notion that cultural and biological influences ______ determine cross-cultural diversity is discredited by the fact that, in countless aspects of human existence, it is cultural programming that overwhelmingly accounts for cross-population variance.

(A) jointly    (B) completely    (C) eventually    (D) equally

13. Politeness is not a ______ attribute of human behavior, but rather a central virtue, one whose very existence is ______ by the faddish requirement to "speak one's mind."

(A) superficial...threatened    (B) pervasive...undercut
(C) worthless...forestalled    (D) precious...repudiated
(E) trivial...affected

14. Despite the apparently bewildering complexity of this procedure, the underlying ______ is quite ______.

(A) simplicity...calculated    (B) principle...elementary
(C) confusion...imaginary    (D) purpose...effective

15. In television programming, a later viewing time often ______ a more ______ audience and, therefore, more ______ and ______.

(A) requires...critical    (B) evinces...affluent
(C) implies...mature    (D) eliminates...realistic

II. Grammar (30 points)

1. It is widely believed ______ extensive use of effective vaccines, many diseases will decrease in frequency.

(A) the    (B) although the    (C) that with the    (D) that although the

2. ______ rapid development in electronic communication, it is possible to send messages over long distances in a fraction of a second.

(A) The    (B) It is the    (C) With    (D) There is a

3. Encouraged by her mother, ______

(A) the exciting world of knowledge was studied by Mary at home
(B) home was where Mary studied the exciting world of knowledge
(C) the study of the exciting world of knowledge was made at home by Mary
(D) Mary studied the exciting world of knowledge at home

4. A population census tries to determine ______ in specific locations.

(A) are there many people    (B) how many people are there
(C) how many people there are    (D) that there are how many people

5. Ceramic wares do not depreciate in value _______ properly used and protected.
   (A) if    (B) has    (C) and    (D) that

6. ________, earthquakes may cause much damage and loss of life in the cities that rest on soft ground.
   (A) They occur where they are    (B) Occurring where
   (C) Where they occur    (D) Where do they occur

7. The patient wanted to be discharged from the hospital even _______.
   (A) he was hardly able walking    (B) though hardly able walking
   (C) hardly able to walk    (D) though he was hardly able to walk

8. Biologists use fruit flies to study genes, _______.
   (A) tiny particles determining all hereditary traits
   (B) all hereditary traits determined by tiny particles
   (C) which all hereditary traits are determined by tiny particles
   (D) are tiny particles that determine all hereditary traits

9. A person’s image gets _______ away from the observer.
   (A) smaller the farther he walks
   (B) the farther he walks, the smaller
   (C) smaller than he walks
   (D) smaller than he, the farther he walks

10. _______ key nutrients, such as calcium and potassium, from the soil, but also prevents microorganisms in the soil from converting organic debris into fertilizer.
    (A) Not only does acid rain leach
    (B) Not only acid rain leaches
    (C) Acid rain, which not only leaches
    (D) Acid rain not only leaches

11. Ecology is a hot, political issue, _______ lip service from all candidates and being exploited to get votes.
    (A) gets    (B) to get    (C) getting    (D) got

12. Shanghai is the _______.

(A) size of the world most densely populated city
(B) world’s most densely populated city
(C) city of the world’s densest population
(D) density with the most population in the world

13. Some form of public government ________ by every society from the earliest times.
   (A) has been practiced
   (B) practiced
   (C) which practiced
   (D) having been practiced

14. It is ________ gold so valuable throughout the ages.
   (A) the scarcity it makes
   (B) making it the scarcity of
   (C) scarcity that makes it
   (D) its scarcity that makes

15. No matter how ________, it is not necessarily worthless
   (A) wet or inundated a marsh may be
   (B) a marsh may be wet or inundated
   (C) may a marsh be wet or inundated
   (D) a marsh wet or inundated may be

III. Reading (20 points)

Although the period that we call the Renaissance began in Italy in the fourteenth century, this idea of rebirth in learning character in history in different parts of the world.

