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ACT

Form 63F | 2006年6月

ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE." In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

A Life Lived on the Montana Frontier

In 1863, five adventurers camping in a gulch high in the Rocky Mountains happened upon ¹ one of the largest gold deposits in North America. Within a year, 10,000 people had rushed to Alder Gulch, the Montana Territory was established, and nearby Virginia City became it's ² first incorporated town and territorial capital. 3

In 1871, fifteen-year-old Sarah Gammon—an African American born in North Carolina and then raised by her aunt in Tennessee after the Civil War—was hired by Judge Murphy to help care for his three children on the long trek by covered wagon to the Montana Territory. Judge Murphy had been called to serve as ⁴ the magistrate of Virginia City.

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. accidentally stumbled up against
C. unintentionally without planning discovered
D. ascertained and verified the existence of
2. F. NO CHANGE
G. its
H. its'
J. their
3. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:
In fact, Virginia City was originally named Varina, after the wife of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War.
Should the writer add this sentence here?
A. Yes, because it's important to know that Virginia City had another name, as the woman portrayed in this essay had two different names.
B. Yes, because a reference to the Civil War indicates that other historical events were going on at this time.
C. No, because the former name of the city is irrelevant to the main topic of this essay.
D. No, because the Civil War was a tragic event in United States history.
4. F. NO CHANGE
G. for
H. like
J. to

Once settled in Virginia City and accustomed to life in this gold-rush boomtown, Sarah found work as a hotel chambermaid. In 1873, she married William Brown, but her husband passed away less than a decade later.
5

In 1884, Sarah remarried, this time to a successful man who was twenty years older than she and who was also a gold miner, Stephen Bickford. The Bickfords were
6

an enterprising couple. Purchasing two-thirds of the
7

Virginia City Water Company in 1888. On their stewardship, the city water service improved. They replaced the hollowed-out logs used to transport water with metal pipes, they allowed for the introduction of indoor plumbing.
8
9

[1] Keeping change from the sale of farm products in a sugar bowl,¹⁰ Sarah also ran the.
10

family farm selling fruit, vegetables, poultry, and dairy products to people in the community. [2] After her husband's death in 1900, she continued to oversee both operations. [3] She took a correspondence course in business management and then acquired the remaining one-third of the water company, becoming the sole proprietor. [4] With help from two of her children, Elmer and Virginia, Sarah managed the company until her death in 1931. [12]

5. A. NO CHANGE
B. less then
C. fewer than
D. fewer then
6. F. NO CHANGE
G. man older than she was in years who had been engaged in gold mining,
H. gold miner twenty years her senior,
J. pioneering old-timer gold miner,
7. A. NO CHANGE
B. couple; purchasing
C. couple, purchasing
D. couple and purchasing
8. F. NO CHANGE
G. As
H. In
J. Under
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. pipes, which
C. pipes in which
D. pipes those
10. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most effective transition from the preceding paragraph to this new one?
F. NO CHANGE
G. After cleaning, cooking, and sewing for the household,
H. Besides helping with the water business,
J. Because of experiences in her youth,
11. A. NO CHANGE
B. farm;
C. farm:
D. farm,
12. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 4 should be placed:
F. where it is now.
G. before Sentence 1.
H. before Sentence 2.
J. before Sentence 3.

Sidestepped by progress and frozen in¹³ time, Virginia City is now a living historical

museum, preserving¹⁴ a slice of frontier life. As one of the state's earliest settlers and businesspeople, Sarah Gammon Bickford holds an important place in its history.

13. A. NO CHANGE
B. froze
C. freezed
D. frozed
14. F. NO CHANGE
G. museum, preserving
H. museum; preserving
J. museum preserving,

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write a brief essay focusing on the positive effects of improved water service in Virginia City in the 1880s. Would this essay successfully accomplish that goal?
- A. Yes, because the essay focuses on the improved water system, which enabled Sarah Gammon Bickford to grow and sell her own vegetables.
B. Yes, because the essay describes how hollowed logs were used to transport water and then were replaced with metal pipes.
C. No, because the essay focuses mainly on Sarah Gammon Bickford and her place in the history of Virginia City.
D. No, because the essay describes other developments in Virginia City in the 1880s that were more important.

