

Dear Mr. Landers:

I run my hairdressing shop above Mr. Shah's drugstore at 1024 High Street. I started the business 20 years ago and it is now very successful. My customers have to walk through the drugstore to the stairs at the back which lead to the hairdresser's. This has never been a problem.

Mr. Shah plans to retire later this year, and I have heard that you intend to rent the shop space to a hamburger bar. My customers come to the hairdresser's to relax and the noise and smells of a burger bar will surely drive them away. Also, they won't like having to walk through a hot, smelly burger bar to reach the stairs.

I believe you own another empty shop on High Street. Could you make the burger bar rent another shop place where it would not affect other people's businesses?

Sincerely,

Jennifer Saymore

26 Which of the following is the writer's main goal?

- ① To advertise her business
- ② To show why her business is successful
- ③ To avoid expected problems for her business
- ④ To rent another shop space on the same street

27 Why is the writer worried about her customers?

- ① They do not like to walk through Mr. Shah's drugstore.
- ② They want to use an elevator instead of the stairs.
- ③ The hairdresser's will lose floor-space and become too crowded.
- ④ The smells of the burger bar will make them uncomfortable.

28-30

Once, when I was ten and we were still living in our first house, on Congress Street in Jackson, my father bought me a bicycle. I had asked for it. When he brought it home, it was packaged in a long rectangular cardboard box marked "Schwinn." And it was all put together, a big, heavy, fat-tired, chromed-up, fendered, red-and-silver thing, with a battery horn, made to look as much as possible like a four-door sedan. I never afterward saw a happier look on my father's face as the gravely satisfied frown of approval he gave to that bicycle, tilted on its kickstand, fully assembled by someone who must have known about our problems. When I'd finished riding it around the back driveway, my father got on it himself, in his business suit and his hat and a pair of brown brogue shoes he wore on the road. And he toured it around and around — a large man, fifty years old, born in 1904, riding a boy's bicycle — until my mother said she thought he might never let me ride it again, since he seemed to take such pleasure from the moment.

28 Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- ① The Importance of Family Life
- ② The Excitement of Learning a New Thing
- ③ A Perfect Gift for Both Giver and Receiver
- ④ An Unexpected Gift for Young Child

29 Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① The boy could ride a bike at age ten.
- ② The bicycle was delivered by a delivery man.
- ③ The whole family took turns riding the bicycle.
- ④ The bike was purchased at a garage sale.

30 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the boy's father?

- ① He rode the bike wearing a suit.
- ② He assembled the bike for his son.
- ③ He paid for the bike.
- ④ He owned his own house.

31-32

Scientists are interested in how the brain grows and ages. Before a child is two years old, there is a surge in brain growth and development. During these early years, billions of new neurons are added to the body. Each one is connected to thousands of others, making trillions of connections. However, after the age of three, a new process begins. The connections that are used a lot remain strong and survive. Connections that are not used a lot become weak and are lost. For example, one child who is given books to read at an early age may learn to read by the age of four. On the other hand, a child who is not given any books to read at an early age may have trouble learning to read. This process continues, and our brains remain sensitive to stimulation and experience into old age. Older people who stay physically and mentally active can still make and keep neural connections.

31 Which of the following would be the best topic of this passage?

- ① Brain function
- ② Brain damages
- ③ Brain development
- ④ Brain activities

32 Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① Aging can make neural connections stronger.
- ② An aged person cannot make new neural connections.
- ③ Brain development does not occur at a uniform rate.
- ④ Neural connections begin to form robustly after the age of three.

On April 22, Ⓐ a fast-moving fireball flew through the sky over Nevada and California and exploded. Some people witnessed the event, others snapped photos, and a security camera near Lake Tahoe caught it on video. Now, using pictures, videos and rock fragments, 70 scientists from around the world have pieced together the back story. From analyses of dozens of fragments that fell to earth, they report that the fireball was a small asteroid — about 10 feet in diameter — belonging to a rare and primitive class of bodies called carbonaceous chondrites, from the inner region of the asteroid belt between Jupiter and Mars. The asteroid was going unusually fast when it entered the atmosphere — about 18 miles per second, according to the scientists. "That's twice as fast as any other meteor falls," said an astronomer at the SETI institute in California. "It's the fastest meteor we've been able to record."

33 Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- Ⓐ Asteroid Explosion Becomes More Destructive
- Ⓑ Small Asteroid to Enter the Atmosphere
- Ⓒ Fast-moving Fireball Caught on Video near Lake Tahoe
- Ⓓ Flaming Meteor Identified by Scientists

34 Which of the following is NOT stated or implied about Ⓐ a fast-moving fireball?

- Ⓐ It exploded midair and its fragments fell to the ground.
- Ⓑ It came from somewhere between Jupiter and Mars.
- Ⓒ Its explosion was widely witnessed throughout the U.S.
- Ⓓ It is an asteroid of a rare and primitive type.

