

Questions 95 through 97 refer to the following bulletin.

You are invited to the twelfth annual Reading Celebration event at the Ridge Library. Over 20 exhibits will provide information about literary traditions across the state; local authors, illustrators and poets will be on hand as well. In partnership with Marcy's Café (a benefactor of the event), the Ridge Library is also sponsoring the "Mightier than the Sword" writing promotion program for young people. The two winners of this flagship program will later be invited to read their winning essays. The Reading Celebration event will take place from 10 am to 8 pm Thursday through Saturday, and from noon to 5 pm on Sunday, and all attendees will receive a free map of Georgia.

95 What might one of the featured exhibits be called?

96 Why is Marcy's Café mentioned?

97 What is true about the event?

Questions 98 through 100 refer to the following directions.

It is easy to grow an avocado plant. Insert four toothpicks into the side of the seed, spacing them evenly about one inch from the bottom. Next, balance the seed with the toothpicks across the top of a jar filled with enough water so that the bottom of the seed rests in the water. Keep the seed watered and in a well-lit place. Within weeks, roots will grow down into the water and a green shoot will grow out of the top of the seed. When the root system in the water jar is about the size of a fist, it is time to transplant the seed.

98 How should the seed be treated?

99 When is the seed ready to be transplanted?

100 What is the goal of this process?

## EXPLANATIONS

### Part 1: Photographs

- 1 **A** C is the wrong tense, and the musician is not "taking a bow" (B), so A is correct. D is wrong because the man's clothes ("attire") are quite casual.
- 2 **D** The boats are not moving, so A is incorrect. They are in the water, so C is incorrect. To "harbor a doubt" means to "have a doubt," so B is incorrect.
- 3 **B** There is no bathtub in the photo, the walls are not wooden, and the shower is not being used, so B is the only possible answer.
- 4 **B** "Produce" is another word for "fruits and vegetables." A is wrong because the vegetables have been picked, so they are no longer growing, and C is wrong because no baked goods (bread, cake etc.) can be seen in the photo.
- 5 **C** The room is quite messy, so neither A nor D makes sense. As there is no guitar player in the photo, C is the only option.
- 6 **A** There are no workers in the photo, and the renovation is obviously not complete, so B and C do not make sense. D is wrong because the ladders are visibly of different sizes.
- 7 **D** A "telephone receiver" is the part that you hold in your hand, so D is correct. To "call something off" (C) means to "cancel it." A is wrong since, judging by the telephone model, it is almost certainly installed in a public place.
- 8 **C** The streets are not empty; there is no riot and no downpour of rain, so C is the only option.
- 9 **B** The flowers are not on a desk, so C is incorrect. She is watering flowers, not planting them, so A is incorrect. D is the opposite of what you see in the picture.
- 10 **A** The umbrella is open, no plants are on the table, and the furniture is assembled. Therefore, A is the only possible answer.

### Part 2: Question-Response

- 11 **B** "What seems to be the matter" is often used when inquiring about an illness, so "He slipped on a wet floor and hurt his foot" is the best response.
- 12 **A** An "aisle seat" is a kind of seating preference.
- 13 **B** The question asks when a market analysis is due. A does not refer to time, and C refers to a woman having a baby.
- 14 **C** The question asks for a time ("before the company went bankrupt"), so C is the best answer.
- 15 **C** The order is from New York, not to New York, so A is wrong. The order will be received rather than sent, so B is wrong.

- 16 A** The question is about which place they should go that night, so only **A** is appropriate.
- 17 A** He “was fired” means he “was released from his job.” “He had it coming” means that he deserved what he got.
- 18 B** **A** is the wrong tense, and **C** does not discuss a conveyor belt. “Not to my knowledge” means that the person has not heard anything about the conveyor belt being replaced.
- 19 C** “Calls the shots” means “makes the decisions.”
- 20 A** The question is “would you mind answering,” so **C** is wrong; questions will be answered rather than asked.
- 21 B** If we ask what someone has been “up to,” we want to know what that person has been doing. “Not much” (**B**) is a standard response.
- 22 C** The question is about the poverty rate decreasing, so **A** is the opposite. It is good when the poverty rate decreases, so **B** is incorrect.
- 23 A** To see someone on the news means that the person was on television, rather than just watching it. “Can’t say so” means that the speaker thinks it did not happen.
- 24 A** A “profit center” makes money for a company, and it could logically be created by cutting costs and expanding operations.
- 25 C** **A** is too vague, and **B** simply repeats a word from the question. **C** indicates that the speaker does not have time to “explain the part about export guarantees again.”
- 26 B** To “be on good terms” with someone means to “get along” with that person. The opposite is to “not stand” someone (i.e. to dislike someone).
- 27 C** To “lose one’s shirt” means to lose a lot of money, so it can be assumed that the investment did not go well.
- 28 A** The question asks about a bridge, not a bridge game or an account, so the answer is **A**. We can assume from the question that the speakers are driving.
- 29 B** The question is in the present perfect tense (“How long have you been...”), so the answer must correspond. **A** refers to the past, and **C** refers to the future.
- 30 C** The question is if Professor Huber has “left the building,” not if she “is building” or if she “turned left.”
- 31 B** The question asks about giving Charlotte help (“a hand”) carrying a heavy suitcase. A “slipped disc” signifies back problems, which means that the person should not lift heavy objects.
- 32 C** The question is about when he will finish smoking at work (i.e. not **A**, when he “stopped working [in order] to smoke”). “Your guess is as good as mine” means that the speaker does not know when it will happen.
- 33 A** A “nightcap” is a drink (usually alcoholic) taken at nighttime. “I had planned to turn in early” means that the speaker had planned to go to bed early.
- 34 A** The question mentions a retail trade fair, so only **A** is a possible answer, as **B** mentions retailers’ habits and **C** describes the weather.