PASSAGE II

Two Countries, Two Homes

[1] It was a routine Saturday evening¹⁶. [2] The clattering of pots and pans echoed through the house.

[3] As my mother and I prepared dinner¹⁷, we had our usual conversation about school and life. [4] She grew quiet as I shared my hopes of going away to college.

[5] College applications should be completed as early as possible. [6] She looked at me sadly at the age of eighteen¹⁸ and said that I was abandoning our traditions by leaving home. [7] I talked with her about the benefits gained from being independent.

16. F. NO CHANGE
G. evening and like many others.
H. evening, typical for us.
J. evening, just as usual.
17. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
- A. My mother and I prepared dinner meanwhile
B. As my mother and I were preparing dinner,
C. While my mother and I prepared dinner,
D. My mother and I prepared dinner while
18. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
- F. where it is now.
G. after the word *said*.
H. after the word *abandoning*.
J. after the word *home* (ending the sentence with a period).

[8] She abruptly changed the subject. 19

[1] I have ²⁰as many happy memories of my childhood in Vietnam. [2] I loved

our traditional New Year celebrations. 21

[3] ²²One would burn paper money for good luck and go from house to house wishing our relatives health and happiness. [4] During the Moon Festival, I would show off the ²³lanterns, my mother had made,

eat ²⁴mooncake, and drink tea with my grandparents.

[5] I looked forward to the ocean air and the sound

of the waves. [6] My mother ²⁵walks with me on the wet sand, often buying me something from one

of the shops along the beach. 26

19. Which of the following sentences is LEAST relevant to the development of this opening paragraph and therefore could be deleted?

- A. Sentence 2
- B. Sentence 4
- C. Sentence 5
- D. Sentence 6

20. F. NO CHANGE
G. just as
H. that
J. OMIT the underlined portion.

21. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

The New Year's holiday is celebrated on different days of the year in different cultures.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A. Yes, because it supports the essay's focus on celebrations among different cultures.
- B. Yes, because it adds specific information about the narrator's culture.
- C. No, because it provides detail that is inconsistent with the focus of this paragraph.
- D. No, because it repeats information provided earlier in the essay.

22. F. NO CHANGE
G. People
H. You
J. We

23. A. NO CHANGE
B. lanterns, that
C. lanterns;
D. lanterns

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. eaten mooncake, and drank
H. eaten mooncake, and drunk
J. ate mooncake, and drank

25. A. NO CHANGE
B. would walk
C. has walked
D. was walking

26. Upon reviewing this paragraph and noticing that some information has been left out, the writer composes the following sentence, incorporating that information:

In the summer we would make trips to the beach to get away from the heat of the city.

For the sake of the logic of this paragraph, this sentence should be placed after Sentence:

- F. 3.
- G. 4.
- H. 5.
- J. 6.

But my mother's work as an art dealer has taken us far from home. When we immigrated to Houston, Texas,²⁷ I learned about the different groups and cultures that make up my high school. Through my friends, I have developed a love for ribs and tacos, alternative rock and hip-hop, mocha cappuccino and skateboarding. 28 I enjoy spending evenings at a local cafe with my classmates, talking and studying together.

My mother has often asked me;²⁹ why I don't like to do the things or eat the foods that I did when I was younger. For a long time I could not understand why she was so protective of our Vietnamese traditions. Eventually, I began to understand that her reason for reminding me of our birthplace is to preserve in me a respect for it's³⁰ culture.

I still hope to go away to college next year. I also hope my mother is beginning to realize that I will take with me a part of the culture of our family and our home.

PASSAGE III

Meaning and Manners

While traveling abroad recently, my neighbor experienced a common but poorly understood³¹ communication problem. One evening at a restaurant, a dish of stuffed mushrooms was ordered with his meal,³² assuming the dish would be served as an appetizer. When the mushrooms hadn't arrived by the time the main course was served, he asked the waiter, "Are my mushrooms

27. Given that all of the choices are accurate, which one provides the most effective and logical transition from the preceding sentence to this one?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. She knows a lot about the art business, and
- C. Houston being the largest city in Texas,
- D. I really like Houston, Texas, where

28. If the writer were to delete the phrase "Through my friends" (and the comma) from the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:

- F. a key point in support of the logical argument being presented.
- G. an indication that the narrator has been influenced by peers.
- H. a specific description of how popular the narrator has become.
- J. nothing at all, since this detail is stated elsewhere in the paragraph.

