

**LISTENING PART**

**PART A. You have ONE MINUTE to look at Questions 1–5 before you listen. You will hear five different situations. Listen and circle the best alternative. You will hear the recording TWICE.**

**Situation 1**

1. A woman is talking about a play on the radio. What did she dislike about the play?  
 a. the music                      b. **the lighting**                                      c. the costumes                      d. the set

**Situation 2**

2. A manager is talking to an employee. What is he doing?  
 a. requesting permission  
 b. **explaining how to do something**  
 c. advising her about a company  
 d. expressing a feeling about something

**Situation 3**

3. A woman is talking on a radio programme about job interviews. What does she recommend?  
 a. emphasizing achievements and experiences  
 b. asking lots of questions  
 c. appearing very confident  
 d. **doing research about the company**

**Situation 4**

4. What did the woman find difficult when she was learning Chinese?  
 a. **the pronunciation**                      b. the grammar                                      c. the writing                                      d. the letters

**Situation 5**

5. A man is telling a friend about travelling alone. What disadvantage does he mention?  
 a. There is no one to discuss problems with at meal times.  
 b. There is no support when things go wrong.  
 c. **There is no opportunity to share memories afterwards.**  
 d. There is no chance to ask someone for their advice.

**PART B. You have ONE MINUTE to look at Questions 6–10 before you listen. You will hear part of an interview with a girl who went with her family on a year-long trip around the world. Listen and circle the best alternative. You will hear the recording TWICE.**

6. Why did Jessie’s parents decide to take their children on a year-long adventure?  
 a. to bring everyone closer together as a family  
 b. **to give them direct experience of life in other countries**  
 c. to show them the things they normally only see on TV  
 d. to spend a year visiting the wonders of ancient civilizations
7. They chose to fly because it was \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. more comfortable                      b. less stressful                                      c. cheaper                                      d. **quicker**
8. What did the whole family like best about their trip?  
 a. **watching a festival in China**  
 b. having direct contact with animals  
 c. seeing different traditions  
 d. attending the celebrations in New Zealand
9. How did Matthew feel after his white-water rafting experience?  
 a. He was terrified of going in the water again.  
 b. He was grateful to his dad for saving him.  
 c. **He was proud of his adventure.**  
 d. He was worried about making the same mistake.
10. In Jessie’s opinion, the educational value of the trip has \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. put her ahead of other students in her class  
 b. **given her an advantage in life**  
 c. benefited her more than her brothers  
 d. doubled her historical understanding

**Choose the best alternative that completes the sentences.**

11. When Abby was in Georgia, she could not get the alphabet, so whenever she got on the bus, she went wherever it took her not knowing her exact \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. density                      b. declaration                      c. debate                      d. **destination**
12. There weren't enough chairs because he had \_\_\_\_\_ the size of the audience.  
 a. abandoned                      b. withdrew                      c. **underestimated**                      d. fainted
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ awaited being called in for my interview. I \_\_\_\_\_ expected to be given the job, but still wanted to give it a try.  
 a. **nervously / hardly**                      b. expectantly / probably  
 c. anxiously / undoubtedly                      d. worriedly / certainly
14. At the train station, I left my suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ for just one minute in order to buy a bottle of water, but when I turned back, I realized that it was gone.  
 a. worthless                      b. **unattended**                      c. defenseless                      d. unattached
15. People who \_\_\_\_\_ large amounts of animal fats are more likely to get cancer and heart disease.  
 a. produce                      b. treat                      c. **consume**                      d. persuade
16. Travelers are advised to check in at the airport two hours before \_\_\_\_\_ of the flight, or they may not be boarded the plane.  
 a. landing                      b. travel                      c. journey                      d. **departure**
17. Mrs. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to let her children have a party, and she was \_\_\_\_\_ worried that the house would be shambles at the day of the party.  
 a. apparently / evidently                      b. **reluctantly / extremely**  
 c. entirely / probably                      d. cautiously / roughly
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ has now been filled; in other words, someone has been appointed to do the job.  
 a. famine                      b. target                      c. **vacancy**                      d. promise
19. I guess I will get rid of this sofa as it \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of space in the living room.  
 a. **occupies**                      b. captures                      c. confines                      d. reveals
20. Our tour guide had warned us that completing the hike could be \_\_\_\_\_ for all those of us who didn't have enough energy and physical strength.  
 a. **exhausting**                      b. puzzling                      c. fascinating                      d. astonishing
21. Bus drivers often behave \_\_\_\_\_ disregarding the safety of themselves and others.  
 a. gracefully                      b. **recklessly**                      c. faithfully                      d. promptly

