

Questions 32-40

Today, the most universally known style of trousers for both men and women is jeans; these trousers are worn throughout the world on a variety of occasions and in diverse situations. Also called levis or denim, jeans have an interesting history, one that is intermixed with the derivations of the words *jeans*, *denims*, and *levis*.

The word *jeans* is derived from the name of the place where a similar style of pants developed. In the sixteenth century, sailors from Genoa, Italy, wore a rather unique type of cotton trousers. In the French language, the word for the city of Genoa and for the people from that city is *Genes*; this name became attached to the specific style of pants worn by the sailors from this city and developed into the word *jeans* that today describes the descendants of the Genovese sailors' cotton pants. Similar to the word *jeans*, the word *denim* is also derived from a place name. In the seventeenth century, French tailors began making trousers out of a specialized type of cloth that was developed in the city of Nîmes, France, and was known as *serge de Nîmes*. This name for the cloth underwent some transformations, and it eventually developed into today's *denim*, the material from which jeans are made and an alternate name for these popular pants.

The word *levis* came from the name of a person rather than a place. In the nineteenth century, immigrant Levi Strauss came to America and tried his hand at selling heavy canvas to miners taking part in the hunt for gold in northern California. Strauss intended for this canvas to be used by miners to make heavy-duty tents. This first endeavor was a failure, but Strauss later found success when he used the heavy canvas to make indestructible pants for the miners. Levi then switched the fabric from brown canvas to blue denim, creating a style of pants that long outlived him and today is referred to by his name. A modern-day urban shopper out to buy some levis is searching for a close relative of the product that Strauss had developed years earlier.

32. This passage is developed by
 - (A) citing an effect and its causes
 - (B) explaining history with three specific cases
 - (C) demonstrating the sides of an issue
 - (D) developing the biography of a famous person chronologically
33. The word "unique" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) universal
 - (B) solitary
 - (C) unusual
 - (D) commonplace
34. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Genoa EXCEPT that it
 - (A) was the source of the word *jeans*
 - (B) is in Italy
 - (C) has a different name in the French language
 - (D) is a landlocked city
35. The word "descendants" in line 9 could best be replaced by
 - (A) offspring
 - (B) bottoms
 - (C) antecedents
 - (D) derivations
36. The word *denim* was most probably derived from
 - (A) two French words
 - (B) two Italian words
 - (C) one French word and one Italian word
 - (D) three French words
37. The pronoun "it" in line 13 refers to
 - (A) city
 - (B) name
 - (C) cloth
 - (D) material

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