

93. (D) **The tour focuses on the history of Native Americans, so listeners will learn about *Native American history*.**
 (A) *Famous explorers* are not mentioned in the talk.
 (B) Native and American handicrafts and artifacts are mentioned, but not *Asian art*.
 (C) While *dinosaurs* and *tools* are mentioned, there is no reference to *prehistoric tools*.
94. (A) **The speaker tells the listeners they will have the opportunity to watch movies, meaning view movies.**
 (B) They will see movies of food being prepared, but they will not *sample food*.
 (C) They will not *meet artists*.
 (D) They may see *Native American costumes*, but they will not have the opportunity to *try on costumes*.
95. (C) **The report is about a company which has been recognized for its commitment to employee health and fitness, in other words its health program.**
 (A) The report is not about *construction of a fitness center*, though the company's fitness facilities are mentioned.
 (B) The report is about the company Waynard Laboratories, not about *the opening of new laboratories*.
 (D) *The appointment of a new company director* is not mentioned.
96. (D) **The special acknowledgment given to the company was from the magazine, *At Work*, so (D) is the best answer.**
Special acknowledgment was not given to the company by (A) *a sports association* or (B) *a government commission*.
 (C) The company *receiving* the special acknowledgment is a pharmaceutical organization, not the company *giving the acknowledgment*.
97. (B) **The speaker talks about the company's on-site fitness room and swimming pool. On-site means in the workplace, so it offers opportunities to exercise at work.**
 (A) The report does not say Waynard Laboratories *has access to new medical treatments*, nor does it mention that it (C) *has modern laboratories*.
 (D) The company's training center is mentioned, but not that the company *pays employees to take work-related classes*.
98. (D) **The man thanks listeners for coming in on their weekend so (D) is correct because Saturday is a weekend day.**
 (A) *Monday* and (B) *Wednesday* are not days of the weekend.
 (C) The man says he *got a phone call on Friday*, so the talk cannot take place on Friday.
99. (B) **The speaker says what Julius liked was that the GT logo was prominently displayed throughout the Web site, in other words that the logo appears frequently.**
 (A) This is not mentioned as something Julius liked.
 (C) The speaker says the Web site does not have this facility.
 (D) The speaker does not say whether the Web site *contains the company's address*.
100. (B) **The speaker says they should set up a way for customers to manage their accounts through the Web site, so this will be added.**
 The speaker does not say (A) *more pictures of GT products*, (C) *photos of a celebrity spokesperson*, or (D) *product reviews* will be added.

PART 5

101. (C) **A travel agency makes travel reservations for its customers and sends out tickets, so (C) is correct.**
 (A) *Travel release* is not an acceptable noun combination, so (A) is incorrect.
 (B) A travel agency makes *travel reservations*, not *travel experiences*.
 (D) We do not talk about a *travel diagram*.
102. (C) **An adjective is needed to describe the noun contributions. Significant, meaning important, is an adjective.**
 (A) *Signify* is a verb, (B) *significance* is a noun, and (D) *significantly* is an adverb, so none of these choices is correct.
103. (A) **The subject pronoun he is needed to refer to Mr. Kim. He is the subject of the verb could leave.**
 (B) The masculine pronoun *him* cannot be used because it is an object pronoun.
 (C) *Himself* is a reflexive pronoun, which is not required here.
 (D) The possessive pronoun *his* is incorrect.
104. (C) **Require, the simple present tense of the verb, is needed in this conditional clause.**
 (A) *To require* is the infinitive, not a verb tense.
 (B) *Requiring* is the gerund, not a verb tense.
 (D) *Requires* is simple present, but it is third person singular, so cannot be used with the subject *you*.

