

Section 1, Part A: Interpretive Communication–Listening

Listening Part Directions

You will answer two types of questions: rejoinders and questions based on listening selections.

For all tasks, you will have a specific amount of response time. When the response time has ended, you will automatically go on to the next question. You cannot return to previous questions.

Listening Part Directions: Rejoinders

You will hear several short conversations or parts of conversations followed by four choices, designated A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that continues or completes the conversation in a logical culturally appropriate manner. After you have decided which of the suggested answers is best, **COMPETELY** fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet. Give only one answer to each question. You will have 5 seconds to answer each question. **YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THIS PART.**

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

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Listening Part Directions: Selections

You will hear several selections in Chinese. For each selection, you will be told whether it will be played once or twice. You may take notes as you listen. Your notes will not be graded. After listening to each selection, you will see questions in English. For each question, choose the response that is best according to the selection. You will have 12 seconds to answer each question. **YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THIS PART.**

Public announcement (Selection plays two times.)

16. Where would the announcement be heard?
- (A) On an airplane
 - (B) On a subway train
 - (C) On a long-distance train
 - (D) On a tour bus
17. This announcement asks passengers to
- (A) yield seats to passengers who need them
 - (B) take all personal belongings when exiting
 - (C) avoid blocking the exits
 - (D) return to their seats

Voice message (Selection plays two times.)

18. What was originally planned for tomorrow morning?
- (A) Going to the library
 - (B) Going to work
 - (C) Playing tennis
 - (D) Volunteering at the hospital
19. What caused the change of plans?
- (A) A relative's illness
 - (B) A change in a class schedule
 - (C) The need to borrow a book
 - (D) The need to stay up late studying
20. Where will Xiao Ming and Gao Jian meet tomorrow?
- (A) In class
 - (B) On the tennis court
 - (C) At the library
 - (D) At the hospital

School conversation (Selection plays one time.)

21. What is the topic of the conversation?
- (A) Learning to drive
 - (B) Playing a sport
 - (C) Playing a musical instrument
 - (D) Entering a competition
22. When does the woman practice?
- (A) Every day at dusk
 - (B) Every weekday before school
 - (C) Sunday morning
 - (D) Tuesday evening
23. When does the man prefer to practice?
- (A) When there are few people around
 - (B) When the weather is warm
 - (C) When he is wide awake
 - (D) When his mother is not at home
24. How does the man say he feels about his skill?
- (A) Very capable
 - (B) Fairly confident
 - (C) A bit nervous
 - (D) Very insecure

Radio report (Selection plays one time.)

25. The report announces the opening of an event that is presenting what type of work?
- (A) Photography
 - (B) Painting
 - (C) Sculpture
 - (D) Cinema
26. The main theme of the event concerns
- (A) economic modernization
 - (B) cultural traditions
 - (C) historical sites
 - (D) international athletics

27. How long will the event last in Beijing?
- (A) One month
 - (B) One week
 - (C) Twelve days
 - (D) Ten days
28. After Beijing, the event will move to
- (A) Xi'an
 - (B) Taipei
 - (C) Shanghai
 - (D) Tianjin

Instructions (Selection plays one time.)

29. What does the speaker say about his father's condition?
- (A) It is not unusual for the father's age.
 - (B) It will not require a hospital stay.
 - (C) It requires a special diet.
 - (D) It will not improve anytime soon.
30. How is the prescribed medicine to be taken?
- (A) Twice a day, four tablets each time
 - (B) Four times a day, one tablet each time
 - (C) Twice a day, one bowl each time
 - (D) Four times a day, one bowl each time
31. The speaker tells his father to be sure to
- (A) take the medicine on schedule
 - (B) mix the medicine into food
 - (C) take the medicine on an empty stomach
 - (D) drink plenty of water with the medicine

Conversation (Selection plays one time.)

32. Where does the conversation most likely take place?
- (A) On a downtown street
 - (B) At the woman's house
 - (C) In a parking lot
 - (D) In a train station
33. What means of transportation does the woman recommend?
- (A) Personal car
 - (B) Motorcycle
 - (C) Public bus
 - (D) Train

YOUR TIME HAS ENDED FOR ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS IN THIS PART OF THE EXAM.

