萬用

英語九百句型

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 900



總複習



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PART I

本篇練習專爲測驗讀者英語會話實力而設計。

- 1.Lesson之內容與第一册至第四册密切配合。
- 2.問題之囘答大體上都以Yes,~爲主不過有些No,~ 也可以作答。 本唱片集卡帶僅將 的囘答錄音。
- 3.囘答之方式,以Three words answer(Yes, it is. Yes, I am.) 作答後再加完整句子之囘來。
- 4.同時可以有數種囘答方式時,本篇均列擧一個範例。

1. Excuse me, officer.

Yes, ma'am.

Yes, sir.

2. Can you tell me where Central Park is?

Yes, certainly.

I'm sorry, but I can't.

3. Is it very far?

Yes, it is. It's very far.

No, it isn't. It's not very far.

4. Is it within walking distance?

Yes, it is. It's within walking distance.

No, it isn't. It isn't within walking distance.

5. Can I easily find the building?

Yes, you can. You can easily find the building.

No, you can't. You can't easily find the building.

6. Is the public library near here?

Yes, it is. It's near here.

No, it isn't. It isn't near here.

1. How are you?

I'm fine, thank you, and how are you? Fine, thank you, and you?

2. Are you busy now?

Yes, I'm sorry, but I'm busy now.

No, I'm not busy now.

3. Are you still working on the paper?

Yes, I am. I'm still working on it.

No. I'm not. I'm not working on it now.

4. Is it a formal dance?

Yes, it is. It's a formal dance.

No, it isn't. It isn't a formal dance.

5. Are you interested in music?

Yes, I am. I'm interested in music.

No, I'm not. I'm not interested in music.

6. Did you enjoy it very much?

Yes, I did. I enjoyed it very much.

No, I didn't. I didn't enjoy it very much.

1. Is this table free?

Yes, it's free, ma'am (or sir).

I'm sorry, ma'am (or sir), but it isn't free.

2. Let's take the table over there.

O.K. Let's take it.

No, let's not take it.

3. Have you ever been here before?

Yes, I have. I've been here before.

No, I haven't. I've never been here before.

4. You're familiar with this restaurant, aren't you?

Yes, I am. I'm familiar with this restaurant.

No, I'm not. I'm not familiar with this restaurant

5. Was the beef steak very popular?

Yes, it was. It was very popular.

No, it wasn't. It wasn't very popular.

6. You'll have something to drink, won't you?

Yes, I will. I'll have something to drink.

No, I won't. I don't want anything to drink.

Lesson 4 (8-1 4 Making a Date by Telephone)

Hello. Could I speak to Steve, please?
 This is he speaking.
 Speaking. Who am I speaking to?

Will you be busy this afternoon?
 Yes, I will. I'll be busy this afternoon.
 No, I won't. I won't be busy this afternoon.

Are you going to have a party?
 Yes, I am. I'm going to have a party.
 No, I'm not. I'm not going to have a party.

4. Didn't you receive the invitation I sent you?
Yes, I did. I received the invitation you sent me.
No, I didn't. I didn't receive the invitation you sent me yet.

Can you come to help me this afternoon?
 I'd be glad to.
 I'm sorry, but I can't.

Is tomorrow your birthday?
 Yes, it is. Tomorrow is my birthday.
 No, it isn't. Tomorrow isn't my birthday.

1. What's your name?

My name is Donald Williams.

My name is Judy Williams.

2. Are you a ninth grader or a tenth grader?

I'm a tenth grader.

Neither. I'm a twelfth grader.

3. How many people are there in your family?

In all, there are five people in our family.

There are five of us in all.

4. Which university did your father graduate from?

He graduated from the University of Michigan.

He graduated from Harvard.

5. How old are you?

I'm thirteen years old.

I'm forty-eight years old.

6. Does your mother like music?

Yes, she does. She likes music very much...

No, she doesn't. She doesn't like music very much.

Lesson 6 (B-1 6 Planning to Go to the Movies)

Don't you care for movies?
 Yes, I do. I like movies very much.
 No, I don't. I don't care for movies.

Is it a musical comedy?
 Yes, it is. It's a musical comedy.
 No, it isn't. It isn't a musical comedy.

3. It sounds like a cowboy film, doesn't it?
Yes, it does. It sounds like a cowboy film.
No, it doesn't. It doesn't sound like cowboy film.

4. Do you have to type up various kinds of materials?
Yes, I do. I have to type up various kinds of materials.
No, I don't. I don't have to type up various kinds of materials.

5. Was it a complicated business?
Yes, it was. It was a really complicated business.
No, it wasn't. It wasn't a complicated business.

6. What is our boss going to be at the conference?
He is going to be the chairman at the conference.
He is going to be the moderator at the conference.

1. Did you have a nice trip?

Yes, I did. I had a nice trip.

No, I didn't. I didn't have a nice trip.

2. Thank you for coming to the airport to meet me.

It's my pleasure.

You're quite welcome.

3. Tell us about the countries you visited.

All right. I'll do it later on.

I'd be glad to, later.

4. Where did you meet Mr. and Mrs. White?

I met them at the airport.

I met them in front of the station.

5. Where did you stay last night?

I stayed at a hotel in Honolulu.

I stayed in Hawaii.

6. How long have you been traveling?

I've been traveling for six months.

I've been travelng for about a year.

- Where did you live when you were a little child?
 I lived in New York, when I was a little child.
 I lived in Boston, when I was a little child.
- 2. Do you know the story of a generous man called "Daddy Long . Legs"?

Yes, I do. I know the story of a generous man called "Daddy Long Legs."

No, I don't. I don't know the story of a generous man called "Daddy Long Legs."

- Did you have a chance to see a movie today?
 Yes, I did. I had a chance to see a movie today.
 No, I didn't. I didn't have a chance to sec a movie today.
- 4. What are you reading now?

I'm now reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Harriet Beeche Stowe.

I'm now reading "Gone With the Wind," by Margaret Mitchell.

- Did you go to kindergarten when you were a child?
 Yes, I did. I went to kindergarten when I was a child.
 No, I didn't. I didn't go to kindergarten when I was a child.
- 6. Were you able to swim when you were ten years old?

 Yes, I was. I was able to swim when I was ten years old.

 No, I wasn't. I wasn't able to swim when I was ten years old.



"Mummy, I think there must be something wrong with him hadn't we better 'phone up the Mental Home!" 1. Do you have the whole day off today?

Yes, I have. I have the whole day off today.

No, I don't. But I'm free in the afternoon.

2. Did it cost a lot of money?

Yes, it did. It cost a lot of money.

No, it didn't. It didn't cost a lot of money.

3. Is this the entrance to the express way running through the heart of town?

Yes, it is. It's the entrance to the expressway running through the heart of town.

No, it isn't. It isn't the entrance to the expressway running through the heart of town.

4. Does the television tower have an observatory in the middle of it?
Yes, it does. It has an observatory in the middle of it.
No, it doesn't. It doesn't have any observatory.

5. Would you like to eat Chinese food?

Yes, I would. I'd like to eat Chinese food.

No, I wouldn't. I'd rather have Japanese food.

6. Shall we go into the department store?

Yes, let's. Let's go into the department store.

No, let's not. I feel like going to a restaurant instead of a department store.

Does it look like rain?

Yes, it does. It looks like rain.

No, it doesn't. It doesn't look like rain.

Are they having rain now?

Yes, they are. They're having rain now.

No, they aren't. They aren't having rain now.

Is it the rainy season now?

Yes, it is. It's the rainy season now.

No, it isn't. It isn't the rainy season now.

Does it get hot and sticky?

Yes, it does. It gets hot and sticky.

No, it doesn't. It doesn't get hot and sticky.

Is this weather unusual for this time of year?

Yes, it is. It's unusual for this time of year.

No, it isn't. It isn't unusual for this time of

Have you ever been in a typhoon?

Yes, I have. I was in one once.

No, I never have. I've never been in one.

1.. Were you excited about the game?

Yes, I was. I was excited about the game.

No, I wasn't. I wasn't excited about the game.

2. Did you win the football championship?

Yes, we did. We won the football championship.

No, we didn't. We didn't win the football championship

3. Were you on the Chicago team?

Yes, I was. I was on the Chicago team.

No, I wasn't. I wasn't on the Chicago team.

4. Did your team make any mistakes?

Yes, we did. We made some mistakes.

No, we didn't. We didn't make any mistakes.

5. Did your team come out highest?

Yes, we did. We came out highest.

No, we didn't. We didn't come out highest.

6. Are you satisfied with the result?

Yes, I am. I'm satisfied with the result.

No, I'm not. I'm not satisfied with the result.

- Was your brother in an accident?
 Yes, he was. He was in an accident.
 No, he wasn't. He wasn't in an accident.
- Is he getting along well now?
 Pretty well, thank you.
 Not so well, I'm afraid.
- 3. Is he in St. Luke's Hospital?

 Yes, he is. He's in St. Luke's Hospital.

 No, he isn't. He isn't in St. Luke's Hospital.
- 4. May I go and see him?
 Yes, of course.
 No, you may not, I'm afraid. (He's still too sick.)
- 5. How're you feeling now?
 Very well, thank you.
 Not very well.
- 6. Did my brother tell you all about my accident?
 Yes, he did. He told me all about your accident.
 No, he didn't. He didn't tell me all about your accident.

- Do weathermen make many mistakes?
 Yes, they do. They make many mistakes.
 No, they don't. They don't make many mistakes.
- 2. Did you pay attention to the weather report?
 Yes, we did. We paid attention to the weather report.
 No, we didn't. We didn't pay any attention to the weather report.
- Was it a perfect day for a picnic?
 Yes, it was. It was a perfect day for a picnic.
 No, it wasn't. It wasn't a perfect day for a picnic.
- 4. Were there many people on the beach?
 Yes, there were. There were many people on the beach.
 No, there weren't. There weren't many people on the beach.
- 5. Did you like your mother's salad and sandwiches?
 Yes, we did. We liked her salad and sandwiches.
 No, we didn't. We didn't like her salad and sandwiches.
- 6. Was it raining when you drove home?
 Yes, it was. It was raining when we drove home.
 No, it wasn't. It wasn't raining when we drove home.