105. (A) The adjective *warm* is used to describe the noun *welcome*. A *warm welcome* is a friendly welcome.
 (B) *Warmth* is a noun, so it is incorrect.
 (C) *Warmly* is an adverb.
 (D) *Warmed* can be an adjective, but it cannot describe *welcome*.
106. (A) The conjunction *or* is correct because *either ... or* is a double conjunction used to mention two alternative actions.
 (B) The combination *either ... but* is not grammatical.
 (C) The combination *either ... and* is not grammatical.
 (D) *Nor* is used with *neither*, not *either*.
107. (B) A noun meaning *jobs* is needed. *Positions* are *jobs*.
 (A) People are *interviewed* for *positions*, not for *occupation*.
 (C) *Performance* does not mean *jobs*, but when somebody has a job we can talk about their *performance* in their job.
 (D) *Talents* are a person's special abilities. They are not *jobs*.
108. (C) The gerund of the verb (verb + *-ing*) is needed after a preposition. *On* is a preposition, so (C) is correct.
 (A) *Stay* is the base form of the verb, not the gerund.
 (B) *To stay* is the infinitive with *to*, so it is incorrect.
 (D) The simple past tense *stayed* is incorrect.
109. (D) A verb meaning *tell* or *inform* should be used. *Notify* has this meaning and is used with a person as its object.
 (A) To have a similar meaning to *tell*, the form of the verb required here is *to announce something to somebody*.
 (B) *Express* cannot be used with *your supervisor* as its object.
 (C) *Declare* cannot be used here because it cannot have *supervisor* as its direct object. *We declare something to somebody*.
110. (A) The preposition *for* is used after *designed to* introduce the purpose or person that a design is aimed at.
 The prepositions (B) *of*, (C) *among*, and (D) *from* are not used in this way after *designed*.
111. (B) *Negotiating* completes the present continuous tense *are negotiating* used for an activity currently in progress.
 (A) *Are* and *negotiate* do not form a verb tense.
 (C) Part of a verb tense is needed, not the noun *negotiation*.
 (D) *Are negotiated* is the present simple passive. A verb in the active voice is needed here.
112. (A) *In spite of* is appropriate here because it can be followed by a verb gerund (verb + *-ing*), in this case *having*.
 (B) *Unless* must be followed by a verb clause, which is not the case here.
 (C) *Regardless of* could be used here, but not *regardless* on its own.
 (D) *Even so* is not used in this sentence position before a gerund.
113. (C) We use the time preposition *for* with a length of time, so *for* is correct here.
 (A) *From* is used with a *point in time* to indicate when something began.
 (B) *Before* is used with a *point in time*, not a length of time.
 (D) *After* is not used with *the past twenty years*.
114. (D) The relative pronoun *who* is needed to refer to *students* and to introduce *present a valid identification card*.
 (A) The pronoun *whoever*, meaning *any person or people who* cannot be used after *students*.
 (B) The possessive relative pronoun *whose* is incorrect here.
 (C) *Whom* is an object pronoun. The subject pronoun *who* is needed as the subject of the verb *present*.
115. (A) The countable noun *garment*, meaning a *piece of clothing*, is correct here.
 (B) The uncountable noun *clothing* cannot be used after *a*.
 (C) *Fabrication* is the process of making something, not a *piece of clothing*.
 (D) Drying instructions would not be given for a *fitting*.
116. (A) The verb infinitive *assist* is used with *to*. *To assist* expresses the purpose of the action of hiring more employees.
 (B) The third person present simple *assists* cannot be used with *to*.
 (C) The gerund *assisting* is sometimes used after *to*, but an infinitive is needed here.
 (D) The simple past *assisted* is incorrect after *to*.
117. (D) *Flexible* is correct. *Flexible work-hour programs* means that people start and finish work at different times, which can ease traffic congestion.
 (A) *Submissive* describes people, not things.
 (B) *Inclusive* is not correct here because there is no indication of what is included.
 (C) *Tangible* cannot describe *work-hour programs*, but we say a job has *tangible benefits*, that is benefits that can be clearly felt.