In a recent survey, Bobby Sands, a lawyer, came second as the man \_\_\_\_ (22) \_\_\_\_ people in the UK most admire. Who is Bobby Sands? Why \_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_ so many people look up to him? \_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_ graduating from Oxford Law School, Bobby Sands \_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_ doing research on the automobile. \_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_ he was studying automobile safety and design, he \_\_\_\_ (27) \_\_\_\_ that automobile manufacturers marketed unsafe automobiles for their profit. Then, he wrote a book \_\_\_\_ (28) \_\_\_\_ called "*Unsafe at Any Speed*". That book exposed how \_\_\_\_ (29) \_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_ (30) \_\_\_\_ a defect in the steering wheel. \_\_\_\_ (31) \_\_\_\_ the automobile manufacturers denied his findings, the book caused an uproar. In fact, \_\_\_\_ (32) \_\_\_\_ government officials read his book, they decided \_\_\_\_ (33) \_\_\_\_ the automobile manufacturers \_\_\_\_ (34) \_\_\_\_ their products.

22. a. which b. for whom c. whose d. <b>who</b>	23. a. are b. <b>do</b> c. have d. were	24. a. since b. for c. <b>after</b> d. because	25. a. was starting b. had started c. <b>started</b> d. has started
26. a. during b. <b>while</b> c. before d. after	27. a. had discovered b. <b>discovered</b> c. was discovering d. has discovered	28. a. whose b. which c. that d. <b>Ø</b>	29. a. <b>dangerous the car was</b> b. dangerous was the car c. was the car dangerous d. the car was dangerous
30. a. from b. to c. <b>Ø</b> d. <b>of</b>	31. a. In spite of b. <b>Although</b> c. However d. Nevertheless	32. a. by the time b. then c. <b>after</b> d. while	33. a. <b>to make</b> b. make c. making d. to making
34. a. recalling b. to recall c. to recalling d. <b>recall</b>			

35. \_\_\_\_\_ applicants performed well at the interviews even though they'd \_\_\_\_\_ sent in excellent CVs.  
 a. Every / none                      b. **Few / all**                                      c. Some / neither                                      d. Either / both
36. Isn't it amazing that journeys that \_\_\_\_\_ many months \_\_\_\_\_ in only a few hours now?  
 a. were taking / have been completed                      b. took / could have completed  
 c. **used to take / can be completed**                      d. had taken / are completing
37. We \_\_\_\_\_ at a rate of 1 billion people every 12 years! And by 2050, the United Nations estimates that the number of human beings on Earth \_\_\_\_\_ over 9.1 billion.  
 a. are growing / will be                                      b. have been growing / is going to be  
 c. are grown / would be                                      d. **grow / will have been**

**Choose the best alternative that is closest in meaning to the sentences in 38-40.**

38. **Because of the fact that the demand for tea was very high in the 19th century, its price was astronomical.**  
 a. **The demand for tea was so high in the 19th century that its price was enormous.**  
 b. It was not until the 19th century that the demand for tea started to increase.  
 c. In the 19th century the price for tea didn't increase despite the demand.  
 d. It was its astronomical price which decreased the demand for tea in the 19th century.
39. **The protest at the town square was against cruelty towards animals.**  
 a. The people behaved cruelly towards the animals to make a protest in the town square.  
 b. **Cruel treatment of animals was the reason for the protest that took place in the town square.**  
 c. The town square was always full of people protesting against animals.  
 d. The animals were the reason for the cruel protest in the town square.
40. **I happened to run into him on my way to the library.**  
 a. Fortunately, I met him just before I entered the library.  
 b. We met and went to the library together.  
 c. **I met him by chance as I was going to library.**  
 d. I was quite surprised when I met him in the library.