Section 1, Part B: Interpretive Communication–Reading

Reading Part Directions

You will read several selections in Chinese. Each selection is accompanied by a number of questions in English. For each question, choose the response that is best according to the selection. After you have decided which of the suggested answers is best, **COMPETELY** fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet. Give only one answer to each question. Chinese texts appear here in both traditional and simplified characters.

You will have 60 Minutes to answer all questions.

YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THIS PART.

Read this note.

(Simplified characters)

李玲：

我下午来找你，可是你不在家。我想邀请你明天跟我去参加我校举办的一年一度的郊游野餐。每位参加者要带一份十元以内的小礼物。餐后有抽奖活动。我想一定很好玩。你回来后尽快给我打个电话。

张华
九月八日

(Traditional characters)

李玲：

我下午來找你，可是你不在家。我想邀請你明天跟我去參加我校舉辦的一年一度的郊遊野餐。每位參加者要帶一份十元以內的小禮物。餐後有抽獎活動。我想一定很好玩。你回來後儘快給我打個電話。

張華
九月八日

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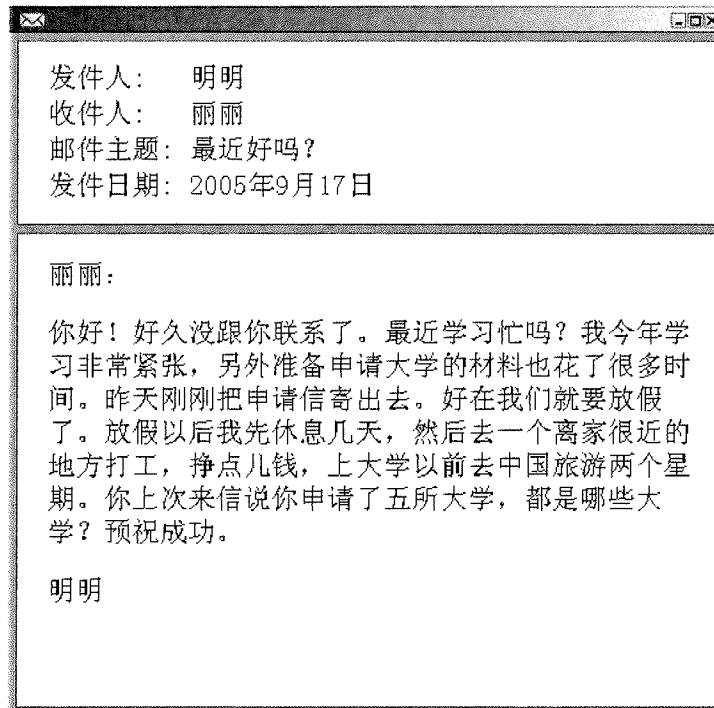
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1. The purpose of the note is to invite the recipient to a
 - (A) meeting
 - (B) picnic
 - (C) reception
 - (D) fund-raiser

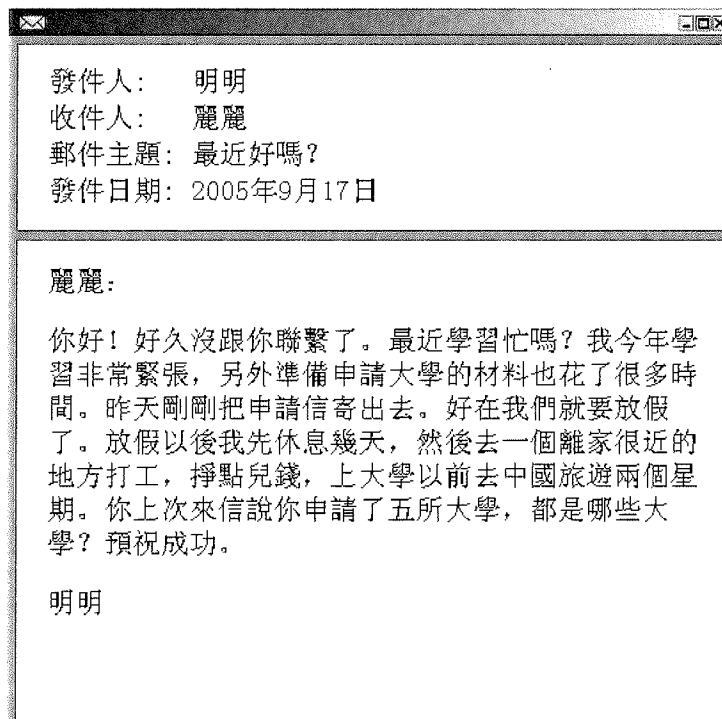
2. What will probably be done with the gift mentioned in the note?
 - (A) It will be used as a prize.
 - (B) It will be given to the host of the event.
 - (C) It will be donated to a charity.
 - (D) It will be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