29. A. NO CHANGE

- B. me:
- C. me,
- D. me

30. F. NO CHANGE

- G. its
- H. their
- J. its'

31. A. NO CHANGE

- B. experienced, a common
- C. experienced a common,
- D. experienced; a common

32. F. NO CHANGE

- G. a dish was ordered of stuffed mushrooms
- H. he ordered a dish of stuffed mushrooms
- J. ordering a dish of stuffed mushrooms

ready yet?" The waiter went to the kitchen and returned in a moment. "Yes, sir, your mushrooms are ready," he said, and then left to wait on another table.

In due course, after waiting a while, my neighbor signaled for the waiter and asked him why he still hadn't

received his mushrooms. When surprised, the waiter replied that he would be glad to bring the dish when my neighbor requested it. Knowing that the waiter spoke English quite well, my neighbor could not understand why the waiter seemed to be acting rude and impolite.

The miscommunication that occurred between my neighbor and the waiter was not related to grammar, pronunciation, or vocabulary. Rather, it resulted from a gap in what sociolinguists call "communicative competence." My neighbor did not understand that requests are communicated different from other

cultures. The waiter, although fluent in English, did

not know how to interpret this particular request.

For many English-speakers from the United States, it is considered polite to make a request in the form of a question, but in other languages and cultures, this particular politeness convention is not always used.

33. Which choice would most clearly and effectively express the promptness of the waiter's actions?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. when he had a moment.
- C. some time later.
- D. after a while.

34. F. NO CHANGE

- G. A little later,
- H. While waiting in due course,
- J. After a due course of time,

35. A. NO CHANGE

- B. (Do NOT begin new paragraph) Surprised,
- C. (Begin new paragraph) When surprised,
- D. (Begin new paragraph) Surprised,

36. F. NO CHANGE

- G. rude and ill-mannered.
- H. as rude as can be.
- J. rude.

37. A. NO CHANGE

- B. not being related
- C. relates not
- D. relating not

38. F. NO CHANGE

- G. different than
- H. differently in
- J. differently than

39. A. NO CHANGE

- B. waiter, although,
- C. waiter although,
- D. waiter although

40. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

Many waiters around the world do speak English very well.

Should the writer add this sentence here?

- F. Yes, because it supports the fact that this particular waiter spoke English.
- G. Yes, because it adds to the international flavor of the essay.
- H. No, because it simply repeats a detail stated earlier in the essay.
- J. No, because it doesn't contribute to the development of this paragraph.

The waiter had interpreted my neighbors question as
a simple request for information; not as a request

to bring the dish. [42]

Without communicative competence, even people
who speak the same language can misinterpret each
other. It is sometimes as important to learn the
politeness conventions used by speakers of
other languages and cultures as learning their

vocabulary and grammar. [44] My neighbor's
experience illustrates how important it is to

be persistent when learning a foreign language.

41. A. NO CHANGE
B. neighbors' question
C. neighbor's question
D. neighbors question,
42. If the preceding sentence were deleted, the essay would primarily lose:
F. a repetition of the main point of the essay.
G. another example of communicative competence.
H. a summary explanation of the waiter's behavior.
J. a contrast with the paragraph's opening sentence.
43. A. NO CHANGE
B. as having learned
C. when he is learning
D. as it is to learn
44. If the writer wanted to emphasize that there are other politeness conventions besides the one discussed in the essay, which of the following true statements should be added at this point?
F. Such conventions can be hard to learn.
G. Many such conventions exist in all cultures.
H. Cultures are different in many ways.
J. Politeness involves learning.
45. Which choice would best summarize the main point of the essay as illustrated by the narrator's neighbor's experience?
A. NO CHANGE
B. be aware of the social rules as well as the linguistic rules of a language.
C. insist on good service when traveling in other countries.
D. adjust to the dining customs and styles of other cultures.