- 35 C** The question is about agreeing to unfavorable conditions, not asking for a favor (**A**) or speaking under certain conditions (**B**). To “skim” means to “read briefly,” without paying attention to details.
- 36 B** If people are being straight with you, they are being honest and direct.
- 37 B** “Already,” an adverb, means “by now,” whereas “all ready” means “ready,” so **C** is wrong. **A** uses the wrong tense.
- 38 C** “Gift-wrapped” refers to a present with decorative paper around it. **A** and **B** refer to receiving a gift, so neither makes sense in context.
- 39 B** A “bill” in this context is a piece of legislation or a written statement presented to a court. Both **A** and **C** use the word “bill” with a different meaning: the former refers to a payment document, and the latter to a person’s first name.
- 40 A** The question asks if the evening flight will be late, and only “Just by ten minutes” is an appropriate response.

### Part 3: Conversations

- 41 D** “Angry” is a synonym for “upset.”
- 42 C** Margaret’s boss “just gave the promotion to Jim instead,” or, in other words, Margaret did not get a higher job position.
- 43 A** The man says Margaret “should sue the company,” or, in other words, she should take legal action.
- 44 B** “The copier broke down again” means that a machine does not work.
- 45 B** The woman says they should “demand better service,” that is, to make a complaint.
- 46 D** The man says “you can say that again,” which means that he agrees with her.
- 47 B** If “the conference call was moved forward to 3:30 pm” and “that’s an hour and a half early,” then the call should have taken place at 5 pm.
- 48 C** She has a meeting until a quarter to four, and the call starts at 3:30 pm. Therefore, she will miss fifteen minutes of the call.
- 49 C** The woman is supposed to report on the project, or to provide information.
- 50 D** The general aspect of the conversation and especially mentioning “bride” tell us that the conversation most probably takes place at a wedding.
- 51 B** The conversation states that Jim’s hometown is Seattle.
- 52 A** A “bride” is a woman about to get married/recently married, and a “groom” is a man about to get married/recently married.
- 53 C** “Some flights are still on standby” means that the flights are not confirmed.
- 54 A** The man says the situation “is unacceptable.” He is displeased.
- 55 B** The woman says, “My hands are tied,” meaning she cannot do more.

- 56 B** They “lost the contract for the winter coats.” In other words, a business deal fell through.
- 57 B** Benson “undercut” their price, or offered cheaper goods.
- 58 D** “Sacked” is an informal way to say that someone was fired/lost his or her job.
- 59 B** To “jaywalk” means to walk across a street against a red light.
- 60 C** The man is giving the woman a ticket, and she calls him “officer.” It can be assumed that he is a police officer.
- 61 C** The man says, “Tell that to the judge,” which means that he assumes she will go to court.
- 62 C** Words such as “grades,” “homework,” and “report card” indicate that Richard is a student.
- 63 A** The woman suggests a punishment, “No more television before his homework is finished. Until he improves, we should take away his allowance and bicycle too.”
- 64 D** The man suggests getting Richard tested for a learning disability, or having an assessment done.
- 65 B** The department is “running in the red,” so is losing money.
- 66 A** To “tighten one’s belt” means to decrease expenses.
- 67 C** “To reprimand” is synonymous with “to take to task.”
- 68 A** The man “swore at the Managing Director,” which means that he used an “expletive” (bad word) towards a boss.
- 69 B** The man says that the word “just slipped out,” which means he said it by accident.
- 70 A** He is concerned that he “could be sacked,” which is another way of saying “fired” or “let go.”

#### Part 4: Talks

- 71 C** Stanton’s “versatile exhibition space” means that an art show can be held there. Competitions and elections are not mentioned among the activities that the venue is suited for. **D** is nonsensical.
- 72 A** It is stated that Stanton has had “one and a quarter million visitors.”
- 73 A** The passage states that Stanton has “15 conference halls.” The other choices distort the information from the lecture: “A total of 125 conference rooms and offices, including four lounges, fourteen VIP suites and thirteen restaurants.”
- 74 D** It is stated that the snowfall has stopped in Utah, Nevada and Idaho, but will continue in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin.
- 75 C** The speaker states, “In addition, numerous tornadoes have occurred over Oklahoma with widespread damage. Fatalities have been confirmed.” “Fatalities” means “deaths.”