- Is your name John Smith?
 Yes, it is. My name is John Smith.
 No, it isn't. My name is Robert Smith.
- Are you traveling through?
 Yes, I am. I'm traveling through.
 No, I'm not. I'm not traveling through.
- 3. Is that where Professor Smith's teaching?
 Yes, it is. That's where he's teaching.
 No, it isn't. That isn't where he's teaching.
- 4. Have you heard about me?
 Yes, I have. I've heard about you.
 No, I haven't. I haven't heard about you.
- Are you staying with Mr. White?
 Yes, I am. I'm staying with Mr. White.
 No, I'm not. I'm not staying with Mr. White.
- 6. Have you seen much of the country?Yes, I have. I've seen much of the country.No, I haven't. I haven't seen much of the country yet.

- Is your hobby taking pictures?
 Yes, it is. My hobby's taking pictures.
 No, it isn't. My hobby isn't taking pictures.
- Do you have a miniature camera?
 Yes, I do. I have a miniature camera.
 No, I don't. I don't have a miniature camera.
- 3. Is your camera easy to carry?

 Yes, it is. It's easy to carry.

 No, it isn't. It isn't easy to carry.
- 4. Is that going to be in color?
 Yes, it is. It's going to be in color.
 No, it isn't. It isn't going to be in color.
 (It's going to be in black and white.)
- 5. Did the picture come out all right?
 Yes, it did. It came out all right.
 No, it didn't. It didn't come out all right.
- 6. Do you do your own darkroom work?
 Yes, I do. I do my own darkroom work.
 No, I don't. I don't do my own darkroom work.

Lesson 16 (B-2 7 Shopping at a Department Store)

- 7. The shoe department's on the first floor, isn't it?

 Yes, it is. It's on the first floor.

 No, it isn't. It isn't on the first floor.
- Have you been taken care of?
 Yes, I have. I've been taken care of, thank you.
 No, not yet.
- 3. Would you like a pair of shoes?
 Yes, I would. I'd like a pair of shoes.
 No, I'm just looking. Thank you, anyway.
- 4. Would you like some dress shoes or some casual ones?
 Pd like a pair of casual ones.
 Neither. Pd like a pair of stockings to go with my shoes.
- 5. Would suede shoes be good for that?
 Yes, they'd be good for that.
 No, they wouldn't be good for that.
- 6. Don't you think they would fit you better?
 Yes, I do. I think they would fit me better.
 No, I don't. I don't think they would fit me better.

- Are you going to study at the university?
 Yes, I am. I'm going to study at the university.
 No, I'm not. I'm not going to study at the university.
- 2. Will your brother have time enough to visit me?
 Yes, he will. He'll have time enough to visit you.
 No, he won't. He won't have time enough to visit you.
- Yes, he will. He'll he in time for his registration.
 No, he won't. He won't be in time for his registration.
- 4. Is your brother going to get in touch with me?
 Yes, he is. He's going to get in touch with you.
 No, be isn't. He isn't going to get in touch with you.
- 5. Has your school closed for summer vacation?
 Yes, it has. It has closed for summer vacation.
 No, it hasn't. It hasn't closed for summer vacation yet.
- 5. Do you intend to go to a special preparatory school during this vacation?

Yes, I do. I intend to go to a special preparatory school during this vacation.

No, I don't. I don't intend to go to a special preparatory school during this vacation.

1. Are we going to have the weather report in a minute?

Yes, we are. We're going to have it on Station WXYZ in a minute.

No, we aren't. It's just finished.

2. Was humidity also reported to be high?

Yes, it was. It was reported to be 90 percent.

No, it wasn't. It was reported not to be as high as yesterday.

3. When skies are overcast, may they be expected to bring scattered showers?

Yes, they may. They may be expected to bring scattered showers.

No, they may not. They may be expected to bring tornadoes.

4. Let me borrow your tire chains, will you, since snow and sleet are expected this afternoon?

All right. It's perfectly all right for you to use them.

I'm sorry, but I can't. I must use them myself this afternoon.

5. It seems spring will be late in coming to most parts of the country. Don't you think so, too?

Yes, I think so, too. Because we've been having heavy snow-falls for the last couple of weeks.

No, I don't think so. I think spring will be coming earlier than usual.

L. Could you leave New York any day?

Yes, I could. I could leave New York any day.

No, I couldn't. I couldn't leave New York until next week.

2. Would you like to see the sights in New England?

Yes, I'd like to. I'd like to see the sights in New England.

I'm sorry, I can't. I have no time to see the sights in New England.

3. Will you please make a hotel reservation for me?

Certainly, ma'am (sir).

I'm sorry, ma'am (sir), but our section can't do that.

4. Will you be able to drop off in Boston on your way back?

Yes, I will. I'll be able to drop off in Boston on my way back.

No, I won't. I won't be able to drop off in Boston on my way back.

5. Can you make the return reservation for the plane?

Yes, we can. We can make the return reservation for the plane. / I'm sorry we can't. All the tickets for the plane have already been reserved.

6. How many days can you spend on the trip?

Two or three at the most, I'm afraid. / Just a week.

Lesson 20 (B-3 2 At the Front Desk of a Hotel)

Would you like to stay here tonight?
 Yes, I would. I'd like to stay here tonight.
 I'm sorry I can't. I have to take the night train out.

2. Do you have a room ready for me?
Yes, we do. We have a quiet room ready for you.
Yes, we do. But I'm afraid that the room is not ideal.

Have you made a reservation?
 Yes, I have. I've made a reservation.
 No. I haven't. I haven't made a reservation yet.

4 Can you assure me that the room is very quiet?

Yes, we can. We can assure you that the room is very quiet.

Yes, certainly. We can assure you that the room is very quiet.

Is the service charge included in the 10-dollar room charge?
 Yes, ma'am (sir). It's included in the 10-dollar room charge.
 No, it isn't. It isn't included in the 10-dollar room charge.

6. Shall I call a taxi?

Yes, please. Please call a taxi at 9:00 a.m.

No, thanks. I think I'll take the subway.

1. Is there anything I can do for you?

Yes, please.

No, not at the moment, thank you.

2. Could you bring me a pillow and a blanket?

Certainly. I'll bring them in a moment.

Yes, but right now will you excuse me, please? There's another passenger asking for me.

3. Are we supposed to arrive in Seattle early in the morning?

Yes, we are. We're supposed to arrive there at one o'clock in the morning.

No, we aren't. We're supposed to get there late in the morning.

4. Are we due in Seattle at 6:20 a.m. Seattle Time?

Yes, we are. We're due in Seattle at 6:20 a.m. Seattle Time.

No, we aren't. We're scheduled to arrive there at noon,
Seattle Time.

5. Do we have to go through customs when we arrive in San Francisco?

Yes you do. You must go through customs when you arrive there.

No, you don't. You don't have to go through customs there, since it is your second stop in the United States.

1. Will you go directly to your hotel?

Yes, I will. I'll go directly to my hotel.

No, I won't. I won't go directly to my hotel.

2. Would you like to take a walk around Times Square and Broadway?

Yes, I would. I'd like to take a walk around Times Square and Broadway. / No, I wouldn't. I wouldn't like to take a walk around Times Square and Broadway.

3. Are there lots of theaters, restaurants, and music halls?

Yes, there are. There're lots of theaters, restaurants, and music halls. / No, there aren't. There are almost no theaters, restaurants, and music halls.

4. Is it the center of the city's financial operations?

Yes, it is. It's the center of the city's financial operations.

No, it isn't. It isn't the center of the city's financial operations.

5. Can I see the Statue of Liberty from there?

Yes, you can. You can see the Statue of Liberty from there.

No, you can't. You can't see the Statue of Liberty from there.

6. Will I be able to see people painting pictures on the street?

Yes, you will. You'll be able to see people painting pictures on the street. / No, you won't. You won't be able to see people painting pictures on the street.

Lesson 23 (B-3 5 Working as a Telephone Operator)

1. Hello, is this MAdison 5-2065?

Yes, ma'am (sir). Can I help you?

No, ma'am (sir). I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.

2. Hello, is this the Acme Trading Company?

Yes, ma'am (sir), it is. What can I do for you?

No, ma'am (sir), it isn't. This is the Campus Bookstore. I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.

3. May I have your name, please?
This is Bill James.
This is Judy Williams.

4. Shall I call you back?

Yes, please do that.

No, I'll call back later.

5. May I talk to Mr. Smith?

Certainly, ma'am (sir). One moment, please.

I'm sorry, ma'am (sir), but he's out now.

6. Is this Mr. John Brown speaking?

Yes, this is Mr. Brown speaking.

No, this is Mr. Williams speaking.

- Did you know there'd been a change in the postal rates?
 Yes, I did. I knew there'd been a change in the postal rates.
 No, I didn't. I didn't know that at all.
- It's a penny more than it was before, isn't it?
 Yes, it is. It's a penny more than it was before.
 No, it isn't. It isn't a penny more than it was before.
- 3. Is it a birthday greeting card that you want to mail?
 Yes, it is. It's a birthday greeting card that I want to mail.
 No, it isn't. It's an ordinary letter that I want to mail.
- 4. Would it be cheaper if I sent it unsealed?
 Yes, it would. It'd be cheaper if you sent it unsealed.
 No, it wouldn't. In this case, it'd be the same as for a sealed letter.
- Is this classified as third class mail matter?
 Yes, it is. It's classified as third class mail matter.
 No, it isn't. It's classified as second class mail matter.
- 6. Is there anything else to mail?
 Yes, there is. I have one more parcel to mail.
 No, there isn't. That's all.

- Do you have an appointment to see him?
 Yes, I do. I have an appointment to see him.
 No, I don't. I don't have an appointment to see him.
- 2. Would you like to work in our company? Yes, I'd like to. I'd like very much to work in your company. Well, maybe, but I'd ilke to know much more about your company first.
- 3. Are you particularly interested in foreign trading?
 Yes, I am. I'm particularly interested in foreign trading.
 No, I'm not. I'm not interested in foreign trading at all.
- 4. I hear you've long been interested in foreign trading. Is that right?

Yes, it is. I've long been interested in foreign trading.

No, it isn't. I became interested in foreign trading only recently.

- Do you speak any foreign languages?
 Yes, I do. I speak German, French, and a little Spanish.
 No. I don't. I'm afraid I don't speak any foreign languages.
- 6. Who are you going to introduce me to?
 I'm going to introduce you to our president.
 I'm going to introduce you to our general manager.

1. Can you write shorthand?

Yes, I can. I can write shorthand.

No, I can't. I can't write shorthand.

2. Do you have any experience as a bookkeeping clerk?

Yes, I do. I have three year's experience as a bookkeeping clerk. / No, I don't. I don't have any experience as a bookkeeping clerk.

