



Approximately 2,200 years ago, there was a war between the Greeks and the Jews. The Greeks won and forced their culture on the Jews. A group of Jewish people called the Maccabees revolted and liberated Jerusalem. The Maccabees found their temple defiled. They sought to rededicate it to God, (1) ... the Greeks had been worshipping Zeus there. As part of the rededication, they needed to relight the menorah - a sacred candle, whose source of fuel was olive oil.

According to the Talmud - a collection of texts which are important in Judaism, the Jewish people only found a single jar of undefiled oil. (2) ..., that oil was only enough to last a single day. The Jewish people took a leap of faith and relit the menorah. To their surprise, the menorah stayed lit for eight days, which was seven more days than they expected. The Jewish people attributed the surprising amount of time that oil lasted to God (a miracle).

01. (A) therefore
(B) as
(C) although
(D) but
(E) due to
02. (A) Nevertheless
(B) But
(C) In addition
(D) Otherwise
(E) However

For centuries, it was believed that a great unknown continent encompassed much of the southern end of the globe. Attempting to locate this land in 1772-75, James Cook, a British explorer, became the first to cross the Antarctic Circle and to sail around the continent (although not sighting it). His voyage (3) ... proved nor disproved the continent's existence, but did indicate that if there were any such land its size had been greatly exaggerated.

In 1819-21, a similar circumnavigation of Antarctica was made by Fabian von Bellingshausen, a Russian captain. He discovered and named Peter I and Alexander I islands, within the Antarctic Circle.

Territorial Claims

Seven nations have made formal territorial claims in Antarctica - Argentina, Australia, Chile, France, Great Britain, New Zealand, and Norway. Some of the claims overlap; about 15 per cent of the continent is unclaimed. The United States, Russia, and a number of other countries (4) ... recognize these territorial claims nor make claims of their own.

Under the terms of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959, all territorial claims are being held in abeyance or in suspension. The treaty was originally adopted by Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Chile, France, Great Britain, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, the Soviet Union, the United States, and several other nations later became treaty members. The world's nations as a whole, (5) ... have yet to agree upon the legal status of the continent.

Scientific Studies

(6) **Since** Antarctica is virtually untouched by civilization and has little animal and plant life, it serves as an ideal natural laboratory for the geophysical sciences. (7) ... the International Geophysical Year, 1957-58, 12 nations cooperated in beginning a thorough investigation of the south polar region. This undertaking contributed to the creation of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959; (8) ... postponing territorial claims, the 12 signatory nations agreed to use the region jointly for peaceful and scientific purposes only. Other nations have subsequently joined in the research work. In 1988 the treaty nations signed an agreement that would govern development of all natural resources in Antarctica.

Exploratory studies of Antarctica's surface are now largely complete. And investigations have turned to the natural processes at work in the atmosphere, the ice, and the sea.

(Source: <http://history.bowstuffworks.com/polar-history/history-of-antarctica.htm>)

03. (A) either
(B) but
(C) not only
(D) both
(E) neither



04. (A) either
(B) but
(C) not only
(D) both
(E) neither
05. (A) consequently
(B) however
(C) furthermore
(D) but
(E) otherwise
06. The word 'since' in the sentence above can be replaced by
(A) If
(B) Although
(C) Because
(D) Due to
(E) Despite
07. (A) Along
(B) Across
(C) During
(D) When
(E) At the time
08. (A) moreover
(B) in addition to
(C) therefore
(D) however
(E) or else

Louis Braille was a French educator and inventor of a system of reading and writing for use by the blind or visually impaired. His system remains known worldwide simply as braille.

Blinded in both eyes (9) ... an early childhood accident. Braille mastered his disability while still a boy. He excelled in his education and received scholarship to France's Royal Institute for Blind Youth. (10) ... still a student there, he began developing a system of tactile code that could allow blind people to read and write quickly and efficiently. Inspired by the military cryptography of Charles Barbier, Braille constructed a new method built specifically for the needs of the blind. He presented his work to his peers for the first time in 1824.

In adulthood, Braille served as a professor at the Institute and enjoyed a hobby as a musician, but he largely spent the remainder of his life refining and extending his system. It went unused by most educators for many years after his death, (11) ... posterity has recognized Braille as a revolutionary invention, and it has been adapted for use in languages worldwide.

(Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Braille)

09. (A) despite
(B) in spite of the fact that
(C) due to the fact that
(D) as a result of
(E) because
10. (A) Whenever
(B) Because
(C) Before
(D) If
(E) While
11. (A) and
(B) or
(C) for
(D) but
(E) so

Whether we like it or not, government plays a huge role in our daily lives, ranging from the amount of tax you pay for your morning coffee, to the types of light bulbs you're allowed to purchase.

(12) ... we know that government impacts various choices we make, why not take the time to understand how the process works? Who makes these laws and how do they impact me?

Having this understanding can help you determine the best course of action for yourself and your family, regarding a wide range of issues, most of which are more important than your coffee and light bulbs.

(Excerpts from: <http://blog.grantham.edu/why-should-i-care-politics-in-online-degree-program>)

12. (A) Even though
(B) But
(C) And
(D) Since
(E) Before



There is no greater financial investment in one's future than a college degree.

(13) ... This viewpoint has its critics, the reality is the value of a degree has never been greater.

(14) ... public questions about a degree's worth, the pay gap between college graduates and those without a degree reached a high in 2013, even with the slow recovery from the most severe recession in seventy-five years.

According to new data, based on an analysis of Labor Department statistics by the Economic Policy Institute, Americans with four-year college degrees are (15) ... equipped for a fulfilling adult or professional life but also made 98 percent more an hour on average than those without a degree. And, the wage gap is only increasing, up from 89 percent five years ago, 85 percent a decade earlier, and 64 percent in the early 1980s.

College graduates are also more likely to be employed full-time than their less-educated counterparts, (16) ... are less likely to be unemployed, 4 percent versus 12 percent, according to a survey by the Pew Research Center.

Liberal arts graduates are not excluded from this reality. The vast majority with degrees in the humanities and social sciences are employed, (17) ... at salaries significantly higher than those having earned only by a high school diploma.

Putting the cost of college in perspective, 30 percent of students are earning their degrees at institutions with annual tuitions from \$6,000 to \$9,000, often at regional campuses like mine where tuition is at the low end of the range. Students attending universities where tuition exceeds \$45,000 only account for 3 percent of undergraduates nationwide.

When it comes to financing even an affordable degree, *findaid.org* recommends educational debt should not exceed more than the salary a graduate earns in his or her first year of employment.

Students nationwide are keeping this in mind, and making smart financial choices. The National Center of Education Statistics found more than one-third of graduates have no debt, while 12 percent owe \$1,000 to \$10,000. Professional school graduates owing \$100,000 account for only one percent. Indiana University's Financial Literacy initiative, (18) ..., has helped to reduce student borrowing at my campus by 25 percent in the last year.

Regional, public campuses (19) ... Indiana University Northwest, play a critical role in creating access to higher education, ensuring that all students have an opportunity to invest in their future through personal, affordable and life-changing education.

I am proud to be Chancellor at an institution where nearly 50 percent are underrepresented students, and one-third are aged 26 or older. Our campus serves the students who might not otherwise be provided with an opportunity to earn a degree that brings a more financially secure and rewarding life.

(20) ... the diverse students of our nation see the value in a degree, and have the opportunity to succeed academically and complete their degrees, none of the nation's goals for increasing numbers of college graduates are attainable, or even meaningful.

(Source: http://www.buffingtonpost.com/william-j-lowel/education-is-worth-the-in_b_5767518.html)

13. (A) If
(B) Yet
(C) While
(D) Whenever
(E) After
14. (A) Despite
(B) Though
(C) Because
(D) Because of
(E) As a result of
15. (A) both
(B) and
(C) either
(D) neither
(E) not only



16. (A) or
(B) for
(C) so
(D) and
(E) but
17. (A) or
(B) for
(C) so
(D) and
(E) but
18. (A) for instance
(B) otherwise
(C) therefore
(D) nonetheless
(E) thus
19. (A) like
(B) for example
(C) such
(D) hence
(E) similar
20. (A) If
(B) Unless
(C) Because of
(D) For
(E) Now that