Read this e-mail.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



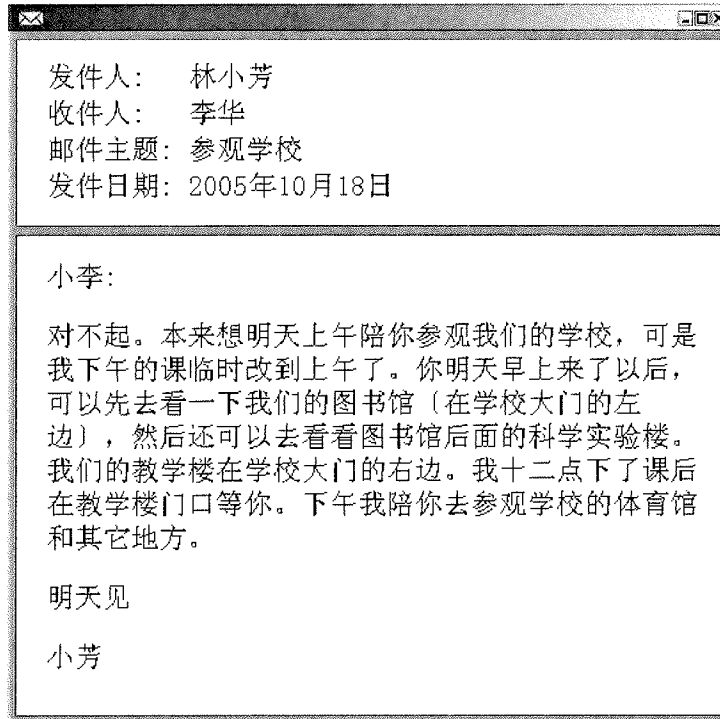
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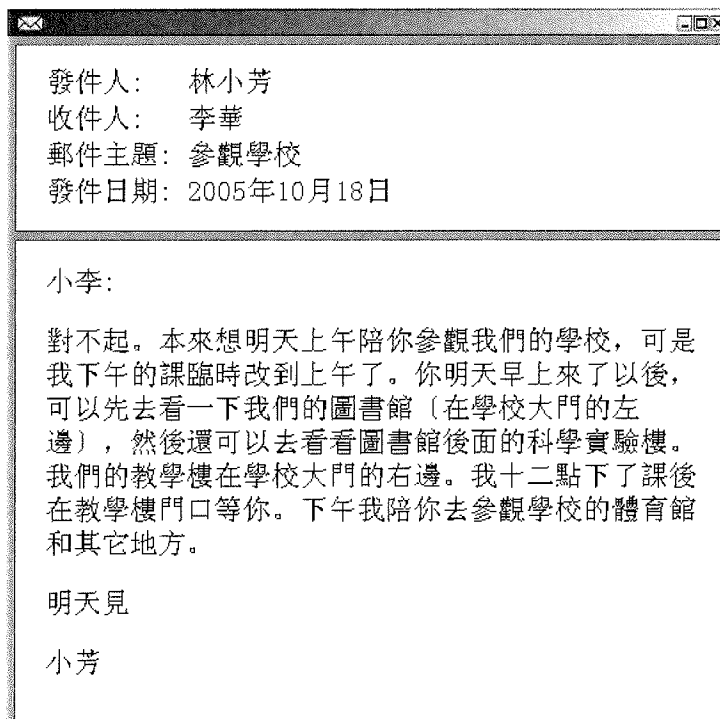
3. The sender and recipient of the e-mail are
- Ⓐ college students
 - Ⓑ high school students
 - Ⓒ coworkers
 - Ⓓ relatives
4. What is the purpose of this e-mail?
- Ⓐ To seek assistance in submitting an application
 - Ⓑ To ask for advice about overseas travel
 - Ⓒ To discuss current activities and future plans
 - Ⓓ To wish a friend good luck in starting a new job
5. What does the sender plan to do first when vacation starts?
- Ⓐ Travel to China
 - Ⓑ Return home
 - Ⓒ Look for a job
 - Ⓓ Take it easy for a few days
6. What do we learn from the e-mail about the recipient?
- Ⓐ She plans to get a full-time job.
 - Ⓑ She does not check her e-mail every day.
 - Ⓒ She is already on vacation.
 - Ⓓ She is applying to college.