3. Is some knowledge of foreign languages required?

Yes, it is. A speaking knowledge of both French and German is required. / No, it isn't required but it's desirable.

4. Are college graduates wanted for sales work by the Acme Trading Company?

Yes, they are. Such people are wanted by the Acme Trading Company. / No, they aren't. Such people are not wanted by the Acme Trading company.

5. Can you get \$200 per week as a secretary?
Yes, I can. I can easily get \$200 per week as a secretary.
No, I can't. I can't get \$200 per week as a secretary.

6. Did you apply for an appointment to see Miss Griffith?
Yes, I did. I applied for an appointment to see Miss Griffith.
No, I didn't. I didn't apply for an appointment to see her.

1. Do you have a fever?

Yes, I do. I have some fever in the evenings.

No, I don't. But I feel enervated after work.

2. Dose it hurt when I press here?

Yes, it does. I have an acute pain when you press there.

No, it doesn't. It doesn't hurt at all.

3. Do you have night sweat every night?

Yes, I do, but only a little.

No, I don't. But I don't feel very well when I get up every morning.

4. Do you feel a dull pain across your back?

Yes, I do. I sometimes feel a dull pain across my back.

No, I don't. But I do feel a dull pain in my chest.

5. Do you remember straining your back during the past few days?

Yes, I do. I played golf a couple of weekends ago.

No, I don't. I didn't do anything in particular.

1. Shall I wait?

Please do.

You won't have to wait. I can take you now.

2. Would you like a haircut?

Yes, I would. And a shave, too.

No, I wouldn't. I'd like just a shave.

3. You don't want your hair cut short, do you?

Yes, I want it cut short. But be careful not to cut it too short.

No, of course not. I don't like my hair too short.

4. Should I trim the sides, too?

Yes, please do. Trim a bit off the sides, please.

No, you don't. Leave them as they are, please.

5. I suppose you want a shampoo, don't you?

Yes, I do. I want a shampoo.

No, I don't. Just a haircut, please.

6. Are you going straight home to take a shower?

Yes, I am. I usually take a shower after a haircut.

No, not today, so give me a shampoo.

- Are they having an open sale?
 Yes, they are. They're having an open sale for one week.
 No, they aren't. The open sale has finished.
- Yes, I have. I come to this supermarket once a week.
 No, I haven't. It's my first time here.
- Are you going to buy any canned foods here?
 Yes, I am. And some frozen foods, too.
 No, I'm not. I'm going to buy only meat today.
- 4. You're going to buy a couple of sausages, aren't you?

 Yes, I am. I'm going to buy a couple of pork sausages.

 No, I'm not. I'm going to buy some lamb chops.
- 5. Shall we just walk through the store?
 Yes, let's do that. It's always interesting to see a new store.
 No, let's not. The store's too crowded now.
- 6. Don't you think the prices are reasonable?
 Yes, I think so. The prices seem quite reasonable.
 No, I don't think so. I found some of them very high.

1. Do they take orders by telephone?

Yes, they do. They take orders by telephone any time.

No, they don't. Your have to go there yourself.

2. Would they help us make our home more pleasant?

Yes, they would. They certainly help us make our home more pleasant and comfortable.

Sure, they would. They're always ready to make our home more pleasant.

3. Could you give me a call at NOrmandy 6-4100?

Certainly. What about two o'clock?

Sorry, but I couldn't. I'll be out of town.

4. Will you get in contact with him as soon as possible?

Yes, I will. I'll get in contact with him right away.

O.K. I'll call him up this evening. Would that be all right?

5. Do I have to call him up immediately?

Yes, you have to. You have to do it in a hurry.

No, you don't have to do it right now. Why don't you reach him tonight?

6. Can I make the delivery any time in the morning?

Yes, you can. But be sure to do it after six in the morning.

No, you can't. You can only make a delivery in the afternoon.

- Is that the bus I take for the city tour?
 Yes, the one up front.
 No, it isn't. That one's for the station.
- Will this bus take me to Washington?
 Yes, it will. It'll start in a few minutes.
 No, it won't. It's for Boston.
- 3. Is this the bus for the sightseeing tour around Washington?
 Yes, it is. It'll stop at almost all the places of historic interest
 No, it isn't. It's for the airport.
- 4. Don't we have a chance to get off at the White House?

 Yes, you have. You can get off and take pictures there.

 I'm sorry, but no stop is scheduled there.
- 5. What time will the bus leave the White House?It'll leave there promptly at 10:30.I think it'll leave there around 10 a.m.

1. May I ask who's calling?

George Baker of the General Manufacturing Company. Mr. John Smith calling.

2. Does your firm produce a variety of products?

Yes, it does. It produces a variety of products, from computers to transistorradios.

No. it doesn't. It produces only radio parts.

3. Will you call me back to confirm the time?

Yes, of course. I'll call you back in an hour or so.

Yes, I will. I'll call you back soon after I meet my director.

4. Will you have to get the approval of your directors?

Yes, of course. But I don't think that will be too difficult.

No, I won't have to do so. I can decide on that issue myself.

5. What do you export to South America?

We export quite a lot of electronic products there.

We export a large amount of raw silk there.

1. When will the building be completed?

It'll be completed by the summer of next year.

It'll be completed in a few months.

2. Was the all-Beethoven concert attended by a capacity audience?
Yes, it was. All-Beethoven concerts are usually attended by capacity audiences.

No, it wasn't. The audience was very small due to the rain

3. When and where were the couple married?

They were married in a noon ceremony at the church.

They were married in a Sunday ceremony at the church.

4. Were the mayor and his wife among the guests at the reception?

Yes, they were. Professor Smith was also one of the guests. No, they were not. They were in Europe at that time.

5. Where will the newly-weds spend their honeymoon?

They'll spend their honeymoon in Europe.

They'll spend their honeymoon in Hawaii.

1. Do you have anything to declare, for example, any tobacco, whisky, or precious stones?

I've got four bottles of whisky. That's all.

No, I don't. I've got nothing to declare.

2. Where did I put the keys, I wonder?

I don't know exactly, but can't you find them in your purse? You've got them in your hand.

3. Is this your first trip abroad?

Yes, it is. It's my first trip abroad.

Oh, no. I've been to Europe twice before.

4. Will I have to pay duty on the perfume?

Yes, I'm afraid so.

No, you don't.

5. What's in that paper package over there?

Oh, that's liquor.

There's nothing special in it.

Who is commenting on today's news?
 Bill Williams is.
 Bill Williams is commenting on today's news.

Where did the fatal accident occur?
 It occurred on State Highway 45.
 It occurred on Route 66.

- 3. Was Dr. Clark riding in the front seat or in the back seat?
 He was riding in the front seat.
 He was riding in the back seat.
- 4. Do you think our traffic laws are inadequate? Yes, I'm afraid so. I think they must be revised. No, I don't think so. I think they're quite adequate.
- 5. Are the traffic laws of your country in keeping with the times?
 Yes, they are. They're always in keeping with the times.
 No, they aren't. They're behind the times.

PART I

本篇練習爲測驗讀者至目前爲止對本書是否已澈底領悟而設計。

- 1.Lesson之內容與第一册至第四册密切配合。
- 2.間答之範屬以本文爲限,故熟讀課文乃囘答問題之捷徑。
- 3. 如能暗誦課文,再做練習必能趣味盎然,進步神速。

Asking the Way to the Park

- Where is the policeman standing?
 He is standing on the corner of the street.
- 2. Is the public library near the entrance of the park?

 No, it isn't. It's in the middle of the park.
- 3. Where is Mary now?

 She is now at the corner of Lincoln Avenue and Main Street.
- Go straight on along the avenue as far as Fifth Street.
 Thank you very much.
- 5. Why won't Mary miss Fifth Street?
 She won't miss it. Because she'll see a large supermarket on the right.
- 6. Can she find the building easily?
 Certainly. All she has to do is just walk along the path.

Meeting on the Street

Did Carol go to the dance Mr. White gave?

Yes, she did, and she enjoyed it very much.

What kind of dance was it?

It was informal.

Was Joe also asked to go?

Yes, he was, but he didn't go.

Were there tangoes and waltzes?

There were no tangoes and no waltzes. There was only "Go-Go" music.

Was it an up-to-date dance or an out-of-date one? It was a completely up-to-date dance.

What was the dance like?

It was just like a discotheque.

Dinner at a Restaurant

- Was the table free?
 No, it had been reserved by telephone.
- What table did Harry and Judy have?
 They had the one in the corner.
- 3. Did Harry use to eat dinner at the restaurant very often Yes, he did. He's very familiar with the restaurant.
- 4. What did Judy have to drink?
 She had a glass of sherry.
- 5. What kind of dessert did she have?
 She had vanilla ice cream.
- 6. Did Judy enjoy the dinner?
 Yes, she really enjoyed the dinner.

Making a Date by Telephone

- No, she won't. She'll be free this afternoon
- 2. Did she know when Steve's birthday was?
 Yes, certainly she did.
- 3. When did she receive Steve's invitation?
 She received it a couple of days ago.
- 4. At what time did Steve ask her to come?

 He asked her to come around two o'clock.
- 5. Why did Steve have to go to Professor Smith's office?

 Because he had made an appointment with Professor Smith.
- 6. Will Steve be able to pick Nancy up? Yes, he'll be able to pick her up on his way home from Professor Smith's office.

Talking about My Family

- 1. Is Judy's brother a graduate of the University of Michigan?

 No, he isn't. He's now a student at Michigan State University.
- 2. What does Judy think of her father?

 She thinks he is a hard worker and a very good-looking man.

 She's very proud of him.
- 3. Is Judy's mother a good cook?
 Yes, she is. She's not only a good cook, but also a good pianist.
- 4. Will her brother John be able to be a football player?
 No, he won't. He's not big enough to be a good football player.
- 5. What are Dave's pet dogs called?
 They are called Porky and Pepper.
- 6. Who's the musician in Judy's family? Her father or her mother.
 Her mother is. She plays the piano very well.

Meeting at the Airport

- 1. Were Alice's parents at home when Tony met her at the airport?
 Yes, they were. They were at home.
- Did Alice have a nice trip?Yes, she did. She had a wonderful trip.
- 3. Where did she go on her first day in Hawaii?

 She went sightseeing on her first day in Hawaii.
- 4. Where did she stay last night?

 She stayed at a hotel in Honolulu. She was in Hawaii for a week.
- 5. She got beautifully tanned. How did she spend a whole week in Hawaii?

