

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.

1. Another word for *transfer* is:
  - Ⓐ apply
  - Ⓑ intensify
  - Ⓒ shift
  - Ⓓ form
2. If items are carefully placed in a *sequence*, they are:
  - Ⓐ decorative
  - Ⓑ in an order
  - Ⓒ displayed haphazardly
  - Ⓓ skipping from one to another
3. What does *molecule* mean?
  - Ⓐ the smallest particle of a substance
  - Ⓑ the outside layer of a cell
  - Ⓒ something that you can see everywhere
  - Ⓓ something that is only found in living things
4. The opposite of *multicellular* is:
  - Ⓐ having just one cell
  - Ⓑ having millions of cells
  - Ⓒ having cells that actively divide
  - Ⓓ having precisely 10 cells
5. One *component* of a bicycle is:
  - Ⓐ a motorcycle
  - Ⓑ a mountain bike
  - Ⓒ the way it travels on roads
  - Ⓓ the seat
6. When a meeting has *structure*, it does not have:
  - Ⓐ a predetermined agenda
  - Ⓑ room to be decided at the last minute
  - Ⓒ time allowance for each part
  - Ⓓ planned chances for specific people to speak

Johns Hopkins Medical School made history even before the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The first class of medical students included four women. Had the decision to admit women been left to *chance* or to the president of the Baltimore, Maryland university, the historic event would not have happened. It was the wealthy, well-educated, and determined daughters of the school's trustees that played a *fundamental* role in the revolutionary decision. Despite an atmosphere of negativity, the vocal women did *prevail*. They saw that the medical school set a new standard in American society. From then on, great science minds, both male and female could *merge* to produce generations of outstanding medicine.

7. The word *chance* in line 2 also means:
  - Ⓐ obvious
  - Ⓑ opportunity
  - Ⓒ champion
  - Ⓓ decision
8. In line 4, *fundamental* means:
  - Ⓐ secondary
  - Ⓑ glamorous
  - Ⓒ key
  - Ⓓ slight
9. Who were the people who managed to *prevail* (line 5)?
  - Ⓐ the president's team at the university
  - Ⓑ the women who argued that female students should attend the school
  - Ⓒ the men who voiced opposition
  - Ⓓ the people who wanted things to stay the same
10. The concept of *merge* (line 6) relates to:
  - Ⓐ university and city staff working together
  - Ⓑ doctors joining in a practice
  - Ⓒ women teaching male students
  - Ⓓ men and women learning together