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Practice Test #3

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Test begins on the next page.

Reading and Writing

33 QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS

The questions in this section address a number of important reading and writing skills. Each question includes one or more passages, which may include a table or graph. Read each passage and question carefully, and then choose the best answer to the question based on the passage(s).

All questions in this section are multiple-choice with four answer choices. Each question has a single best answer.

1

In the early 1800s, the Cherokee scholar Sequoyah created the first script, or writing system, for an Indigenous language in the United States. Because it represented the sounds of spoken Cherokee so accurately, his script was easy to learn and thus quickly achieved _____ use: by 1830, over 90 percent of the Cherokee people could read and write it.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) widespread
- B) careful
- C) unintended
- D) infrequent

2

When Mexican-American archaeologist Zelia Maria Magdalena Nuttall published her 1886 research paper on sculptures found at the ancient Indigenous city of Teotihuacan in present-day Mexico, other researchers readily _____ her work as groundbreaking; this recognition stemmed from her convincing demonstration that the sculptures were much older than had previously been thought.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) acknowledged
- B) ensured
- C) denied
- D) underestimated

3

Like other tribal nations, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is self-governing; its National Council generates laws regulating aspects of community life such as land use and healthcare, while the principal chief and cabinet officials _____ those laws by devising policies and administering services in accordance with them.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) implement
- B) presume
- C) improvise
- D) mimic

4

In the Indigenous intercropping system known as the Three Sisters, maize, squash, and beans form an _____ web of relations: maize provides the structure on which the bean vines grow; the squash vines cover the soil, discouraging competition from weeds; and the beans aid their two “sisters” by enriching the soil with essential nitrogen.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) indecipherable
- B) ornamental
- C) obscure
- D) intricate

5

The artisans of the Igun Eronmwon guild in Benin City, Nigeria, typically _____ the bronze- and brass-casting techniques that have been passed down through their families since the thirteenth century, but they don't strictly observe every tradition; for example, guild members now use air-conditioning motors instead of handheld bellows to help heat their forges.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) experiment with
- B) adhere to
- C) improve on
- D) grapple with

6

Some economic historians _____ that late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century households in the United States experienced an economy of scale when it came to food purchases—they assumed that large households spent less on food per person than did small households. Economist Trevon Logan showed, however, that a close look at the available data disproves this supposition.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) surmised
- B) contrived
- C) questioned
- D) regretted

7

The work of Kiowa painter T.C. Cannon derives its power in part from the tension among his _____ influences: classic European portraiture, with its realistic treatment of faces; the American pop art movement, with its vivid colors; and flatstyle, the intertribal painting style that rejects the effect of depth typically achieved through shading and perspective.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) complementary
- B) unknown
- C) disparate
- D) interchangeable

8

New and interesting research conducted by Suleiman A. Al-Sweedan and Moath Alhaj is inspired by their observation that though there have been many studies of the effect of high altitude on blood chemistry, there is a _____ studies of the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level, such as the California towns of Salton City and Seeley.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) quarrel about
- B) paucity of
- C) profusion of
- D) verisimilitude in

9

The following text is from Sarah Orne Jewett's 1899 short story "Martha's Lady." Martha is employed by Miss Pyne as a maid.

Miss Pyne sat by the window watching, in her best dress, looking stately and calm; she seldom went out now, and it was almost time for the carriage. Martha was just coming in from the garden with the strawberries, and with more flowers in her apron. It was a bright cool evening in June, the golden robins sang in the elms, and the sun was going down behind the apple-trees at the foot of the garden. The beautiful old house stood wide open to the long-expected guest.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To convey the worries brought about by a new guest
- B) To describe how the characters have changed over time
- C) To contrast the activity indoors with the stillness outside
- D) To depict the setting as the characters await a visitor's arrival

10

Astronomers are confident that the star Betelgeuse will eventually consume all the helium in its core and explode in a supernova. They are much less confident, however, about when this will happen, since that depends on internal characteristics of Betelgeuse that are largely unknown. Astrophysicist Sarafina El-Badry Nance and colleagues recently investigated whether acoustic waves in the star could be used to determine internal stellar states but concluded that this method could not sufficiently reveal Betelgeuse’s internal characteristics to allow its evolutionary state to be firmly fixed.

Which choice best describes the function of the second sentence in the overall structure of the text?

- A) It explains how the work of Nance and colleagues was received by others in the field.
- B) It presents the central finding reported by Nance and colleagues.
- C) It identifies the problem that Nance and colleagues attempted to solve but did not.
- D) It describes a serious limitation of the method used by Nance and colleagues.

11

The following text is from Jane Austen’s 1811 novel *Sense and Sensibility*. Elinor lives with her younger sisters and her mother, Mrs. Dashwood.

Elinor, this eldest daughter, whose advice was so effectual, possessed a strength of understanding, and coolness of judgment, which qualified her, though only nineteen, to be the counsellor of her mother, and enabled her frequently to counteract, to the advantage of them all, that eagerness of mind in Mrs. Dashwood which must generally have led to imprudence. She had an excellent heart;—her disposition was affectionate, and her feelings were strong; but she knew how to govern them: it was a knowledge which her mother had yet to learn; and which one of her sisters had resolved never to be taught.

According to the text, what is true about Elinor?

- A) Elinor often argues with her mother but fails to change her mind.
- B) Elinor can be overly sensitive with regard to family matters.
- C) Elinor thinks her mother is a bad role model.
- D) Elinor is remarkably mature for her age.

12

Believing that living in an impractical space can heighten awareness and even improve health, conceptual artists Madeline Gins and Shusaku Arakawa designed an apartment building in Japan to be more fanciful than functional. A kitchen counter is chest-high on one side and knee-high on the other; a ceiling has a door to nowhere. The effect is disorienting but invigorating: after four years there, filmmaker Nobu Yamaoka reported significant health benefits.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Although inhabiting a home surrounded by fanciful features such as those designed by Gins and Arakawa can be rejuvenating, it is unsustainable.
- B) Designing disorienting spaces like those in the Gins and Arakawa building is the most effective way to create a physically stimulating environment.
- C) As a filmmaker, Yamaoka has long supported the designs of conceptual artists such as Gins and Arakawa.
- D) Although impractical, the design of the apartment building by Gins and Arakawa may improve the well-being of the building's residents.

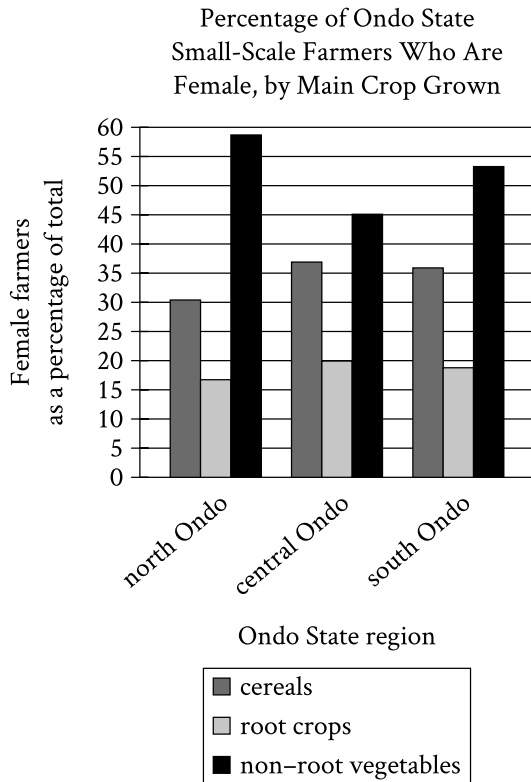
13

In a research paper, a student criticizes some historians of modern African politics, claiming that they have evaluated Patrice Lumumba, the first prime minister of what is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo, primarily as a symbol rather than in terms of his actions.

Which quotation from a work by a historian would best illustrate the student's claim?

- A) "Lumumba is a difficult figure to evaluate due to the starkly conflicting opinions he inspired during his life and continues to inspire today."
- B) "The available information makes it clear that Lumumba's political beliefs and values were largely consistent throughout his career."
- C) "Lumumba's practical accomplishments can be passed over quickly; it is mainly as the personification of Congolese independence that he warrants scholarly attention."
- D) "Many questions remain about Lumumba's ultimate vision for an independent Congo; without new evidence coming to light, these questions are likely to remain unanswered."

14



Geographer Adebayo Oluwole Eludoyin and his colleagues surveyed small-scale farmers in three locations in Ondo State, Nigeria—which has mountainous terrain in the north, an urbanized center, and coastal terrain in the south—to learn more about their practices, like the types of crops they mainly cultivated. In some regions, female farmers were found to be especially prominent in the cultivation of specific types of crops and even constituted the majority of farmers who cultivated those crops; for instance, _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the example?

- A) most of the farmers who mainly cultivated cereals and most of the farmers who mainly cultivated non-root vegetables in south Ondo were women.
- B) more women in central Ondo mainly cultivated root crops than mainly cultivated cereals.
- C) most of the farmers who mainly cultivated non-root vegetables in north and south Ondo were women.
- D) a relatively equal proportion of women across the three regions of Ondo mainly cultivated cereals.

15

Given that stars and planets initially form from the same gas and dust in space, some astronomers have posited that host stars (such as the Sun) and their planets (such as those in our solar system) are composed of the same materials, with the planets containing equal or smaller quantities of the materials that make up the host star. This idea is also supported by evidence that rocky planets in our solar system are composed of some of the same materials as the Sun.

Which finding, if true, would most directly weaken the astronomers' claim?

- A) Most stars are made of hydrogen and helium, but when cooled they are revealed to contain small amounts of iron and silicate.
- B) A nearby host star is observed to contain the same proportion of hydrogen and helium as that of the Sun.
- C) Evidence emerges that the amount of iron in some rocky planets is considerably higher than the amount in their host star.
- D) The method for determining the composition of rocky planets is discovered to be less effective when used to analyze other kinds of planets.

16

In the twentieth century, ethnographers made a concerted effort to collect Mexican American folklore, but they did not always agree about that folklore's origins. Scholars such as Aurelio Espinosa claimed that Mexican American folklore derived largely from the folklore of Spain, which ruled Mexico and what is now the southwestern United States from the sixteenth to early nineteenth centuries. Scholars such as Américo Paredes, by contrast, argued that while some Spanish influence is undeniable, Mexican American folklore is mainly the product of the ongoing interactions of various cultures in Mexico and the United States.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Paredes's argument?

- A) The folklore that the ethnographers collected included several songs written in the form of a *décima*, a type of poem originating in late sixteenth-century Spain.
- B) Much of the folklore that the ethnographers collected had similar elements from region to region.
- C) Most of the folklore that the ethnographers collected was previously unknown to scholars.
- D) Most of the folklore that the ethnographers collected consisted of *corridos*—ballads about history and social life—of a clearly recent origin.

17

In the early nineteenth century, some Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States used agricultural techniques developed by the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) people centuries earlier, but it seems that few of those farmers had actually seen Haudenosaunee farms firsthand. Barring the possibility of several farmers of the same era independently developing techniques that the Haudenosaunee people had already invented, these facts most strongly suggest that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) those farmers learned the techniques from other people who were more directly influenced by Haudenosaunee practices.
- B) the crops typically cultivated by Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States were not well suited to Haudenosaunee farming techniques.
- C) Haudenosaunee farming techniques were widely used in regions outside the northeastern United States.
- D) Euro-American farmers only began to recognize the benefits of Haudenosaunee farming techniques late in the nineteenth century.

18

If some artifacts recovered from excavations of the settlement of Kuulo Kataa, in modern Ghana, date from the thirteenth century CE, that may lend credence to claims that the settlement was founded before or around that time. There is other evidence, however, strongly supporting a fourteenth century CE founding date for Kuulo Kataa. If both the artifact dates and the fourteenth century CE founding date are correct, that would imply that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) artifacts from the fourteenth century CE are more commonly recovered than are artifacts from the thirteenth century CE.
- B) the artifacts originated elsewhere and eventually reached Kuulo Kataa through trade or migration.
- C) Kuulo Kataa was founded by people from a different region than had previously been assumed.
- D) excavations at Kuulo Kataa may have inadvertently damaged some artifacts dating to the fourteenth century CE.

19

A team of biologists led by Jae-Hoon Jung, Antonio D. Barbosa, and Stephanie Hutin investigated the mechanism that allows *Arabidopsis thaliana* (thale cress) plants to accelerate flowering at high temperatures. They replaced the protein ELF3 in the plants with a similar protein found in another species (stiff brome) that, unlike *A. thaliana*, displays no acceleration in flowering with increased temperature. A comparison of unmodified *A. thaliana* plants with the altered plants showed no difference in flowering at 22° Celsius, but at 27° Celsius, the unmodified plants exhibited accelerated flowering while the altered ones did not, which suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) temperature-sensitive accelerated flowering is unique to *A. thaliana*.
- B) *A. thaliana* increases ELF3 production as temperatures rise.
- C) ELF3 enables *A. thaliana* to respond to increased temperatures.
- D) temperatures of at least 22° Celsius are required for *A. thaliana* to flower.

20

A member of the Cherokee Nation, Mary Golda Ross is renowned for her contributions to NASA's Planetary Flight Handbook, which _____ detailed mathematical guidance for missions to Mars and Venus.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) provided
- B) having provided
- C) to provide
- D) providing

21

Typically, underlines, scribbles, and notes left in the margins by a former owner lower a book's _____ when the former owner is a famous poet like Walt Whitman, such markings, known as marginalia, can be a gold mine to literary scholars.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) value, but
- B) value
- C) value,
- D) value but

22

After the United Kingdom began rolling out taxes equivalent to a few cents on single-use plastic grocery bags in 2011, plastic-bag consumption decreased by up to ninety _____ taxes are subject to what economists call the “rebound effect”: as the change became normalized, plastic-bag use started to creep back up.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) percent, such
- B) percent and such
- C) percent. Such
- D) percent such

23

As British scientist Peter Whibberley has observed, “the Earth is not a very good timekeeper.” Earth’s slightly irregular rotation rate means that measurements of time must be periodically adjusted. Specifically, an extra “leap second” (the 86,401st second of the day) is _____ time based on the planet’s rotation lags a full nine-tenths of a second behind time kept by precise atomic clocks.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) added, whenever
- B) added; whenever
- C) added. Whenever
- D) added whenever

24

Bengali author Toru Dutt’s *A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields* (1876), a volume of English translations of French poems, _____ scholars’ understanding of the transnational and multilingual contexts in which Dutt lived and worked.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) has enhanced
- B) are enhancing
- C) have enhanced
- D) enhance

25

Journalists have dubbed Gil Scott-Heron the “godfather of rap,” a title that has appeared in hundreds of articles about him since the 1990s. Scott-Heron himself resisted the godfather _____ feeling that it didn’t encapsulate his devotion to the broader African American blues music tradition as well as “bluesologist,” the moniker he preferred.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) nickname, however
- B) nickname, however;
- C) nickname, however,
- D) nickname; however,

26

From afar, African American fiber artist Bisa Butler’s portraits look like paintings, their depictions of human faces, bodies, and clothing so intricate that it seems only a fine brush could have rendered them. When viewed up close, however, the portraits reveal themselves to be _____ stitching barely visible among the thousands of pieces of printed, microcut fabric.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) quilts, and the
- B) quilts, the
- C) quilts; the
- D) quilts. The

27

Most conifers (trees belonging to the phylum Coniferophyta) are evergreen. That is, they keep their green leaves or needles year-round. However, not all conifer species are evergreen. Larch trees, _____ lose their needles every fall.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) for instance,
- B) nevertheless,
- C) meanwhile,
- D) in addition,

28

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Sam Maloof (1916–2009) was an American woodworker and furniture designer.
- He was the son of Lebanese immigrants.
- He received a “genius grant” from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in 1985.
- The Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Massachusetts, owns a rocking chair that Maloof made from walnut wood.
- The armrests and the seat of the chair are sleek and contoured, and the back consists of seven spindle-like slats.