She went to the beach every day. Actually she liked swimming better than sightseeing.

Where did Alice enjoy surfing?

She enjoyed surfing on a Hawaiian beach.

- 7. How long does it take you to fly from Honolulu to San Francisco?

 I think it takes you about five hours.
- 8. How long had Alice been traveling before she arrived in Hawaii?

 She'd been traveling for about six months before she arrived in Hawaii.
- 9. Were all her family waiting for her?
 All her family were anxious to see her.

Shopping at a Department Store

- 1. Where was the shoe department?
 The shoe department was right opposite the escalator.
- What kind of shoe did Kathy want?
 She wanted a pair of walking shoes.
- What's Kathy's size?Nine and a half.
- 4. Do they have many widths?

 Yes, they do. They have four widths from A to D.

- Did Kathy like the A-width shoes?
 No, she didn't. They were a little tight.
- 6. Was there a pair in the right size for her?
 Yes, there was.
- 7. D-width is wider than A-width, isn't it?
 Yes, it is. It's for extremely wide feet.
- 8. Which width would fit her best?

 B-width would fit her best.
- 9. What she wanted was a pair of dress shoes, wasn't it?
 No, it wasn't. What she wanted was a casual pair.

Planning to Go to the Movies

- 1. What is Ruth?

 She is a typist.
- What plan does she have for the weekend?
 She doesn't have any particular plan, but she wants to have a nice, enjoyable weekend.

3. How is her present job?

Well, she's not going to complain about her present job, but she is terribly busy.

4. When do typists get awfully busy?

They usually get awfully busy when a conference is drawing near.

5. Is Mr. Johnson usually in the office?

Yes, he is, but he's sometimes away from the office.

6. What kind of work is Jim doing in the office?
He's working with a pile of letters to be filed.

7. Does Ruth like movies?

Yes, she does, but she'd like to see something not very serious now.

8. Does she have to buy the ticket herself?

No, she doesn't have to. Jim will drop in at a ticket agency on his way home and get one for her.

9. When will they go to see "Annie, Get Your Gun"? They'll go to see it tomorrow.

The Champion Sharpshooter

- 1. What did Annie begin when she was seven years old?
 She began trapping birds for food.
- 2. How old was she when she had-to work as a baby sitter?

 She was nine years old then.
- 3. Did she have an opportunity to attend school?
 No, she didn't. She had no opportunity to attend school.
- 4. How much did she earn as a baby sitter?
 She earned fifty cents a week.
- 5. When did Annie learn how to handle a gun?

 She learned how to handle a gun when she was eleven years old.
- 6. What did she try to shoot with an old rifle which her father had used?

She tried to shoot birds with that rifle.

7. With whom did she train for years?

She trained for years with Frank Butler, who became her husband.

- 8. How great was her skill at shooting?
 Her skill at shooting was so great as to be unbelievable.
- 9. What were the words "Annie Oakley" used for?
 They were used for tickets.



"I can't say I remember seeing you here before!"

Talking about the Weather

- What's the weather like?
 It looks like rain again.
- What does the letter from Japan say?
 It says that they're having a lot of rain.
- 3. What does Susan's Japanese friend say about Japan?
 Her Japanese friend says Japan is a mighty fine little place with an umbrella over it.
- 4. When does it get hot and sticky in Japan?

 It gets hot and sticky after the rainy season.
- 5. When do typhoons hit Japan?
 They hit her when fall comes around.
- 6. Was Susan ever in a typhoon?
 Yes, she was in a terrible typhoon a couple of years ago.
- 7. What was the trouble with the typhoon?
 The trouble was that they had a power failure.

- 8. How long does a typhoon last?

 It usually lasts for a day or two.
- 9. How's the weather right after a typhoon? It's almost always beautiful.

Winning the Basketball Championship

- Why is Susan so excited?
 Because her team has won the basketball championship.
- 2. How many schools competed for the championship? Six schools competed.
- 3. What schools were in the final game?
 Newtown and Hillsdale were in the final game.
- 4. What was the Hillsdale team like?
 They were like kindergarten children playing croquet.
- 5. In what way were their uniforms attractive?
 They wore red shorts and white shirts with a red "H" on the front.

- 6. What does the red "H" stand for?

 It stands for "Hillsdale".
- 7. Did they wear white socks and white shoes?
 No, they wore red socks and white shoes.
- 8. Did their coach wear the same uniform?
 No, she was dressed in white, with a red jacket.
- 9. How did the Newtown blue and grey look?
 It looked a little drab.

At the Hospital

- 1. What happened to Jim's brother Bill?
 He was in an accident and had his left leg broken
- 2. What hospital is he in?

 He's in St. Luke's.
- How's he getting along?He's recovering nicely.
- 4. When are the visiting hours?

The visiting hours are from four to eight.

When did Paul go and see Bill at the hospital?

He went to see him the day after he met Jim.

How seriously was Bill injured?

He wasn't as seriously injured as he himself had thought

- 7. Was Bill in any pain when Paul called?
 No, he was feeling no pain at all when Paul called.
- 8. How soon does the doctor say Bill will be out of the hospital?

 The doctor says Bill will be out in a few days.
- 9. What happened to Bill's car?
 It was damaged a lot and is in bad shape.

A Day at the Seaside

- Where did the writer's family go on a pienic?
 They went to Alexander Beach.
- 2. Who went on the picnic with her?

 Her father, her mother, Nancy, and Jimmy went with her.

- 3. What did the weather report say for that day?

 It said they might have winds and rain in the afternoon.
- Why didn't the family pay much attention to the weather report?
 Because it looked like a perfect day for a picnic.
 Besides, they had planned the picnic a week before.
- 5. How did they get to the beach?
 Her father drove.
- 6. What did they do on the beach after running about for some time?

They built a big castle of sand. The writer tried to build a tunnel, too.

7. How did they like the food?

They liked it very much. Everyone liked her mother's salad and sandwiches.

8. What did her father do after lunch?

He hung a large towel over two spades to keep the sun off their faces.

9. How did they know a storm was coming up?

They knew it because the wind got stronger.

Introductions

- When did Takashi arrive from Japan?
 He arrived just a week ago.
- What school is he going to go to?
 He's going to go to Pomona High School.
- 3. What is Mrs. Baker?

 She's a teacher of mathematics at Pomona High School.
- 4. How does Takashi like his new school?
 He likes it very much. He thinks it's the most beautiful school he's ever seen.
- 5. Where is Takashi staying?

 He's staying with Mr. Smith at 1700 South White Avenue.
- Does Takashi speak English?
 Yes, he speaks pretty good English.
- 7. Who has Mrs. Baker heard about Takashi from?

From Mr. Jones. She's heard a lot about him from Mr. Jones.

8. Where did Takashi learn English?
He learned it at school in Japan.

9. Is English a required subject in Japanese schools? No, but practically every student takes English.

My Hobby Is Taking Pictures

What's Jack's hobby?
 His hobby's taking pictures.

- What type of camera does Jack have?
 He has two cameras. One is a miniature camera, and the other is a single lens reflex.
- Can Dick still take good pictures with his old camera?Perhaps he can.
- 4. Was Jack willing to take a picture of Dick?
 Yes, he was willing to take a picture of Dick.
- 5. Where did Dick stand when he had his picture taken?

He stood just in front of the tulip bed.

Does Jack do his own darkroom work?

No, he usually gets a photofinishing service to develop his films.

Why does Jack make his own enlargements?

Because he can make many different kinds of pictures from one negative.

What does Dick's father do in his spare time? He just watches TV most of the time.

What's he interested in, though?

He's interested in Japanese dwarf-trees.

A Letter to an American Friend

- Has Jiro heard from Walter recently?
 No, he hasn't heard from him for a long time.
- 2. What does Jiro tell Walter first in his letter?

 He tells about his brother Takeo, who is going to America early next month.
- What is Takeo going to the United States for?
 He's going to study there.
- 4. How is he going to the United States?

 He's going to take a jet plane to San Francisco.
- 5. What is he going to major in at the university?
 He's going to major in linguistics there.
- 6. What is his plan after arriving in San Francisco?
 His plan is to go to visit his friend in Denver, Colorado.
- 7. When will Takeo get in touch with Walter?
 Sometime between August 20th and the 25th, when he gets

to Los Angeles.

- 8. How long is Jiro's summer vacation?
 It's just forty days.
- 9. How is Jiro going to spend his summer vacation?
 He's going to spend his vacation preparing for the college entrance examinations.

At the Travel Agency

- 1. How many days can Mr. Tanaka spend on the trip?

 He can spend two or three days at the most.
- 2. When is he going to leave New York?

 He's going to leave there on Wednesday morning.
- 3. Is Wednesday morning a good time to make his trip?
 Yes, it is, because trains and motels are always more crowded on weekends.
- 4. Will he drive to New England?
 No, he'll use public transportation.

- 5. What will he be able to see if he goes by train instead of by plane?

 He'll be able to see much more of the countryside.
- 6. Once he gets to Boston, what should he do first?
 First, he'd better check in at his hotel.
- 7. What would he like to do in Boston?
 He'd like to hear a concert by the Boston Symphony.
- 8. How is the scenery of Cape Cod?

 The combinations of wind, sand, and sea are always fascing there.
- 9. Where did Pilgrims land? They landed at Plymouth.

At the Front Desk of a Hotel

- How did Mr. White make a reservation?
 He made a reservation by sending a card.
- Did he reserve a single room or a double one?He reserved a single room.

- 3. What is his room number?

 It's Room 408.
- 4. Why is the room very quiet?

 Because it doesn't face the street.
- 5. How much is the room charge per night at the hotel?
 It's 10 dollars per night.
- 6. Do they have a service charge?
 No, they have no service charge.
- 7. What did Mr. White have to do before getting the key?
 He had to fill in a card.
- 8. Who will carry his baggage up and show him to his roof?
 A porter will do that.
- 9. For what time did he ask the clerk to call a taxi?

 He asked him to call one for 6:00 p.m.

Showing a Visitor around the Town

- What's the most modern building Bill ever saw?
 It's the city hall.
- 2. How much money did the city hall cost?

 It cost a lot of money.
- 3. What is there at Central Park?
 There's a fine Japanese garden there.
- 4. Where can they look out over the city from?
 They can look out over the city from the elevated roads.
- 5. What would Bill like to eat?
 He'd like to eat Chinese food.
- 6. How fast is their car going?
 Their car's going 80 miles per hour.
- 7. How did Bill and Tom go to Central Park?
 They went to Central Park by taxi.