**Choose the best alternative that completes the missing part in questions 41-48.**

41. The City Council wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. **if the project was feasible to carry out or not**  
 b. that the administrators were not good at dealing with problems  
 c. why did the city-dwellers start to complain about the taxes  
 d. when the proposed plan will be put into action
42. \_\_\_\_\_ that nobody wanted to purchase it.  
 a. Although most people in the auction were interested in the china set  
 b. It was such a perfectly tailored dress  
 c. **The house was so ruined from lack of maintenance**  
 d. The sofa that I saw in the fair was really posh
43. Students who have missed the final exams \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. they have to contact the Headmaster within 48 hours  
 b. they will have to retake them next week  
 c. were suspended for three days  
 d. **have to present a petition including their excuses**
44. \_\_\_\_\_ unless you attempt to learn about its language and culture.  
 a. **There is no point in living in a foreign country**  
 b. Some countries are not very interesting at all  
 c. I've heard you volunteered to teach in Africa for two years  
 d. You wouldn't be traveling so extensively
45. Shoplifting has become quite a common problem. More and more measures are being taken to prevent it. \_\_\_\_\_ There are cameras too, to "keep an eye on" people. But in spite of all these precautions, stealing is on the increase.  
 a. **Usually all big stores employ plain clothes detectives**  
 b. People can no longer afford all they want  
 c. Most thieves are soon caught by the police  
 d. Unfortunately, prevention doesn't stop people from stealing

46. You need a total of about 60 minutes of physical activity a day. Here is the good news. \_\_\_\_\_. Five or ten minute sessions of physical activities throughout the day are just as good for you. These may include walking, jogging, running, and riding a bike.  
a. You should turn off that television and get moving instead  
b. It will give you lots of ideas for staying fit and healthy  
c. **This does not have to be done all at one time**  
d. A program called "The Fitness Fighters" was started

47. Most people in Britain find the prices of good restaurants too expensive. Many people are so busy that they don't have time to cook for themselves. Others live alone, and don't feel it worth cooking just for one person. \_\_\_\_\_. The latest statistics show that Britons spend 2, 2 billion pounds each year on fast food.  
a. Ordinary people can't afford to pay 30, 40 or 50 pounds for a meal or two  
b. **This has led to massive increase in the fast food business**  
c. Britons spent over 619 million pounds on fish and chips last year  
d. Many people prefer to eat in the comfort of their homes

48. Every country has its own stories that people tell each other. These stories are called folk tales. Folk tales illustrate something very important about people. \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, they indicate that people everywhere are very much alike.  
a. **They don't show us that we are different**  
b. They give a lot of information about their cultural heritage  
c. However, they vary from one country to another  
d. Despite cultural differences, folk tales exhibit striking similarities

**Choose the best alternative in the following dialogues in questions 49 – 53.**

49. **Operator:** HomeCenter Customer Line. How can I help you?  
**Customer:** Hello, there is something wrong with the fridge I bought from you last year.  
**Operator:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Customer:** Oh, okay, thank you.  
a. Please explain carefully just exactly what the problem is.  
b. How long is it since you had it serviced?  
c. **Then I will put you through the Servicing Department.**  
d. That's strange; there's never been a complaint about them before.

50. **Salesgirl:** Yes, sir? May I help you?  
**Customer:** Yes, it is this sweater. I bought it last month. A few days ago I washed it, and the colour ran and the sweater itself shrank.  
**Salesgirl:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Customer:** No, I didn't. I followed the washing instructions. I washed it in lukewarm water just as the label said I should.  
a. I'm sorry but I'd like to see it.  
b. Really? This has never happened before.  
c. Oh no! You forgot it at the dry-cleaner's.  
d. **You must have washed it in boiling water.**

51. **John:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Tim:** Sure. What do you want to know?  
**John:** Well, first of all, how do you score points?  
**Tim:** Come and sit next to me and I'll show you.  
a. What about the playing of the game?  
b. Do you think I'll enjoy the game?  
c. **Can you tell me about the rules of this game?**  
d. You find this game very exciting, don't you?