The student wants to describe the rocking chair to an audience unfamiliar with Sam Maloof. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) With its sleek, contoured armrests and seat, the walnut rocking chair in Boston’s Museum of Fine Arts is just one piece of furniture created by American woodworker Sam Maloof.
- B) Sam Maloof was born in 1916 and died in 2009, and during his life, he made a chair that you can see if you visit the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.
- C) Furniture designer Sam Maloof was a recipient of one of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation’s “genius grants.”
- D) The rocking chair is made from walnut, and it has been shaped such that its armrests and seat are sleek and contoured.

29

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In the late 1890s, over 14,000 unique varieties of apples were grown in the US.
- The rise of industrial agriculture in the mid-1900s narrowed the range of commercially grown crops.
- Thousands of apple varieties considered less suitable for commercial growth were lost.
- Today, only 15 apple varieties dominate the market, making up 90% of apples purchased in the US.
- The Lost Apple Project, based in Washington State, attempts to find and grow lost apple varieties.

The student wants to emphasize the decline in unique apple varieties in the US and specify why this decline occurred. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish these goals?

- A) The Lost Apple Project is dedicated to finding some of the apple varieties lost following a shift in agricultural practices in the mid-1900s.
- B) While over 14,000 apple varieties were grown in the US in the late 1890s, only 15 unique varieties make up most of the apples sold today.
- C) Since the rise of industrial agriculture, US farmers have mainly grown the same few unique apple varieties, resulting in the loss of thousands of varieties less suitable for commercial growth.
- D) As industrial agriculture rose to prominence in the mid-1900s, the number of crops selected for cultivation decreased dramatically.

30

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Cecilia Vicuña is a multidisciplinary artist.
- In 1971, her first solo art exhibition, *Pinturas, poemas y explicaciones*, was shown at the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes in Santiago, Chile.
- Her poetry collection *Precario/Precarious* was published in 1983 by Tanam Press.
- Her poetry collection *Instan* was published in 2002 by Kelsey St. Press.
- She lives part time in Chile, where she was born, and part time in New York.

The student wants to introduce the artist's 1983 poetry collection. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- Before she published the books *Precario/Precarious* (1983) and *Instan* (2002), Cecilia Vicuña exhibited visual art at the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes in Santiago, Chile.
- Cecilia Vicuña is a true multidisciplinary artist whose works include numerous poetry collections and visual art exhibitions.
- Published in 1983 by Tanam Press, *Precario/Precarious* is a collection of poetry by the multidisciplinary artist Cecilia Vicuña.
- In 1971, Cecilia Vicuña exhibited her first solo art exhibition, *Pinturas, poemas y explicaciones*, in Chile, her country of birth.

31

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- When medical students mention their patients on social media, they may violate patient confidentiality.
- Terry Kind led a study to determine how many medical schools have student policies that mention social media use.
- Kind and her team reviewed 132 medical school websites, examining publicly available student policies.
- Only thirteen medical schools had guidelines that explicitly mention social media, and only five defined what constitutes acceptable social media use.

The student wants to emphasize the study's methodology. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- The student policies of 132 medical schools can be found online, according to research by Terry Kind.
- To find out how many medical schools have guidelines about student social media use, Terry Kind and her team examined the student policies of 132 medical schools.
- Out of 132 medical schools, only thirteen had student policies that mentioned social media, and only five specified what use was acceptable.
- Terry Kind and her team wanted to know how many medical schools have student social media policies in place about protecting patient confidentiality.

32

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Gullah are a group of African Americans who have lived in parts of the southeastern United States since the 18th century.
- Gullah culture is influenced by West African and Central African traditions.
- Louise Miller Cohen is a Gullah historian, storyteller, and preservationist.
- She founded the Gullah Museum of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, in 2003.
- Vermelle Rodrigues is a Gullah historian, artist, and preservationist.
- She founded the Gullah Museum of Georgetown, South Carolina, in 2003.

The student wants to emphasize the duration and purpose of Cohen’s and Rodrigues’s work. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) At the Gullah Museums in Hilton Head Island and Georgetown, South Carolina, visitors can learn more about the Gullah people who have lived in the region for centuries.
- B) Louise Miller Cohen and Vermelle Rodrigues have worked to preserve the culture of the Gullah people, who have lived in the United States since the 18th century.
- C) Since 2003, Louise Miller Cohen and Vermelle Rodrigues have worked to preserve Gullah culture through their museums.
- D) Influenced by the traditions of West and Central Africa, Gullah culture developed in parts of the southeastern United States in the 18th century.

33

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In North America, woodlands have expanded into areas that were once grasslands.
- Thomas Rogers and F. Leland Russell of Wichita State University investigated whether woodland expansion is related to changes in climate.
- Rogers and Russell analyzed core samples from oak trees on a site that was not wooded in the past and indexed the age of the trees with historical climate data to see if tree populations and climate were correlated.
- Tree population growth was associated with dry intervals.
- Droughts may have played a role in woodland expansion.

The student wants to emphasize the aim of the research study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Thomas Rogers and F. Leland Russell, researchers at Wichita State University, wanted to know if woodland expansion is related to changes in climate.
- B) Thanks to the work done by Thomas Rogers and F. Leland Russell, we now know that droughts may have played a role in woodland expansion.
- C) Wichita State University researchers have determined that tree population growth was associated with dry intervals.
- D) Thomas Rogers and F. Leland Russell analyzed core samples from oak trees on a site that was not wooded in the past, indexing the age of the trees with historical climate data.

STOP

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this module only.
Do not turn to any other module in the test.**

Reading and Writing

33 QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS

The questions in this section address a number of important reading and writing skills. Each question includes one or more passages, which may include a table or graph. Read each passage and question carefully, and then choose the best answer to the question based on the passage(s).

All questions in this section are multiple-choice with four answer choices. Each question has a single best answer.

1

According to botanists, a viburnum plant experiencing insect damage may develop erineum—a discolored, felty growth—on its leaf blades. A _____ viburnum plant, on the other hand, will have leaves with smooth surfaces and uniformly green coloration.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) struggling
- B) beneficial
- C) simple
- D) healthy

2

Nigerian American author Teju Cole's _____ his two passions—photography and the written word—culminates in his 2017 book, *Blind Spot*, which evocatively combines his original photographs from his travels with his poetic prose.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) indifference to
- B) enthusiasm for
- C) concern about
- D) surprise at

3

Novelist N. K. Jemisin declines to _____ the conventions of the science fiction genre in which she writes, and she has suggested that her readers appreciate her work precisely because of this willingness to thwart expectations and avoid formulaic plots and themes.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) question
- B) react to
- C) perceive
- D) conform to

4

In *Nature Poem* (2017), Kumeyaay poet Tommy Pico portrays his _____ the natural world by honoring the centrality of nature within his tribe's traditional beliefs while simultaneously expressing his distaste for being in wilderness settings himself.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) responsiveness to
- B) ambivalence toward
- C) renunciation of
- D) mastery over

5

The following text is from the 1924 poem “Cycle” by D’Arcy McNickle, who was a citizen of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.

There shall be new roads wending,
A new beating of the drum—

Men’s eyes shall have fresh seeing,
Grey lives reprise their span—
But under the new sun’s being,
Completing what night began,

There’ll be the same backs bending,
The same sad feet shall drum—
When this night finds its ending
And day shall have come.....

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To consider how the repetitiveness inherent in human life can be both rewarding and challenging
- B) To question whether activities completed at one time of day are more memorable than those completed at another time of day
- C) To refute the idea that joy is a more commonly experienced emotion than sadness is
- D) To demonstrate how the experiences of individuals relate to the experiences of their communities

6

The following text is adapted from Jane Austen’s 1814 novel *Mansfield Park*. The speaker, Tom, is considering staging a play at home with a group of his friends and family.

We mean nothing but a little amusement among ourselves, just to vary the scene, and exercise our powers in something new. We want no audience, no publicity. We may be trusted, I think, in choosing some play most perfectly unexceptionable; and I can conceive no greater harm or danger to any of us in conversing in the elegant written language of some respectable author than in chattering in words of our own.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To offer Tom’s assurance that the play will be inoffensive and involve only a small number of people
- B) To clarify that the play will not be performed in the manner Tom had originally intended
- C) To elaborate on the idea that the people around Tom lack the skills to successfully stage a play
- D) To assert that Tom believes the group performing the play will be able to successfully promote it

7

Musician Joni Mitchell, who is also a painter, uses images she creates for her album covers to emphasize ideas expressed in her music. For the cover of her album *Turbulent Indigo* (1994), Mitchell painted a striking self-portrait that closely resembles Vincent van Gogh's *Self-Portrait with Bandaged Ear* (1889). The image calls attention to the album's title song, in which Mitchell sings about the legacy of the postimpressionist painter. In that song, Mitchell also hints that she feels a strong artistic connection to Van Gogh—an idea that is reinforced by her imagery on the cover.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It presents a claim about Mitchell, then gives an example supporting that claim.
- B) It discusses Van Gogh's influence on Mitchell, then considers Mitchell's influence on other artists.
- C) It describes a similarity between two artists, then notes a difference between them.
- D) It describes the songs on *Turbulent Indigo*, then explains how they relate to the album's cover.

8

Text 1

Astronomer Mark Holland and colleagues examined four white dwarfs—small, dense remnants of past stars—in order to determine the composition of exoplanets that used to orbit those stars. Studying wavelengths of light in the white dwarf atmospheres, the team reported that traces of elements such as lithium and sodium support the presence of exoplanets with continental crusts similar to Earth's.

Text 2

Past studies of white dwarf atmospheres have concluded that certain exoplanets had continental crusts. Geologist Keith Putirka and astronomer Siyi Xu argue that those studies unduly emphasize atmospheric traces of lithium and other individual elements as signifiers of the types of rock found on Earth. The studies don't adequately account for different minerals made up of various ratios of those elements, and the possibility of rock types not found on Earth that contain those minerals.

Based on the texts, how would Putirka and Xu (Text 2) most likely characterize the conclusion presented in Text 1?

- A) As unexpected, because it was widely believed at the time that white dwarf exoplanets lack continental crusts
- B) As premature, because researchers have only just begun trying to determine what kinds of crusts white dwarf exoplanets had
- C) As questionable, because it rests on an incomplete consideration of potential sources of the elements detected in white dwarf atmospheres
- D) As puzzling, because it's unusual to successfully detect lithium and sodium when analyzing wavelengths of light in white dwarf atmospheres

9

Utah is home to Pando, a colony of about 47,000 quaking aspen trees that all share a single root system. Pando is one of the largest single organisms by mass on Earth, but ecologists are worried that its growth is declining in part because of grazing by animals. The ecologists say that strong fences could prevent deer from eating young trees and help Pando start thriving again.

According to the text, why are ecologists worried about Pando?

- A) It isn't growing at the same rate it used to.
- B) It isn't producing young trees anymore.
- C) It can't grow into new areas because it is blocked by fences.
- D) Its root system can't support many more new trees.

10

For many years, the only existing fossil evidence of mixopterid eurypterids—an extinct family of large aquatic arthropods known as sea scorpions and related to modern arachnids and horseshoe crabs—came from four species living on the paleocontinent of Laurussia. In a discovery that expands our understanding of the geographical distribution of mixopterids, paleontologist Bo Wang and others have identified fossilized remains of a new mixopterid species, *Terropterus xiushanensis*, that lived over 400 million years ago on the paleocontinent of Gondwana.

According to the text, why was Wang and his team's discovery of the *Terropterus xiushanensis* fossil significant?

- A) The fossil constitutes the first evidence found by scientists that mixopterids lived more than 400 million years ago.
- B) The fossil helps establish that mixopterids are more closely related to modern arachnids and horseshoe crabs than previously thought.
- C) The fossil helps establish a more accurate timeline of the evolution of mixopterids on the paleocontinents of Laurussia and Gondwana.
- D) The fossil constitutes the first evidence found by scientists that mixopterids existed outside the paleocontinent of Laurussia.

11

The novelist Toni Morrison was the first Black woman to work as an editor at the publishing company Random House, from 1967 to 1983. A scholar asserts that one of Morrison's likely aims during her time as an editor was to strengthen the presence of Black writers on the list of Random House's published authors.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the scholar's claim?

- A) The percentage of authors published by Random House who were Black rose in the early 1970s and stabilized throughout the decade.
- B) Black authors who were interviewed in the 1980s and 1990s were highly likely to cite Toni Morrison's novels as a principal influence on their work.
- C) The novels written by Toni Morrison that were published after 1983 sold significantly more copies and received wider critical acclaim than the novels she wrote that were published before 1983.
- D) Works that were edited by Toni Morrison during her time at Random House displayed stylistic characteristics that distinguished them from works that were not edited by Morrison.

12

"The Poet Walt Whitman" is an 1887 essay by José Martí, a Cuban author and political activist, originally written in Spanish. In the essay, Martí explores the value of literature, arguing that a society's spiritual well-being depends on the character of its literary culture: _____

Which quotation from a translation of "The Poet Walt Whitman" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "Poetry, which brings together or separates, which fortifies or brings anguish, which shores up or demolishes souls, which gives or robs men of faith and vigor, is more necessary to a people than industry itself, for industry provides them with a means of subsistence, while literature gives them the desire and strength for life."
- B) "Every society brings to literature its own form of expression, and the history of the nations can be told with greater truth by the stages of literature than by chronicles and decades."
- C) "Where will a race of men go when they have lost the habit of thinking with faith about the scope and meaning of their actions? The best among them, those who consecrate Nature with their sacred desire for the future, will lose, in a sordid and painful annihilation, all stimulus to alleviate the ugliness of humanity."
- D) "Listen to the song of this hardworking and satisfied nation; listen to Walt Whitman. The exercise of himself exalts him to majesty, tolerance exalts him to justice, and order to joy."

Estimates of Tyrannosaurid Bite Force

Study	Year	Estimation method	Approximate bite force (newtons)
Cost et al.	2019	muscular and skeletal modeling	35,000–63,000
Gignac and Erickson	2017	tooth-bone interaction analysis	8,000–34,000
Meers	2002	body-mass scaling	183,000–235,000
Bates and Falkingham	2012	muscular and skeletal modeling	35,000–57,000

The largest tyrannosaurids—the family of carnivorous dinosaurs that includes *Tarbosaurus*, *Albertosaurus*, and, most famously, *Tyrannosaurus rex*—are thought to have had the strongest bites of any land animals in Earth’s history. Determining the bite force of extinct animals can be difficult, however, and paleontologists Paul Barrett and Emily Rayfield have suggested that an estimate of dinosaur bite force may be significantly influenced by the methodology used in generating that estimate.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support Barrett and Rayfield’s suggestion?