118. (B) **Many** is correct because it is used with a plural noun.
 (A) We could say *after all his years*, but *all* is incorrect without *his*.
 (C) *Much* cannot be used with the plural *years*.
 (D) *Every* must be used with a singular noun and also does not fit *is glad to be working*.
119. (B) **Account** is correct with *for*. **Account for** means **represent here**.
 (A) *Assign* is not used with *for*.
 (C) A seller *charges* somebody *for* goods. *Charge* cannot have the subject *dairy exports*.
 (D) *Contribute* is followed by *to*, not *for* or by no preposition, so it is not correct here.
120. (C) **A noun is needed which means a place used for a particular purpose, in this case manufacturing. A manufacturing facility is a plant or factory.**
 A noun is needed, not (A) the verb *facilitate* or (B) the verb gerund *facilitating*.
 (D) The noun *facilitation* means *making a process possible* and does not refer to a place.
121. (C) **The adverb recently can be used here to mean a short time ago.**
 (A) *Highly* cannot be used before *acquired*.
 (B) *Usually* cannot be used with *acquired* to talk about a single occasion when a printer was acquired.
 (D) *Entirely* cannot be used before *acquired*.
122. (B) **The adjective representative should be used with of here. Representative of means an example of.**
 An adjective is needed, not (A) the verb *represents*, (C) the verb gerund *representing*, or (D) the noun *representation*.
123. (C) **Celebration is an appropriate noun to use with holiday to describe something which can be scheduled and which people can be invited to.**
 (A) *management*, (B) *attendance*, and (D) *circumstance* are not things which can be *scheduled* and which people can be *invited to*.
124. (A) **Yet can be used with most inventive stage production to mean until now.**
 (B) As an adjective, *only* comes before a noun, so it is not correct after *production*.
 (C) *Once* means on one occasion or at some time in the past, so it is incorrect here.
 (D) *When* can introduce a verb clause, but it cannot be used here.
125. (B) **The preposition in should be used after effective. Effective in means successful in.**
 (A) *between*, (C) *to*, and (D) *around* are incorrect here.
126. (C) **The present continuous tense are completing can be used to talk about the future.**
 A verb tense which can refer to the future should be used, not (A) *completed*, (B) *had completed*, or (D) *were completing*, which all refer to past time.
127. (D) **Included in means part of, so it is correct here. Shipping is sometimes included in the total price of an item, so customers do not need to pay extra for it.**
 (A) *Shipping* is not *earned*, so *earned* is incorrect.
 (B) *Balanced* means *made equal*, which is not the correct meaning here.
 (C) A shipment is checked, not *shipping*.
128. (C) **The article a before the adjective wider indicates that a noun is needed. Selection is a noun and wider can be used to describe it.**
 (A) The verb or adjective *select*, (B) the adjective *selected*, and (D) the adjective *selective* cannot be used after *wider*.
129. (D) **The conjunction while is needed to link the two clauses describing things that will happen at the same time.**
 (A) *During* is used with a noun, not a verb clause.
 (B) *As far as* is not used to refer to time.
 (C) *Now* cannot introduce a clause with a verb in the present simple tense, in this case *repair*.
130. (B) **The possessive pronoun your is used to mean the report belonging to you.**
 (A) *You* does not show possession and cannot be used before the noun *report*.
 (C) The reflexive pronoun *yourself* is not correct before *report*.
 (D) *Yours* is a possessive pronoun, but it is not used before a noun it modifies.
131. (B) **Provided is appropriate to describe figures here. It means given or shown.**
 (A) *Disposed* is not used to talk about *figures*.
 (C) *Equations* or *problems* are *solved*, not *figures*.
 (D) *Handed in* means given to somebody. A *document* is handed in, not the *figures themselves*.
132. (C) **The adverb of frequency, periodically, is used to say how often the requests are received. Periodically means from time to time.**
 (A) The noun *period*, (B) the adjective *periodical*, and (C) the adjective *periodic* cannot be used with *receive* here.

