

## Paragraph 1

Our knowledge of the Mycenaean civilization in Greece is based primarily upon what archaeologists have been able to discover. Fortunately, they have located and studied the ruins of a number of important Mycenaean sites both in Greece and in Troy, the site of Homer's "Ilium" in Turkey. The material available to archaeologists is very limited, due to the ravages of time, weather, fire, and theft. The materials that have survived include objects such as jewelry, pottery, metal utensils, and various kinds of weapons. In addition, archaeologists have found a large number of clay tablets, inscribed with a language called "Linear B," which they can read. It now becomes clear that the Mycenaean civilization in full bloom far surpassed in complexity and wealth many of the Greek civilizations that followed it. The Mycenaeans were an aggressive people who loved fighting, hunting, and athletic contests. Their land was mountainous and their soil rocky and dry. Therefore, they took to the sea and became fearsome raiders of other communities. In this way they acquired extraordinary wealth.

### 1. As clearly stated in the passage, the Mycenaean economy ----.

- A) is best represented by various objects discovered by archaeologists
- B) can be fully understood from archaeological excavations
- C) depended not so much on agriculture as on piracy and plunder
- D) was so strong that people invested heavily in jewelry and weapons
- E) has been a major concern of investigation among archaeologists

### 2. According to the passage, the geography of the Mycenaean civilization ----.

- A) has caused a great deal of controversy among archaeologists
- B) was defined only after the Linear B clay tablets were deciphered
- C) was unknown to Homer, who was interested in Troy alone
- D) made up only a very small portion of Greece
- E) was not limited to Greece only

### 3. It is clear from the passage that the Mycenaean civilization ----.

- A) was culturally and economically very complicated and, therefore, little known
- B) reached its climax when the Linear B language was introduced into Greece
- C) can best be studied through Homer's descriptions of it
- D) was far more advanced and powerful than many other Greek civilizations
- E) did not last long because of the raids made upon it by other communities

### 4. As asserted in the passage, the Mycenaean----.

- A) seem to have been very skilled in the art of jewelry
- B) were noted for their warlike character
- C) attacked Troy, which Homer refers to as "Ilium"
- D) surpassed all the other Greek peoples in athletic contests
- E) were much advanced in the making of all kinds of weapons

### 5. As stated in the passage, archaeological discoveries -----.

- A) are the primary source of information on the Mycenaean civilization
- B) have provided us with plenty of evidence about the Mycenaean arts
- C) have thrown much light on the structure of the Linear B language
- D) show that Troy was an extremely prosperous city
- E) clearly indicate that the Mycenaeans were the founders of various Greek cities

## Paragraph 2

The loss of global biodiversity is occurring at an alarming rate. Since the 1970s, the area of tropical forests destroyed worldwide exceeds the land mass of the European Union. Animal and plant species are disappearing. Overfishing has depleted stocks around the world. Poor farming practices have depleted soils while allowing the invasion of harmful species. Destruction of wetlands has left low-lying areas extremely vulnerable to storms and natural disasters. Especially in Europe, ecosystems have suffered more human-induced damage than those on any other continent. Only about 3 per cent of Europe's forests can be classified as undisturbed by humans, and the continent has lost more than half of its wetlands. The spread of urbanization and the over-exploitation of resources is having an enormous impact on biodiversity.

**1. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that a very small percentage of the forests in Europe -----.**

- A) seem to have been over-exploited and, therefore, ecologically damaged
- B) have been reserved for animal and plant species
- C) have been used for urbanization and exploited
- D) can be considered to be ecologically suitable for biodiversity
- E) have remained untouched by human exploitation

**2. According to the passage, compared with other continents, Europe -----.**

- A) is far more advanced in the improvement of its farming practices
- B) owns a far greater area of wetlands and forests with a wide range of animal species
- C) is the only continent to have had its ecosystems most extensively damaged
- D) has suffered so much loss in its biodiversity that its variety of plant species has declined a great deal
- E) has been able to sustain the diversity of its animal species despite the spread of urbanization