- A) The study by Meers used body-mass scaling and produced the lowest estimated maximum bite force, while the study by Cost et al. used muscular and skeletal modeling and produced the highest estimated maximum.
- B) In their study, Gignac and Erickson used tooth-bone interaction analysis to produce an estimated bite force range with a minimum of 8,000 newtons and a maximum of 34,000 newtons.
- C) The bite force estimates produced by Bates and Falkingham and by Cost et al. were similar to each other, while the estimates produced by Meers and by Gignac and Erickson each differed substantially from any other estimate.
- D) The estimated maximum bite force produced by Cost et al. exceeded the estimated maximum produced by Bates and Falkingham, even though both groups of researchers used the same method to generate their estimates.

Number and Origin of Clamshell Tools Found at Different Levels Below the Surface in Neanderthal Cave

Depth of tools found below surface in cave (meters)	Clamshells that Neanderthals collected from the beach	Clamshells that Neanderthals harvested from the seafloor
3–4	99	33
6–7	1	0
4–5	2	0
2–3	7	0
5–6	18	7

Studying tools unearthed at a cave site on the western coast of Italy, archaeologist Paola Villa and colleagues have determined that prehistoric Neanderthal groups fashioned them from shells of clams that they harvested from the seafloor while wading or diving or that washed up on the beach. Clamshells become thin and eroded as they wash up on the beach, while those on the seafloor are smooth and sturdy, so the research team suspects that Neanderthals prized the tools made with seafloor shells. However, the team also concluded that those tools were likely more challenging to obtain, noting that _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to support the research team's conclusion?

- A) at each depth below the surface in the cave, the difference in the numbers of tools of each type suggests that shells were easier to collect from the beach than to harvest from the seafloor.
- B) the highest number of tools were at a depth of 3–4 meters below the surface, which suggests that the Neanderthal population at the site was highest during the related period of time.
- C) at each depth below the surface in the cave, the difference in the numbers of tools of each type suggests that Neanderthals preferred to use clamshells from the beach because of their durability.
- D) the higher number of tools at depths of 5–6 meters below the surface in the cave than at depths of 4–5 meters below the surface suggests that the size of clam populations changed over time.

15

Average Number and Duration of Torpor Bouts and Arousal Episodes for Alaska Marmots and Arctic Ground Squirrels, 2008–2011

Feature	Alaska marmots	Arctic ground squirrels
torpor bouts	12	10.5
duration per bout	13.81 days	16.77 days
arousal episodes	11	9.5
duration per episode	21.2 hours	14.2 hours

When hibernating, Alaska marmots and Arctic ground squirrels enter a state called torpor, which minimizes the energy their bodies need to function. Often a hibernating animal will temporarily come out of torpor (called an arousal episode) and its metabolic rate will rise, burning more of the precious energy the animal needs to survive the winter. Alaska marmots hibernate in groups and therefore burn less energy keeping warm during these episodes than they would if they were alone. A researcher hypothesized that because Arctic ground squirrels hibernate alone, they would likely exhibit longer bouts of torpor and shorter arousal episodes than Alaska marmots.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researcher's hypothesis?

- A) The Alaska marmots' arousal episodes lasted for days, while the Arctic ground squirrels' arousal episodes lasted less than a day.
- B) The Alaska marmots and the Arctic ground squirrels both maintained torpor for several consecutive days per bout, on average.
- C) The Alaska marmots had shorter torpor bouts and longer arousal episodes than the Arctic ground squirrels did.
- D) The Alaska marmots had more torpor bouts than arousal episodes, but their arousal episodes were much shorter than their torpor bouts.

16

Ratified by more than 90 countries, the Nagoya Protocol is an international agreement ensuring that Indigenous communities are compensated when their agricultural resources and knowledge of wild plants and animals are utilized by agricultural corporations. However, the protocol has shortcomings. For example, it allows corporations to insist that their agreements with communities to conduct research on the commercial uses of the communities' resources and knowledge remain confidential. Therefore, some Indigenous advocates express concern that the protocol may have the unintended effect of _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) diminishing the monetary reward that corporations might derive from their agreements with Indigenous communities.
- B) limiting the research that corporations conduct on the resources of the Indigenous communities with which they have signed agreements.
- C) preventing independent observers from determining whether the agreements guarantee equitable compensation for Indigenous communities.
- D) discouraging Indigenous communities from learning new methods for harvesting plants and animals from their corporate partners.

17

The domestic sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) descends from a wild plant native to South America. It also populates the Polynesian Islands, where evidence confirms that Native Hawaiians and other Indigenous peoples were cultivating the plant centuries before seafaring first occurred over the thousands of miles of ocean separating them from South America. To explain how the sweet potato was first introduced in Polynesia, botanist Pablo Muñoz-Rodríguez and colleagues analyzed the DNA of numerous varieties of the plant, concluding that Polynesian varieties diverged from South American ones over 100,000 years ago. Given that Polynesia was peopled only in the last three thousand years, the team concluded that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the cultivation of the sweet potato in Polynesia likely predates its cultivation in South America.
- B) Polynesian peoples likely acquired the sweet potato from South American peoples only within the last three thousand years.
- C) human activity likely played no role in the introduction of the sweet potato in Polynesia.
- D) Polynesian sweet potato varieties likely descend from a single South American variety that was domesticated, not wild.

18

Atoms in a synchrotron, a type of circular particle accelerator, travel faster and faster until they _____ a desired energy level, at which point they are diverted to collide with a target, smashing the atoms.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) will reach
- B) reach
- C) had reached
- D) are reaching

19

Even though bats prefer very sweet nectar, the plants that attract them have evolved to produce nectar that is only moderately sweet. A recent study _____ why: making sugar is energy-intensive, and it is more advantageous for plants to make a large amount of low-sugar nectar than a small amount of high-sugar nectar.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) explains
- B) explaining
- C) having explained
- D) to explain

20

Former First Lady of the United States Eleanor Roosevelt and Indian activist and educator Hansa Mehta were instrumental in drafting the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a document that _____ the basic freedoms to which all people are entitled.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) have outlined
- B) were outlining
- C) outlines
- D) outline

21

The life spans of rockfish vary greatly by species. For instance, the colorful calico rockfish (*Sebastes dalli*) can survive for a little over a _____ the rougheye rockfish (*Sebastes aleutianus*) boasts a maximum life span of about two centuries.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) decade: while
- B) decade. While
- C) decade; while
- D) decade, while

22

The Lion Light system, developed by Kenyan inventor Richard Turere, consists of LED lights installed around the perimeter of livestock pastures. Powered with _____ the blinking LEDs keep lions away at night, thus protecting the livestock without risking harm to the endangered lions.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) energy collected, by solar panels, during the day
- B) energy collected by solar panels during the day
- C) energy collected by solar panels during the day,
- D) energy, collected by solar panels during the day,

23

Materials scientist Marie-Agathe Charpagne and her colleagues believed they could improve on the multicomponent alloy NiCoCr, an equal-proportions mixture of nickel (Ni), cobalt (Co), and chromium (Cr), by replacing chromium with ruthenium _____ the alloy that resulted, NiCoRu, turned out to be an unsuitable replacement for NiCoCr.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) (Ru)
- B) (Ru) but
- C) (Ru),
- D) (Ru), but

24

The Progressive Era in the United States witnessed the rise of numerous Black women's clubs, local organizations that advocated for racial and gender equality. Among the clubs' leaders _____ Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, founder of the Women's Era Club of Boston.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) was
- B) were
- C) are
- D) have been

25

Based on genetic evidence, archaeologists have generally agreed that reindeer domestication began in the eleventh century CE. However, since uncovering fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia, _____ may have begun much earlier.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) researcher Robert Losey has argued that domestication
- B) researcher Robert Losey’s argument is that domestication
- C) domestication, researcher Robert Losey has argued,
- D) the argument researcher Robert Losey has made is that domestication

26

Hegra is an archaeological site in present-day Saudi Arabia and was the second largest city of the Nabataean Kingdom (fourth century BCE to first century CE). Archaeologist Laila Nehmé recently traveled to Hegra to study its ancient _____ into the rocky outcrops of a vast desert, these burial chambers seem to blend seamlessly with nature.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) tombs. Built
- B) tombs, built
- C) tombs and built
- D) tombs built

27

When external forces are applied to common glass made from silicates, energy builds up around minuscule defects in the material, resulting in fractures. Recently, engineer Erkka Frankberg of Tampere University in Finland used the chemical _____ to make a glassy solid that can withstand higher strain than silicate glass can before fracturing.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) compound, aluminum oxide
- B) compound aluminum oxide,
- C) compound, aluminum oxide,
- D) compound aluminum oxide

28

Etched into Peru’s Nazca Desert are line drawings so large that they can only be fully seen from high above. Archaeologists have known of the lines since the 1920s, when a researcher spotted some from a nearby foothill, and they have been studying the markings ever since. _____ archaeologists’ efforts are aided by drones that capture high-resolution aerial photographs of the lines.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Currently,
- B) In comparison,
- C) Still,
- D) However,

29

Archaeologist Sue Brunning explains why the seventh-century ship burial site at Sutton Hoo in England was likely the tomb of a king. First, the gold artifacts inside the ship suggest that the person buried with them was a wealthy and respected leader. _____ the massive effort required to bury the ship would likely only have been undertaken for a king.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Instead,
- B) Still,
- C) Specifically,
- D) Second,

30

The more diverse and wide ranging an animal's behaviors, the larger and more energy demanding the animal's brain tends to be. _____ from an evolutionary perspective, animals that perform only basic actions should allocate fewer resources to growing and maintaining brain tissue. The specialized subtypes of ants within colonies provide an opportunity to explore this hypothesis.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Subsequently,
- B) Besides,
- C) Nevertheless,
- D) Thus,

31

When designing costumes for film, American artist Suttirat Larlarb typically custom fits the garments to each actor. _____ for the film *Sunshine*, in which astronauts must reignite a dying Sun, she designed a golden spacesuit and had a factory reproduce it in a few standard sizes; lacking a tailor-made quality, the final creations reflected the ungainliness of actual spacesuits.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Nevertheless,
- B) Thus,
- C) Likewise,
- D) Moreover,

32

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Shaun Tan is an Australian author.
- In 2008, he published *Tales from Outer Suburbia*, a book of fifteen short stories.
- The stories describe surreal events occurring in otherwise ordinary suburban neighborhoods.
- In 2018, he published *Tales from the Inner City*, a book of twenty-five short stories.
- The stories describe surreal events occurring in otherwise ordinary urban settings.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the two books by Shaun Tan. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Shaun Tan’s book *Tales from Outer Suburbia*, which describes surreal events occurring in otherwise ordinary places, contains fewer short stories than *Tales from the Inner City* does.
- B) *Tales from Outer Suburbia* was published in 2008, and *Tales from the Inner City* was published in 2018.
- C) Unlike *Tales from the Inner City*, Shaun Tan’s book *Tales from Outer Suburbia* is set in suburban neighborhoods.
- D) Shaun Tan’s books *Tales from Outer Suburbia* and *Tales from the Inner City* both describe surreal events occurring in otherwise ordinary places.

33

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The factors that affect clutch size (the number of eggs laid at one time) have been well studied in birds but not in lizards.
- A team led by Shai Meiri of Tel Aviv University investigated which factors influence lizard clutch size.
- Meiri’s team obtained clutch-size and habitat data for over 3,900 lizard species and analyzed the data with statistical models.
- Larger clutch size was associated with environments in higher latitudes that have more seasonal change.
- Lizards in higher-latitude environments may lay larger clutches to take advantage of shorter windows of favorable conditions.

The student wants to emphasize the aim of the research study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Researchers wanted to know which factors influence lizard egg clutch size because such factors have been well studied in birds but not in lizards.
- B) After they obtained data for over 3,900 lizard species, researchers determined that larger clutch size was associated with environments in higher latitudes that have more seasonal change.
- C) We now know that lizards in higher-latitude environments may lay larger clutches to take advantage of shorter windows of favorable conditions.
- D) Researchers obtained clutch-size and habitat data for over 3,900 lizard species and analyzed the data with statistical models.

TOP

Do not turn to another page in the test.

No Test Material On This Page

Math

27 QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS

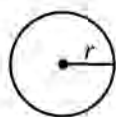
The questions in this section address a number of important math skills. Use of a calculator is permitted for all questions.

NOTES

Unless otherwise indicated:

- All variables and expressions represent real numbers.
- Figures provided are drawn to scale.
- All figures lie in a plane.
- The domain of a given function f is the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

REFERENCE

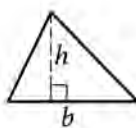


$$A = \pi r^2$$

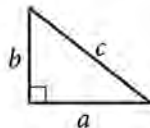
$$C = 2\pi r$$



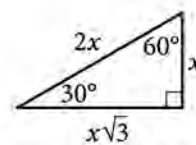
$$A = \ell w$$



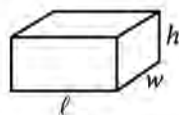
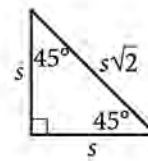
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



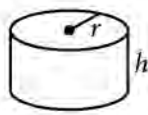
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Special Right Triangles



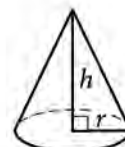
$$V = \ell wh$$



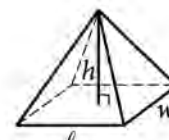
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\ell wh$$

The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The number of radians of arc in a circle is 2π .

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

For multiple-choice questions, solve each problem, choose the correct answer from the choices provided, and then circle your answer in this book. Circle only one answer for each question. If you change your mind, completely erase the circle. You will not get credit for questions with more than one answer circled, or for questions with no answers circled.

For student-produced response questions, solve each problem and write your answer next to or under the question in the test book as described below.

- Once you've written your answer, circle it clearly. You will not receive credit for anything written outside the circle, or for any questions with more than one circled answer.
- If you find **more than one correct answer**, write and circle only one answer.
- Your answer can be up to 5 characters for a **positive** answer and up to 6 characters (including the negative sign) for a **negative** answer, but no more.
- If your answer is a **fraction** that is too long (over 5 characters for positive, 6 characters for negative), write the decimal equivalent.
- If your answer is a **decimal** that is too long (over 5 characters for positive, 6 characters for negative), truncate it or round at the fourth digit.
- If your answer is a **mixed number** (such as $3\frac{1}{2}$), write it as an improper fraction ($\frac{7}{2}$) or its decimal equivalent (3.5).
- Don't include **symbols** such as a percent sign, comma, or dollar sign in your circled answer.

1

$$k + 12 = 336$$

What is the solution to the given equation?

- A) 28
- B) 324
- C) 348
- D) 4,032

2

The function f is defined by $f(x) = x^3 + 15$. What is the value of $f(2)$?

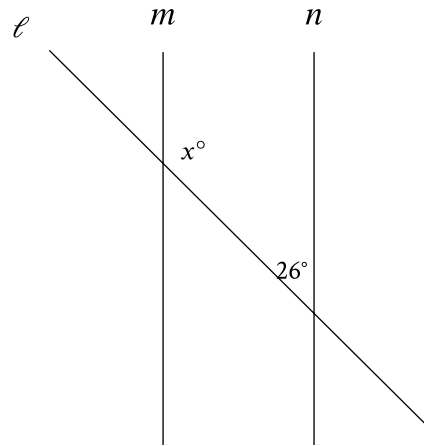
- A) 20
- B) 21
- C) 23
- D) 24

3

Sean rents a tent at a cost of \$11 per day plus a onetime insurance fee of \$10. Which equation represents the total cost c , in dollars, to rent the tent with insurance for d days?