Read this e-mail.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



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7. Xiaofang apologizes because she will not be able to do which of the following tomorrow?
- (A) Accompany Xiao Li in the morning
 - (B) Take Xiao Li to sit in on one of her classes
 - (C) Show Xiao Li around her school in the afternoon
 - (D) Meet Xiao Li after class
8. Where is the science lab located?
- (A) To the right of the main gate
 - (B) In front of the gymnasium
 - (C) Next to the classroom building
 - (D) Behind the library
9. Xiao Li and Xiaofang will meet tomorrow in front of the
- (A) classroom building
 - (B) library
 - (C) science lab
 - (D) gymnasium

Read this letter from a pen pal.

(Simplified characters)

亲爱的笔友，

你好！

首先让我来自我介绍一下。我的中文名字叫史大卫，是你们在美国的姐妹学校的学生。老师说你住在中国的首都，我住在美国的首都。我喜欢吃中国饭，写中国字，画中国画，尤其是爱练中国武术。

我的中文老师告诉我们说中国学生的英文水平比美国学生的中文水平高多了。请你来信一定要给我介绍你学习外语的“成功秘密”。明年春假，我要跟老师去中国旅行，我真想早日看到长城、北京的故宫、河南的少林寺、四川的熊猫保护基地，特别是西安的兵马俑。

请尽快给我回信。

祝

学习进步！

史大卫
七月十六日

(Traditional characters)

親愛的筆友，

你好！

首先讓我來自我介紹一下。我的中文名字叫史大衛，是你們在美國的姐妹學校的學生。老師說你住在中國的首都，我住在美國的首都。我喜歡吃中國飯，寫中國字，畫中國畫，尤其是愛練中國武術。

我的中文老師告訴我們說中國學生的英文水平比美國學生的中文水平高多了。請你來信一定要給我介紹你學習外語的“成功秘密”。明年春假，我要跟老師去中國旅行，我真想早日看到長城、北京的故宮、河南的少林寺、四川的熊貓保護基地，特別是西安的兵馬俑。

請儘快給我回信。

祝

學習進步！

史大衛
七月十六日

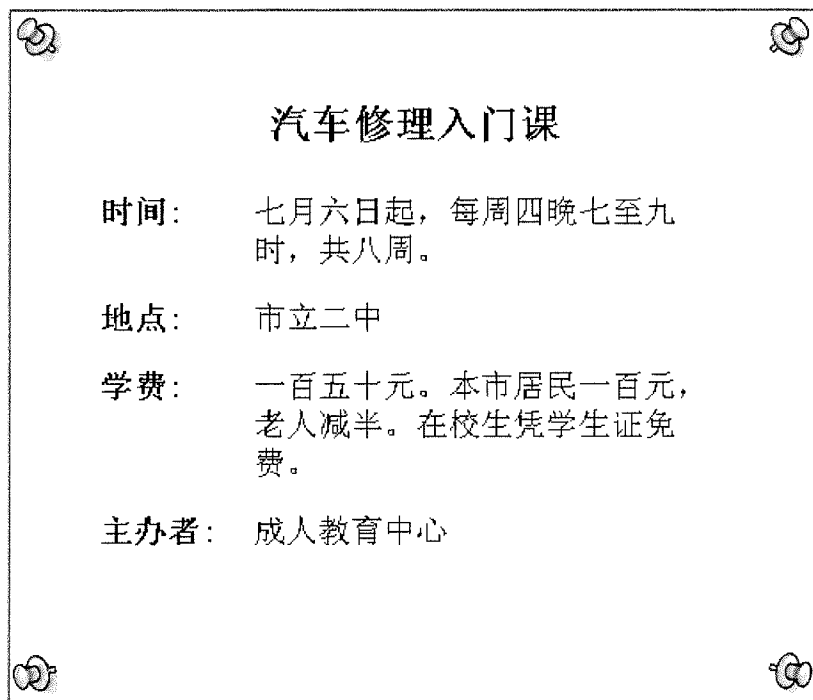
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10. What do the writer and the recipient of the letter have in common?
- (A) They both have sisters.
 - (B) They both live in their nation's capital.
 - (C) They are the same age.
 - (D) They will be seniors in the fall.
11. What is the writer's favorite Chinese cultural activity?
- (A) Eating Chinese food
 - (B) Writing Chinese characters
 - (C) Painting in the traditional Chinese style
 - (D) Practicing Chinese martial arts
12. What did the writer's teacher say about Chinese students in comparison to students in the United States?
- (A) Chinese students are more highly motivated to study English than American students are to study Chinese.
 - (B) Chinese students have more opportunities to practice English than American students have to practice Chinese.
 - (C) Chinese students' proficiency level in English is higher than American students' proficiency level in Chinese.
 - (D) Chinese students' knowledge of American culture is greater than American students' knowledge of Chinese culture.
13. What site in China is the writer most looking forward to visiting?
- (A) The Imperial Palace in Beijing
 - (B) The Shaolin temple in Henan
 - (C) The Terracotta Army in Xi'an
 - (D) The panda preserve in Sichuan