52. **Alice:** I am taking a chemistry class with Prof. Nelson this year.  
**Bob:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Alice:** Why do you say that?  
**Bob:** He hates giving good grades.  
a. You should have taken it before.  
b. **You will have to work a lot.**  
c. Chemistry is a difficult subject, you know.  
d. He never taught me.

53. **Roger:** What do you think of the new seatbelt law?  
**Penny:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Roger:** Well, I don't agree with you. If statistics prove something is dangerous for people, then the government has to take every possible measure against it.  
a. **I don't think anyone should have the right to make me use a seatbelt.**  
b. I approve of passing laws which save lives.  
c. Personally, I am in favor of such laws.  
d. Most countries don't make people use seatbelts because of its discomfort.

**Choose the best alternative in the following situations in questions 54 – 57.**

54. You have a summer job working in a shop. On this occasion, you are alarmed when you see that one of the customers is white in the face and looking as if she is going to faint. Concerned for her immediate health, you approach her and say gently:

- a. Excuse me. Are you feeling unwell? Would you like to sit down for a moment?
- b. Are you alright, Madam? I hope you haven't banged your head hard!
- c. Hello, Lady. You look absolutely terrible! I think you are probably going to get sick.
- d. Oh gosh, someone has fainted! We'd better call an ambulance.

55. A friend of yours wants to borrow a book which you need yourself at the weekend. You agree conditionally and say:

- a. Surely you can wait till next week.
- b. Why not? But I don't think you'll find it very useful.
- c. I wonder whether I'm going to need it myself.
- d. Of course, but I want it back by Friday at the latest.

56. John has invited Mary out to dinner on Tuesday. Mary does not really like John and wants to turn the invitation down without being rude. She says:

- a. No, I can't. Not then or any other time.
- b. I'd really like to but I just can't. I'm so busy, which I hope you understand.
- c. Well, as it happens I'm busy on Tuesday. Shall we go on Wednesday?
- d. Why don't we go out for lunch instead of dinner?

57. Some people have just come to visit you unexpectedly and your house is in a mess. However, you don't feel responsible for this since they haven't called you beforehand and say:

- a. I wish you had told me that you would come so that I could have been prepared.
- b. You know, you're responsible for this mess not me!
- c. What a surprise! I have been expecting your visit for ages; I'm so happy that you are here.
- d. Why should I be prepared to welcome you?

**Choose the irrelevant (unrelated) sentence in 58 – 62.**

58. (I) Bergama today is a calm agricultural market town set in the middle of a watery lowland. (II) There has been a town here since Trojan times. (III) Of Bergama's four main tourist attractions, only the museum is in centre of the town. (IV) However, it was during the period between Alexander the Great and the Roman domination that Bergama, then called Pergamum, enjoyed its greatest prosperity. (V) At that time, it became one of the Middle East's richest and most powerful small kingdoms.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

59. (I) Food is a mixture of many different organic compounds, including carbohydrates, fats, and proteins. (II) The human body is designed to save excess energy for times when food may not be available, so the extra energy is stored as fat. (III) These compounds are made of long, chainlike molecules that are too big to pass into the blood and enter body tissues. (IV) The process of digestion breaks down these large molecules into smaller units that are easy to absorb. (V) Digestion turns carbohydrates into sugars, proteins into amino acids, and fats into fatty acids.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

60. (I) The human brain uses 25–30% of the body's energy (in the form of glucose) every day. (II) Therefore, if you do not have a healthy, balanced diet and eat before you begin new learning, you are starving your brain of the energy it needs to function properly, causing your brain to work much less efficiently. (III) A brain starved for glucose is a brain not ready to learn. (IV) Water is essential for optimal brain health and function. (V) The brain does much better if the blood glucose level can be held relatively stable.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

61. (I) Ants are one of the most well-disciplined and hardworking creatures in this planet. (II) Their working hours begin at six o'clock in the morning and finish at ten o'clock at night. (III) Ants may live to be a year old, and some have been known to live six or seven years. (IV) The tasks are divided among the ants so that each one has a certain amount of work to do. (V) Humans cannot understand yet about how they decide what work each one should do.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

62. (I) Most funny stories are based on comic situations. (II) Whether we find a joke funny or not largely depends on where and how we have been brought up. (III) In other words the sense of humour is mysteriously bound up with national characteristics. (IV) A Frenchman, for instance, might find it hard to laugh at a Russian joke. (V) In the same way, a Russian might fail to see anything amusing in a joke which would make an English man laugh to tears.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

**Find the main idea of the paragraph in question 63.**

63. There are over 200 different species of turtles in the world. Some turtles are quite small; they can fit in your hand. However, other kinds of turtles may grow to weigh more than 500 kilos! One kind of sea turtle is the heaviest of all reptiles. A fully grown sea turtle of this kind may be almost three meters long and weigh more than 500 kilos.

