

This section contains 27 questions.
The time allotted is 25 minutes.

The following section contains three types of questions: Sentence Completion, Restatement and Reading Comprehension. Each question is followed by four possible responses. Choose the response **which best answers the question** and mark its number in the appropriate place on the answer sheet.

Sentence Completions (Questions 1-11)

This part consists of sentences with a word or words missing in each. For each sentence, choose the answer **which best completes the sentence**.

1. Outside the US, soccer is _____ football.

- (1) called (2) told (3) seated (4) lit
-

2. Some believe that the role of the education system is _____ to teach children, but also to educate them.

- (1) somehow (2) only (3) not only (4) rather
-

3. The Star of David, a symbol which was historically one of several Jewish icons, _____ became the symbol on the flag of Israel.

- (1) admirably (2) eventually (3) undoubtedly (4) surprisingly
-

4. Known for its vast variety of marine life, the city of Eilat attracts many people who wish to go _____.

- (1) drinking (2) diving (3) playing (4) relaxing
-

5. After World War I, the enormous _____ of fallen soldiers led people to believe their spirits might still be present.

- (1) availability (2) anxiety (3) quality (4) number
-

6. It has _____ to be decided which city will host the Olympic Games in the year 2020.

- (1) yet (2) not (3) also (4) even
-

7. Opium is a highly _____ substance, as it contains up to 12% morphine.

- (1) luminous (2) addictive (3) explosive (4) eccentric
-

8. The Mogul emperors reached the height of their power around the year 1700, when they _____ over most of the Indian subcontinent.

- (1) exaggerated (2) depicted (3) reigned (4) endeavored
-

9. The Medici dynasty, who later came to be a royal family, first gained _____ in the Republic of Florence in the 14th century.

- (1) powder (2) affection (3) prominence (4) fury
-

10. The American criminal, Charles Manson, was sentenced to death for murder, but his punishment was later _____ to life imprisonment.

- (1) induced (2) apprehended (3) dissected (4) commuted
-

11. On May 26th, 1953, a British mountaineering expedition lead by Sir Edmund Hillary was the first ever to _____ to the summit of Mount Everest.

- (1) comprehend (2) ascend (3) chirp (4) cascade
-

Restatements (Questions 12-17)

This part consists of several sentences, each followed by four possible ways of restating the main idea of that sentence in different words. For each question, choose the one restatement **which best expresses the meaning of the original sentence.**

12. By the time they are born, human babies already have fully developed ears.

- (1) Human infants fully develop their ears even before they are born.
 (2) The ear is one of the most important organs in a human baby's body.
 (3) Most infants are born without actually using their fully developed ears.
 (4) The ears are the first organ to fully develop within the fetus.
-

13. Different areas of a city serve for different purposes, such as residence and industry.

- (1) The place which we live in might be a different part of the city than where industrial facilities are located.
 (2) Different residential areas might be located near other areas devoted for industry.
 (3) People can enjoy clean air near their homes because the industry would be located elsewhere.
 (4) It remains undecided whether or not different areas serve for different purposes.
-

14. At first glance, it is difficult to distinguish between Chinese and Japanese people.

- (1) The differences between people from China and people from Japan are obvious, even at first glance.
 - (2) Although similar at first glance, people from China and people from Japan look quite different from one another.
 - (3) People from China look very much unlike people from Japan, a fact easily noticed even after one glance.
 - (4) It is quite hard to tell whether someone is Chinese or Japanese after just having one quick look.
-

15. Although seal clubbing has been practiced in North America for at least 4,000 years, it is now regarded as cruel and inhumane.

- (1) Although inhabitants of North America have been clubbing seals for thousands of years, they have recently stopped doing so, since they regard it as cruel.
 - (2) Nowadays the practice of hunting seals is considered cruel and inhumane, notwithstanding the fact that this activity has been going on for no less than 4,000 years.
 - (3) Seal clubbing in North America started 4,000 years ago, and already was condemned as an inhumane and cruel practice.
 - (4) Despite being presently regarded as cruel, seal clubbing has not diminished since the practice was formed in North America at least 4,000 years ago.
-

16. By the time of his death in 1938, Mustafa Ataturk had implemented a series of reforms, successfully turning the Republic of Turkey into a modern, democratic, and secular nation-state.

- (1) The Republic of Turkey implemented many reforms, turning itself by 1938 into a modern, democratic, and secular nation-state.
 - (2) Most reforms implemented by Mustafa Ataturk were only successful after 1938, when the Republic of Turkey had turned into a modern nation-state.
 - (3) The Republic of Turkey was successfully turned into a modern, secular nation-state through a series of reforms implemented by Ataturk, before he had died in 1938.
 - (4) Thanks to the successful implementation of a series of reforms by Mustafa Ataturk, Turkey was made into a modern nation-state, but Ataturk's death in 1938 turned the country back into a republic.
-

17. The rapid expansion of the population in Las Vegas was made possible by a major addition to the city's sewage treatment capacity.

- (1) A substantial addition to the sewage treatment capacity in Las Vegas caused a rapid decrease in the city's population.
 - (2) Since the sewage facilities of Las Vegas were unsatisfactory, the city had to limit its use by the population.
 - (3) The population of Las Vegas could increase in fast speed thanks to a considerable addition to the treatment capacity of its sewage system.
 - (4) The rapidly growing population of Las Vegas enabled a major addition to the city's sewage treatment capacity.
-

Reading Comprehension

This part consists of two passages, each followed by several related questions. For each question, **choose the most appropriate answer based on the text.**

Text I (Questions 18-22)

- (1) Romulus and Remus, the founders of the great city of Rome according to ancient Roman myth, are twin brothers who were said to have been raised by wolves. They are not alone – there are many myths, legends and fictional stories which depict the rearing of children by wild animals such as wolves and bears. Interestingly enough, such cases were occasionally found to
- (5) happen in real life. Children who have been isolated from any human contact from a very early age are commonly referred to as feral children.