8. Tell me why a lot of people are on the street and seem to be just strolling around.

Because it's Saturday and they're enjoying their day off.

9. Why are the cars lining up at the toll gate?
They are lining up to pay their tolls.

New York Guide

- Tell me the name of the largest city in the United States?
 It's New York.
- 2. What can be seen if it's in the late afternoon?

 The long shadows of the buildings can be seen.
- 3. How many major airports are there in the metropolitan area?
 There are four major airports in the metropolitan area.
- 4. How long does it take from La Guardia Airport to the heart of the city by car?

It takes only thirty minutes.

5. Where are the famous New York and American Stock Exchanges? They are in Wall Street.

6. Where can you see the famous Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island from?

We can see it from the piers of New York Harbor.

7. Who designed it?

A Frenchman named F.A. Bartholodi did.

- What is the tallest skyscraper in the world?
 It's the Empire State Building.
- 9. How many stories does it have?
 It has one hundred and two stories.

Working as a Telephone Operator

- What company is this?
 It's the Asia Trading Company.
- Who is Mr. Brown?He's the personnel manager.
- 3. Will Mr. Brown's caller be able to hold the line for a few minutes?

 No, he won't, because he is calling long distance.

- 4. Would he like to leave a message?
 No, he'll call back a little later.
- 5. Who wants to talk to Mr. Smith?

 Mary Burns wants to talk to him.
- 6. Isn't this Mr. Green's home?
 No, it isn't. It's the Asia Trading Company.
- 7. How many Mr. Smiths are there in the company?

 There are three Mr. Smiths in the company.
- 8. Where does George Wilson work?

 He works in the planning department.
- 9. Does he want to make a local call?
 No, he doesn't. He wants to make a long-distance call.

At the Post Office

- What would the housewife like to mail?
 She'd like to mail some letters and packages.
- 2. Does she understand there's been a change in the postal rates?

Yes, she understands that.

- 3. How much did ordinary letters use to be?
 They used to be five cents.
- 4. What about the special delivery rate for ordinary letters? It's 30 cents.
- 5. The rate for post cards is five cents now. How much more is it than it was before?

It's a penny more than it was before.

6. Under the new regulations, is the postal rate for an unsealed greeting card the same as for a sealed letter?

Yes, it is, despite the fact that unsealed greeting cards are still classified as third class mail matter.

7. How much is the government expecting to get by increasing the postal rates?

The government is expecting to get close to 900 million dollars more than last year.

What's the value of the book?

It costs seven and a half dollars.

9. How much is the insurance on the book?
It's 20 cents.

An Interview with a Manager

What's Mr. Hill?
 He's the personnel manager.

2. Did Mr. Smith make an appointment to see Mr. Hill by telephone beforehand?

Yes, he did. He called him the day before.

- 3. Would he like to work in that company?
 Yes, he would like to.
- 4. Now does Mr. Smith work in a factory, or in a bank?
 He works in a bank now.
- 5. What has he been interested in?
 He has been interested in foreign trading.
- 6. Can he speak French?
 Yes, he can speak it.

Is he able to speak Spanish perfectly?

No, not perfectly, but he can speak it a little.

Didn't he fail to bring his personal history with him when he came to see Mr. Hill?

No, he didn't. He brought his personal history with him.

What did Mr. Hill tell him after looking at his list of references? He told Mr. Smith that he thought they could hire him.

"Help Wanted" Ads.

Is a French-speaking secretary wanted?

No, a German-speaking secretary is preferable.

How fast should the secretary be able to type?

She should be able to type 60, words per minute.

Is the nursery school in New York City?

No, it's near New York City.

What kind of company wants a technical draftsman?

A construction company wants a technical draftsman.

5. How much salary will the executive secretary of the architectual firm's president receive?

She'll receive \$150 per week.

- Does the man wanted for sales work have to be a college graduate?
 No, a high school graduate would be all right, too.
- 7. At least how much experience does the ticketing clerk have to have?

She has to have at least 2 years' experience.

8. Does a magazine want a proofreader?

No, a newspaper wants one.

9. Will the company executive's driver have to work on Saturdays and Sundays?

No, he won't. It'll be a 5-day week

At the Barber Shop

- 1. How often does George come to the barber's to get his hair cut?
 About once every three weeks.
- 2. What was George doing while the barber was cutting another

customer's hair?

He was watching a ball game on TV.

- 3. Did he want to have the sides trimmed?

 Yes, he did. He wanted to have a little taken off around the temples, but not too much.
- 4. Did George want to have a little taken off the top, too?
 No, he didn't. He wanted the barber to leave that as it was.
- 5. Does Dick take good care of his hair?
 Yes, he takes pretty good care of his hair.
- 6. Did George want a shampoo?
 No, he didn't. He was going straight home to take a shower.
- 7. What razors had the barber just bought?
 He'd just bought two new razors imported from Germany.
- 8. Did the after-shave lotion smell good?
 Yes, it did.
- 9. Why did the barber use hair tonic on George?
 Because it's good for the scalp, and it prevents dandruff.

At a Shopping Center

- Does Mrs. Brown come to this shopping center very often?
 No, she doesn't. As a matter of fact, this is her first time.
- 2. Where did Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Smith find the fresh vegetables?

 They found them down at the end of the aisle.
- 3. Why did Mrs. Brown choose a particular brand of coffee?
 Because that was the brand her husband liked.
- 4. Why didn't Mrs. Brown get a pound of butter? Because she still had enough butter.
- 5. Does Mrs. Smith usually buy muffins and cookies?
 No, she doesn't. She usually bakes her own muffins and cookies.
- 6. What kind of soap did Mrs. Brown want?
 She wanted face soap and laundry soap.
- 7. How much did Mrs. Smith pay for what she bought? She paid 15 dollars and 51 cents for it.

8. Were the prices at this shopping center higher than at other supermarkets?

No, they seemed quite reasonable.

9. Did they forget to buy anything?

Mrs. Smith forgot to buy a dozen eggs, so she went back to pick them up.

Television Commercials

- 1. Is Barton's Flower Shop always ready to serve any need?

 Yes, it's always ready to serve any need.
- 2. What do we have to pay for the service when we call up Barton's and have them make deliveries?

We don't have to pay anything for it at all, as long as we're within the city limits.

- 3. How long has Barton's served the floral needs of its community?
 For fifty years. (For the past half century.)
- 4. How far does Kenny's service area extend?
 For 50 miles in any direction from the center of the city.

- 5. Is Kenny's staffed at any time?
 Yes, it's staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- 6. Where is the Kenny's?

 It's on Madison Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues.
- 7. What does Harrington's specialize in? It specializes in exotic and rare fruits from every part of the world.
- 8. Where is Harrington's main store?

 It's on Broadway, between 31st and 32nd Streets.
- 9. What does Harrington's import from abroad?
 It imports mangoes from the Philippines, tangerines from Japan, mangostines from Malaya, and grapes from France.

A Medical Examination

- 1. What's the matter with Mr. Jones?

 He's had a slight pain in his back for the past few days.
- 2. When does he feel a dull pain across his back?

 He feels a pain when he sits in one position for a long time.

3. When did he first notice the pain?
He first noticed it a couple of days ago when he and his wife

went to the movies.

4. Does Mr. Jones have a fever?

He doesn't have any fever, and he has quite a good appetite.

Does he play golf often?
 He used to play quite a bit, but recently he's been too busy to get out on the course.

- 6. What kind of pain has he been feeling?
 He's been feeling a dull pain. It's not a sharp pain at all.
- 7. How did he feel after his golf game?
 He felt stiff the morning after he played golf.
- 8. What did the doctor want to make a few test?
 He wanted a small sampling of Mr. Jone's blood to make a few tests.
- 9. When will Mr. Jones know the results of the blood test? He'll know in a couple of days.

Aboard a Plane

- 1. What should a pasenger do when he needs a stewardess?

 He should push the red call button above his head.
- 2. What should he do if he's going to take a nap?

 He should keep his seat belt fastened.
- 3. What button should a passenger push to set his seat in the reclining position?

He should push the button beneath his arm rest.

- 4. When does the plane arrive in Seattle?
 It's due to arrive in Seattle at about six o'clock in the morning, Seattle Time.
- How long is the plane going to stop over in Seattle
 It's going to stop over about an hour and a half.
- 6. What will all the passengers have to do when they arrive the Seattle?

They'll have to go through customs inspection.

- 7. What kind of eggs are they having for breakfast?
 They're having scrambled eggs.
- 8. How many hours do they have before they land is Seattle?

 They have two and a half hours before they land there.
- 9. Did the female passenger manage to fill in her customs declaration?

Yes, she did, because the instructions were quite clear and simple.

The Weather Report

- 1. Who is the reporter for the weather news?

 It's Ted Ryan of Station WXYZ.
- What report does he give?
 He gives a mid-day report on the national, regional, and local weather.
- 3. What is the weather along the Atlantic seaboard like?
 Crisp autumn weather continues.
- 4. What have the farmers in Kansas and Nebraska been warned of?

They've been warned of a possible sudden drop in the mercury.

5. Temperatures in some parts of the Great Lakes area hover around zero. Is snow expected there?

No, no snow is expected there.

6. What have motorists in North Dakota and thereabouts been warned to do?

They've been warned to carry tire chains.

7. What have ships along the Pacific coastal areas been asked to do since smog is reported?

They've been asked to keep tuned in for the hourly weather forecasts.

8. What did the Weather Bureau in Washington predict in its longrange forecast for the nation?

The Bureau predicted a severe cold wave in late November and early December in the northwestern portions of the country.

9. What about the areas along the Canadian border? Heavy snowfalls are predicted there.

On a Sightseeing Bus

- 1. Will the city tour be taking in Arlington Cemetery?

 Yes, it includes Arlington and Fort Meyer.
- How long will the stops at the Capitol and Arlington be? They'll be 30 minutes each.
- 3. Is there a special White House tour every morning?
 Yes, there's a special White House tour every day except Sunday.
- 4. Why can't passengers get off anywhere, say, at the Washigton Monument, and be picked up later on the return trip?

 Because the bus doesn't take the same route back.
- 5. Does the Washington National Cathedral stand on the highest ground in Washington?

Yes, it does.

6. 'When were the White House and the Capitol burned by the British?

They were burned by the British in 1814.

- 7. Who selected the site of the Capital?
 George Washington selected it personally.
- 8. By whom was the planning of the city done?