- a. Sea turtles are extremely heavy.
- b. Turtles may vary greatly in size and weight.
- c. Small turtles can fit in your hand.
- d. Small turtles make excellent pets for children.

**Choose the best topic sentence for the paragraph in question 64.**

64. \_\_\_\_\_. Airlines depend on good weather conditions to keep their planes in the air. Workmen who construct buildings can work only in good weather. Farmers depend on sunshine and rain for growing crops. Merchants find that weather affects their business, for when the weather is bad, people do not go shopping.

- a. Unfavourable weather conditions may affect air travel.
- b. Weather is important to a great many people.
- c. Scientist are studying the ways to control the weather.
- d. We should listen to a weather report every day.

**Choose the sentence that DOES NOT support the topic sentence in question 65.**

65. "It is hard to travel to work by bus during the rush hour."

- a. You have to wait in long lines at the bus stop.
- b. When the bus arrives, someone always tries to push past you to get in first.
- c. Sometimes you can read the morning paper during the ride.
- d. It certainly is a relief when you finally reach your stop.

**Choose the best concluding sentence for the paragraph in question 66.**

66. Comprehending what you read is more than just recognizing and understanding words. True comprehension means making sense of what you read and connecting ideas in the text to what you already know. It also means remembering what you read. To conclude, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. comprehending means thinking while you read
- b. you will learn to think in new ways about what you are reading
- c. recognizing words is something difficult while reading
- d. you should have a strong background to be a good reader

**Answer the questions 67-80 according to the following texts.**

**TEXT I**

Excessive vitamin consumption is a potential problem. Some people take unnecessarily large quantities of vitamins and minerals for years, assuming that if a little is good for them, a lot must be better. There is no evidence to support their convictions. In fact, a study released last month in a public health journal says that people who take supplements are not healthier and do not live longer. According to researchers, almost no one needs to take them. Vitamin deficiencies are almost non-existent in the West except for among some elderly people who don't eat properly as their diets do not usually include sufficient fresh fruit and vegetables.

67. The writer maintains that a higher level of vitamin consumption \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. is vital for a healthy life
- b. should be avoided by the elderly
- c. makes one live much longer
- d. does not lead to better health

68. It is pointed out in the passage that Western societies \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. disregard the health problems of the elderly
- b. do not generally suffer from any serious vitamin deficiencies
- c. have to rely heavily on vitamins to supplement their diet
- d. do not have adequate fruit and vegetables in their diets

69. According to the passage, research has established the fact that \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. vitamin supplements are not needed by healthy people
- b. excessive amount of vitamins should not be consumed by the elderly
- c. vitamin consumption is no longer popular in the West
- d. consumption of minerals is more necessary than of vitamins

**TEXT II**

**AN UNUSUAL STYLE**

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the most interesting characters of the Italian Renaissance. He wrote in Italian using a special kind of shorthand that he invented himself. People who study his notebooks have long been puzzled by something else, however. He usually used "mirror writing," starting at the right side of the page and moving to the left. Not only did Leonardo write in mirror-image script from right to left, but he used strange spellings and abbreviations, and his notes were not arranged in any logical order. He only wrote in the normal direction when he was writing something intended for other people. People who were contemporaries of Leonardo left records saying that they saw him write and paint left-handed. He also made sketches showing his own left hand at work. Being left-handed was highly unusual in Leonardo's time. Because people were superstitious, children who naturally started using their left hands to write and draw were forced to use their right hands.

