

CLOZE, PAGE 4

The complexities involved in captive breeding of animals are evident in the case of the golden marmoset. Since 1965 scientists have been trying to improve the breeding success of the golden marmosets at the Smithsonian's National Zoological Park in Washington.

After considerable observation, the researchers discovered that (1) young marmosets are left with their (2) groups for too long--four or five years--they are (3) to breed. They also found that the animals needed special diets if they were to produce offspring. (4) of the carbohydrate-rich fruit diet they were (5) fed, they required a menu high in protein.

- (1) a. the c. some  
b. if d. many
- (2) a. living c. own  
b. family d. elder
- (3) a. unlikely c. supposed  
b. incapable d. able
- (4) a. Instead c. Some  
b. Because d. Most
- (5) a. daily c. to  
b. really d. customarily

6. "How was your teaching job last winter?"  
"I regret \_\_\_\_\_ harder to help my students."  
a. not tried  
b. not to try  
c. not having tried  
d. not have tried
7. "Pollution worries me."  
"Me too. It's something \_\_\_\_\_ lots of problems."  
a. has brought  
b. which has brought  
c. is bringing  
d. that bringing
8. "Why isn't Tom here?"  
"He wasn't feeling well, so he \_\_\_\_\_ home."  
a. going  
b. had gone  
c. went  
d. was gone
9. "Does Jane study a lot?"  
"Oh yes, she does \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. each thoroughly assignment  
b. each assignment thoroughly  
c. each thorough assignment  
d. each assignment thorough
10. "Did Susan ever graduate?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_\_ in college for two years, she quit to get married."  
a. had she been  
b. while being  
c. since being  
d. after having been
11. "Did you finish decorating the baby's room?"  
"Yes, just in time! I never thought we \_\_\_\_\_ be needing it so soon."  
a. would  
b. could  
c. will  
d. may
12. "Is your brother interested in studying medicine?"  
"Yes, it's a field that is quite \_\_\_\_\_ to him."  
a. attractive  
b. attracted  
c. attracting  
d. attractively
13. "Are you going to buy a house?"  
"Yes, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about it."  
a. hardly thinking  
b. thinking hardly  
c. thinking hard  
d. hard thinking
14. "Do you think raising children is difficult?"  
"Yes, it's especially hard to teach them \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. the responsibilities  
b. the responsibility  
c. a responsibility  
d. responsibility
15. "Oh, how I hate this weather!"  
"I do too. It \_\_\_\_\_ three times this week."  
a. has rained  
b. had rained  
c. has been raining  
d. rains

VOCABULARY, PAGE 6

16. Jack made several insignificant comments at the meeting.
- interesting
  - intelligent
  - unimportant
  - unfriendly
17. Ms. Gordon is a reputable lawyer.
- a respected
  - a poorly-trained
  - an overworked
  - an expensive
18. The professor appealed to the students to be patient.
- warned
  - promised
  - taught
  - asked
19. John reluctantly admitted his mistake.
- accidentally
  - immediately
  - unwillingly
  - finally
20. That behavior is prevalent now.
- respected
  - old-fashioned
  - unacceptable
  - common
21. They expect a quick \_\_\_\_\_ from the illness because the medicine is excellent.
- fatigue
  - cultivation
  - recovery
  - detachment
22. The child appeared shy and wouldn't talk; she remained \_\_\_\_\_ all through the party.
- mute
  - genial
  - witless
  - outright
23. Their climate is not dry at all; in fact, they have \_\_\_\_\_ of water.
- a redundancy
  - an abundance
  - a deficiency
  - a conglomeration
24. Taxis don't follow any schedule; they come and go \_\_\_\_\_.
- in sequence
  - chronologically
  - at random
  - punctually
25. I was too \_\_\_\_\_ by the news to complete my work.
- submerged
  - amplified
  - retarded
  - distracted

READING, PAGE 7

Botanists and biomedical scientists have been collecting evidence for decades that tannins, compounds of plant origin that are found in tea and red wine, can cause cancer of the esophagus, which is almost always fatal. In 1962, they began to investigate a fivefold increase in the rate of cancer of the esophagus among the Bantu of Africa from 1943 to 1953.

Soon after, they began to search for causes of the disease among the inhabitants of Curacao and other Caribbean islands. Interviews with victims and surviving relatives led them to suspect that something in the diet was causing the cancer. Three of the dietary plants that they had collected produced tumors in 100 percent of their experimental animals. The suspect plants were all native teas with medicinal application. Though the plants were not related botanically, the one thing they had in common was condensed tannin.

Tannins, like caffeine and nicotine, serve plants as defenses against insects and other predators. Tannins were found in the sorghum that serves both the Bantu and the people of Curacao as a dietary staple. The botanists theorized that a drought had been indirectly responsible for the cancer epidemic among the Bantu, because it forced them to rely more on tannin-rich sorghum, which is extremely drought resistant, after their other staple crops died out.

While studies have shown tannins produce liver cancer in lab animals, human studies involving tannins so far have been only field observations, under controlled conditions. Some scientists believe other factors, such as smoking and drinking ethanol (beverage alcohol) also contribute to esophageal cancer in humans.

26. According to the passage, where are tannins found?
  - a. in some plants like tea and sorghum
  - b. in animal tumors and liver cancers
  - c. in caffeine and nicotine.
  - d. in human studies and field observations
27. According to the passage, in what way are tannins beneficial? They . . .
  - a. give native teas medicinal applications.
  - b. serve as a dietary staple.
  - c. are very drought resistant.
  - d. protect plants against insects.
28. What do scientists think was the reason for the increase in esophageal cancer among the Bantu?
  - a. They used too much caffeine and nicotine.
  - b. They drank too much tea and red wine.
  - c. Sorghum became a major part of their diet.
  - d. Their staple crops died out.
29. What did scientists observe about the native teas they collected in the Caribbean?
  - a. They protected people from insects.
  - b. They caused tumors to grow in lab animals.
  - c. They were related botanically to sorghum.
  - d. They were also found among the Bantu.
30. When did the scientists begin to look for causes of esophageal cancer in Curacao and the Caribbean?
  - a. shortly after 1962
  - b. shortly after 1953
  - c. between 1943 and 1953
  - d. between 1953 and 1962