35-37

The massacre of children at an elementary school in Newtown, Conn., has caused Ⓐ a profound change in Americans' views on guns, galvanizing the broadest support for stricter gun laws in about a decade, according to a New York Times/CBS News poll. The poll found that a majority of Americans — 54 percent — think gun control laws should be tightened, up markedly from a CBS News poll last April that found that only 39 percent backed stricter laws. The rise in support for stricter gun laws stretched across political lines, including an 18-point increase among Republicans. A majority of independents now back stricter gun laws. Whether the Newtown shooting — in which 20 first graders and 6 adults were killed — will have a long-term effect on public opinion of gun laws is hard to assess just a month after the rampage. But Ⓑ..... the smaller increases in support for gun control immediately after other mass shootings, including after the 2011 shooting in Tucson that severely wounded Representative Gabrielle Giffords, the latest polling results suggest a deeper and more resonating shift.

35 Which of the following is true of the passage?

- Ⓐ An increasing number of Republicans support stricter gun laws.
- Ⓑ Two recent polls on gun laws reveal contradictory results.
- Ⓒ The recent mass shooting permanently changed American views on guns.
- Ⓓ Americans are unaffected by mass-shooting incidents.

36 Which of the following is being referred to by the underlined Ⓐ?

- Ⓐ An urgent call for tighter gun laws among Republicans
- Ⓑ A record-breaking increase in gun purchases for self-protection
- Ⓒ Majority support for gun control among conservatives
- Ⓓ Sharply increased nationwide support for stricter gun laws

37 According to the context, which of the following best fits into the blank Ⓑ?

- Ⓐ owing to
- Ⓑ unlike
- Ⓒ just as
- Ⓓ in addition to

38-40

In its young history, Brazil has established itself as one of the most exotic, culturally diverse nations in the modern world. Its people, its nature, its cuisine and its architecture are amongst the world's most beautiful — and we are hopelessly obsessed. Join us to explore ten of Brazil's most amazing destinations, from the beaches of Ipanema to the metropolis of São Paulo. Let's look at Ipanema first.

In the 1960s, a cultural revival was thriving in the beach neighborhood of Ipanema. Artists, poets and musicians would gather in Ipanema to celebrate its world-class beauty and vibrant culture. In writing an ode to this neighborhood, world-class musicians wrote a song about a beautiful young girl who walked the streets of Ipanema each day on her way to the ocean. Nearly fifty years after it was written, "Garota de Ipanema" ("The Girl from Ipanema") remains a cultural icon of Brazil, just as the Ipanema neighborhood remains a cultural epicenter of Rio de Janeiro. The streets of Ipanema and the beach at their end are celebrated as some of the world's most beautiful, and the Travel Channel called Ipanema the finest beach in the world.

38 Which of the following is the primary purpose of this passage?

- Ⓐ To highlight Brazilian travel destinations
- Ⓑ To offer an alternative perspective on Brazilian local culture
- Ⓒ To explain the origins of Brazilian folk music
- Ⓓ To promote beach parties held at Ipanema

39 According to the passage, which of the following is the attraction of Ipanema?

- Ⓐ Time-honored architecture
- Ⓑ Exotic cuisine and nightlife
- Ⓒ An annual street carnival
- Ⓓ Vibrant streets and stunning beach

40 Which of the following is most likely to follow the passage?

- Ⓐ An introduction to another attraction of Brazil
- Ⓑ A comparison with a neighboring country's culture
- Ⓒ An elaboration of the changes in music for the last fifty years
- Ⓓ A description of a proposal for maintaining the native culture

By the time Nazism arose in Germany in the 1930s, anti-Semitism was nothing new — not by a long shot. The Jewish people had suffered a long history of prejudice and persecution. And although Nazis perpetuated centuries-old lies, this time those lies would have their most devastating effects. Like never before, anti-Semitism was manifested in a sweeping national policy known as "the Final Solution," which sought to eliminate Jews from the face of the Earth.

To accomplish this, Adolf Hitler and his minister of propaganda, Joseph Goebbels, launched a massive campaign to convince the German people that the Jews were their enemies. Having taken over the press, they spread lies blaming Jews for all of Germany's problems, including the loss of World War I. One of them was an outrageous lie dating back to the Middle Ages which claimed that Jews engaged in the ritual killings of Christian children and used their blood in the unleavened bread eaten at Passover.

Using Jews as the scapegoat, Hitler and his cronies orchestrated what they called "the big lie." This theory states that no matter how big the lie is (or more precisely, because it's so big), people will believe it if you repeat it enough. Everyone tells small lies, Hitler reasoned, but few have the guts to tell colossal lies. In other words, because a big lie is so unlikely, people will come to accept it.

41 Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- ① The Nazi's Big Lie
- ② The Jews and World War
- ③ Emergence of Nazism
- ④ History of Racism

42 Which of the following is NOT stated about Hitler and the Nazis?

- ① They believed that the bigger the lie, the more likely it would be accepted.
- ② They invented many new lies in order to intensify hatred against the Jews.
- ③ They recycled falsehoods that had been widely circulating for centuries.
- ④ They claimed Jews killed Christian children and mixed their blood in bread.