Read this announcement on a poster.

(Simplified characters)



汽车修理入门课

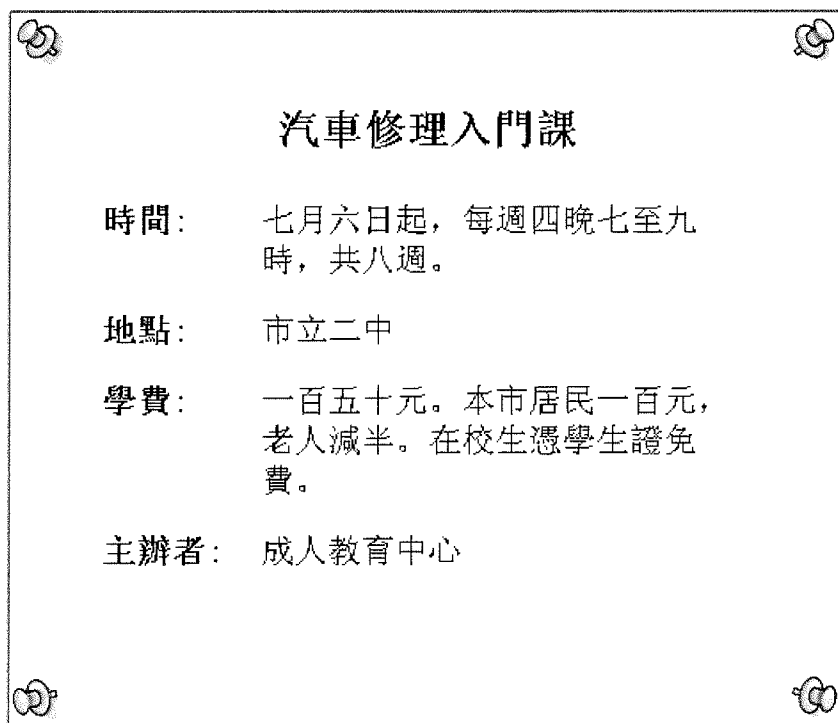
时间: 七月六日起, 每周四晚七至九时, 共八周。

地点: 市立二中

学费: 一百五十元。本市居民一百元, 老人减半。在校生凭学生证免费。

主办者: 成人教育中心

(Traditional characters)