- In most fictional stories, feral children are depicted as having normal human intelligence and skills and an innate sense of culture or civilization, coupled by an admirable amount of survival instincts. Thus, when they become adults, their integration within human society is
- (10) relatively easy. These children also seem to possess better strength, intelligence, and morals than normal humans do. Famous examples of such characters include Rudyard Kipling's Mowgli, and Edgar Rice Burroughs's Tarzan.

- In reality, however, feral children are seldom this lucky. Historically documented cases regarding feral children show them to be devoid of learning basic human skills such as using a
- (15) toilet or walking upright. They often display a complete lack of interest in the human activity around them. Furthermore, feral children usually seem mentally impaired and have insurmountable difficulties learning a human language. Unfortunately, once discovered, such children have virtually no chance of ever becoming relatively normal members of society. Often, they die young after spending their remaining lives being passed from one caregiver to another.

- (20) It is anyone's guess to whether feral children might have been better off left in the wild where they were found. It seems that reality teaches us an important lesson: without a proper upbringing by loving parents or caregivers, no child could grow up to found a great city such as Rome.

Questions

18. A good title for this passage would be -

- (1) Remus and Romulus – twin founders of Rome
- (2) The social problems encountered by children raised by wolves
- (3) Feral children – myth and reality
- (4) How feral children are depicted in fiction

19. According to the first paragraph, a feral child is -

- (1) a child brought up by wolves
- (2) a main character in a myth, legend or fictional story
- (3) depicted as having normal human intelligence and skills
- (4) a person who has been isolated from human contact from a very early age

20. The main purpose of the second paragraph is -

- (1) to show how feral children are portrayed in fictional stories
 - (2) to give Mowgli and Tarzan as examples of feral children
 - (3) to explain the concept of feral children
 - (4) to suggest that integration among humans is relatively easy
-

21. The word “insurmountable” (line 17) probably means -

- (1) unimportant
 - (2) aggressive
 - (3) that cannot be overcome
 - (4) tragic
-

22. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that -

- (1) feral children might have been better off left where they were found
 - (2) the myth of Remus and Romulus could never have happened in real life
 - (3) one can learn an important lesson from this text
 - (4) a child does not necessarily need loving parents or caretakers to succeed
-

Text II (Questions 23-27)

- (1) Every year, between January and March, millions in Japan pay close attention to the weather forecasts. In contrary to what may be expected, it is not the question of whether or not it will rain tomorrow that most interests them. Their interest lies elsewhere: a meteorological phenomenon known as Sakura Zansen, i.e., the cherry blossom front. As warm weather travels northward up the Japanese archipelago, a glorious shade of pink covers yards throughout the islands. It's time for the Cherry Tree – Sakura – to blossom. However, one must be quick about it – the blossom only lasts ten days.

- (5) Japan's admiration towards the flowers of the cherry tree dates as far back as the 8th century A.D., when the social phenomenon known as "flower viewing" migrated there from China. Flower viewing was a social event in which Imperial households, poets, singers and other aristocrats would gather and celebrate under the blossom. In Japan, cherry trees were planted and cultivated for their beauty at least as early as 794.

- (10) Since then, the short-lived yet annual blossom of the cherry tree has become an inseparable part of Japanese culture and heritage. People in Japan view the Sakura tree not only as beautiful, but also as symbolic of many things they hold in highest regard. For instance, with its short and grandiose appearance, it symbolizes life itself, for it, too, is short-lived. This association of the Sakura tree with life and mortality has led to it being depicted in Japanese art, manga, anime, film and song. The cherry blossom is also an omen of good fortune and is an emblem of love and affection.

- (15) A final interesting fact about the Sakura tree is that it does not – despite its name – produce fruit. Although it is a close relative to the Sakuranbu, or "the cherry-fruit tree", the Sakura itself is fruitless. Its flowers and leaves, however, are indeed edible, and are widely used in Japanese cuisine.

Questions

23. What is the Sakura Zansen?

- (1) A type of tree admired in Japan for its glorious beauty
- (2) The period of time between January and March, during which the Sakura tree blossoms
- (3) A meteorological phenomenon, in which warm weather travels northward, leading to the blossom of the Sakura tree
- (4) A popular weather forecast channel in Japan

24. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- (1) The social phenomenon known as "flower viewing"
 - (2) The cherry-tree blossom in Japan
 - (3) Japan's intricate diplomatic relationship with China
 - (4) Tracing the origin of the Japanese admiration towards the cherry-tree blossom
-

25. The word “it” (line 17) refers to -

- (1) life
 - (2) the Sakura tree
 - (3) Japanese art
 - (4) good fortune
-

26. Which of the following is not true according to the 4th paragraph?

- (1) The Sakura and the Sakuranbu trees are related species
 - (2) Japanese people use Sakura leaves for cooking
 - (3) The fruit of the Sakura tree is often used in Japanese cuisine
 - (4) The cherry-tree, or Sakura, is fruitless
-

27. An appropriate title for the text would be -

- (1) Trees in Japan – past and present
 - (2) The cherry blossom in Japan – not only a pretty flower
 - (3) The Sakura in Japanese art
 - (4) Ten days in spring
-

סוף

כעת באפשרותך לצפות בציון שקיבלת ולעבור על הפתרון המודרך לכל השאלות.

לשם כך יש לפתוח את הסימולציה באתר, ולהזין את התשובות שסימנת.

בהצלחה!