133. (D) The adjective *phenomenal*, which means **very great**, can be used to describe the noun **success**.
- (A) The singular noun *phenomenon* and (B) the plural noun *phenomena* cannot be used with *success*.
- (C) *Phenomenally* is incorrect here because it is an adverb.
134. (A) The verb *expand*, meaning **make bigger**, describes something a firm may do to one of its divisions.
- (B) A firm does not *discover* its own division.
- (C) *Excel* is intransitive, so cannot have an object, *division*.
- (D) A firm does not *devise* a *division* which it already has.
135. (B) The noun *supporters* should be used here with the adjective **strong**.
- (A) The adjective *supportive* and (C) the participle *supporting* cannot be used after *strong*.
- (D) *Support* is a noun, but it refers to a thing, not people who support something.
136. (A) The adverb *frequently*, meaning **often**, can be used to modify the verb **change**.
The adverbs (B) *incidentally*, (C) *honestly*, and (D) *relatively* are not generally used to modify *change*.
137. (B) The present participle *linking* can be used to describe what the bridge does.
- (A) A verb tense cannot be used here, so *was to link* is not correct.
- (C) A present participle is needed, not the past participle *linked*. *Linked* could be the simple past tense, but a verb tense is incorrect here, so (D) *will be linked* is also incorrect.
138. (A) **Otherwise** can be used here to mean **under different conditions**. That is to say, the company offers a relocation allowance to attract applicants who might not be interested if they did not offer this.
- (B) *Except* comes before a noun, not a verb clause.
- (C) The conjunction *whether* is incorrect in this sentence position.
- (D) As a preposition, *besides* cannot occur before a verb clause.
139. (A) **Over** is used with **the next six years** as a time preposition meaning **during**.
- (B) *Down* and (C) *along* generally describe location, not time.
- (D) *About* means approximately when used as an adverb, but a time preposition is needed here. *About* is also incorrect if used as a preposition because it does not mean *during*.
140. (A) **Since** can be used before the noun phrase **his arrival in Tokyo** to say when the teaching began.
- (B) *At* can be a time preposition, but it has to be used with a specific time.
- (C) As a time preposition, *to* means *until*. It would not be logical with *his arrival in Tokyo*.
- (D) *When* is incorrect because it needs to be used with a verb clause.

PART 6

141. (B) The pronoun **this** is needed to refer back to the information in the previous sentence that **all indoor parking areas will be closed**.
- (A) *Any* is incorrect because it generally has a noun after it and the meaning does not fit with *all*.
- (C) *She* refers to a person, but no one person is mentioned here.
- (D) *What* does not refer to something that comes before it.
142. (B) This sentence tells employees when vehicles will not be allowed to enter the parking garage. **Access** is correct because it means **entry**.
- (A) is not acceptable because *permission* needs *to* and a verb after it, as in *permission to enter*.
- (C) *Opening* and (D) *inclusion* are not correct because the noun used here should describe something a *vehicle does*.
143. (C) This paragraph is about where parking **other than** in the garage can be found, so **alternative** is the best choice.
- (A) *Consequent* is not used to describe *parking*.
- (B) The parking in Lots B and C replaces the usual parking, so it would not be described as *replaceable*, which means *can be replaced*.
- (D) *Capable* is used to describe people, not *parking*.
144. (B) A verb tense is needed for an action that was in progress around **two weeks ago**, so the past continuous **was starting** is correct.
- (A) *Starts* is a present tense, so it is incorrect.
- (C) The future *will start* cannot be used.
- (D) Present perfect *have started* is not correct with *two weeks ago*. It also requires a plural subject, and *helmet* is singular.
145. (A) The conjunction **as** can be used to introduce the reason why the writer is sure the damage happened **prior to purchase**, which means **before she received the helmet**.
- (B) *Although* introduces a contrasting idea, not a reason.
- (C) *So* introduces the result of an action described earlier, not the reason.
- (D) *But* shows contrast, so it is not correct.