PASSAGE IV

Prairie Eye, Woods Eye

[1]

As I was growing up in the Midwest, two
landscapes made vivid impressions on my mind.

The flat, open, Illinois, prairie allowed me to drink in
huge vistas. The enclosed pine woods of Wisconsin,
where my family vacationed, gave me comfort. Both
prairie and woods were dear to me and important to the
development of one's interactions with the world.

46. F. NO CHANGE
G. open Illinois prairie
H. open Illinois prairie,
J. open, Illinois, prairie,
47. A. NO CHANGE
B. their
C. your
D. my

[2]

I'm not talking just about a landscape's familiarity but also about a way in which a landscape's impression on the mind can affect the way one thinks and feels. Midwestern writer Bill Holm distinguishes between a "prairie eye" and a "woods eye." The prairie eye "looks for distance, clarity, and light," as well as openness and harsh truth. The woods eye looks for "closeness, complexity, and darkness," the mysterious and the hidden. ⁴⁸ Holm

claims at having a prairie eye, feeling uncomfortable in ⁴⁹

enclosed, mysterious spaces like the woods, he prefers ⁵⁰ the "magnitude and delicacy" of the open prairie.

[3]

My prairie eye and my woods eye are equally dominant in terms of strength. ⁵¹ When I lived in Michigan a few years ago, I marveled at the complexity and mystery of the woody patches everywhere. At the same time, when I would drive in rural areas, I felt joyful ⁵². I would be intrigued and curious as I looked a mile ahead to spy a lone car, tiny and far

away, whether it came to a stop on a straight road. ⁵³

48. If the writer were to delete the phrase "the mysterious and the hidden" (placing a period after the word *darkness*), this sentence would primarily lose:
- F. a contrast to the phrase "closeness, complexity, and darkness" in the same sentence.
 - G. factual information about when the woods eye should be used.
 - H. a contrast to the phrase "openness and harsh truth" in the sentence before this one.
 - J. a logical connection to the woods mentioned in Paragraph 1.

49. A. NO CHANGE
B. to having
C. to have
D. by having

50. F. NO CHANGE
G. woods, thus,
H. woods. He
J. woods he

51. A. NO CHANGE
B. equal and the same strengthwise.
C. the same when strength is considered.
D. equally strong.

52. Given that all the following are true, which one, if added here at the end of this sentence, would provide the most effective transition to the description in the sentence that follows?

- F. as I emerged from the woods into the open terrain of fields
- G. that the lumber companies had left these woods alone
- H. at being able to appreciate the landscape in ways others can't
- J. to be able to live near a national forest

53. A. NO CHANGE
B. coming
C. if it comes
D. and had it come

[4]

My woods eye and prairie eye provide
varied and different reactions to more than just
 54

landscape, and these perspectives apply to my other
 55
 interests as well. I revel in the dark maze of a 500-page
 Victorian novel, yet I also appreciate the delicate beauty
 of a three-line Japanese haiku. I savor each competing
 taste in a pizza with everything, yet I also enjoy a
 56
 simple glass of water.

[5]

My tastes' are similarly diverse, whether
 57
 in art, literature, music, movies, TV shows, or

long walks are enjoyed. My woods eye and prairie
 58

eye doesn't compete for dominance. Instead, they
 59
 help me enjoy a range of experiences.

54. F. NO CHANGE
 G. difference in their varying
 H. different
 J. variously different

55. A. NO CHANGE
 B. themselves for
 C. myself to
 D. for

56. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

F. that
 G. though
 H. but
 J. while

57. A. NO CHANGE
 B. taste's
 C. tastes
 D. tastes,

58. F. NO CHANGE
 G. long walks' enjoyment.
 H. long walks.
 J. enjoying long walks.

59. A. NO CHANGE
 B. isn't competing
 C. hasn't competed
 D. don't compete

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

60. Suppose the writer had intended to write a brief essay on the problems that threaten the natural environment in the rural Midwest. Would this essay successfully fulfill the writer's goal?
- F. Yes, because both prairies and woods are threatened by urban, commercial, and residential development.
 G. Yes, because this essay deals with how one can have a strong personal connection with nature and want to preserve it.
 H. No, because the essay focuses instead on the writer's personal connection to and aesthetic understanding of the landscape.
 J. No, because the essay describes ways in which the rural Midwest is being preserved, not how it is threatened.