- A) $c = 11(d + 10)$
- B) $c = 10(d + 11)$
- C) $c = 11d + 10$
- D) $c = 10d + 11$

4



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

In the figure shown, line m is parallel to line n . What is the value of x ?

- A) 13
- B) 26
- C) 52
- D) 154

5

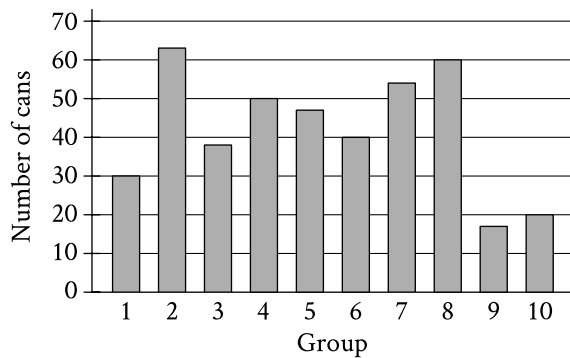
John paid a total of \$165 for a microscope by making a down payment of \$37 plus p monthly payments of \$16 each. Which of the following equations represents this situation?

- A) $16p - 37 = 165$
- B) $37p - 16 = 165$
- C) $16p + 37 = 165$
- D) $37p + 16 = 165$

6

If $y = 5x + 10$, what is the value of y when $x = 8$?

7



The bar graph shows the distribution of 419 cans collected by 10 different groups for a food drive. How many cans were collected by group 6?

8

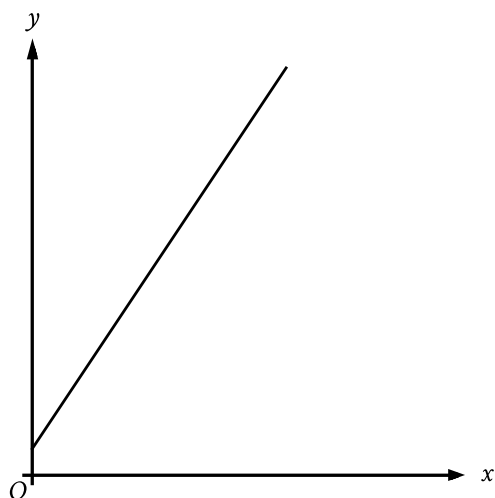
The table gives the distribution of votes for a new school mascot and grade level for 80 students.

Mascot	Grade level			Total
	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	
Badger	4	9	9	22
Lion	9	2	9	20
Longhorn	4	6	4	14
Tiger	6	9	9	24
Total	23	26	31	80

If one of these students is selected at random, what is the probability of selecting a student whose vote for new mascot was for a lion?

- A) $\frac{1}{9}$
- B) $\frac{1}{5}$
- C) $\frac{1}{4}$
- D) $\frac{2}{3}$

9



The graph represents the total charge, in dollars, by an electrician for x hours of work. The electrician charges a onetime fee plus an hourly rate. What is the best interpretation of the slope of the graph?

- A) The electrician's hourly rate
- B) The electrician's onetime fee
- C) The maximum amount that the electrician charges
- D) The total amount that the electrician charges

10

Square X has a side length of 12 centimeters. The perimeter of square Y is 2 times the perimeter of square X. What is the length, in centimeters, of one side of square Y?

- A) 6
- B) 10
- C) 14
- D) 24

11

What is the equation of the line that passes through the point $(0, 5)$ and is parallel to the graph of $y = 7x + 4$ in the xy -plane?

- A) $y = 5x$
- B) $y = 7x + 5$
- C) $y = 7x$
- D) $y = 5x + 7$

12

In the linear function h , $h(0) = 41$ and $h(1) = 40$. Which equation defines h ?

- A) $h(x) = -x + 41$
- B) $h(x) = -x$
- C) $h(x) = -41x$
- D) $h(x) = -41$

13

The function $f(t) = 60,000(2)^{\frac{t}{410}}$ gives the number of bacteria in a population t minutes after an initial observation. How much time, in minutes, does it take for the number of bacteria in the population to double?

14

The function f is defined by $f(x) = (x - 6)(x - 2)(x + 6)$. In the xy -plane, the graph of $y = g(x)$ is the result of translating the graph of $y = f(x)$ up 4 units. What is the value of $g(0)$?

15

A candle is made of 17 ounces of wax. When the candle is burning, the amount of wax in the candle decreases by 1 ounce every 4 hours. If 6 ounces of wax remain in this candle, for how many hours has it been burning?

- A) 3
- B) 6
- C) 24
- D) 44

16

$$14j + 5k = m$$

The given equation relates the numbers j , k , and m . Which equation correctly expresses k in terms of j and m ?

A) $k = \frac{m - 14j}{5}$

B) $k = \frac{1}{5}m - 14j$

C) $k = \frac{14j - m}{5}$

D) $k = 5m - 14j$

17

Triangle FGH is similar to triangle JKL , where angle F corresponds to angle J and angles G and K are right angles. If $\sin(F) = \frac{308}{317}$, what is the value of $\sin(J)$?

A) $\frac{75}{317}$

B) $\frac{308}{317}$

C) $\frac{317}{308}$

D) $\frac{317}{75}$

18

The product of two positive integers is 546. If the first integer is 11 greater than twice the second integer, what is the smaller of the two integers?

- A) 7
- B) 14
- C) 39
- D) 78

19

$$\begin{aligned}y &\leq x + 7 \\ y &\geq -2x - 1\end{aligned}$$

Which point (x, y) is a solution to the given system of inequalities in the xy -plane?

- A) $(-14, 0)$
- B) $(0, -14)$
- C) $(0, 14)$
- D) $(14, 0)$

20

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{3x+34}$$

What is the smallest solution to the given equation?

21

The regular price of a shirt at a store is \$11.70. The sale price of the shirt is 80% less than the regular price, and the sale price is 30% greater than the store's cost for the shirt. What was the store's cost, in dollars, for the shirt?

22

A sample of oak has a density of 807 kilograms per cubic meter. The sample is in the shape of a cube, where each edge has a length of 0.90 meters. To the nearest whole number, what is the mass, in kilograms, of this sample?

- A) 588
- B) 726
- C) 897
- D) 1,107

23

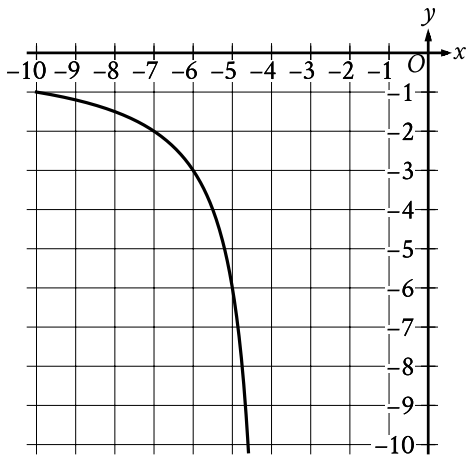
For $x > 0$, the function f is defined as follows:

$$f(x) \text{ equals } 201\% \text{ of } x$$

Which of the following could describe this function?

- A) Decreasing exponential
- B) Decreasing linear
- C) Increasing exponential
- D) Increasing linear

24



The rational function f is defined by an equation in the form $f(x) = \frac{a}{x+b}$, where a and b are constants.

The partial graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown. If

$g(x) = f(x+4)$, which equation could define function g ?

- A) $g(x) = \frac{6}{x}$
- B) $g(x) = \frac{6}{x+4}$
- C) $g(x) = \frac{6}{x+8}$
- D) $g(x) = \frac{6(x+4)}{x+4}$

25

Which expression is equivalent

to $\frac{y+12}{x-8} + \frac{y(x-8)}{x^2y-8xy}$?

- A) $\frac{xy+y+4}{x^3y-16x^2y+64xy}$
- B) $\frac{xy+9y+12}{x^2y-8xy+x-8}$
- C) $\frac{xy^2+13xy-8y}{x^2y-8xy}$
- D) $\frac{xy^2+13xy-8y}{x^3y-16x^2y+64xy}$

26

Poll Results

Angel Cruz	483
Terry Smith	320

The table shows the results of a poll. A total of 803 voters selected at random were asked which candidate they would vote for in the upcoming election. According to the poll, if 6,424 people vote in the election, by how many votes would Angel Cruz be expected to win?

- A) 163
- B) 1,304
- C) 3,864
- D) 5,621

27

The graph of $x^2 + x + y^2 + y = \frac{199}{2}$ in the xy -plane is a circle. What is the length of the circle's radius?

STOP

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this module only.
Do not turn to any other module in the test.**

No Test Material On This Page

Math

27 QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS

The questions in this section address a number of important math skills. Use of a calculator is permitted for all questions.

NOTES

Unless otherwise indicated:

- All variables and expressions represent real numbers.
- Figures provided are drawn to scale.
- All figures lie in a plane.
- The domain of a given function f is the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

REFERENCE

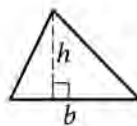


$$A = \pi r^2$$

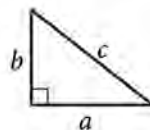
$$C = 2\pi r$$



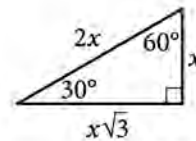
$$A = \ell w$$



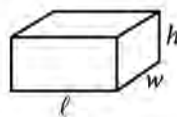
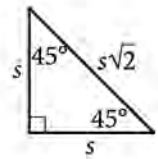
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



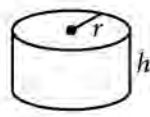
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Special Right Triangles



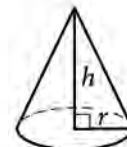
$$V = \ell wh$$



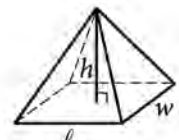
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\ell wh$$

The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The number of radians of arc in a circle is 2π .

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

For multiple-choice questions, solve each problem, choose the correct answer from the choices provided, and then circle your answer in this book. Circle only one answer for each question. If you change your mind, completely erase the circle. You will not get credit for questions with more than one answer circled, or for questions with no answers circled.

For student-produced response questions, solve each problem and write your answer next to or under the question in the test book as described below.

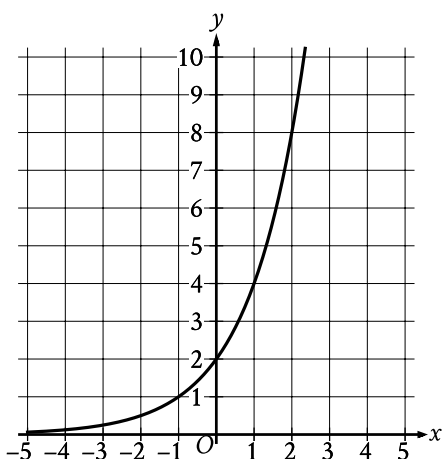
- Once you've written your answer, circle it clearly. You will not receive credit for anything written outside the circle, or for any questions with more than one circled answer.
- If you find **more than one correct answer**, write and circle only one answer.
- Your answer can be up to 5 characters for a **positive** answer and up to 6 characters (including the negative sign) for a **negative** answer, but no more.
- If your answer is a **fraction** that is too long (over 5 characters for positive, 6 characters for negative), write the decimal equivalent.
- If your answer is a **decimal** that is too long (over 5 characters for positive, 6 characters for negative), truncate it or round at the fourth digit.
- If your answer is a **mixed number** (such as $3\frac{1}{2}$), write it as an improper fraction ($\frac{7}{2}$) or its decimal equivalent (3.5).
- Don't include **symbols** such as a percent sign, comma, or dollar sign in your circled answer.

1

Isabel grows potatoes in her garden. This year, she harvested 760 potatoes and saved 10% of them to plant next year. How many of the harvested potatoes did Isabel save to plant next year?

- A) 66
- B) 76
- C) 84
- D) 86

2



What is the y -intercept of the graph shown?

- A) (0, 0)
- B) (0, 2)
- C) (2, 0)
- D) (2, 2)

3

What length, in centimeters, is equivalent to a length of 51 meters? (1 meter = 100 centimeters)

- A) 0.051
- B) 0.51
- C) 5,100
- D) 51,000

4

A bus is traveling at a constant speed along a straight portion of road. The equation $d = 30t$ gives the distance d , in feet from a road marker, that the bus will be t seconds after passing the marker. How many feet from the marker will the bus be 2 seconds after passing the marker?

- A) 30
- B) 32
- C) 60
- D) 90

5

Which expression is equivalent to $20w - (4w + 3w)$?

- A) $10w$
- B) $13w$
- C) $19w$
- D) $21w$

6

If $6 + x = 9$, what is the value of $18 + 3x$?

7

$$y = x^2 - 14x + 22$$

The given equation relates the variables x and y . For what value of x does the value of y reach its minimum?

8

Which expression is equivalent to $9x^2 + 5x$?

- A) $x(9x + 5)$
- B) $5x(9x + 1)$
- C) $9x(x + 5)$
- D) $x^2(9x + 5)$

9

In triangle ABC , the measure of angle B is 52° and the measure of angle C is 17° . What is the measure of angle A ?

- A) 21°
- B) 35°
- C) 69°
- D) 111°

10

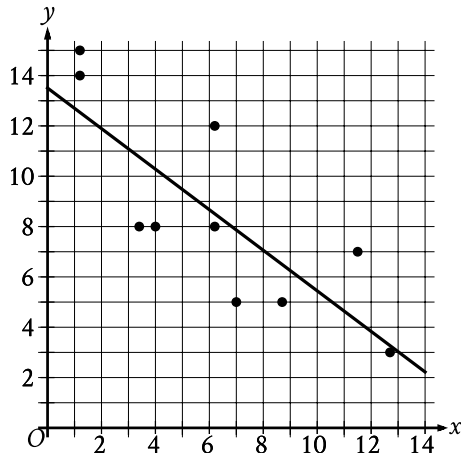
$$\begin{aligned}x &= 8 \\y &= x^2 + 8\end{aligned}$$

The graphs of the equations in the given system of equations intersect at the point (x, y) in the xy -plane. What is the value of y ?

- A) 8
- B) 24
- C) 64
- D) 72

11

The scatterplot shows the relationship between two variables, x and y . A line of best fit is also shown.



Which of the following equations best represents the line of best fit shown?

- A) $y = 13.5 + 0.8x$
- B) $y = 13.5 - 0.8x$
- C) $y = -13.5 + 0.8x$
- D) $y = -13.5 - 0.8x$

12

The function f is defined by $f(x) = 8\sqrt{x}$. For what value of x does $f(x) = 48$?

- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 36
- D) 64

13

A circle has center O , and points R and S lie on the circle. In triangle ORS , the measure of $\angle ROS$ is 88° . What is the measure of $\angle RSO$, in degrees?

14

$$x(x + 1) - 56 = 4x(x - 7)$$

What is the sum of the solutions to the given equation?

15

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3x \\ 2x + y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

The solution to the given system of equations is (x, y) . What is the value of $5x$?

- A) 24
- B) 15
- C) 12
- D) 5

16

A cube has an edge length of 41 inches. What is the volume, in cubic inches, of the cube?

- A) 164
- B) 1,681
- C) 10,086
- D) 68,921

17

$$p(t) = 90,000(1.06)^t$$

The given function p models the population of Lowell t years after a census. Which of the following functions best models the population of Lowell m months after the census?