No one knows why Leonardo used mirror writing, though several possibilities have been suggested. Some believe that he was trying to make it harder for people to read his notes and steal his ideas. Others think that he was hiding his scientific ideas from the powerful Roman Catholic Church, whose teachings sometimes disagreed with what Leonardo observed. Another possibility is that writing from left to right was messy because the ink just put down would spread as his hand moved across it; therefore, Leonardo chose to write in reverse because it prevented smudging. Over 4,000 pages of Leonardo's scientific and technical observations in his handwritten manuscripts have survived. It seems that Leonardo planned to publish **them** as a great encyclopedia of knowledge, but like many of his projects, this one was never finished. After his death, his notes were **scattered** among libraries and collections all over Europe. While Leonardo's technical treatises on painting were published as early as 1651, most of his scientific work remained unknown until the 19th century.

**Circle the best choice.**

70. The purpose of the text is mainly \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. to explain the originality of Leonardo's hand-writing
  - b. to explain why some artists write from right to left
  - c. to show that Leonardo was the inventor of mirror writing
  - d. to inform the reader of the disadvantages of left-handedness
71. Leonardo da Vinci \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. shared his scientific researches with the Roman Catholic Church
  - b. never used ink in his work to keep his notes clean
  - c. wrote from left to right when he wanted people to understand his work
  - d. published his greatest work in the encyclopedia
72. How many possibilities of why Leonardo used mirror writing are mentioned in the text?
- a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
73. In paragraph 2, "**them**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. scientific and technical observations
  - b. his technical treatises on painting
  - c. the great encyclopedia of knowledge
  - d. his sketches showing him at work
74. In paragraph 2, "**scattered**" can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. posted
  - b. preserved
  - c. spread
  - d. separate

**TEXT III**

**THE BOBOLINK**

In the central and western parts of the North American continent there lives the bobolink, a songbird. Northerners love the bobolink for its beautiful song. They protect it because it eats insects and weed seeds. Southerners, however, consider the bird an enemy of the local rice crop. The male birds even look different in the South. The spring plumage of the male is black on the belly, the face, and the top of the head; brownish-yellow on the back of the head; and black and white on the back. In winter, the male bird resembles the female in that it has stripes.

The bobolink does not live in North America all year round, though. Every August or September, the birds begin to fly in great flocks to South America, where they spend the winter. They don't take a direct route, however. Instead, they fly first to Florida - in the southeastern United States - and then across the Atlantic Ocean to Brazil. When they do this, in fact they are retracing - backwards - the westward path which their ancestors took across the continent. Originally, the bobolink spent its summers along the Atlantic coast, but in the 19th century, as the Americans slowly moved westward, cultivating grain fields and clearing forest lands, the bobolink went with them.

The bobolink got its strange name from the Americans. When they tried to imitate the male's song, they produced instead the **fanciful** name "Bob O'Lincoln", which they later shortened to "bobolink".

Bobolinks build nests of grass and dried weed stems in a small **hollow** in an open field. The female lays from four to seven eggs, which are grayish-coloured with patches of brown or purple. The birds take great care to hide the nest: they never fly directly towards or away from it, and the male never sings near it. But by July, the male stops singing, and the tips of his spring feathers wear thin, exposing his winter dress. And then, at the very end of summer - off to South America!

75. The appreciation Northerners have for the bobolink partly comes from \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. its beautiful appearance
- b. **its usefulness**
- c. its being weak
- d. its small size

76. The contrast stated in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the male bobolink cares for the chicks rather than the female
- b. the bobolink follows a different route in its migration than that of its ancestors
- c. **the bobolink is liked in the north of America, but it isn't in the south**
- d. the male bobolink builds and protects the nest, not the female

77. From the information given in the passage, we understand that the bobolink \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. **is a migratory bird**
- b. has a very thin layer of plumage in spring
- c. is most abundant in Florida
- d. hides its nest in thick trees

78. It is stated in the passage that the bobolink \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. has an interesting method of scaring away its enemies
- b. **is careful about keeping the location of its nest secret**
- c. is easily found by its enemies because its nest is in an open field
- d. does not sing near the nest in order not to hatch the eggs.

79. In the passage, "**fanciful**" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. predictable
- b. spiteful
- c. superior
- d. **imaginary**

80. In the passage, "**hollow**" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. **hole**
- b. emptiness
- c. well
- d. land