 It was done by a French engineer, Major Pierre L'Enfant, on specific instructions from George Washington.
- 9. Who first occupied the White House, and when?
 John Adams first occupied the building in 1800.

A Business Conversation

- What is the General Manufacturing Company interested in?
 It's very interested in developing new markets, particularly in Europe.
- 2. What is it particularly interested in exporting?

 It's trying to expand its markets for its electronic products, everything from transistors to computers.
- 3. Have the West German makers taken over a good share of the European market?

Yes, they've taken over a good share of the European market.

4. Is the Far Eastern market dominated by the Japanese or by the German makers?

It seems to be completely dominated by the Japanese makers.

- 5. How does Mr. Baker feel about the future of the firm?
 As for the future of the firm, he feels it must expand its foreign markets.
- 6. Where is the main European branch of the Acme Trading Company?

It's in London.

- 7. What is Acme proud of?
 Acme's quite proud of its record in Europe.
- 8. Did Mr. Clark refuse to have Acme act as an agent for the General Manufacturing Company in the Far Eastern market?

No, he didn't. He thinks that Acme would be most willing to act as its agent in the Far Eastern market.

A News Broadcast

Who is the Mayor of Springfield?
 George Burton is.

2. Will the old race course be converted into a new park area or a parking lot?

It'll be converted into a new park area.

3. Will the park layout include a picnic area and a children's play-ground?

Yes, and it'll also include four tennis courts and a swimming pool.

4. Has the General Construction Company been approved of as the builder of a 30-story office building?

Yes, it has.

- 5. For what purpose did music lovers throng to Civic Auditorium? They thronged there to attend the season's first concert by the Springfield Symphony Orchestra.
- 6. Who is the guest conductor of the Springfield Symphony Orchestra?

John Lang is.

7. How did Chet Rollins, WAMB's music critic, describe the orchestra's performance?

He described it as moving and dynamic.

8. Where will the newlyweds take up residence on their return from their honeymoon?

They'll take up residence in Tudor Mansions on Springfield Avenue.

Customs Inspection

- Is the duty paid on unmounted pearls or mounted ones?
 It's paid on mounted ones.
- 2. Did the male passenger have anything other than personal effects in his large suitcase?

Yes, he did. He had a few gifts in it.

- 3. What gifts did he have?
 He had one watch, two cartons of cigarette's a box of cigars, and some silk cloth.
- 4. How many cigars can he take in duty-free?
 He can take in 200 cigars duty-free.

- 5. How much is the duty on his watch and cigars? It's 25 dollars.
- 6. What will the duty on the perfume be?
 It'll be 30 dollars.
- 7 Did the female passenger make out customs declarations on her other trip?

No, she never made out any customs declarations by herself.

8. What did she say about the duty on the perfume?

She said, "That's almost as much as I paid for the perfume."

News Commentary

- In what kind of accident was Dr. Blair killed last night?
 He was killed in a tragic highway accident last night.
- 2. What happened to Dr. Joseph Miller of New York City after the accident?

He was hospitalized.

3. Why did the fatal accident occur?

It occurred because a sports car driven by 18-year-old George

Carter crashed into the Blair car.

- 4. Was George attempting to pass a bus, or was he looking aside, when his car crashed into the Blair car?
 He was attempting to pass a bus.
- 5. What happened to Dr. Blair at the moment of the crash?
 He was thrown out of the car and hit his head against the pavement.
- 6. What kind of injury did Mrs. Blair suffer?
 She suffered a broken arm.
- 7. How long is Mrs. Blair expected to be confined in the hospital?
 She's expected to be confined for about one month.
- 8. Did Dr. Miller suffer greatly?
 No, he suffered only light cuts and bruises.

No. 1

I am a scientist. I was given the Nobel prize in the field of physics in 1903. My husband was a scientist, too. He and I worked together and discovered radium. My husband was killed by a traffic accident in 1906, but I braced up and studied very hard after his death, and I was given the Nobel prize for the second time in 1911. But the radium I used killed me.

Questions

- No. 1 Who is the speaker of this story?
 - a Pierre Curie is.
 - b Madame Curie is.

- e Pierre Curie's friend is.
- No. 2 When was Madame Curie give the Nobel Prize?
 - a In 1903.
 - b In 1943.
 - c In 1943 and 1906.
 - d In 1903 and 1911.
 - e In 1903 and 1906.
- No. 3 What killed Mr. Curie?
 - a His hard work did.
 - b A traffic accident did.
 - c His hard study did.
 - d Radium did.
 - e Physical science did.
- No. 4 What does it mean to say "Madame Curie braced up?"
 - a It means that Madame Curie was greatly discouraged.
 - b It means that Madame Curie was very sorry, for her husband's death.
 - c It means that Madame Curie was very sorry at a time, but tried to work hard again.
 - d It means that Madame Curie was encouraged.

- e It means that Madame Curic stopped working very hard.
- No. 5 Who did the radium kill?
 - a It killed many people.
 - b It killed Mr. Curie.
 - c It killed Madame Curie.
 - d It killed Madame Curie's husband.
 - e Radium did not kill anybody.

No. 2

A high school student timidly approached his father one evening after school. He handed him a copy of his recent examination results which were all very poor. His father frowned and said:

"My boy, don't you realize that when Lincoln was your age, he was reading books all the time?"

The boy answered: "Yes, Father, and don't you know that when John F.Kennedy was your age, he was President?"

Questions

- No. 1 What did the high school student approach his father for?
 - a He approached his father one evening.
 - b He approached his father after school was over.
 - c He approached his father to hand him examination results,

- d He approached his father because his examination results were very poor.
- e He approached his father to ask about the examination.

No. 2 Why did the father talk about Lincoln?

- a Because the father thought that Lincoln was very poor.
- b Because the father wanted his son to grow up like Lincoln.
- c Because the father wanted his son to study harder.
- d Because the father thought that Lincoln was the hero of the United States.
- e Because the son studied as hard as Lincoln.

No. 3 When did Lincoln read books all the time?

- a When he was as young as the high school student in the story.
- b When he was the President of the United States of America
- c Right after he was elected President.
- d A little before he was elected President.
- e When he was about the same age as the father.

No. 4 How old is the father?

- a He is about forty years old.
- b He is about fifty years old.
- c He is about sixty years old.
- d He is yonger than John F. Kennedy when he was President.
- e He is older than John F.Kennedy when he was President.

No. 3

I had to make a telephone call one evening at New York Central Station. The telephone-booths were all occupied. I stood by one of them to wait it out. The booth contained a middle-aged gentleman with a couple of large suit-cases. Evidently he was a traveler.

He was munching a sandwich and sipping orange-juice during pauses in his conversation. I looked at him impatiently. After some time he came out of the booth and said apologetically:

"To tell the truth, I was having dinner with my wife."

"How could that be?" I asked.

The gentleman replied: "I have the record of having had dinner with my wife every day since I got married ten years ago. I cannot afford to spoil my record just on account of a few days of separation."

Questions

- No. 1 What did the speaker have to do at New York Central Station?
 - a He had to meet a friend there.
 - b He had to call his friend by telephone.
 - c He had to make a telephone call.
 - d He had to meet a gentleman in the middle of night.

- e He had to stand by a telephone-booth until his friend came out of it.
- No. 2 What kind of gentleman was there inside one of the telephone-booths?
 - a A young gentleman.
 - b A traveling safesman.
 - c A gentleman with four large suit-cases.
 - d A gentleman, not very young, not very old.
 - e An old, rich gentleman.
- No. 3 What was the gentleman inside the booth doing?
 - a He was talking continuously for a long time.
 - b He was having lunch with his wife.
 - c He was having dinner with his wife.
 - d He was eating in the booth because it was too late at night.
 - e He was eating a sandwich because he was very tired of traveling.
- No. 4 Why did the the gentleman have to eat while making a telephone call?
 - a Because he wanted to keep the record of having had dinner with his wife since he married.
 - b Because he was away from his wife for a few days.
 - c Because he liked to munch a sandwich and sip orange-juice for dinner.

- d Because he could not afford to have a big dinner during his trip.
- e Because he was too busy to eat at the restaurant.
- No. 5 How long has the gentleman been away from his wife?
 - a For a long time.
 - b For ten years.
 - c For a few days.
 - d For a few weeks.
 - e For a couple of months.

No. 4

Do you know what a magician does?

He often makes things disappear. I once visited a circus with my father, and saw a magician play tricks very well.

At first he did not have anything on his table. But a rabbit appeared on it each time he shouted. Then the magician shouted louder than ever before, and all the rabbits on the table disappeared at once.

On my way home from the circus my father told me a funny story about a magician. A magician was seated at the table next to my father's in a restaurant and asked a waiter to bring some rabbit stew to him.

The waiter brought the stew to the magician. who tried to eat it. The meat, however, was too tough. At last the magician got angry and shouted at the waiter, and then he went out of the restaurant.

Isn't it funny that a rabbit can make a magician disappear?

Questions

- No. 1 Who did the speaker of the story visit a circus with?
 - a Father and his son did.
 - b He visited with his father.

- c The son did.
- d Father did.
- e The son visited by himself.
- No. 2 What appeared on the table each time the magician shouted?
 - a Many rabbits did.
 - b Several rabbits did.
 - c A rabbit did.
 - d All the rabbits did.
 - e No rabbits did.
- No. 3 How many people appear in the story, and who are they?
 - a One-the father.
 - b Two-Father and his son.
 - c Three-Father, his son, and a magician.
 - d Four-Father, his son, a magician, and a waiter.
 - e Three-A magician, a waiter, and Father.
- Mo. 4 Why did the magician disappear out of the restaurant?
 - a Because the stew was too expensive.
 - b Because the rabbit meat did not taste good.
 - c Because the waiter was very slow to bring the stew to him.
 - d Because the rabbit meat was not tender enough.
 - e Because the father was seated at the table next to him.

Lesson One

The city of Washington, rising in solitude beside the Potomac River, was a symbol of America's hopes and America's problems at the beginning of the nineteenth century. It showed that the na-

- (5) tion understood the vastness of its task and had faith in the future. On the other hand, the contrast between the immense task ahead and the small means available suggested that the nation, like the city, was only a magnificent scheme.
- (10) The plans for Washington provided for the traffic of London and the elegance of Versailles, but when the government was transferred in the summer of 1800 from its site in Philadelphia to what was regarded as a fever-stricken swamp, the half-
- (15)finished White House stood in an empty field overlooking the Potomac. A mile and a half away stood the shapeless, unfinished Capitol building, ambitious enough in design to contrast absurdly with its surroundings. Never did hermit or saint
- (20) condemn himself to solitude more deliberately than Congress and the President in removing the government from Philadelphia to Washington.