汽車修理入門課

時間: 七月六日起, 每週四晚七至九時, 共八週。

地點: 市立二中

學費: 一百五十元。本市居民一百元, 老人減半。在校生憑學生證免費。

主辦者: 成人教育中心

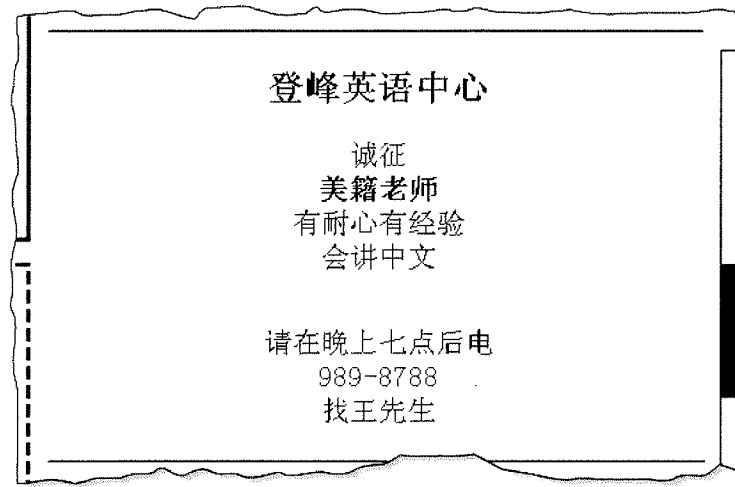
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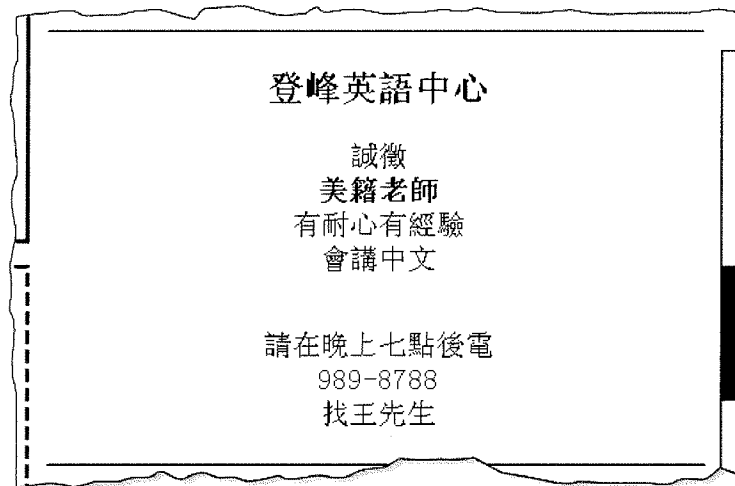
14. What type of course is being offered?
- (A) Exam preparation
 - (B) Car repair
 - (C) Home maintenance
 - (D) Driver training
15. The course is sponsored by
- (A) a community college
 - (B) a public high school
 - (C) a private vocational school
 - (D) an adult education center
16. To take the course without paying tuition, one must present proof of
- (A) age
 - (B) income
 - (C) residence
 - (D) student status
17. What is the level of the course?
- (A) Advanced
 - (B) Intermediate
 - (C) Beginning
 - (D) Multilevel

Read this advertisement.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



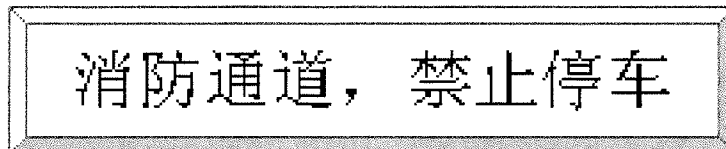
18. The advertisement is placed by an organization that offers
- (A) language instruction
 - (B) medical care
 - (C) immigration assistance
 - (D) mountain-climbing trips
19. The purpose of the advertisement is to recruit
- (A) an experienced teacher
 - (B) a native speaker of Chinese
 - (C) a skilled technician
 - (D) a sincere and sympathetic counselor

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Read this public sign.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



20. The sign's message is directed primarily to
- (A) schoolchildren
 - (B) bus passengers
 - (C) motorists
 - (D) pedestrians
21. The purpose of the sign is to
- (A) direct people to a certain location
 - (B) allow access for people with disabilities
 - (C) post the penalty for violating a regulation
 - (D) provide for a particular emergency situation

Read this brochure.

(Simplified characters)

首都艺术博物馆

门票成人十五元，老人十元，学生七元。十二岁以下儿童可在成人带领下免费入场。门票当日有效。

不准携带食品、饮料入场。入场前请务必关闭手机。本馆禁止拍照、录像。

博物馆内的大多数展品均允许用铅笔、圆珠笔、彩色蜡笔及炭笔临摹。禁止使用钢笔及水彩颜料。如想使用油画颜料复制博物馆的展品，必须申请许可证。许可证限量发行，有意申请者请直接打电话给服务台索取申请表格，并在电话留言中留下姓名及通讯地址。收到表格后，请在一周内填好寄回本馆。

(Traditional characters)

首都藝術博物館

門票成人十五元，老人十元，學生七元。十二歲以下兒童可在成人帶領下免費入場。門票當日有效。

不准攜帶食品、飲料入場。入場前請務必關閉手機。本館禁止拍照、錄像。

博物館內的大多數展品均允許用鉛筆、圓珠筆、彩色蠟筆及炭筆臨摹。禁止使用鋼筆及水彩顏料。如想使用油畫顏料複製博物館的展品，必須申請許可證。許可證限量發行，有意申請者請直接打電話給服務台索取申請表格，並在電話留言中留下姓名及通訊地址。收到表格後，請在一週內填好寄回本館。