146. (A) In the previous sentence, the writer mentions the policy to replace a defective helmet, so here she is asking for a replacement.
 (B) She is not asking for a contract.
 (C) She is not writing about a prize.
 (D) She has already looked at the guarantee, so she is not asking for one to be sent to her.
147. (C) This sentence introduces the topic of the e-mail, which is a job opening. The adjective following can be used with job opening and means the one described later in the e-mail.
 (A) *Destined* does not mean *mentioned later*.
 (B) *Indicating* cannot describe *job opening*.
 (D) A deadline can be *extended*, but not a job opening.
148. (A) The noun *recruitment*, which means *finding new staff*, refers to a task that might be done by somebody working in human resources.
 (B) The noun *recruiter* refers to a person, not a task.
 (C) As a noun, *recruits* means new employees, not a task, so it is incorrect. It could be a verb, which is incorrect here.
 (D) Similarly, *recruit* could be a noun or a verb and is incorrect in either case.
149. (C) The adverb *accurately* should be used to describe how the databases should be maintained.
 (A) The adjective *accurate* cannot modify *maintained*.
 (B) *Accuracy* is a noun, so it is incorrect.
 (D) The comparative adjective *more accurate* is not correct here.
150. (A) The word *however* shows that an adverb is needed in this sentence with a contrasting meaning to *in the past*, so *recently* is appropriate.
 (B) *Locally* does not contrast with *in the past*.
 (C) *Historically* has a similar meaning to *in the past*, not a contrasting meaning.
 (D) *Occasionally* does not contrast with *in the past* and is not correct with the present perfect continuous *have been entering*.
151. (C) The present participle *having*, which means *she has*, can be used after *describes herself as*.
 (A) A participle is needed, not the simple present tense *has*.
 (B) *Have had* is the present perfect tense, so it is incorrect.
 (D) The verb infinitive *to have* cannot be used as no comparison is being made.
152. (D) The preposition of location *at* is correct with *Pan Asian*, the name of the company where Ms. Takahashi works.
 (A) *Of* cannot be used with the company name alone, though we could say *in her sixth year of work with Pan Asian*.
 (B) *Into* should be used with a verb of movement.
 (C) *By* is not used with a company name to say where someone works.

PART 7

153. (D) James' name appears for the time period 1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. in the column headed *Kitchens*, and floor 3 is in brackets after his name, so (D) is correct.
 He is not responsible for cleaning (A) *the second floor break rooms*, (B) *the first floor meeting rooms*, or (C) *the fourth floor hallways* at this time.
154. (B) The schedule states that *breaks must be approved by a team leader or staff supervisor*. The list under the schedule shows that *Craig Morgan is a cleaning team member*, so he is **NOT authorized to approve a break**.
 (A) *Vincent Warren*, (C) *Amy Hiam*, and (D) *Dean Jones* are authorized to approve a break.
155. (A) At the beginning of the e-mail, *Maria, who is Ms. Jacobsen, asks Rina, Ms. Evans, to make a copy of the customer's information and put it in the customer's file*, so (A) is correct.
 Ms. Jacobsen does not ask Ms. Evans to do any of the tasks in (B), (C), or (D).
156. (C) The information about the car is in Mr. Williams' message, but he does NOT give the price of his car, so (C) is the correct answer.
 He gives information about (A) *its color*, which is *black*, (B) *its license plate number, 2B ON77*, and (D) *its purchase date*, which is *May 7*.
157. (D) The *original owner*, which means *the first owner*, was (D), *John Weldon*.
 It was not (A) *Rina Evans* or (B) *Maria Jacobsen*.
 (C) *David Williams* is the *current owner* of the car, not the *original owner*.
158. (D) The article states that a drama committee is accepting applications for committee membership, gives details of the work of the committee and its members, and says how to apply to join, so (D) is the purpose.
 (A) The article mentions an award won by the committee, but its purpose is not *to announce an awards contest*.
 (B) The purpose is not *to advertise auditions* or (C) *to publicize a theater event*.