- A) $r(m) = \frac{90,000}{12}(1.06)^m$
- B) $r(m) = 90,000\left(\frac{1.06}{12}\right)^m$
- C) $r(m) = 90,000\left(\frac{1.06}{12}\right)^{\frac{m}{12}}$
- D) $r(m) = 90,000(1.06)^{\frac{m}{12}}$

18

$$6x + 7y = 28$$

$$2x + 2y = 10$$

The solution to the given system of equations is (x, y) . What is the value of y ?

- A) -2
- B) 7
- C) 14
- D) 18

19

The minimum value of x is 12 less than 6 times another number n . Which inequality shows the possible values of x ?

- A) $x \leq 6n - 12$
- B) $x \geq 6n - 12$
- C) $x \leq 12 - 6n$
- D) $x \geq 12 - 6n$

20

Data set A consists of the heights of 75 buildings and has a mean of 32 meters. Data set B consists of the heights of 50 buildings and has a mean of 62 meters. Data set C consists of the heights of the 125 buildings from data sets A and B. What is the mean, in meters, of data set C?

21

The graph of $9x - 10y = 19$ is translated down 4 units in the xy -plane. What is the x -coordinate of the x -intercept of the resulting graph?

22

Two variables, x and y , are related such that for each increase of 1 in the value of x , the value of y increases by a factor of 4. When $x = 0$, $y = 200$. Which equation represents this relationship?

- A) $y = 4(x)^{200}$
- B) $y = 4(200)^x$
- C) $y = 200(x)^4$
- D) $y = 200(4)^x$

23

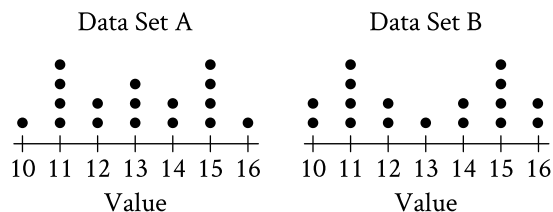
$$x^2 - 2x - 9 = 0$$

One solution to the given equation can be written as $1 + \sqrt{k}$, where k is a constant. What is the value of k ?

- A) 8
- B) 10
- C) 20
- D) 40

24

The dot plots represent the distributions of values in data sets A and B.



Which of the following statements must be true?

- I. The median of data set A is equal to the median of data set B.
 - II. The standard deviation of data set A is equal to the standard deviation of data set B.
- A) I only
 - B) II only
 - C) I and II
 - D) Neither I nor II

25

An isosceles right triangle has a perimeter of $94 + 94\sqrt{2}$ inches. What is the length, in inches, of one leg of this triangle?

- A) 47
- B) $47\sqrt{2}$
- C) 94
- D) $94\sqrt{2}$

26

$$-9x^2 + 30x + c = 0$$

In the given equation, c is a constant. The equation has exactly one solution. What is the value of c ?

- A) 3
- B) 0
- C) -25
- D) -53

27

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{2}y - \frac{1}{4}x &= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}y \\ \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} &= py + \frac{9}{2}\end{aligned}$$

In the given system of equations, p is a constant. If the system has no solution, what is the value of p ?

STOP

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this module only.
Do not turn to any other module in the test.**

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The SAT

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- You may work on only one module at a time.
- If you finish a module before time is called, check your work on that module only. You may NOT turn to any other module.

MARKING YOUR ANSWERS

- Be sure to answer your questions properly in this book.
- Circle only one answer to each question. If you change your mind, completely erase the circle. You will not get credit for questions with more than one answer circled, or for questions with no answers circled.

USING YOUR TEST BOOK

- You may use the test book for scratch work.
- You may not fold or remove pages or portions of a page from this book, or take the book from the testing room.



The SAT[®]

Practice Test #3



ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

These answer explanations are for students taking the digital SAT in nondigital format.



SAT[®]

Reading and Writing

Module 1

(33 questions)

QUESTION 1

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the writing system created by Sequoyah. In this context, "widespread" means widely accepted or practiced. The text indicates that because Sequoyah's script accurately represented the spoken sounds of the Cherokee language and was easy to learn, nearly all Cherokee people were able to read and write it soon after it was created. This context demonstrates that the script was widely used by the Cherokee people.

Choice B is incorrect. In this context, "careful" would mean exercised with care and attentive concern. Although the work of creating a writing system likely involved great care, the text indicates that the system was "easy to learn," which conflicts with the idea that using this system requires a noteworthy amount of care.

Choice C is incorrect because in this context "unintended" means not deliberate. The idea that using Sequoyah's script was unintentional conflicts directly with the claim that it was easy to learn and used by "over 90% of the Cherokee people" by 1830. In fact, because one had to learn this system, it's not clear how one could use it unintentionally. *Choice D* is incorrect because in this context "infrequent" means rare or not occurring often, which conflicts directly with the claim that "over 90% of the Cherokee people" were using Sequoyah's script by 1830.

QUESTION 2

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Nuttall's 1886 research paper. In this context, "acknowledged" means recognized as having a certain status. The text indicates that other researchers recognized Nuttall's work as groundbreaking because of its "convincing demonstration" related to the age of the ancient sculptures. In other words, the researchers recognized the groundbreaking status of Nuttall's work.

Choice B is incorrect because in this context, "ensured" would mean to have guaranteed or made sure something was the case. The text states that other researchers gave Nuttall's work recognition after it was published, but there's no indication that they contributed to the work or had any involvement that would have allowed them to make sure the work would be groundbreaking.

Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that other researchers "denied," or refused to admit or accept, that Nuttall's work was groundbreaking; on the contrary, it indicates that researchers praised the work, recognizing it as groundbreaking due to its "convincing demonstration" related to the age of the ancient sculptures. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that other researchers "underestimated," or undervalued, Nuttall's work; on the contrary, it indicates that researchers praised the work, recognizing it as groundbreaking due to its "convincing demonstration" related to the age of the ancient sculptures.

QUESTION 3

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of self-government among the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. In this context, "implement" means to carry out or put into effect. The text states that the National Council generates laws, while the principal chief and cabinet officials are responsible for "devising policies and administering services in accordance with" those laws. This context suggests that the principal chief and cabinet officials implement the laws: they put the laws into effect by creating policies and administering services that accord with those laws.

Choice B is incorrect because "presume" in this context would mean to assume based on incomplete information, and the text does not suggest that the principal chief and cabinet officials either made assumptions about the content of the laws or had incomplete information about them. *Choice C* is incorrect because in this context "improvise" would mean to create something without preparation, and the text does not suggest that the principal chief and cabinet officials create policies and administer services without advance preparation. *Choice D* is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that the principal chief and cabinet officials "mimic," or imitate, the laws generated by the National Council. To mimic laws would mean to generate new laws that are imitations of existing laws, but the text indicates that the National Council, not the principal chief and cabinet officials, is responsible for generating laws. Instead of generating laws, the principal chief and cabinet officials put laws into effect by "devising policies and administering services in accordance with" the laws.

QUESTION 4

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the Three Sisters intercropping system. As used in this context, "intricate" would mean made up of complexly related elements. The text indicates that in the Three Sisters system, maize, squash, and beans form a "web of relations" in which the crops interact in various ways. The text's description of these interactions—the bean vines growing on the maize stalks, the squash vines keeping weeds away, and the beans adding nutrients that the maize and squash use—provides context suggesting that this "web of relations" is intricate.

Choice A is incorrect because describing the relationship among the crops in the Three Sisters system as "indecipherable," or impossible to comprehend, would not make sense in context. Although the text presents the relationship as complex, the text's description of the role that each crop plays makes it clear that the relationship is well understood, not indecipherable. *Choice B* is incorrect because the text discusses the practical benefits that each plant in the Three Sisters system provides to other members of the system, showing that the relationship among the crops that make up the system is not "ornamental," or mainly serving a decorative purpose. *Choice C* is incorrect because describing the relationship among the crops in the Three Sisters system as "obscure," or unknown or poorly understood, would not make sense in context. Although the text presents the relationship as complex, the text's description of the role that each crop plays makes it clear that the relationship is well understood, not obscure.

QUESTION 5

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of bronze- and brass-casting techniques used by the Igun Eronmwon guild. In this context "adhere to" would mean to act in accordance with. The text states that although members of the Igun Eronmwon guild typically do something with techniques that have been passed down since the thirteenth century, they "don't strictly observe every tradition." By establishing a contrast with not always following traditions, the context suggests that guild members do typically adhere to traditional techniques.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context "experiment with" would mean to do something new with. Although using motors rather than manual bellows is presented as a new approach, the text establishes a contrast between what the guild members typically do with techniques that have been passed down over centuries and the idea that the members "don't strictly observe every tradition." The phrase "experiment with" wouldn't support the contrast because regularly trying new things with the techniques would be an example of not strictly following all traditions. *Choice C* is incorrect because in this context "improve on" would mean to make better. Although using motors rather than manual bellows might be an improved approach, the text establishes a contrast between what the guild members typically do with techniques that have been passed down over centuries and the idea that the members "don't strictly observe every tradition." The phrase "improve on" wouldn't support the contrast because regularly making changes to the techniques would be an example of not strictly following all traditions. *Choice D* is incorrect because in this context "grapple with" would mean to try hard to solve a

difficult problem. Although bronze- and brass-casting are likely challenging tasks, nothing in the text suggests that the guild members have any particular difficulties with the techniques passed down since the thirteenth century.

QUESTION 6

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century household food purchases. In this context, "surmised" means formed an idea or assumption with little evidence. The text explains that certain economic historians "assumed" that large and small households spent different amounts on food per person, but that another economist found this supposition to be false based on evidence from available data. This context suggests that the economic historians made an incorrect assumption without enough consideration of evidence.

Choice B is incorrect. In this context, "contrived" would mean brought about or created through trickery. Nothing in the text suggests that the economic historians were deliberately trying to trick people with a claim about food purchasing behaviors in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century households; the text simply suggests that they made an assumption about those behaviors that another historian believes isn't supported by the available data. **Choice C** is incorrect because the text indicates that it's Logan and not the economic historians who "questioned," or doubted, the assumption that large and small households in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries spent different amounts on food per person; the economic historians are the ones who made that assumption to begin with. **Choice D** is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that some economic historians "regretted," or felt sad or remorseful about, the food purchasing behaviors of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century households. The text focuses on the idea that the economic historians made an assumption about those behaviors that may not be supported by available data, not on the historians' emotional response to what households did in the past.

QUESTION 7

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the artistic styles that have influenced Cannon's work. As used in this context, "disparate" means distinct or dissimilar. The text indicates that a tension exists among the styles that have influenced Cannon's work and goes on to describe how those styles differ: classic European portraiture favors realism, American pop art uses vivid colors, and intertribal flatstyle rejects the use of shading and perspective to achieve depth. This context suggests that the styles that have influenced Cannon's work are disparate.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that there is a tension among the influences on Cannon's artwork, so it wouldn't make sense to say that the influences are "complementary," or that they complete one another or make up for one another's deficiencies. **Choice B** is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to characterize Cannon's influences as "unknown," or not familiar; it's clear that the influences are known because the text goes on to list them. **Choice D** is incorrect because the text indicates that there is a tension among the influences on Cannon's work, not that they are "interchangeable," or capable of being used in one another's place.

QUESTION 8

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically and precisely completes the text's discussion of studies of altitude's effect on blood chemistry. In this context, "paucity of" means lack of. In describing the inspiration behind Al-Sweedan and Alhaj's research, the text uses the word "though" to suggest a contrasting relationship between two types of studies: those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living at a high altitude and those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. This contrasting relationship and the text's use of the word "many" provide context suggesting that there are few, if any, examples of the second type of study, whereas there are numerous examples of the first type.

Choice A is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense in context for there to be a "quarrel about," or open disagreement about, studies of the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. The text's use of the words "though" and "many" suggests a contrasting relationship in terms of amount between two types of studies: those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living at a high altitude and those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. There's nothing in the text to suggest that the contrast between the two types of studies involves the extent to which researchers broadly agree or disagree about the contents of either type. *Choice C* is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense in context for there to be a "profusion of," or great abundance of, studies of the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. The text's use of the words "though" and "many" suggests a contrasting relationship in terms of amount between two types of studies: those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living at a high altitude and those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. Rather than logically completing this contrast, "profusion of" would indicate that the two types of studies are similar in terms of amount, with many examples existing of both types. *Choice D* is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense in context for there to be a "verisimilitude in," or appearance of truth in, studies of the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. The text's use of the words "though" and "many" suggests a contrasting relationship in terms of amount between two types of studies: those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living at a high altitude and those examining the effect on blood chemistry of living in locations below sea level. There's nothing in the text to suggest that the contrast between the two types of studies involves the extent to which either type of study presents an appearance of truth.

QUESTION 9

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately reflects the main purpose of the text. The text portrays Miss Pyne as awaiting the arrival of a carriage while Martha brings strawberries and flowers from the garden into the house. The text also describes the surroundings of the scene, stating that Miss Pyne looks “stately and calm,” the evening is bright and cool, and birds are singing in the garden as the sun sets. Then the last sentence states that the house was “wide open to the long-expected guest,” which strongly suggests that Miss Pyne’s anticipation and Martha’s activities were in preparation for the guest who is expected to arrive in the carriage. Thus, the text depicts the setting and conveys what these characters are doing as they await the arrival of their visitor.

Choice A is incorrect because there is nothing in the text to indicate that the characters feel any worry about the guest’s arrival. The text indicates that the guest was “long-expected,” but characterizing Miss Pyne as “stately and calm” conflicts with the idea that the characters are worried about the guest. *Choice B* is incorrect because the text describes a moment in time when two characters are awaiting the arrival of a visitor rather than an extended period over which characters could be seen changing. *Choice C* is incorrect. Although the text describes the activity indoors (Miss Pyne sitting calmly), it describes a higher level of activity, not stillness, outside (Martha bringing fruit and flowers and birds singing).

QUESTION 10

Choice C is the best answer because it best describes how the second sentence functions in the text as a whole. The first sentence establishes something astronomers believe with some certainty: that Betelgeuse will “explode in a supernova.” The second sentence then introduces a problem: astronomers aren’t certain *when* Betelgeuse will explode because they don’t have enough information about the star’s internal characteristics. Finally, the third sentence indicates that researcher Sarafina El-Badry Nance and colleagues investigated a possible method of obtaining the necessary information about Betelgeuse’s internal characteristics, though they found that the method wouldn’t be sufficient. Thus, the function of the second sentence is to identify the problem that Nance and colleagues attempted to solve but didn’t.

Choice A is incorrect because the second sentence doesn’t indicate how other astronomers or astrophysicists responded to the work done by Nance and colleagues; the text doesn’t address this information at all. *Choice B* is incorrect because the second sentence introduces the general problem Nance and colleagues hoped to solve, not the central finding they ultimately reported. It’s the third sentence that presents Nance and colleagues’ conclusion that a potential method for determining internal stellar states would be insufficient. *Choice D* is incorrect because the second sentence introduces the general problem Nance and colleagues hoped to solve, not a serious limitation of how they tried to solve it. It’s the third sentence that introduces Nance and colleagues, but no serious limitation of their approach to studying a method of determining internal stellar states is described.

QUESTION 11

Choice D is the best answer because it provides a detail about Elinor that is established in the text. The text indicates that although Elinor is “only nineteen,” she gives good advice and exhibits such a high level of understanding and judgment that she serves as “the counsellor of her mother.” Thus, Elinor is mature beyond her years.

