I. Read the following articles and choose the best answers. 52%

The wrasse is a small, brightly colored fish that has the habit of picking parasites. As it swims toward such large fish as grouper or moray eels, it is recognized as a friend about to perform a useful function and is allowed to come close. The wrasse then begins to gorge itself on parasites that it picks from the bodies of the large fish. The association for mutual benefit goes so far that when a wrasse nudges at a grouper’s gill covers, the grouper obliges by extending them to give the picker access to the delicate breathing organs underneath. Barracudas even permit the spaces between their razor-sharp teeth to be cleaned without harm to the dental assistant. Some other small fish have color patterns and swimming habits that make them indistinguishable from the wrasse. The imposters do not pick parasites, instead, they take bites from the soft tissue of the unsuspecting fish.

1. What would be the most appropriate title for this passage?
   A. Large Fish and Eels.
   B. Feeding Habits of Barracudas.
   C. Parasite Infestations of Fish.
   D. Parasite Pickers and Imitators.

2. Because of their size and appearance, one might expect that wrasses could be
   A. mistaken for parasites
   B. eaten immediately by large fish
   C. hidden by their protective coloring
   D. known as slow swimmers

3. According to the passage, what benefit do larger fish gain by their association with the wrasses?
   A. Removal of parasitic organisms
   B. A stable food supply
   C. Protection from barracudas
   D. Camouflage from enemies

4. According to the passage, large fish may respond to the wrasses by
   A. eating the parasites
   B. retreating rapidly
   C. opening vulnerable organs
   D. breathing more quickly

5. By referring to “dental assistants” in the passage, the author is suggesting that
   A. wrasses can clean teeth
   B. barracudas have to keep their teeth very sharp
   C. parasites can clean teeth
   D. wrasses like to have their teeth picked by parasites
6. According to the passage, the imposters resemble the real wrasses because they
   A. have the same diet
   B. have the same coloration
   C. are from the same family
   D. share a common enemy

7. It can be inferred from the passage that larger fish such as groupers would benefit
   if they could
   A. also attract false wrasses
   B. imitate the wrasse
   C. see longer distances
   D. distinguish imposters from true wrasses

8. What is the tone of the passage?
   A. Sarcastic
   B. Cautioning
   C. Instructive
   D. Judgmental

   A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behavior might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly; dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably.

   Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap.

   In 1976 after observing animal behavior, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

9. What prediction may be made by observing animal behavior?
   A. an impending earthquake
   B. the number of people who will die
   C. the ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter
   D. environmental changes

10. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?
    A. Animals are smarter than humans
    B. Animals have certain instincts that humans don’t possess.
    C. By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations.
    D. Humans don’t know where to look.
11. Which of the following is not true?
   A. Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake.
   B. By observing animal behavior, scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
   C. The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives.
   D. All birds and dogs in ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter went wild before the quake.

12. In this passage, the word “evacuate” most nearly means
   A. remove
   B. exile
   C. destroy
   D. emaciate

13. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes, there will be
   A. fewer animals going crazy
   B. a lower death rate
   C. fewer people evacuated
   D. fewer environmental changes

II. Answer the following question. (200-250 words) 48%
    If you could travel back in time to meet a famous person from history, what person would you like to meet? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.