 These unhappy men clustered together in eight or ten rooming houses as near as possible to the
- (25)Capitol and there lived like monks, with no other amusement than that of going from their rooms to

the Capitol and back again. There were in
Washington no shops, skilled labor, or commerce.
Public efforts and generous use of public money
(30) could make the place tolerable, but Congress was
so slow in making money available that their
Capitol threatened to crumble in pieces and
crush the lawmakers under the ruins.

- Washington was a symbol of America's problems because it
 - (A) needed much work and money
 - (B)was crowded and unhealthy
 - (C)contained ugly buildings
 - (D)was not wisely planned
- It can be concluded from the passage that at the beginning of the nineteenth century America was most in need of
 - (A)courage
- (B)faith
- (C)ideas
- (D)money
- From the information given in the passage, it is to be concluded that the members of Congress
 - (A) found Washington uninteresting
 - (B) had many friends in Versailles
 - (C) spent money freely on Washington
 - (D)were happy to leave Philadelphia
- 4. The "fever-stricken swamp" (line 14) was
 - (A) the Potomac River
 - (B)Philadelphia
 - (C)Washington
 - (D)Versailles

- 5. Which of the following statements describes the capitol building as it was in 1800?
 - (A) It was not finished.
 - (B)It crumbled in pieces.
 - (C)It stood near the White House.
 - (D) It fitted well into its surroundings.
- 6. According to the passage, which of the following was TRUE in the summer of 1800?
 - (A) The White House was completed.
 - (B) The government moved to Washington.
 - (C) The Potomac River rose in solitude.
 - (D) Washington looked like Versailles.
- Washington was a symbol of America's hope because it was
 - (A) new in every way
 - (B)ambitious in design
 - (C) the new site of government
 - (D) the home of Congress and the President
- 8. The author states that Washington
 - (A)did not need improvement
 - (B) could not have been improved
 - (C) had been completely improved
 - (D) could have been improved with money

Lesson Two

In 1686 a minister admitted that many people in New England wanted to see stage plays in spite of the strong opposition of the influential Puritan church. Interest in the drama grew

- (5) slowly and unsteadily in America, but it persisted. By 1800, Thomas Bullfinch had designed an exquisite theater for Boston with rooms for dances, card games, and teas. Throughout the nineteenth century, playhouses were established in
- (10) cities along the east coast from New York to
 Charleston, South Carolina. Also, as people
 moved westward to settle new areas, temporary
 theaters were built in the young towns. In
 Columbus, Ohio, trees that were growing on a
- (15) Monday would become timber for a theater by
 the following Thursday. In Natchez, Mississippi,
 a theater was built in a graveyard, and the audience could see bones beneath the stage. Shows
 were often presented in taverns and other public
 (20) buildings.

Serious drama did not flourish very far from the East Coast, however. Many talented actors traveled around the country, but they could offer only light entertainment because

(25) travel was difficult and not much scenery or equipment could be carried over the rough western roads. But dramatic activity was so popular that a native form of light entertainment developed. In fact, even the humorous tale came

- (30) to be presented theatrically, as the storyteller relied upon appearance, gesture, and manner of speaking for his dramatic effect.
 - The author suggests that the Puritan church (A)could not prevent the building of theaters
 - (B) tolerated only skilled actors
 - (C)used the dramas for religious purposes
 - (D) could not discourage interest in the dramas
 - 2. Thomas Bullfinch was most probably
 - (A)an actor
- (B) an architect
- (C)a minister
- (D)a builder
- According to the passage, a theater in Natchez was built in a
 - (A) church

(B)tavern

(C)forest

(D)gravevard

- 4. The author mentions the rooms for dances, games, and teas in the Boston theater in order to show that
 - (A)other entertainment was more important than the plays
 - (B) the church had a great deal of influence
 - (C) the theater building was elaborate
 - (D)Boston was an up-to-date city
- 5. Which of the following factors aided the development of a native form of light entertainment?
 - (A) The scarcity of good actors who would travel.
 - (B)The lack of popular interest in serious dramas.
 - (C)Difficult traveling conditions in the American West.
 - (D)Opposition of the Puritan church to serious dramas.

- 6. Most of the development of the theater described in the passage took place
 - (A)bofore 1700
 - (B)between 1700 and 1800
 - (C)between 1800 and 1900
 - (D)after 1900
- 7. The passage states that the theatrical production of the American West developed in the form of
 - (A)light entertainment
 - (B) humorous tales
 - (C) casual songs
 - (D)serious dramas

Key: 1.(D) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(C) 5.(C) 6.(C) 7.(A)

Lesson Three

Wanda Landowska, Polish-born musician and scholar of first rank, began her musical career as a concert pianist, but she decided to concentrate on the harpsichord because of her great

- (5)interest in neglected music of the past. Her scholarly writings and her concert performances throughout Europe, Africa, and America in the early 1900's re-established the harpsichord as a concert instrument, brought forth a new attitude
- (10) toward the keyboard music of Bach, and revived interest in the neglected music of Couperin, Scarlatti, Haydn, and Mozart. Both de Falla and Poulenc composed music especially for her, and in 1912 the noted Parisian firm of Pleyel built a harpsichord for her that she, much in the tradition of great harpsichordists of the past, had designed herself.

For many years she lived in a villa outside Paris, where she gave concerts and conducted a (20)music school. She had to flee from France in 1940, and in 1941 she came to the United States and settled in Lakeville, Connecticut, where she lived until her death at the age of eighty-two in 1959.

(25) After her death, Denise Restout, who had been her pupil and friend for twenty-six years, undertook the major task of editing and translating some of her articles from French to English

for the book Landowska on Music, which was publi(30) shed in 1964. Madame Landowska had always intended to write an autobiography telling of her
friendships with historical personages, such as
Tolstoi, Ravel, and Debussy, but her definitive
series of Bach recordings, which she began at the
age of seventy-five, left her neither the time
(35) nor the energy.

1 The author specifically mentions that Wanda Landowska was responsible for the renewal of interest in the music of

(A) Debussy

(B)de Falla

(C)Ravel

(D)Couperin

- At the time Wands Landowska began her musical career, the harpsichord was
 - (A)becoming popular with concertgoers
 - (B) seldom heard in concert performances
 - (C) a new instrument in the concert world
 - (D)of great interest to leading composers
- 3. The passage makes it clear that Wanda Landowska had always planned to
 - (A) establish a music school in the United States
 - (B) return to her villa just outside Paris
 - (C)go on a final concert tour of Europe
 - (D)write a book based on personal experiences
- 4. According to the passage, Madame Landowska was largely responsible for bringing ahout a new way of regarding the music of (A)Bach (B)Poulenc (C)Debussy (D)Mozart

- The author specifically mentions the fact that outstanding harpsichordists of the past (A)nad composers write music especially for them
 - (B)were associated with the music firm of Pleyel
 - (C) took part in planning their own instruments
 - (D)established music schools for harpsichordists
- 6. Wanda Landowska devoted the last years of her life primarily to
 - (A)writing her autobiography
 - (B) recording the keyboard music of Bach
 - (C)writing articles for her book Landowska on Music
 - (D)training her pupil Denise Restout
- 7. Which of the following statements about Denise Restout CANNOT be concluded from the passage?
 - (A) She has a good command of French.
 - (B) She knows how to play the harpsichord.
 - (C) She was about forty-six years old in 1959.
 - (D) She met Wanda Landowska in the 1930's.

Lesson Four

Steve was a graduate student at the university, preparing for personnel work in industry. In this work he would be handling relations between an industrial organization and its employees. I often

- (5) visited industrial companies to consult with management people and with officials of labor unions who represented the employees. Steve always begged to go with me. Finally, I consented but to protect myself, decided to choose a harmless situation. I
- (10) took Steve to a large luncheon given by the Bakers
 Union. The union president had himself baked all
 the bread for the luncheon. He offered Steve some
 bread, and Steve said, "No, thank you." Union people
 sometimes say just what they think; and the presi-
- (15)dent said, "It's a good thing everyone isn't like you." I looked meaningfully at Steve. Steve looked puzzled and explained to the president, "I have to watch my avoirdupois."

"What in the world is that?" demanded the (20)president. "I must watch my weight," said Steve; getting red in the face. "Why didn't you say so before?" was the president's reply. This kind of thing continued a while longer, in conversations with everyone at the table. Before the luncheon

(25) was over, I asked Steve to leave the room with me and I took him back to the university. I was afraid of what would happen if we stayed any longer.

- 1. At the luncheon Steve was
 - (A) too eager

- (B)not hungry
- (C)quarrelsome
- (D)not diplomatic
- At the end of their conversation, the union president apparently thought that Steve was
 - (A)uneducated

(B)disagreeable

(C)selfish

(D)not hungry

- 3. The union president acted as if he
 - (A)did not like students
 - (B)were afraid of Steve
 - (C)had been insulted
 - (D)wanted Steve to leave
- The author decided to leave the luncheon early because
 - (A) the people were becoming angry
 - (B)he felt sorry for Steve
 - (C)he wanted to explain things to Steve
 - (D) Steve wanted his help
- Personnel work was a type of work for which Steve probably did not have
 - (A) very much respect
 - (B) the right personality
 - (C) sufficient interest and motivation
 - (D) the necessary previous education
- 6. How did the author feel about Steve before the day of the luncheon?
 - (A)He didn't think Steve was doing very well in his studies.
 - (B)He wanted Steve to have better preparation at the university.
 - (C)He thought that Steve was likely to succeed in personnel work.
 - (D)He didn't really want to take Steve to his conferences.

- 7. The author had expected that at the luncheon Steve would
 (A)eat everything that was served
 (B)be able to keep out of difficulties
 (C)want to leave early
 (D)wait to be told how to act

 8. The passage makes it clear that the author was
- 8. The passage makes it clear that the author was (A)personally afraid of Steve (B)an employee of an industrial organization (C)an expert in personnel relations (D)a poor conversationalist
- According to the author, Steve was making preparations for

 (A) the luncheon party
 (B) conversations with everyone at the table
 (C) a harmless situation
 (D) consultations with managers and union officials
- 10. It may be concluded from reading the passage that (A) the union president was well-bred (B) Steve was a factory owner (C) the author was most probably a noted professor (D) the employees were all present at the party
- Key: 1.(D) 2.(B) 3.(C) 4.(A) 5.(B) 6.(D) 7.(B) 8.(C) 9.(D) 10.(C)

Lesson Five

Banks are not ordinarily prepared to pay out all accounts; they rely on their depositors not to demand payment all at the same time. If depositors should come to fear that a bank is

- (5) not sound, that it cannot pay off all its depositors, then that fear might cause all the depositors to appear on the same day. If they did, the bank could not pay all accounts. However, if they did not all appear at once,
- (10) then there would always be funds to pay those who wanted their money when they wanted it.