22. Who is admitted free of charge?
- (A) Invited guests
 - (B) Senior citizens
 - (C) Students with a photo ID
 - (D) Young children with an adult
23. For how many days is an admission ticket valid?
- (A) One
 - (B) Seven
 - (C) Ten
 - (D) Twelve
24. A permit is required to use which of the following means for copying or reproducing works on exhibit?
- (A) Watercolor
 - (B) Oil paint
 - (C) Still photography
 - (D) Video recording
25. What method is specified for requesting an application for a permit?
- (A) Fax
 - (B) Regular mail
 - (C) E-mail
 - (D) Phone message

Read this news article. (Simplified characters)

音乐欣赏将成为中国大学生必修课

记者在采访教育部负责人时得知，两年内所有中国高等院校都将开设音乐欣赏课程，而且这门课程将在五年内成为每个大学生的必修课。

据了解，通过和欧美大学生的比较，教育部的专家发现中国学生学习的课程大部分都是和专业直接有关的，对自己专业之外的东西了解极少，特别是在艺术方面，常常缺乏最起码的知识。欧美大学常常要求学生选修和专业无关的课程。例如一个学化学的学生必须学习五门人文科学课程。这样培养出来的学生，就不是简单的技术人员，而是全面的人才。

专家们还认为，现在中国学生常常听的是一些格调不高的流行音乐，这会让他们思想受到不良影响。因此必须想办法让他们多听高水平的好音乐。不同于以前的唱歌和器乐演奏的音乐课，教育部这次设计的课程以欣赏欧洲十九世纪古典音乐为主，也有少量中国传统音乐。

考试的要求很简单，一般就是听一段音乐，让学生写出音乐的名字和作曲家的名字。教育部负责人认为，实现这一计划最大的困难是师资，真正懂音乐的老师很难找到。

(Traditional characters)

音樂欣賞將成為中國大學生必修課

記者在採訪教育部負責人時得知，兩年內所有中國高等院校都將開設音樂欣賞課程，而且這門課程將在五年內成為每個大學生的必修課。

據了解，通過和歐美大學生的比較，教育部的專家發現中國學生學習的課程大部分都是和專業直接有關的，對自己專業之外的東西了解極少，特別是在藝術方面，常常缺乏最起码的知識。歐美大學常常要求學生選修和專業無關的課程。例如一個學化學的學生必須學習五門人文科學課程。這樣培養出來的學生，就不是簡單的技术人員，而是全面的人才。

專家們還認為，現在中國學生常常聽的是一些格調不高的流行音樂，這會讓他們的思想受到不良影響。因此必須想辦法讓他們多聽高水平的好音樂。不同於以前的唱歌和器樂演奏的音樂課，教育部這次設計的課程以欣賞歐洲十九世紀古典音樂為主，也有少量中國傳統音樂。

考試的要求很簡單，一般就是聽一段音樂，讓學生寫出音樂的名字和作曲家的名字。教育部負責人認為，實現這一計劃最大的困難是師資，真正懂音樂的老師很難找到。

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26. Which of the following is mentioned as the primary source for the information in the article?
- (A) A research report
 - (B) A survey of college students
 - (C) College administrators
 - (D) Government officials
27. According to the article, how do Chinese college students differ from college students in Europe and the United States?
- (A) Relatively few Chinese students major in a humanities field.
 - (B) Chinese students tend to spend more time studying.
 - (C) Chinese students tend to take fewer courses outside their major field of study.
 - (D) Chinese students are generally better qualified for technical occupations when they graduate.
28. Which of the following best describes the overall goal of the plan discussed in the article?
- (A) To produce college graduates who have some basic background in music
 - (B) To encourage college students to develop their natural artistic creativity
 - (C) To promote a revival of interest in traditional Chinese music
 - (D) To increase the number of students training to become music teachers
29. Students will be tested primarily on their ability to
- (A) write a critique of a musical work
 - (B) identify musical masterpieces and their composers
 - (C) perform vocal or instrumental music
 - (D) compose original music
30. The greatest obstacle to implementing the plan is expected to be a lack of
- (A) qualified instructors
 - (B) adequate funding
 - (C) student interest
 - (D) up-to-date facilities

Read this short story.