Choice A is incorrect because it isn't supported by the text: although the text says that Elinor advises her mother and often counteracts her mother's impulses, there's no mention of Elinor arguing with her mother or failing to change her mother's mind. *Choice B* is incorrect because it isn't supported by the text: although the text mentions that Elinor has strong feelings, it doesn't indicate that she's excessively sensitive when it comes to family issues. *Choice C* is incorrect because it isn't supported by the text: there's no mention of what Elinor thinks about her mother and no suggestion that she thinks her mother is a bad role model. Because she's described as having “an excellent heart,” Elinor likely doesn't think ill of her mother.

QUESTION 12

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. According to the text, conceptual artists Gins and Arakawa have designed an apartment building that is disorienting because of several unconventional elements, such as uneven kitchen counters and “a door to nowhere.” The text goes on to suggest that there may be benefits to this kind of design because filmmaker Yamaoka lived in the apartment building for four years and reported health benefits. Thus, although the design is impractical, it may improve the well-being of the apartment building's residents.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the text mentions that Yamaoka lived in the apartment for four years, it doesn't address how long someone can beneficially live in a home surrounded by fanciful features or whether doing so can be sustained. *Choice B* is incorrect. Although the text mentions the potential benefits of living in a home with disorienting design features, it doesn't suggest that this is the most effective method to create a physically stimulating environment. *Choice C* is incorrect because the text refers to Yamaoka to support the claim that Gins and Arakawa's apartment building design may be beneficial, but the text doesn't indicate that Yamaoka supports the designs of other conceptual artists.

QUESTION 13

Choice C is the best answer because it illustrates the student’s claim about some historians viewing Lumumba primarily as a symbol. This quotation argues that Lumumba “warrants” (or deserves) “scholarly attention” as a symbol and not for his “practical accomplishments”—that is, his actions as prime minister—which “can be passed over quickly,” or dismissed as being of comparatively little importance. Thus, the quotation expresses the view that the student criticizes some historians for holding.

Choice A is incorrect. Although this quotation touches on the difficulty of evaluating Lumumba’s legacy, it doesn’t address how historians of modern African politics view him as a symbol. *Choice B* is incorrect. While this quotation mentions Lumumba’s political beliefs, it doesn’t discuss historians viewing him as a symbol. *Choice D* is incorrect. This quotation touches on Lumumba’s vision for his country, but it doesn’t discuss historians viewing him as a symbol.

QUESTION 14

Choice C is the best answer because it uses data from the graph to effectively complete the example of Eludoyin and his colleagues’ findings concerning female farmers in some regions of Ondo State, Nigeria. The graph presents values for the percentage of Ondo State small-scale farmers who are female, by type of crop and region. The graph shows that of the farmers mainly cultivating non-root vegetables, approximately 57% in north Ondo and approximately 54% in south Ondo are female; in other words, most of those farmers are female, which exemplifies the idea that female farmers make up the majority (more than half) of the farmers cultivating specific types of crops in some regions.

Choice A is incorrect because it inaccurately cites data from the graph: the graph shows that in south Ondo, most of the farmers mainly cultivating non-root vegetables are women (approximately 54%), but that only about 35% (less than half) of the farmers mainly cultivating cereals are women. *Choice B* is incorrect because it inaccurately cites data from the graph: the graph shows that more women in central Ondo mainly cultivate cereals than mainly cultivate root crops (approximately 36% and 20%, respectively). Additionally, it doesn’t effectively complete the example because the graph shows that female farmers don’t make up the majority (more than half) of the farmers for any type of crop in central Ondo. *Choice D* is incorrect because it doesn’t effectively complete the example; it simply states that a relatively equal proportion of women across the three regions mainly cultivate cereals, which doesn’t address the value for that proportion and thus doesn’t show that a majority (more than half) of the farmers cultivating certain crops are female.

QUESTION 15

Choice C is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would weaken the astronomers' claim about the makeup of host stars and their planets. The text explains that because stars and planets begin forming from the same gas and dust, astronomers believe planets should be composed of the same materials as their host stars, but in equal or smaller quantities. The finding that the amount of iron in some rocky planets is much higher than the amount in their host star would weaken the astronomers' claim because it would show that some planets contain the same material as their host star, but in higher quantities.

Choice A is incorrect because a finding only about the makeup of stars, whether they've cooled or not, would provide no information about the makeup of planets. Thus, it wouldn't have any bearing on the claim that planets and their host stars are composed of the same materials in differing quantities. *Choice B* is incorrect because a finding about two host stars having similar proportions of certain materials wouldn't provide any information about the makeup of planets. Thus, it wouldn't be relevant to the claim that planets and their host stars are composed of the same materials in differing quantities. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text indicates that the astronomers' claim is based on a fact—that stars and planets begin forming from the same gas and dust in space—which would remain true regardless of the effectiveness of a method for analysis of compositions. The text does cite analysis of rocky planets in our solar system and the Sun, but only as a single piece of evidence that is consistent with the claim and not as the source of the claim; the finding that the method used for that analysis is less effective in other scenarios wouldn't weaken a claim that's based on knowledge of how stars and planets initially form.

QUESTION 16

Choice D is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would support Paredes's argument about the origin of Mexican American folklore. The text describes a disagreement among scholars about whether Mexican American folklore mostly derived from the folklore of Spain (the view held by Espinosa and others) or originated in Mexico and the United States through ongoing cultural interactions there (the view held by Paredes and others). If Mexican American folklore collected in the twentieth century mostly consists of ballads about history and social life that originated recently, then that would support Paredes's argument by suggesting that the folklore mostly arose after Spanish rule ended in the early nineteenth century and that the folklore reflects cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States rather than traditions from Spain.

Choice A is incorrect because the inclusion of songs influenced by sixteenth-century Spanish poetry among Mexican American folklore collected in the twentieth century would not support Paredes's view that the folklore was the result of cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States rather than an offshoot of Spanish folklore. If anything, the presence of such songs among the folklore collected in the twentieth century would weaken Paredes's argument, since it would reflect the influence of Spanish culture on the folklore. *Choice B* is incorrect because the mere presence of similarities in Mexican American

folklore across regions would not be sufficient to draw a conclusion about where the folklore originated, let alone to support Paredes's argument that the folklore reflects various cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States. In fact, Paredes would likely expect there to be regional variations in folklore as different cultures have interacted in different places. *Choice C* is incorrect because scholars' previous ignorance of the folklore would have no bearing on Paredes's argument that Mexican American folklore mostly reflects cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States; the folklore's actual origins exist regardless of the scholars' awareness.

QUESTION 17

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Euro-American farmers' use of Haudenosaunee agricultural techniques. According to the text, some Euro-American farmers were using these techniques in the early nineteenth century despite few of the farmers having seen Haudenosaunee farms. One explanation for these facts might be that the farmers developed techniques on their own that already had been invented centuries earlier by the Haudenosaunee people, but the text explicitly bars, or rules out, this explanation. If Euro-American farmers didn't learn these techniques from direct observation of Haudenosaunee practices and didn't invent the techniques independently, then the most logical explanation is that they learned the techniques from other people who were more directly influenced by Haudenosaunee practices than the farmers themselves were. Once they learned about Haudenosaunee agricultural practices, Euro-American farmers could then apply those practices to their own farming.

Choice B is incorrect because the fact that some Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States were using Haudenosaunee techniques suggests that the techniques were likely useful for the crops the farmers raised, not that the crops typically cultivated by the farmers were not well suited to Haudenosaunee farming techniques. If the farmers' crops were ill suited to the techniques, it's unlikely that the farmers would have used those techniques. *Choice C* is incorrect because the text indicates only that Haudenosaunee agricultural techniques were used by Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States, not that these techniques were widely used outside this region. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text states that some Euro-American farmers were using Haudenosaunee farming techniques early in the nineteenth century. This suggests that some Euro-American farmers were beginning to recognize the benefits of these techniques near the start of the century, not that such farmers only began to recognize the benefits of the techniques much later.

QUESTION 18

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of artifacts and Kuulo Kataa's founding date. If it were true both that Kuulo Kataa was founded in the fourteenth century CE and that artifacts found in excavations of the settlement are from the thirteenth century CE, it would be reasonable to conclude that the artifacts weren't created in the Kuulo Kataa settlement. That would suggest, then, that the artifacts originated somewhere else and eventually reached the settlement through trading or as people migrated.

Choice A is incorrect because the existence of thirteenth-century CE artifacts recovered during excavations of a settlement founded in the fourteenth century CE isn't logically connected to artifacts from one century being more commonly recovered than artifacts from another century. Rather than suggesting anything about how frequently artifacts from different times are found, the existence of artifacts confirmed as predating the settlement's founding suggests that those items arrived in Kuulo Kataa during or after its establishment. *Choice C* is incorrect because the text focuses on time periods and says nothing about which region the founders of Kuulo Kataa have been thought to come from; similarly, the text doesn't suggest anything about where the thirteenth-century CE artifacts originated other than not from Kuulo Kataa. Therefore, it isn't logical to conclude that the mere existence of artifacts confirmed as predating the Kuulo Kataa settlement suggests that the founders of the settlement came from a particular region other than one previously assumed. *Choice D* is incorrect because the existence of artifacts from the thirteenth century CE at a site dated to the fourteenth century CE doesn't imply that fourteenth-century objects were damaged during excavations. There's nothing in the text to suggest that any objects were damaged; rather, the existence of artifacts confirmed as predating the settlement's founding suggests that those items were brought to Kuulo Kataa during or after its establishment.

QUESTION 19

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of accelerated flowering in *A. thaliana* plants. The text indicates that *A. thaliana* plants show accelerated flowering at high temperatures. To investigate the mechanism for this accelerated flowering, biologists replaced the ELF3 protein in one group of *A. thaliana* plants with a similar protein found in another plant species that doesn't show accelerated flowering. The team then compared these modified plants to *A. thaliana* plants that retained their original ELF3 protein. The text states that the two samples of plants showed no difference in flowering at 22° Celsius, but at 27° Celsius the unaltered plants with ELF3 showed accelerated flowering while the plants without ELF3 didn't. If accelerated flowering at the higher temperature occurred in the *A. thaliana* plants with ELF3 but not in the plants without the protein, then ELF3 likely enables *A. thaliana* to respond to increased temperatures.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention whether any plants other than *A. thaliana* and stiff brome show temperature-sensitive flowering, so there is no support for the idea that this type of flowering is unique to *A. thaliana*.

Choice B is incorrect because the text discusses the effects of ELF3 and not the production of it. There's nothing in the text to suggest that the amount of ELF3 in *A. thaliana* varies with temperature. *Choice D* is incorrect. While the text states that there was no difference in the flowering of modified and unmodified *A. thaliana* plants at 22° Celsius, there's no suggestion that *A. thaliana* only begins to flower at 22° Celsius; the text doesn't mention a specific temperature threshold required for *A. thaliana* flowering.

QUESTION 20

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of finite and nonfinite verb forms within a sentence. Relative clauses, such as the one beginning with "which," require a finite verb, a verb that can function as the main verb of a clause. This choice correctly supplies the clause with the finite past tense verb "provided."

Choice B is incorrect because the nonfinite participle "having provided" doesn't supply the clause with a finite verb. *Choice C* is incorrect because the nonfinite to-infinitive "to provide" doesn't supply the clause with a finite verb. *Choice D* is incorrect because the nonfinite participle "providing" doesn't supply the clause with a finite verb.

QUESTION 21

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the coordination of clauses within a sentence. This choice correctly uses a comma and the coordinating conjunction “but” to join a main clause (“Typically...value”) and a subordinate clause (“when...Whitman”) that precedes a main clause (“such... scholars”).

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. A main clause is fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction to a subordinate clause that precedes a main clause. *Choice C* is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between a main clause and a subordinate clause that precedes a main clause. *Choice D* is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction “but” can't be used in this way to join a main clause and a subordinate clause that precedes a main clause.

QUESTION 22

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period after “percent” is used correctly to mark the boundary between one sentence (“After... percent”) and another (“Such...up”).

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. *Choice B* is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction “and” can't be used in this way to join sentences. *Choice D* is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The sentences (“After...percent” and “Such...up”) are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction.

QUESTION 23

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between a verb and a preposition. When, as in this case, a verb (“is added”) is immediately followed by a preposition (“whenever”), no punctuation is needed.

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the verb and the preposition. *Choice B* is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the verb and the preposition. *Choice C* is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the verb and the preposition.

QUESTION 24

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb “has enhanced” agrees in number with the singular subject “*A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields*,” which is the title of a book of poems.

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb “are enhancing” doesn't agree in number with the singular subject “*A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields*.” *Choice C* is incorrect because the plural verb “have enhanced” doesn't agree in number with the singular subject “*A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields*.” *Choice D* is incorrect because the plural verb “enhance” doesn't agree in number with the singular subject “*A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields*.”

QUESTION 25

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between a main clause and two supplementary elements. In this choice, the commas after “nickname” and “however” are correctly used to separate the supplementary adverb “however” from the main clause (“Scott-Heron... nickname”) on one side and the supplementary participial phrase (“feeling... bluesologist”) on the other.

Choice A is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the supplementary adverb “however” and the supplementary phrase (“feeling... bluesologist”). *Choice B* is incorrect because a semicolon can’t be used in this way to join the supplementary adverb “however” and the supplementary phrase (“feeling...bluesologist”). *Choice D* is incorrect because a semicolon can’t be used in this way to join the main clause (“Scott-Heron...nickname”) and the supplementary word and phrase (“however” and “feeling...bluesologist”). Moreover, placing the semicolon after “nickname” illogically signals that the following information (Scott-Heron’s feeling that the nickname didn’t encapsulate his devotion to the blues tradition) is contrary to the information in the previous clause (Scott-Heron’s resistance to the nickname).

QUESTION 26

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between a main clause and a supplementary phrase. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the main clause (“the portraits...quilts”) and the supplementary noun phrase (“the stitching...fabric”) that provides a further description of how the portraits can be identified as quilts.

Choice A is incorrect. A comma and the conjunction “and” can’t be used in this way to join a main clause and a supplementary noun phrase. *Choice C* is incorrect because a semicolon can’t be used in this way to join a main clause and a supplementary noun phrase. *Choice D* is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with “the stitching.”

QUESTION 27

Choice A is the best answer. “For instance” logically signals that the information in this sentence—that larch trees lose their needles every fall—is an example supporting the claim in the previous sentence (that not all conifer species keep their leaves or needles year-round).

Choice B is incorrect because “nevertheless” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is true in spite of the claim about conifer species in the previous sentence. Instead, it’s an example supporting that claim. *Choice C* is incorrect because “meanwhile” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is separate from (while occurring simultaneously with) the claim about conifer species in the previous sentence. Instead, it’s an example supporting that claim. *Choice D* is incorrect because “in addition” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is merely an additional fact related to the claim about conifer species in the previous sentence. Instead, it’s an example supporting that claim.

QUESTION 28

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence effectively describes the rocking chair to an audience unfamiliar with Sam Maloof, noting its sleek, contoured armrests and seat and explaining that Sam Maloof (the walnut chair’s creator) was an American woodworker.

Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence explains who Sam Maloof was and mentions a chair, it doesn’t describe the chair. *Choice C* is incorrect. While the sentence explains who Sam Maloof was, it doesn’t describe the rocking chair. *Choice D* is incorrect. While the sentence describes the rocking chair, it doesn’t explain who Sam Maloof was.