159. (B) **The article states that applications can be obtained by contacting Yolanda Wang and gives her telephone number, so (B) is correct.**
The article does not mention (A) *visiting the mayor's office*, (C) *e-mailing the Ramonville Times*, or (D) *attending an August meeting* as ways of obtaining more information about RDC.
160. (A) **Ms. Simmons explains the problem with the vacuum cleaner she purchased from the company and says she is disappointed with it, so the purpose of the letter is to make a complaint.**
(B) She is not writing to *inquire about a discount*.
(C) She wants a *refund*, not *repair services*.
(D) The purpose of the letter is not to *order a product*.
161. (C) **It can NOT be inferred from the letter that Martha Simmons used to work for Selvac.**
(A) This can be inferred because Ms. Simmons says her Selvac model 12 *barely absorbs dust* and *leaves the carpet unclean*.
(B) She probably expects a quick response because she says *please contact me as soon as possible* and says she looks forward to hearing from Selvac soon.
(D) Martha Simmons says that she *had seen the product advertised on television*.
162. (D) **A copy of the invoice is enclosed, which shows how much she paid for the vacuum cleaner, so it is a proof of purchase.**
(A) A *product order form*, (B) a *copy of the warranty*, and (C) a *return envelope* are NOT enclosed with the letter.
163. (A) **The evaluator, the person who completed the evaluation form, put a cross in the not helpful column for this seminar and rated the other seminars more highly, so (A) is correct.**
(B) The evaluator found *Winning News Photos* very helpful.
(C) and (D) are incorrect because these two seminars were both rated *somewhat helpful*, which means averagely helpful.
164. (D) **The evaluator comments that the photography seminar was fantastic and Mark Stephens really knows his job, so Mark Stephens is most likely a photographer.**
Mark Stephens' occupation is not likely to be (A) *history teacher*, (B) *politician*, or (D) *hotel manager*.
165. (C) **According to the information, serious amateurs are invited to join the lessons in photography, so (C) is the correct answer.**
(A) The instruction is in taking photographs, so it is not intended for *people who want to have their photographs taken*.
(B) This is not correct because the instruction is for *amateur photographers*, not *professionals*.
(D) *Models* do not attend lessons in photography to *expand their portfolios*.
166. (B) **In the section headed Fashion Session, the information says we typically work through four different scenes, so (B) is correct.**
The number of scenes included in a fashion session is not (A) 1, (C) 6, or (D) 10.
167. (D) **Camera selection is NOT mentioned as a topic in the advertising session, so (D) is the correct answer.**
(A) *Product presentation* is mentioned.
(B) The *principles of advertising design*, or *design principles*, are mentioned.
(C) The text mentions *positioning of the product*, meaning model placement.
168. (C) **At the beginning, the information refers to Steve Garinello as the studio owner and the section about advertising states that shots will be based on actual advertisements created by Steve Garinello, so (C) is correct.**
The information does not mention that Steve Garinello's work is used in (A) *portrait*, (B) *fashion*, or (D) *all-day sessions*.
169. (C) **Hiram Kay and Associates is responsible for making the payment because their name is shown after Bill To: on the invoice.**
(A) *Speedy Way Transport* delivered the goods, so it does not pay for the goods.
(B) *The Furniture Connection* is the supplier, so it does not pay for the goods.
(D) *The Corporate Accounts Office* is part of the Furniture Connection, so it does not pay for the goods.
170. (B) **The cost of shipping the merchandise is \$75.00, shown next to Shipping & Handling.**
It is not (A) \$34.25, (C) \$250.00, or (D) \$685.00.

171. (D) If there are questions about the invoice, the customer is told to **contact the Corporate Accounts Office and ask to speak to a finance representative and a phone number is given, so (D) is correct.**
- (A) Customers are not told to *e-mail the seller within 90 days.*
- (B) *The customer-support office* should be contacted if the shipment is damaged, not with questions about the invoice.
- (C) Customers are not told to *fax the seller a copy of the invoice.*
172. (B) **At the end of the first paragraph, the article states that Yanco Builders has been working with council members on the project.**
- (A) The council has not *voted to approve the tunnel project; it will hold a meeting to discuss the project.*
- (C) The article does not say the council is going to *build more shops and restaurants.*
- (D) The article mentions that *RTS has requested a meeting with the council*, so the meeting has not yet happened.
173. (D) **Mr. Young was positive about the project and said that downtown shops and restaurants will see a growth in business, so (D) is correct.**
- Mr. Young did not say (A) that the tunnel project *will be completed later than expected*, (B) that *it will create jobs in the suburbs*, or (C) that *it will replace the existing bridge.*
174. (C) **According to the article, RTS wants a delay in the start of the project so that further studies can be conducted, or in other words because it wants more studies to be done.**
- The article does not mention that RTS (A) *wants citizens to vote on the project*, (B) *wants to extend the tunnel*, or (D) *wants a different company to build the tunnel.*
175. (A) **The article refers to the struggling downtown shops and restaurants; it does NOT state that the shops have recently seen a growth in business.**
- (B) The first paragraph mentions *traffic congestion on the roads that link downtown Clarion and the suburbs.*
- (C) RTS believes *the city's shortage of public transportation* should be addressed, which means *its public transport system is insufficient.*
- (D) The RTS spokesperson referred to *the little green space the city has, so green space is very limited.*
176. (D) **The article does NOT mention publicizing the harmful effects of using plastic bags as a method of reducing the use of plastic bags.**
- (A) *Introducing extra charges for plastic bags*, (B) *providing customers with other kinds of bags* and (C) *offering a discount for not using plastic bags* are all mentioned in the first paragraph.
177. (C) **In the first paragraph, the article states that paper bags are expensive to make, so they are less viable than even low-quality plastic bags. In this case, viable means practical, so they are not a good alternative to plastic.**
- The article does not mention that (A) *it is difficult to recycle paper bags*, (B) *they contain harmful substances*, or (D) *they are generally of low quality.*
178. (B) **According to the article, marketing experts think cloth bags would be more successful if they were more fashionable, so their appearance is the disadvantage.**
- The article does not imply that either (A) their *durability*, (C) their *cost*, or (D) their *size* is a disadvantage.
179. (B) **The article states that Ipanerra removed the logos from its bags, which means it stopped printing them on the bags.**
- According to the article, *Ipanerra bags feature* (A), (C), and (D), which means they all appear on Ipanerra bags, so these choices are incorrect.
180. (A) **The last sentence mentions designing bags for younger customers, which means children, as a logical next step for Ipanerra, so (A) is what they plan to do next.**
- (B) *Reducing the price of its cloth bags* is not mentioned as a plan of Ipanerra.
- (C) The bags attract attention in the street, which acts as free advertising, but Ipanerra does not plan to *advertise in the media* next.
- (D) Ipanerra does not plan to *increase the size of its cloth bags.*
181. (C) **The notice gives all the necessary details for obtaining vital records, which is indicated in the title Obtaining Certified Vital Records. Vital records are official records, so (C) is the correct answer.**
- There is no mention of (A) *a price increase*, (B) *directions to an office*, or (D) *a new government facility*, so none of these is the purpose of the notice.