PASSAGE V

Vegetable Seed Savers

[1]

Walking through any one of an increasing number
⁶¹ of vegetable gardens these days and you're likely to shake
your head in disbelief. Growing within many plots are
such oddities, as purple carrots, white tomatoes, striped
⁶² eggplants, potatoes with blue flesh, and other crops a
casual gardener would find strange indeed.

[2]

"Seed savers," the people who nurture these
rare and endangered vegetables, value the plants for
more than their unusual appearance. Many of the
plants are heirloom varieties whose seeds have been
⁶³ privately passed from one generation to the next.
Others are once-popular commercial varieties that
are no longer available through any seed company.
All represent genetic strains in danger of extinction.
⁶⁴

[3]

Because vegetable seeds must be planted every
three or four years to maintain their viability, these rare
varieties will be lost forever unless they are not kept
⁶⁵
alive by a network of dedicated gardeners. 66

61. A. NO CHANGE
B. Having walked
C. To walk
D. Walk

62. F. NO CHANGE
G. oddities
H. oddities:
J. oddities;

63. A. NO CHANGE
B. who's
C. whom
D. who

64. Given that all of the choices are true, which one would
most effectively conclude this paragraph while leading
into the main focus of the next paragraph?

- F. NO CHANGE
G. When the demand for these varieties decreased,
the seed companies stopped producing them.
H. Commercial reproduction may still be able to
revive some of these heirloom varieties.
J. Some genetic strains are not available in this day
and age.

65. A. NO CHANGE
B. being that
C. while
D. if

66. If the writer were to delete the phrase "a network of"
from the preceding sentence, the essay would primarily
lose:

- F. a detail that explains one of the planting tech-
niques of these gardeners.
G. a detail that indicates that there is communication
among the gardeners.
H. information that emphasizes the ecological value
of these plant varieties.
J. nothing, since this detail was mentioned earlier in
the essay.

Many seed savers order endangered plants through a small; but growing number of

67

organizations that specialize in rare seeds.

68

By now, the seed-saving gardeners agree to

69

grow the plants and then offer the new seeds to other equally concerned growers.

[4]

[1] Seed savers point out that the world's food supply depends on fewer than two dozen species of plants, nearly

70

all of which are being reduced to only a few varieties through the use of hybrids and plant genetics. [2] That

lack of variety had made the plants more vulnerable to

71

rapid climate change, insects, and disease. [3] Because

of the plants' nearly identical genetic heritage, and a

72

blight spread easily through Ireland's entire potato crop.

[4] The Irish potato famine of the nineteenth century is just one example of the dangers of such genetic homogenization. 73

[5]

While it may seem as if seed savers are doing nothing more than planting their gardens, in conclusion

74

they are doing nothing less than ensuring the future of the world's food supply. Future generations may one day thank them for their seed-saving efforts.

67. A. NO CHANGE
B. small but growing
C. small, but growing
D. small but growing,

68. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

- F. that being specialized
G. that have specialized
H. that are specializing
J. specializing

69. A. NO CHANGE
B. In exchange,
C. In contrast,
D. As proof,

70. F. NO CHANGE
G. lesser than
H. fewer then
J. less then

71. A. NO CHANGE
B. was making
C. makes
D. made

72. F. NO CHANGE
G. heritage that
H. heritage and
J. heritage,

73. For the sake of logic and coherence, Sentence 4 should be placed:

- A. where it is now.
B. before Sentence 1.
C. before Sentence 2.
D. before Sentence 3.

74. F. NO CHANGE
G. for instance
H. as a result
J. in fact

Question 75 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

75. Upon reviewing notes for this essay, the writer comes across some information and composes the following sentence, incorporating that information:

Three of the most popular tomato varieties in the United States are Beefsteak, Rutgers, and Roma.

For the sake of the logic and coherence of the essay, this sentence should be:

- A. placed at the end of Paragraph 1.
- B. placed at the end of Paragraph 2.
- C. placed at the end of Paragraph 3.
- D. NOT added to the essay at all.

END OF TEST 1

STOP! DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.