In A.D. 800 Charlemagne became king of the Franks and initiated the Carolingian Renaissance, a period which saw modern cities patterned on Roman architecture. His improvements in instruction for boys expanded the educational system, and continued a society in Western Europe, as well as created libraries (a carryover from Alexandria Egypt of 323 B.C.).

Kievan Russia also enjoyed a period of rebirth some 200 years later under the able rule of Yaroslav the Wise. He founded schools, established libraries, and brought about many architectural achievements.

1. Which was the earliest period of rebirth mentioned?
   (A) Russian  (B) Italian  (C) Carolingian  (D) Roman
2. Which city did Charlemagne look upon as a model for his architectural improvements?
   (A) Kiev     (B) Rome     (C) Carolingian   (D) Frank

3. Which of the following was not mentioned as a characteristic of the Renaissance movement?
   (A) maintaining the status quo   (B) improved education
   (C) architectural advances       (D) creation of libraries

4. How many centuries separated the Kievan and the Italian Renaissance?
   (A) 2       (B) 3       (C) 4       (D) 5

5. What can we assume about Yaroslav?
   (A) He was demented.           (B) He was a competent leader.
   (C) He was inept.              (D) He was cruel.

6. The word carryover in this selection most nearly means
   (A) remnant   (B) residue   (C) innovation (D) barbarism

   (B)

   The social sciences are less likely than other intellectual enterprises to get credit for their accomplishments. Arguably, the theories and conceptual constructs of the social sciences are especially accessible: human intelligence apprehends truths about particular facility. And the discoveries of the social sciences, once isolated and labeled, are quickly absorbed into conventional wisdom, whereupon they lose their distinctiveness as scientific advances.

   This underappreciation of the social sciences contrasts oddly with what many see as their overutilization. Game theory is pressed into service in studies of shifting international alliances. Evaluation research is called upon to demonstrate successes or failures of social programs. Models from economics and demography become the definitive tools for examining the financial base of social security. Yet this rush into practical applications is itself quite understandable: public policy must continually be made, and policymakers rightly feel that even tentative findings and untested theories are better guides to decision-making than no findings and no theories at all.

1. The author is primarily concerned with
   (A) advocating a more modest view, and less widespread utilization, of the social sciences
   (B) analyzing the mechanisms for translating discoveries into applications in the social sciences
   (C) dissolving the air of paradox inherent in human beings studying themselves
   (D) explaining a peculiar dilemma that the social sciences are in

2. Which of the following is a social science discipline that the author mentions as being possible overutilized?
   (A) Conventional theories of social change
   (B) Game theory
   (C) Decision-making theory
   (D) Economic theories of international alliances
3. It can be inferred from the passage that, when speaking of the “overutilization” (line 8) of the social sciences, the author is
(A) premature practical application of social science advances
(B) habitual reliance on the social sciences even where common sense would serve equally well
(C) practice of bringing a greater variety of social science disciplines to bear on a problem than the nature of the problem warrants
(D) use of social science constructs by people who do not fully understand them

4. The author confronts the claim that the social sciences are being overutilized with
(A) proof that overextensions of social science results are self-correcting
(B) a long list of social science applications that are perfectly appropriate and extremely fruitful
(C) the argument that overutilization is by and large the exception rather than the rule
(D) the observation that this practice represents the lesser of two evils under existing circumstances

IV. Translation (20 points)

(A)

1. Half of the harm that is done in the world is due to people who want to feel important.
2. Politeness is the art of choosing among your thoughts.
3. The stories that you tell about your past shape your future.
4. The virtue of all achievement is victory over oneself. Those who know this can never know defeat.
5. When we forgive, we free ourselves from the bitter ties that bind us to the one who hurt us.

(B)

Broker: Well, I think I’ve found a buyer for your company, a gentleman who is very interested in meeting you.
Mr. Chen: Very good. I am also excited about meeting him. But first tell me. What is he like? What kind of business is he in?
Broker: You’ll find that out for yourself when you meet him. You do want to meet him, don’t you?
Mr. Chen: Sure I do. How about this Thursday, at ten A.M. at the Hilton Hotel, in the café Lounge?
Broker: Hmm. Sounds good. I think this time a deal can be reached.