 Mrs. Elsie Vaught has told us of a terrifying bank run that she experienced. One day in

 December of 1925 several banks failed to open
- (15) in a city where Mrs. Vaught lived. The other banks anticipated a run the next day, and so the officers of the bank in which Mrs. Vaught worked as a teller had enough funds on hand to pay off as many depositors as might apply. The
- (20)officers simply instructed the tellers to pay on demand. Next morning a crowd gathered in the bank and on the sidewalk outside. The length of the line convinced many that the bank could not possibly pay off everyone. People began to
- (25) push and then to fight for places near the tellers' windows. Clothing was torn and limbs

broken, but the jam continued for hours. The power of the panic atmosphere is evident in the fact that two tellers, though they knew

- (30) that the bank was sound and could pay out all depositors, nevertheless withdrew the funds in their own accounts. Mrs. Vaught says that she had difficulty restraining herself from doing the same.
 - 1. A bank run occurs when
 - (A)a bank is closed for one or more days
 - (B) too many depositors attempt to draw out their money at one time
 - (C) there is not enough money to pay all of its depositors at one time
 - (D)employees of a bank take their own funds out of the bank
 - 2. What happened to some of the customers of Mrs. Vaught's bank?
 - (A) They were injured
 - (B) They lost their money
 - (C) They had to leave part of their money in the bank
 - (D) They were forced to put their money into other banks
 - 3. The crows in Mrs. Vaught's bank and on the sidewalk gathered because of (A)curiosity (B)greed (C)doubt (D)anger
 - 4. The tellers in Mrs. Vaught's bank were told to (A)explain why they could not pay out all deposits
 - (B)pay out deposits as requested
 - (C)assure customers that the bank was sound
 - (D)pay out money as slowly as possible

- The only person or persons whose confidence in the bank seems NOT to have been shaken was
 (A)Mrs. Vaught (B)the officers of the bank
 (C)the other tellers (D)the depositors
- The essential cause of a run on a bank is

 (A)loss of confidence
 (B)lack of sufficient funds
 (C)crowds of people
 (D)inefficient tellers
- 7. Which of the following was Mrs. Vaught's bank able to do?
 (A)To pay all who wanted payment
 (B)To prevent a run on the bank
 (C)To restore confidence without a panic

(D) To remain closed for one day

- 8. One thing the officers of Mrs. Vaught's bank seem NOT to have done was to (A)secure sufficient funds to pay all deposits (B)keep their bank open during normal business hours
 - (C)reassure their customers by direct statements (D)meet all requests for withdrawals
- Which of the following did Mrs. Vaught say?
 (A) She knew that the bank was not sound
 (B) She feared that too many withdrawals would close the bank
 (C) She was not able to draw out her money
 (D) She was tempted to draw out her money
- 10. According to the passage, the actions of the customers of Mrs. Vaught's bank were influenced chiefly by the (A)ease with which they could obtain their money
 - (B)confidence demonstrated by other customers of the bank
 - (C)confidence that Mrs. Vaught demonstrated (D)failure of several other banks to open
- Key: 1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(C) 4.(B) 5.(B) 6.(A) 7.(A) 8.(C) 9.(D) 10.(D)

Lesson Six

For many years, Charles Ives combined the pursuit of a business career with the composition of music. After completing his musical studies at Yale University in 1898, he began a successful

- (5) career in the insurance business, which he pursued until ill health forced him to retire in 1930.

 Although he had completed two symphonies by 1897, he wrote his most important music between 1906 and 1916 at his country house in Connecticut.
- (10) His four symphonies, written between 1896 and 1916, are extraordinary for their inventive-ness and originality, anticipating musical devices later developed independently by Stravinsky and Schonberg. Ives did not greatly influence musical
- (15) trends, however, for few of his works were performed or published when first written and he virtually stopped composing in 1918 when he suffered a nervous breakdown. There is no doubt that Ives was ahead of his time, but his obscurity
- (20) seems in large measure due to his own attitudes.

 He was not interested in what other composers

 were doing and did not care what others thought

 of his music. Furthermore, his insistence that
 anyone interested in his music should have it
- (25)free of charge made commercial publication almost impossible. In any event, few people knew about Ives until 1939 when a performance of his second

- piano sonata, completed in 1915, won him wide recognition. In 1947, nearly forty years after
- (30) its composition, his Third Symphony received the Pulitzer Prize. Even in the face of success, Ives showed contempt for critics and audiences. He commented, "Prizes are the badge of mediocrity," and gave the prize money away.
 - Ives probably completed his Third Symphony about
 (A)1900 (B)1908 (C)1939 (D)1946
 - According to the passage, Ives composed his most important works within a period of

(A)10 years

(B)15 years

(C)20 years

(D) 32 years

- 3. How did Ives feel about the accomplishments of other composers?
 - (A)He considered his work inferior to theirs.
 - (B) He followed their careers with interest.
 - (C) He was indifferent to their work.
 - (D)He was jealous of their success.
- 4. The passage makes it clear that Ives
 - (A) was a better businessman than a composer
 - (B) had a great influence on twentieth-century composers
 - (C)studied business administration in college
 - (D) wrote his most important music before 1920
- 5. When the writer says that Ives was "ahead of his time," he means that Ives
 - (A)accomplished a great deal in a short period of time
 - (B)was writing music that was very advanced in style
 - (C)used up his creative energy in a few years
 - (D) always finished his work ahead of schedule

- 6. Which statement best reflects the judgment of the writer?
 - (A)Ives was foolish not to accept money for his music
 - (B)Ives was unwise to insult critics and audiences
 - (C)Ives was an independent, creative American composer
 - (D) Ives should have studied the works of European composer

Ives's obscurity was caused by all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) the fact that his music was not published commercially
- (B) the fact that he did not communicate with other composers
- (C) his habit of insulting critics and audiences
- (D) his unwillingness to accept money for his work

It is clear from the passage that Ives paid no attention to

- (A) the insurance business
- (B)music critics in general
- (C) his first two symphonies
- (D)music courses at Yale University

Ives gave away the Pulitzer Prize money because he

- (A)felt that he did not deserve the award
- (B) already had a great deal of money
- (C)had little regard for awards
- (D) thought the honor was sufficient

Lesson Seven

The names of Galen, Andreas Vesalius, and William Harvey figure prominently in the history of man's study of his own body. Galen, a Greek who practiced medicine in Rome in the second

- (5)century A.D., contributed immeasurably to the understanding of anatomy. His dissections were limited to Barbary apes, however, because Roman religious and philosophical attitudes made experimentation of the human body unthinkable.
- (10) Even so, his reputation was so outstanding and his conclusions were so logical that his writings on anatomy and physiology were accepted by medical men for more than a thousand years.

Vesalius, a Belgian who went to Paris to study
(15)medicine, made the first major successful challenge
of the teachings and the theories of Galen. Vesalius
shocked his professors by proposing that knowledge
of human anatomy should be learned from human
bodies. No one took him seriously because there

(20)was a French law prohibiting dissection of the human body. Vesalius, nevertheless, conducted research in secret. When he published his book on human anatomy in 1543, medical scientists criticized him for daring to attack the writings (25)of Galen.

Eighty-five years later, an English physi-

cian named Harvey published a book that disproved Galen's theory of blood circulation. Although Harvey's explanation was not universally accepted (30) at the time, medical men of today credit him with one of the greatest advances in medical history.

- The passage makes it clear that Galen

 (A)was highly regarded by his contemporaries
 (B)lacked proper training for medical research
 - (C)wrote the first book on anatomy
 - (D)used human bodies for his experiments
- 2. Which statement about Vesalius is most probably FALSE?
 - (A)He risked imprisonment by doing research on human bodies.
 - (B)He thought he could get good medical training in Paris.
 - (C)He was very popular with his professors.
 - (D) He recognized the limitations of Galen's work.
- 3. In referring to Harvey, the author does NOT say anything about his
 - (A)nationality
 - (B)medical training
 - (C)field of research
 - (D)profession
- From the information given in the passage it may be concluded that Galen
 - (A) taught and practiced medicine in Greece.
 - (B) shocked the medical men of his time with his research
 - (C)made some incorrect statements about the human body
 - (D)refused to let Roman religious beliefs interfere with his research

- 5. Why was Vesalius criticized by the medical men of his day?
 - (A) He openly disagreed with Galen
 - (B) He carried on his research secretly
 - (C)He broke a French law
 - (D) He was impolite to his professors
- 6. The author specifically mentions that Harvey's explanation of the circulation of the blood (A)was immediately accepted by the medical profession as a whole
 - (B) disproved some of Vesalius's theories
 - (C)was published in England in 1585
 - (D)contradicted Galen's theory of circulation
- 7. The passage is mainly about
 - (A) three important contributors to the science of anatomy
 - (B) the circulation of blood in the human body
 - (C) the differences between animal and human anatomy
 - (D) restrictions on anatomical research in medical history

Lesson Eight

In the second half of 1740, the English planned two grand expeditions against the Spanish possessions in Central America. Admiral Vernon, leading a large force of ships and men, was to

- (5) attack Cartagena on the eastern coast of Central America, and Admiral Anson, with a small fleet, was to sail around the southern tip of Africa and attack the western coast of Central America.

 Some members of Anson's crews were old and cripp-
- (10) led by injuries received in earlier campaigns.

 In spite of great difficulties, however, Anson managed to sail around the southern tip of Africa, and later to complete a voyage around the world.

 His achievement ranks among the proudest of the
- (15) English navy, but it did not have an important effect on the war because he had few opportunit
 les to engage the Spanish. Vernon's combined naval and military assault on Cartagena was an even greater failure. He was vain, and quarreled
- (20) with General Wentworth, the commander of the soldiers who were transported by Vernon's ships. The ships were not well equipped, many of the captains were ignorant of their business, and arguments between the commanders discouraged men of all