(Simplified characters)

小时候，奶奶给我讲过这样一个故事：很久很久以前，没有天也没有地，整个宇宙是混沌沌的一大团，好像一个大皮球。有一个孩子就睡在这个大球中间。他睡啊睡啊，一睡就是九万八千年。有一天，不知道是什么原因，这个孩子忽然醒了。他睁开眼睛一看，四周都是黑漆漆的一片，什么都看不见。他伸手摸来摸去，摸到了一把宝剑。他挥舞宝剑，把大球割破了。大球里边的那些比较轻的东西往上升，变成了天；比较重的东西往下降，变成了地。天和地就这样分开了。

他担心天和地会再合上，就站在天和地的中间，用头顶着天，用脚踩着地。天和地之间的距离越来越大，这个孩子也越长越高，越长越壮，变成了一位巨人。这位巨人就这样站着，好像一根大柱子。过了一万八千年，巨人觉得实在太累了，再也坚持不住了，于是他就倒了下去。只听到“轰”的一声，他的头发变成了树林，肩膀变成了高山，肚子变成了平原，汗水变成了大海，血液变成了湖泊，口水变成了河流，眼泪变成了雨水，嘴里呼出的气变成了风和云。这样才有了我们这个美丽的世界。

(Traditional characters)

小時候，奶奶給我講過這樣一個故事：很久很久以前，沒有天也沒有地，整個宇宙是混沌沌的一大團，好像一個大皮球。有一個孩子就睡在這個大球中間。他睡啊睡啊，一睡就是九萬八千年。有一天，不知道是什麼原因，這個孩子忽然醒了。他睜開眼睛一看，四周都是黑漆漆的一片，什麼都看不見。他伸手摸來摸去，摸到了一把寶劍。他揮舞寶劍，把大球割破了。大球裏邊的那些比較輕的東西往上升，變成了天；比較重的東西往下降，變成了地。天和地就這樣分開了。

他擔心天和地會再合上，就站在天和地的中間，用頭頂著天，用腳踩著地。天和地之間的距離越來越大，這個孩子也越長越高，越長越壯，變成了一位巨人。這位巨人就這樣站著，好像一根大柱子。過了一萬八千年，巨人覺得實在太累了，再也堅持不住了，於是他就倒了下去。只聽到“轟”的一聲，他的頭髮變成了樹林，肩膀變成了高山，肚子變成了平原，汗水變成了大海，血液變成了湖泊，口水變成了河流，眼淚變成了雨水，嘴裏呼出的氣變成了風和雲。這樣才有了我們這個美麗的世界。

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31. The story begins with a description of the
 (A) universe
 (B) sky
 (C) earth
 (D) hero
32. Which of the following lasted for 98,000 years?
 (A) The formation of the Big Ball
 (B) The disintegration of the Big Ball
 (C) The hero's sleep
 (D) The hero's life
33. What implement does the hero of the story use?
 (A) A wooden staff
 (B) An axe
 (C) A sword
 (D) A spear
34. How did the hero come to possess the implement?
 (A) He found it while groping in the dark.
 (B) He made it from material inside the Big Ball.
 (C) It was given to him by a supernatural being.
 (D) It grew out of the ground.
35. The hero uses the implement to
 (A) defeat his enemies
 (B) cut open the Big Ball
 (C) hold up the sky
 (D) mold the earth
36. The hero's collapse is caused by
 (A) old age
 (B) illness
 (C) exhaustion
 (D) an accident
37. After the hero collapses, his blood is transformed into
 (A) oceans
 (B) lakes
 (C) rivers
 (D) rain

Student Answer Sheet

Section 1, Part A: Interpretive Communication–Listening

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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17. (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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22. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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24. (A) (B) (C) (D)
25. (A) (B) (C) (D)
26. (A) (B) (C) (D)
27. (A) (B) (C) (D)
28. (A) (B) (C) (D)
29. (A) (B) (C) (D)
30. (A) (B) (C) (D)
31. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Section 1, Part B: Interpretive Communication–Reading

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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30. (A) (B) (C) (D)
31. (A) (B) (C) (D)
32. (A) (B) (C) (D)
33. (A) (B) (C) (D)
34. (A) (B) (C) (D)
35. (A) (B) (C) (D)
36. (A) (B) (C) (D)
37. (A) (B) (C) (D)