QUESTION 29

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes the decline in unique apple varieties in the US and specifies why this decline occurred, noting that thousands of apple varieties were lost because US farmers started mainly growing the same few unique varieties.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence introduces the Lost Apple Project; it doesn’t emphasize the decline in unique apple varieties in the US and specify why this decline occurred. *Choice B* is incorrect. While the sentence emphasizes the decline in unique apple varieties in the US, it doesn’t explain why this decline occurred. *Choice D* is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the general decline of crop varieties in the mid-1900s; it doesn’t emphasize the specific decline in unique apple varieties in the US.

QUESTION 30

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence effectively introduces the poetry collection *Precario/Precarious*, noting that it is a collection by Vicuña that was published in 1983 by Tanam Press.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence mentions the 1983 poetry collection *Precario/Precarious*, it focuses mainly on Vicuña’s visual art. *Choice B* is incorrect. The sentence doesn’t introduce the 1983 poetry collection *Precario/Precarious*; instead, it introduces Vicuña. *Choice D* is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the location of Vicuña’s 1971 exhibition *Pinturas, poemas y explicaciones*; it doesn’t introduce the 1983 poetry collection *Precario/Precarious*.

QUESTION 31

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence effectively emphasizes Kind’s methodology: examining the student policies of 132 medical schools for guidelines about student social media use.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence specifies how many medical schools’ student policies are available online; it doesn’t emphasize the study’s methodology. *Choice C* is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the study’s results, not the study’s methodology. *Choice D* is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the aim of the study, not the study’s methodology.

QUESTION 32

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes both the duration (the length of time) and the purpose of Cohen’s and Rodrigues’s work by noting that the women have been working since 2003 to preserve Gullah culture.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence emphasizes what visitors to Cohen’s and Rodrigues’s museums can learn, it doesn’t mention the duration or purpose of the women’s work. *Choice B* is incorrect. While the sentence emphasizes the purpose of Cohen’s and Rodrigues’s work, it doesn’t mention the duration of that work (the length of time the women have been working to preserve Gullah culture). *Choice D* is incorrect. While the sentence emphasizes where and when Gullah culture developed, it doesn’t mention the duration or purpose of Cohen’s and Rodrigues’s work.

QUESTION 33

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence effectively emphasizes the aim, or goal, of the research study (in other words, what the researchers hoped to learn from the study): Rogers and Russell wanted to know if woodland expansion is related to changes in climate.

Choice B is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the researchers’ findings; it doesn’t emphasize the aim of the study. *Choice C* is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the results of the study; it doesn’t emphasize the aim. *Choice D* is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the methodology of the study; it doesn’t emphasize the aim.

Reading and Writing

Module 2

(33 questions)

QUESTION 1

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of damage to viburnum plants. In this context, "healthy" would mean not distressed or diseased. The text states that insect damage may cause viburnum plants to be discolored and have abnormal growths. In the next sentence, the phrase "on the other hand" indicates a contrast with the description of plants suffering from damage. Thus, the context contrasts the appearance of healthy, undamaged plants with the appearance of damaged plants.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "struggling" would mean working against difficulties. The text first describes viburnum plants experiencing damage by insects, and the phrase "on the other hand" then establishes a contrast with that description. It wouldn't make sense to contrast struggling viburnum plants with those being damaged by insects, because in both cases the plants would be experiencing difficulties. *Choice B* is incorrect because in this context, "beneficial" would mean producing good or helpful effects. The text doesn't discuss how viburnum plants affect other things or suggest that the plants are helpful in some way; rather, it focuses on how viburnum plants are affected by certain conditions. *Choice C* is incorrect because in this context "simple" would mean plain or uncomplicated. The text doesn't discuss whether certain viburnum plants are complicated or uncomplicated; rather, it focuses on how viburnum plants are affected by certain conditions.

QUESTION 2

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Cole's book *Blind Spot*. In this context, "enthusiasm for" means excitement about. The text explains that *Blind Spot* consists of original photographs as well as poetic prose—two elements that correspond to Cole's passions, identified in the text, for photography and the written word. This context suggests that Cole's excitement about photography and writing led him to create a book that successfully combines the two mediums.

Choice A is incorrect because describing Cole as feeling "indifference to" his two passions wouldn't make sense in context. If Cole is indifferent to his passions, that would mean he doesn't care about photography or writing—in which case they wouldn't be his passions at all. *Choice C* is incorrect because there's nothing in the text to suggest that Cole feels "concern about," or uneasiness about, his passions. The text's use of the word "culminates" indicates that *Blind Spot* represents a triumphant climax of Cole's passions, not a work that results from his sense of discomfort with photography and writing. *Choice D* is incorrect because there's nothing in the text to suggest that Cole feels "surprise at," or astonished by, his passions. The text indicates that Cole's feeling about his passions "culminates" in a book that "evocatively" combines photographs and writing, suggesting that Cole has a long-standing and skillful relationship to his passions, not that he is startled by them.

QUESTION 3

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Jemisin's writing. In this context, "conform to" means to act in accordance with something. The text suggests that in her science fiction writing, Jemisin's willingness to go against expectations and not use plots and themes that seem to follow a formula reflects how she treats the standard practices of the genre. This context conveys that Jemisin chooses not to act in accordance with those conventions.

Choice A is incorrect. In this context, "question" would mean doubt or object to. The text indicates that Jemisin is willing to go against expectations and not use formulaic plots and themes in her science fiction writing, suggesting that she may actually object to those conventions of the genre, not that she chooses not to question them. *Choice B* is incorrect because the text indicates that in her science fiction writing, Jemisin is willing to go against expectations and not use formulaic plots and themes. Rather than suggesting that Jemisin chooses not to "react to," or act in response to, the standard practices of the genre, this context suggests that she is acting in response to such conventions by deliberately avoiding them. *Choice C* is incorrect. In this context, "perceive" would mean become aware of or understand. The text indicates that in her science fiction writing, Jemisin is willing to go against expectations and not use formulaic plots and themes. This context conveys that Jemisin is aware of and deliberately avoids those conventions of the genre, not that she chooses not to be aware of them.

QUESTION 4

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's description of how Pico feels about the natural world. In this context, to say that Pico portrays his "ambivalence toward" nature would mean that he portrays his mixed feelings about nature. The text explains that Pico "honors the centrality of nature" and also makes it clear that he doesn't enjoy being in nature. This context suggests that Pico feels ambivalence toward nature.

Choice A is incorrect because saying that Pico portrays his "responsiveness to" nature would mean that he portrays himself as quick to react to nature, which isn't supported by the text. Instead, the text focuses on Pico's mixed feelings toward nature, describing him as both honoring nature's role in his tribe's beliefs and expressing his personal dislike for being in nature. *Choice C* is incorrect because saying that Pico portrays his "renunciation of" nature would mean that he portrays himself as rejecting nature, which isn't supported by the text. The text conveys that Pico demonstrates both positive and negative responses toward nature, not that he's giving it up completely. *Choice D* is incorrect because saying that Pico portrays his "mastery over" nature would mean that he portrays himself as having control over nature, which isn't supported by the text. The text focuses on Pico's mixed feelings about nature; nothing in the text suggests that Pico feels mastery over nature.

QUESTION 5

Choice A is the best answer because it accurately states the main purpose of the text. The text begins by discussing the promise of the future, with positive references to renewal such as "new roads," "new beating of the drum," and "fresh seeing." But with the "new sun," the text continues, there will still be "the same backs bending" and "the same sad feet" drumming, indicating that these difficulties will follow people into this new day. The poem thus considers both the rewards and challenges associated with the repetitiveness of human life.

Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't say anything about how memorable activities are, let alone compare the memorability of activities completed at different times of the day. *Choice C* is incorrect. Although the text contrasts hope with difficulty, it does not compare the relative frequency of joyful feelings with that of sad feelings. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text makes no distinction between the experiences of individuals and the experiences of their communities.

QUESTION 6

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately portrays the main purpose of the text. At the beginning of the text, Tom asserts that he and the other people staging the play are doing so only for "a little amusement among ourselves" and aren't interested in attracting an audience or any attention with the production. Then, Tom promises that the play they chose is modest and appropriate, and he further reasons that using the well-written prose of "some respectable author" is better than using their own words. Overall, the main purpose of the text is to convey Tom's promise that the play will be inoffensive and involve only a few people.

Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't indicate that Tom had earlier intentions for the play's performance or that anything has changed since the group first decided to stage a play. Instead, the text focuses on how harmless the entire endeavor will be. *Choice C* is incorrect. Although Tom mentions that using the words of a "respectable author" will be better than using their own words, he never addresses the idea that the people around him generally aren't skilled enough to stage a play. *Choice D* is incorrect because in the text Tom specifically says that they "want no audience, no publicity," which indicates that they don't plan on promoting the play at all.

QUESTION 7

Choice A is the best answer because it accurately describes the organization of the elements within the text. The text begins with the claim that Joni Mitchell's album covers use images she creates in order to emphasize ideas embedded in her albums. It then goes on to provide an example of how Mitchell's self-portrait on the cover of *Turbulent Indigo* resembles a painting by Van Gogh, which the text indicates helps emphasize the strong connection Mitchell feels toward Van Gogh, a connection that is also expressed in the album's title song.

Choice B is incorrect because there are no references in the text to artists other than Joni Mitchell and Van Gogh. *Choice C* is incorrect because there is nothing in the text that calls attention to any similarities or differences between Joni Mitchell and Van Gogh. Instead, it mentions that Mitchell feels a strong "artistic connection" to Van Gogh. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text discusses the cover before referring to any songs, and it only references one song from the album not all the songs.

QUESTION 8

Choice C is the best answer because it reflects how Putirka and Xu (Text 2) would likely characterize the conclusion presented in Text 1. Text 1 discusses a study by Mark Holland and colleagues in which they detected traces of lithium and sodium in the atmospheres of four white dwarf stars. The team claims that this supports the idea that exoplanets with continental crusts like Earth's once orbited these stars. Text 2 introduces Putirka and Xu, who indicate that sodium and lithium are present in several different minerals and that some of those minerals might exist in types of rock that are not found on Earth. Therefore, Putirka and Xu would likely describe the conclusion in Text 1 as questionable because it does not consider that lithium and sodium are also found in rocks that are not like Earth's continental crust.

Choice A is incorrect because the texts do not indicate how widely held any of the viewpoints described are. *Choice B* is incorrect because neither text discusses how new this area of study is. *Choice D* is incorrect because neither text discusses how likely lithium and sodium are to be detected by analyzing wavelengths of light.

QUESTION 9

Choice A is the best answer because it presents an explanation that is directly stated in the text for why ecologists are worried about Pando. The text states that Pando is a colony of about 47,000 quaking aspen trees that represents one of the largest organisms on Earth. According to the text, ecologists are worried that Pando's growth is declining, partly because animals are feeding on the trees. In other words, the ecologists are worried that Pando isn't growing at the same rate it used to.

Choice B is incorrect. Rather than indicating that Pando isn't producing young trees anymore, the text reveals that Pando is indeed producing young trees, stating that those trees can be protected from grazing deer by strong fences. *Choice C* is incorrect because the text states that fences can be used to prevent deer from eating Pando's young trees, not that Pando itself can't grow in new areas because it's blocked by fences. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text offers no evidence that Pando's root system is incapable of supporting new trees or is otherwise a cause of worry for ecologists.

QUESTION 10

Choice D is the best answer because it states why Wang and his team's discovery of the *Terropteris xiushanensis* fossil was significant. The text explains that up until Wang and his team's discovery, the only fossil evidence of mixopterids came from the paleocontinent of Laurussia. Wang and his team, however, identified fossil remains of a mixopterid species from the paleocontinent Gondwana. Therefore, the team's discovery was significant because the fossil remains of a mixopterid species were outside of the paleocontinent Laurussia.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the text states that Wang and his team identified fossilized remains of a mixopterid species that lived more than 400 million years ago, it doesn't indicate that mixopterid fossils previously found by scientists dated to a more recent period than that. *Choice B* is incorrect. Although the text states that mixopterids are related to modern arachnids and horseshoe crabs, it doesn't suggest that the fossil discovered by Wang and his team confirmed that this relationship is closer than scientists had previously thought. *Choice C* is incorrect because the team's fossil established the presence of mixopterids on Gondwana, not on Laurussia. Moreover, the text only discusses the fossil in relation to the geographical distribution of mixopterids, not in relation to their evolution.

QUESTION 11

Choice A is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would support the scholar's claim about Toni Morrison's likely goal of strengthening the presence of Black writers on Random House's list of published authors. The text explains that Morrison was the first Black woman to be an editor for Random House and that she was an editor there from 1967 to 1983. If it were true that Random House published a higher percentage of works by Black authors throughout the 1970s—during most of Morrison's time working there—than it had previously published, that would suggest that Morrison may have made a deliberate effort to strengthen the presence of Black authors on the list of Random House's published authors, thus supporting the scholar's claim.

Choice B is incorrect because the scholar's claim is about Morrison's work as an editor at a publishing company and her likely effort to strengthen the presence of Black writers on that company's list of published authors. It might be true that Black authors interviewed in the 1980s and 1990s often cited Morrison's novels as an influence on their work, but that finding would simply suggest something about how those authors approached their work; it wouldn't show that Morrison intended to increase the number of Black writers among the published authors specifically at Random House. *Choice C* is incorrect because the scholar's claim is about Morrison's work as an editor at a publishing company, not about her work as a novelist. Therefore, a finding that Morrison's novels published after 1983 sold more copies and were more widely acclaimed than her earlier novels would have no bearing on the claim that as an editor Morrison made an effort to ensure that more Black writers were present on Random House's list of published authors. *Choice D* is incorrect. Although the text discusses Morrison's work as an editor at Random House, the scholar's claim focuses on Morrison's likely effort in that role to increase the number of Black writers present on Random House's list of published authors, not on the influence she may have had on the content of the works she edited. Without knowing whether Morrison's stylistic influence led to more publications or if Morrison applied her influence specifically to works by Black writers, the finding that works edited by Morrison could be identified by stylistic characteristics would have no bearing on the claim that Morrison intended to strengthen the presence of Black writers among the published authors at Random House.

QUESTION 12

Choice A is the best answer because it most effectively illustrates the claim that Martí argues that a society's spiritual well-being depends on the character of its literary culture. In the quotation, Martí asserts that poetry is "more necessary to a people than industry itself" and that it has the power to provide people with "faith and vigor." He also adds that literature gives people "the desire and strength for life." Therefore, this quotation shows that Martí believes that literature is a societal necessity because it uplifts people and nourishes their spiritual well-being.

Choice B is incorrect. Although this quotation emphasizes the importance of literature, it focuses on how the nature of a society is reflected in that society's literature rather than on literature's value for people's spiritual well-being.

Choice C is incorrect. Although this quotation involves an element of spirituality, it doesn't discuss literature. The quotation instead focuses on humanity's actions.

Choice D is incorrect because this quotation mainly focuses on the importance of Walt Whitman rather than on the value of literature in general.