182. (A) The bullet points in the notice detail the information people *must provide with their request*, meaning that it *must accompany the request*. The last bullet point gives forms of photo identification that are needed, so (A) is correct.
- (B) *Copies of recent tax returns* are not mentioned.
- (C) The notice does not state that *the applicant's telephone number* should be included.
- (D) The notice indicates that a *stamped, business-sized envelope* should be sent, not a *letter written on business stationery*.
183. (D) In the section of the notice entitled *In Person*, it states that *The Vital Records Office is open 8:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. on Thursday*, so it closes at 5:30 P.M. The information states that the office is open 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Monday to Wednesday, so (A), (B), and (C) are incorrect.
184. (B) In his letter, John Heinrich requests a copy of a marriage license, so (B) is correct. He does not request (A) a birth certificate, (C) a passport, or (D) a health record.
185. (D) Referring back from John Heinrich's letter to the notice, we can see that \$25 is the charge for an expedited request and that the expedited service should be requested if you require faster service, so (D) is correct.
- (A) He asks for one copy, not two.
- (B) The record is from last month, so it is not very old.
- (C) He does not ask for the record to be sent overseas, which means to another country.
186. (B) In his article, Mr. Daly mentions aggressive pricing from small, discount competitors, which means they offer very low prices, so (B) is correct.
- (A) Operating costs have not gone down. Mr. Daly talks about high fuel costs and says that fuel costs are 40 percent of airlines' operating costs.
- (C) The first article states that Cezanta is reducing ticketing fees, not eliminating them.
- (D) Mr. Daly mentions marketing strategies, but he does not say airlines have increased the amount spent on advertising.
187. (D) According to the first article, Cezanta is planning to update its airplanes' interiors, which means modernize the inside of its aircraft.
- (A) Neither article specifically mentions Cezanta's international flights.
- (B) Cezanta will eliminate service on less-traveled routes, not expand it.
- (C) The price of a first-class ticket is given in the first article, so Cezanta does not plan to eliminate business-class and first-class seating.
188. (A) Referring to Cezanta Air's price cut, Mr. Daly says that most of the other large airlines will probably cut their prices to follow suit. To follow suit means to do the same thing, so (A) is correct.
- (B) He does not suggest that smaller airlines will be bought by larger ones.
- (C) He suggests that Cezanta's price cut will not result in a major increase in profits, not that their revenues will increase right away.
- (D) He does not mention passengers' opinions about aircraft design.
189. (B) Mr. Daly reports that analysts are expecting Cezanta's revenues to fall and rising fuel costs are given as the reason for this because they represent nearly 40 percent of airlines' operating expenses, so (B) is correct. Analysts have not indicated that either (A) outdated equipment, (C) customer satisfaction, or (D) improving safety is the air industry's greatest challenge.
190. (D) The first article mentions that Cezanta is eliminating some of its routes and Mr. Daly writes that after December, consumers flying out of Buford Valley will no longer be able to take advantage of Cezanta's price cuts, so it can be inferred that Cezanta will not fly to Buford Valley next year.
- (A) Cezanta is based in Atlanta, but it cannot be inferred from this that Buford Valley is close to Atlanta. It cannot be inferred that (B) there will be a new airport in Buford Valley or (C) that Cezanta will move its headquarters to Buford Valley.
191. (B) According to the article, expensive advertising campaigns were unnecessary and all the water park needed was word of mouth for business to take off, implying that the opening day was not advertised on television.
- (A) This is incorrect because the article says the water park had generated a lot of public interest.
- (C) The article does not imply that the opening was postponed.
- (D) The article mentions that celebrities often recommend such a facility on television, but does not imply that the opening was attended by celebrities.