**3.As clearly stressed in the passage, the biodiversity in the world ----.**

- A) has been completely immune from any kind of human-induced damage
- B) can only be sustained through the preservation of forests as well as wetlands
- C) can be preserved intact only if poor farming practices can be prevented globally
- D) is declining so fast that its effects can be observed in various ways
- E) can best be observed in tropical forests, which also contain large areas of wetlands

**4. It is claimed in the passage that the depletion of global fish stocks -----.**

- A) has mainly resulted from the loss of wetlands on all the continents
- B) has an adverse impact on the world's biodiversity
- C) has caused much damage to Europe's ecosystems in particular
- D) is far more alarming in the tropical regions than in any other part of the world
- E) cannot be prevented unless overfishing is forbidden worldwide

**5. It is clear that the passage ----.**

- A) is primarily concerned with the over-exploitation of resources in the world and its damaging effects on global biodiversity
- B) is a detailed discussion of the range of measures that need to be taken in order to sustain the current state of global biodiversity
- C) describes in detail how, due to the spread of urbanization, the area of the forests in Europe has been reduced enormously
- D) is a full account of the major causes of soil depletion and puts forward a number of suggestions for prevention
- E) essentially focuses on the causes as well as the consequences of the loss of biodiversity in the world in general and in Europe in particular

### Paragraph 3

In antiquity, prior to the third century B.C., physics had been a branch of philosophy. It was made a separate, experimental science by Archimedes of Syracuse, who lived between 287 and 212 B.C. He not only discovered the law of floating objects, or specific gravity, but also formulated with scientific exactness the principles of the lever, the pulley, and the screw. Among his memorable inventions were the compound pulley and the screw propeller for ships. Although he has been considered the greatest technical genius of antiquity, in fact he preferred to devote himself to pure scientific research. Tradition relates that he discovered "Archimedes' principle," that is, specific gravity, while pondering possible theories in his bath; when he reached his stunning insight, he dashed out naked into the street crying "Eureka!" ("I have found it!").

**1. As one understands from the passage, Archimedes was so thrilled by his unexpected discovery of specific gravity that ----.**

- A) he immediately announced it to the public in an unusual fashion
- B) he described every detail of it to the people with scientific exactness
- C) the people in the street joined him in the celebration of his discovery
- D) most of his contemporaries regarded it as a perfect example of pure scientific research
- E) his theory of specific gravity was soon applied in shipbuilding

**2. According to the passage, until Archimedes, ----.**

- A) there had been some scientific research on the law of floating objects
- B) physics had not been considered to be a science separate from philosophy
- C) the use in ships of the screw propeller had already been known
- D) various theories had been proposed about floating objects
- E) the study of philosophy had been confined only to physics

**3. As it is clear from the passage, Archimedes ----.**

- A) was so seriously concerned with technical issues that he often neglected his scientific research
- B) can be described as a man who openly opposed the study of philosophy
- C) was more interested in the theoretical aspect of science than in its practical uses
- D) was particularly indifferent to questions of navigation and shipbuilding
- E) taught the people of Syracuse how to use the compound pulley most efficiently

**4. It is pointed out in the passage that Archimedes' inventions ----.**

- A) were not related to the theories that he had already formulated
- B) have qualified him to be regarded as "the greatest genius of antiquity"
- C) were put into use when, following several scientific tests, they proved to be very efficient
- D) were all based on his theory of specific gravity, which he had been pondering for a long time
- E) were described in detail in his writings

**5. As clearly pointed out in the passage, like the principles of the pulley and the screw, the principle of the lever ----.**

- A) has been traditionally attributed to Archimedes, but it had been known to other physicists in antiquity
- B) can also be considered to be one of Archimedes' least scientific formulations
- C) aroused so much interest in the public that he was rightly proud of his scientific discovery
- D) was also defined by Archimedes in absolutely scientific terms
- E) was formulated by Archimedes only after he carried out a series of complicated experiments