- 76 B** “Turbulent” means stormy and difficult, so **B** is the best answer. **A** and **C** are incorrect because it is snowy or rainy in some places but not in others. “Tranquil” means “calm,” which definitely does not correspond to the type of weather described.
- 77 D** “Can I get a prescription from you?” indicates that the Talk is directed toward a doctor.
- 78 B** The speaker “didn’t throw up until this morning.” In other words, the speaker vomited this morning.
- 79 D** “There has been a bug going around the office” means that a virus has spread.
- 80 B** The telephone number is “one, eight hundred, one, seven, one, forty-three hundred.”
- 81 A** “Purchase an automobile” means “buy a car.”
- 82 D** The advertising states directly, “Your ad will be seen by 500,000 car shoppers every month.”
- 83 C** The speaker states directly, “Our office is located just forty minutes from the airport”
- 84 D** “On the half hour” means “at half past every hour,” that is, at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, etc.
- 85 B** If one turns left at the traffic light when walking to the office, then one turns right at the traffic light when walking back to the subway stop.
- 86 C** Words such as “prosperity” and “wealth” indicate that Fable will discuss “How to make money.”
- 87 A** Fable has worked with sports professionals, or, in other words, athletes.
- 88 D** “Appetizers” are light food.
- 89 D** The speaker says that “bankruptcy laws are becoming stricter.” “Stricter” in this context is a synonym for “tougher.” All the other answer choices are antonyms of “stricter.”
- 90 D** The new laws “implement a number of financial education requirements.” All the other answer choices contradict the information from the audio piece.
- 91 B** The purpose of the new laws is to “ensure that individuals have been educated about all other options.” “Educate” here means “provide information,” and “other options” are “alternatives.”
- 92 C** Both “vintage” and “antique” mean “old.”
- 93 C** A modern decorative dish could honor “contemporary themes, such as particular cultural events.” “Music performance” is a cultural event, so **C** is correct. “Antique” (**A**) means “old,” so it cannot be “modern.” **B** and **D** refer to food rather than tableware.
- 94 B** Decorative dishes can “be attached to a tile wall,” so **B** is correct. **A** refers to food rather than tableware. **C** is never mentioned in the lecture, and neither are 3-D glasses from **D**.

- 95 C** “Exhibits will provide information about literary traditions across the state” means the event will deal with books rather than swords, ships or coffee. Since “all attendees will receive a free map of Georgia,” it can be assumed that the state is Georgia.
- 96 B** Marcy’s Café is a “benefactor of the event,” meaning it provides some support (usually financial) for the event.
- 97 C** “Local authors, illustrators and poets will be on hand as well.” In other words, “artists will attend.”
- 98 C** The speaker recommends to “keep the seed watered.” “Water” in this case is synonymous with “moist.” **B** contradicts the information from the lecture (“well-lit,” rather than “dark”). **A** and **D** pick random words from the lecture but don’t make sense.
- 99 B** The speaker says, “When the root system in the water jar is about the size of a fist, it is time to transplant the seed.” It means that the moment to transplant the seed is determined by the size of the roots. Note that **D** is incorrect, since the roots can be large enough *and* remain entirely in water.
- 100 D** The process described deals with “growing an avocado plant.” **A**, **B**, and **D** are just details from the lecture.

## SECTION II: READING

### Part 5: Incomplete Sentences

- 101 C** The past perfect tense (in this case, “had already started”) is used to describe an event that took place in the past before another event (in this case, “arrived”).
- 102 A** The phrase “would you mind” is always followed by a gerund, the *-ing* form of a verb.
- 103 D** If an opportunity falls through, it is no longer possible. Since Grayson was “disappointed,” it means the opportunity was not available any more.
- 104 A** Whereas means “while on the contrary” and is used for comparisons. This sentence compares Dr. Harper (“has already given a keynote address”) and Dr. Frank (“has never even addressed a classroom”). **B** and **D** are prepositions and therefore should be followed by a noun rather than a phrase. “However” normally does not suppose any comparison in a sentence where it is used.
- 105 C** The phrase “looking forward to” is always followed by a gerund, the *-ing* form of a verb.
- 106 A** “Services rendered” is a standard phrase which means “services performed.” The other verbs, *did* and *made*, do not make sense in this context.
- 107 D** Parallel structure: “not only for” should always be followed by “but also for.”
- 108 A** An adjective meaning “producing benefits” is necessary in this sentence, so **A** is the correct response. This is a question testing your vocabulary.
- 109 D** The phrasal verb “slip away” means “leave quietly.” Other answer choices do not make sense given the context (“without being noticed”).