In 2004, two evolutionary biologists published an article in which they claimed that our bipedal ancestors survived by becoming endurance athletes, able to bring down swifter prey through sheer doggedness, jogging and plodding along behind an animal until it dropped from exhaustion. Endurance produced meals, which provided energy for mating, which meant that adept early joggers passed along their genes. In this way, natural selection drove early humans to become even more ①_____.

But simultaneously, in a development that until recently many scientists viewed as unrelated, humans were becoming smarter. Their brains were increasing rapidly in size. To explain these outsized brains, scientists have pointed to our early ancestors' need for social interaction. Early humans had to plan and execute the hunt as a group, which required complicated thinking patterns. According to this hypothesis, the evolution of the brain was driven by ②_____.

Now some scientists are suggesting that physical activity also played a critical role in making our brains larger. To reach that conclusion, they looked at recent experiments in which mice and rats were systematically bred to be marathon runners. Lab animals that willingly put in the most miles on running wheels were interbred. After multiple generations, these animals began to develop an innately high level of a substance called brain-derived neurotrophic factor, or BDNF. This substance is important for endurance performance. It is also known to drive brain growth. What this means, said an anthropologist, is that physical activity may have helped to make early humans smarter.

43 Which of the following best fits into the blank ①?

- ① athletic
- ② impatient
- ③ reflective
- ④ selective

44 Which of the following best fits into the blank ②?

- ① the desire to mate
- ② the need to think
- ③ the will to run fast
- ④ an ability to stand upright

45 Which of the following is true of BDNF?

- ① BDNF is partially responsible for brain development.
- ② Lab animals with low BDNF are willing to run a long distance.
- ③ BDNF levels fluctuate wildly over a person's lifetime.
- ④ Animals with a high level of BDNF have a low level of fertility.

Now, consider: *gray, wrinkled, bingo, Florida*. If you were now to get up from your chair and walk to your kitchen, you would do so more slowly having read these words than if you hadn't read them. "Gray," "wrinkled," "bingo," and "Florida" are all part of the stereotype of elderly people. When John Bargh, a social psychologist at New York University presented participants with these words and others, embedded in scrambled sentences, something quite remarkable happened. After scrambling the sentences containing elderly stereotype words, participants were told that the study was over and they could leave. In fact, the study wasn't quite over yet. The experimenters surreptitiously timed participants as they walked from the experiment room to a nearby elevator. In one of the most fascinating findings in the past couple of decades of social psychology research, Bargh found that participants exposed to the elderly stereotype took significantly longer to reach the elevator than did those in a control condition, who unscrambled sentences containing neutral words.

This effect, just like the one presented earlier, is another example of priming. When people are exposed to words like *Florida and wrinkled*, activation spreads from these to other, related concepts that are linked because they are part of the elderly stereotype. What happened in Bargh's study was that exposure to the elderly stereotype primed the concept "slow," and this activation leaked out into behavior, _____. So just thinking about slowness, and not even intentionally, can impact the way we act.

46 Which of the following would be the best topic of this passage?

- ① How research participants should be controlled in experiments
- ② How language processing works in sentence-scrambling experiments
- ③ Why certain words are grouped together in the brain
- ④ How viewing stereotype words affects behavior

47 According to the context, the text proceeding the above passage is most likely to be about _____.

- ① an example illustrating the 'priming' effect
- ② different stereotypes about the elderly
- ③ a profile of Professor John Bargh
- ④ the design of John Bargh's experiment

48 According to the context, which of the following best fits into the blank?

- ① exposing participants to prejudice
- ② slowing participants down
- ③ intensifying the stereotype even further
- ④ making participants ponder old age

India's corporate culture is about to undergo a shakeup. A new law will make it mandatory for most Indian companies to separate the roles of the chief executive and the chairman of the board. The shift, already the norm in Britain but long resisted elsewhere, should help India conform to global standards. The change is far from cosmetic. The chief executives of about half of the top 50 listed Indian companies double up as chairmen. Those that want to continue combining the roles will need the explicit approval of their shareholders. The Indian securities regulator is also getting in on the act. The proposed governance norms for publicly traded companies are actually tougher than rules corporations face in more advanced economies. For instance, the regulator wants to explore the viability of requiring companies beyond a certain size to appoint at least one independent director from among small shareholders. The idea is worth trying. Company founders in India encounter little or no opposition from eager-to-please boards.

49 Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- ① Indian Companies to Resist International Standards
- ② Corporate Culture In the West and the East
- ③ Role of Securities Regulator in India
- ④ India to Impose Strict New Rules

50 Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① The chief executives of listed Indian companies are also board chairmen.
- ② In Britain, the chief executive is not allowed to serve as chairman of the board.
- ③ The number of chief executives who are also board chairmen has recently doubled in India.
- ④ Small shareholders in India are presently serving on corporate boards.