192. (A) The article mentions that the owners *had worried that the pool might be situated too close to the beach*, so people were concerned about the water park's *location*.
Concerns about (B) *the cost of construction*, (C) *the building design*, and (D) *the safety code* are not mentioned.
193. (D) **December is described as a record-breaking month and half-hour lines to enter the water park are mentioned, so December is when it received the most visitors.**
(A) *May* is when the water park was *inaugurated*, which means opened.
(B) The article states that *the water park received fewer visitors in August*.
(C) *October* was when construction began, not when the water park received the most visitors.
194. (D) **The Misty Baths is described as an open-air pool, which means it is outdoors.**
(A) *The Vertigo Falls* and (B) *the Lagoon Splash* are two indoor pools.
(C) *The Bermuda Tide* is *glass-roofed*, so it is not outdoors.
195. (D) **The article states that the sauna area costs an additional \$5, which is an extra charge, and the table shows that the sauna rooms are in the Sun Section, so (D) is the correct answer.**
General admission tickets can be used for *all sections except the sauna area*, so there is no extra charge for the sections given in (A), (B), or (C).
196. (C) **The first sentence of Ms. Young's letter states why she wrote the letter. Her account was charged a \$30 service fee and she wrote to ask about this, so (C) is correct.**
(A) She does not *inquire about an unexplained deposit*, which means money going into her account.
(B) She does not *ask to close an account*.
(D) She did not write to *transfer money into an account*.
197. (A) **When talking about a bank account, the terms of the account are the conditions which apply to the account.**
(B) *Terms* does not mean *expressions* here.
(C) We talk about the *terms of an agreement*, but *terms* does not mean *agreements*.
(D) In a school context, the *terms* are the *time periods* when classes are held, but that is not the meaning here.
198. (B) **The letter from the bank states that all accounts with balances below \$1000 were automatically charged a service fee and that the new minimum balance requirement is now \$1000, so customers must keep a minimum sum of money in their account to avoid a service charge.**
The bank's letter does not indicate that customers can avoid a service charge by (A) *making less than thirty withdrawals a year*, (C) *maintaining the account for at least five years*, or (D) *having more than one account at the bank*.
199. (C) **The bank says it will issue a credit for the amount Ms. Young was charged, which Ms. Young states in her letter was \$30, so \$30 will be credited to her account, which means put back into her account.**
(A) \$1000 is the new *minimum balance requirement*, not the amount that will be credited to Ms. Young's account.
(B) \$500 was previously the *minimum balance requirement*, not the amount that will be credited to Ms. Young's account.
(D) The bank will not credit \$15 to her account.
200. (D) **Mark Aubrey states in his letter to Ms. Young that he will waive the fee on her account, which means cancel a charge, so (D) is correct.**
(A) He did not *ask a supervisor for assistance*, which would be unlikely because he is Assistant Vice President of Customer Relations.
He did not (B) *request a meeting* or (C) *close an account*.