QUESTION 13

Choice C is the best answer because it accurately describes data from the table that support Barrett and Rayfield's suggestion about bite force estimates. According to the text, Barrett and Rayfield believe that estimates of dinosaur bite force may be strongly influenced by the methods used to produce them—that is, that different methods may produce significantly different results. The table shows that the studies by Bates and Falkingham and by Cost et al. used the same estimation method (muscular and skeletal modeling) and produced similar bite force estimates (approximately 35,000–57,000 newtons and 35,000–63,000 newtons, respectively). The study by Meers, however, used body-mass scaling and produced a much higher bite force estimate (183,000–235,000 newtons), while the study by Gignac and Erickson used tooth-bone interaction analysis and produced a much lower bite force estimate (8,000–34,000 newtons). The fact that one method produced similar estimates in two different studies and that two different methods used in other studies produced substantially different estimates supports the idea that dinosaur bite force estimates are significantly influenced by the methodology used to produce them.

Choice A is incorrect because it inaccurately describes data from the table. The table does show that the studies by Meers and by Cost et al. used different estimation methods and produced very different ranges of estimated dinosaur bite force, which would support Barrett and Rayfield's suggestion that different methodologies may produce significantly different estimates. However, the table doesn't show that the study by Meers produced the lowest estimated maximum bite force while the study by Cost et al. produced the highest. In fact, the study by Meers estimated a maximum bite force of approximately 235,000 newtons, which is the highest of all the estimated maximums. *Choice B* is incorrect. Although the data from Gignac and Ericson's study are accurately described, a single set of findings from one study using only one methodology can't show that different methodologies may produce significantly different dinosaur bite force estimates, as Barrett and Rayfield suggest. *Choice D* is incorrect. Although the table shows that the maximum bite force estimated by Cost et al. was higher than that estimated by Bates and Falkingham, the difference is relatively small; in fact, both teams estimated a minimum bite force of approximately 35,000 newtons and a maximum bite force close to approximately 60,000 newtons. Because these findings demonstrate that a single methodology (muscular and skeletal modeling) produced similar overall results in two studies, the findings don't support Barrett and Rayfield's suggestion that different methodologies may produce significantly different dinosaur bite force estimates.

QUESTION 14

Choice A is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to support the researchers' conclusion about the harvesting of clamshells by Neanderthals for use as tools. The text explains that Neanderthals used clamshells to make tools and that the sturdiest, and therefore the most desirable, shells for this purpose are found on the seafloor, not on the beach. However, the researchers also concluded that the clamshell tools made from shells from the seafloor are rarer than those made from shells from the beach. Meanwhile the table shows that at each depth, the number of tools made from shells from the beach exceeds the number made from the more desirable shells from the seafloor. The fact that the more desirable shells are less common suggests that it was significantly more difficult to harvest shells from the seafloor than from the beach.

Choice B is incorrect because knowing which depth represents the period of time with the highest Neanderthal population does not help answer the question of why the Neanderthals consistently made more tools from the less desirable shells from the beach than they made from the more desirable shells from the seafloor. *Choice C* is incorrect because it claims that the beach shells are more durable than the seafloor shells, which contradicts the text's description of shells from the seafloor as smoother and sturdier than shells from the beach. *Choice D* is incorrect because knowing which depth has the most artifacts or whether the clam population fluctuated does not help explain why tools made from the less desirable shells from the beach outnumber tools made from the more desirable shells from the seafloor.

QUESTION 15

Choice C is the best answer because it describes data from the table that support the researcher's hypothesis. According to the text, the researcher hypothesized that Arctic ground squirrels would exhibit longer torpor bouts and shorter arousal episodes than Alaska marmots do—or, put the other way, that the marmots would show shorter torpor bouts and longer arousal episodes than the ground squirrels do. The table shows data about torpor bouts and arousal episodes for the two species from 2008 to 2011. According to the table, the average duration of torpor bouts was 13.81 days for Alaska marmots, shorter than the average of 16.77 days for Arctic ground squirrels, and the average duration of arousal episodes was 21.2 hours for Alaska marmots, longer than the average of 14.2 hours for Arctic ground squirrels. Thus, the table supports the researcher's hypothesis by showing that Alaska marmots had shorter bouts of torpor and longer arousal episodes than Arctic ground squirrels did.

Choice A is incorrect because it inaccurately describes data from the table and doesn't support the researcher's hypothesis. The table shows that the average duration of arousal episodes was less than a day for both Alaska marmots (21.2 hours) and Arctic ground squirrels (14.2 hours). Additionally, information about arousal episodes for Alaska marmots and Arctic ground squirrels isn't sufficient to support a hypothesis involving comparisons of both arousal episodes and torpor bouts for those animals. *Choice B* is incorrect because it doesn't support the researcher's hypothesis, which involves comparisons of arousal episodes

as well as torpor bouts for Alaska marmots and Arctic ground squirrels. Noting that both animals had torpor bouts lasting several days, on average, doesn't address arousal episodes at all, nor does it reveal how the animals' torpor bouts compared. *Choice D* is incorrect because it doesn't support the researcher's hypothesis. Although the table does show that Alaska marmots had more torpor bouts (12) than arousal episodes (11) and that their arousal episodes were much shorter than their torpor bouts (21.2 hours and 13.81 days, respectively), comparing data across only Alaska marmot behaviors isn't sufficient to support a hypothesis about torpor and arousal behaviors of both Alaska marmots and Arctic ground squirrels.

QUESTION 16

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the argument about an unintended effect of the Nagoya Protocol. The text explains that the Nagoya Protocol is an agreement ensuring that Indigenous communities are compensated when their agricultural resources and knowledge are used by corporations. The text then states that the protocol allows corporations to keep their agreements with Indigenous communities confidential, about which some Indigenous advocates express concern. *Choice C*, when inserted into the blank, gives a good justification for the advocates' concern: such secrecy could mean that the public is unable to determine whether participating Indigenous communities were properly compensated under these agreements.

Choice A is incorrect. The text suggests that because corporations can keep their agreements with Indigenous communities confidential, Indigenous communities, not corporations, might not be compensated fairly. *Choice B* is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that the ability of corporations to keep their agreements with Indigenous communities confidential would place limits on how much research corporations can undertake. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text doesn't indicate that Indigenous communities aim to learn new harvesting methods from their corporate partners. Rather, the text suggests that corporations use the knowledge of Indigenous communities for their research.

QUESTION 17

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the sweet potato in Polynesia. The text indicates that the sweet potato is found in Polynesia but originated in South America, and that the sweet potato was being cultivated by Native Hawaiians and other Indigenous peoples in Polynesia long before sea voyages between South America and Polynesia began. The text goes on to note that research by Muñoz-Rodríguez and colleagues has established that the Polynesian varieties of sweet potato split from South American varieties more than 100,000 years ago, which is thousands of years before humans settled in Polynesia. If Polynesian peoples were cultivating the sweet potato before sea voyages between Polynesia and South America began, and if Polynesian varieties of sweet potato diverged from South American varieties well before people were in Polynesia, it can reasonably be concluded that humans didn't play a role in bringing the sweet potato to Polynesia.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't provide any information about when the sweet potato began to be cultivated in South America, so there's no support for the conclusion that cultivation began in Polynesia before it began in South America. *Choice B* is incorrect because the text indicates that the sweet potato was being cultivated in Polynesia long before sea journeys between Polynesia and South America began. Therefore, it wouldn't be reasonable to conclude that Polynesian peoples acquired the sweet potato from South American peoples. Additionally, the text indicates that the Polynesian varieties of sweet potato diverged from the South American varieties thousands of years before people settled in Polynesia, which suggests that the sweet potato was already present in Polynesia when people arrived. *Choice D* is incorrect because the text states that the domestic sweet potato, which is found in Polynesia, descends from a wild South American plant, not from a domesticated South American plant. The only people that the text describes as cultivating the sweet potato are Native Hawaiians and other Indigenous peoples of Polynesia.

QUESTION 18

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of verbs to express tense in a sentence. In this choice, the present tense verb “reach” is consistent with the present tense verbs “travel” and “are diverted” used to describe how atoms move through the synchrotron.

Choice A is incorrect because the future tense verb “will reach” is inconsistent with the present tense verbs used to describe how atoms move through the synchrotron. Though the atoms’ movement is a recurring action and “will reach” can also be used to indicate a habitual or recurring action, it creates a logical inconsistency in this sentence when paired with the present tense verbs “travel” and “are diverted.” *Choice C* is incorrect because the past perfect tense verb “had reached” is inconsistent with the present tense verbs used to describe how atoms move through the synchrotron. *Choice D* is incorrect because the present progressive tense verb “are reaching” is inconsistent with the present tense verbs used to describe how atoms move through the synchrotron. While both verbs occur in the present, the present progressive tense suggests that the action is currently in progress. This creates a logical inconsistency when paired with the present tense verbs “travel” and “are diverted,” which offer a general description of the tendencies of the atoms’ movement, rather than a description of an action that is currently in progress.

QUESTION 19

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of finite and nonfinite verb forms within a sentence. A main clause requires a finite verb to perform the action of the subject (in this case, “a recent study”), and this choice supplies the finite present tense verb “explains” to indicate that the study explains why plants that attract bats have evolved to produce moderately sweet nectar.

Choice B is incorrect because the nonfinite participle “explaining” doesn’t supply the main clause with a finite verb. *Choice C* is incorrect because the nonfinite participle “having explained” doesn’t supply the main clause with a finite verb. *Choice D* is incorrect because the nonfinite to-infinitive “to explain” doesn’t supply the main clause with a finite verb.

QUESTION 20

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb “outlines” agrees in number with the singular subject “document.”

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb “have outlined” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “document.” *Choice B* is incorrect because the plural verb “were outlining” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “document.” *Choice D* is incorrect because the plural verb “outline” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “document.”

QUESTION 21

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between a main clause and a subordinate clause. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the main clause (“the colorful...decade”) and the subordinate clause (“while...centuries”) that provides contrasting information about the life span of rougheye rockfish.

Choice A is incorrect because a colon can’t be used in this way to join a main clause and a subordinate clause. *Choice B* is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with “while.” *Choice C* is incorrect because a semicolon can’t be used in this way to join a main clause and a subordinate clause.

QUESTION 22

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between a supplementary phrase and a main clause. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase (“powered...day”), which describes how the LEDs are powered, and the main clause (“the blinking...night”).

Choice A is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase and the main clause with appropriate punctuation. Furthermore, placing commas around the phrase “by solar panels” suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn’t the case. *Choice B* is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase and the main clause with appropriate punctuation. *Choice D* is incorrect. Placing commas around the phrase “collected by solar panels during the day” suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn’t the case.

QUESTION 23

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the coordination of main clauses. This choice correctly uses a comma and the coordinating conjunction “but” to join the first main clause (“Materials... Ru”) and the second main clause (“the alloy...NiCoCr”).

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The two main clauses are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. *Choice B* is incorrect because when coordinating two longer main clauses such as these, it’s conventional to use a comma before the coordinating conjunction. *Choice C* is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Without a conjunction following it, a comma can’t be used in this way to join two main clauses.

QUESTION 24

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested here is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb “was” agrees in number with the singular subject “Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin.”

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb “were” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin.” *Choice C* is incorrect because the plural verb “are” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin.” *Choice D* is incorrect because the plural verb “have been” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin.”

QUESTION 25

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice makes the noun phrase “researcher Robert Losey” the subject of the sentence and places it immediately after the modifying phrase “since...Siberia.” In doing so, this choice clearly establishes that researcher Robert Losey—and not another noun in the sentence—is who uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia.

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “researcher Robert Losey’s argument” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the “argument” is what uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia. *Choice C* is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun “domestication” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that “domestication” is what uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia. *Choice D* is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “the argument” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the “argument” is what uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia.

QUESTION 26

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period after “tombs” is used correctly to mark the boundary between one sentence (“Archaeologist...tombs”) and another (“Built...nature”).

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can’t be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. *Choice C* is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction “and” can’t be used in this way to join the two sentences. *Choice D* is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The sentences (“Archaeologist...tombs” and “Built...nature”) are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction.

QUESTION 27

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation around noun phrases. No punctuation is needed because the noun phrase “aluminum oxide” is a restrictive appositive, meaning that it provides essential identifying information about the noun phrase before it, “the chemical compound.”

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed. *Choice B* is incorrect because no punctuation is needed. *Choice C* is incorrect because the noun phrase “aluminum oxide” is a restrictive appositive. Setting the phrase off with commas suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn’t the case.

QUESTION 28

Choice A is the best answer. “Currently” logically signals that the archaeologists’ use of drones (a current technology) to photograph the lines is the present-day continuation of the ongoing archaeological research described in the previous sentence.

Choice B is incorrect because “in comparison” illogically signals that the action described in this sentence offers a comparison to the ongoing archaeological research described in the previous sentence. Instead, the use of drones is the present-day continuation of that research. *Choice C* is incorrect because “still” illogically signals that the action described in this sentence occurs despite the ongoing archaeological research described in the previous sentence. Instead, the use of drones is the present-day continuation of that research. *Choice D* is incorrect because “however” illogically signals that the action described in this sentence occurs either despite or in contrast to the ongoing archaeological research described in the previous sentence. Instead, the use of drones is the present-day continuation of that research.

QUESTION 29

Choice D is the best answer. “Second” logically signals that the information in this sentence—that the effort to bury the ship would likely only have been made for a king—joins the information in the previous sentence (“first...”) in supporting Brunning’s claim that the burial site was likely the tomb of a king.

Choice A is incorrect because “instead” illogically signals that the information in this sentence presents an alternative or substitute to the previous information about the gold artifacts inside the ship. Rather, this sentence presents a second piece of information that supports Brunning’s claim. *Choice B* is incorrect because “still” illogically signals that the information in this sentence exists in contrast to or despite the previous information about the gold artifacts inside the ship. Instead, this sentence presents a second piece of information that supports Brunning’s claim. *Choice C* is incorrect because “specifically” illogically signals that the information in this sentence specifies or elaborates on the previous information about the gold artifacts inside the ship. Instead, this sentence presents a second piece of information that supports Brunning’s claim.

QUESTION 30

Choice D is the best answer. “Thus” logically signals that the claim in this sentence—that animals performing only basic actions should allocate relatively few resources to their brain tissue—is a consequence of the previous sentence’s claim about the energy demands of animal brains (namely, that the more diverse an animal’s behaviors, the more energy its brain needs).

Choice A is incorrect because “subsequently” illogically signals that the claim in this sentence occurs later in a chronological sequence of events than the previous sentence’s claim about the energy demands of animal brains. Instead, the second claim is a consequence of the first. *Choice B* is incorrect because “besides” illogically signals that the claim in this sentence provides a separate point in addition to, or apart from, the previous sentence’s claim about the energy demands of animal brains. Instead, the second claim is a consequence of the first. *Choice C* is incorrect because “nevertheless” illogically signals that the claim in this sentence is true in spite of the previous sentence’s claim about the energy demands of animal brains. Instead, the second claim is a consequence of the first.

QUESTION 31

Choice A is the best answer. “Nevertheless” logically signals that the information in this sentence—that the spacesuits Suttirat Larlarb designed for the film *Sunshine* were made in standard sizes in a factory—presents a notable exception to Larlarb’s typical approach of custom-fitting garments to actors, which is described in the previous sentence.

Choice B is incorrect because “thus” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a result or consequence of the previous information about Larlarb’s typical approach of custom-fitting garments to actors. Instead, it presents a notable exception to Larlarb’s typical approach. *Choice C* is incorrect because “likewise” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is similar to the previous information about Larlarb’s typical approach of custom-fitting garments to actors. Instead, it presents a notable exception to Larlarb’s typical approach. *Choice D* is incorrect because “moreover” illogically signals that the information in this sentence merely adds to the previous information about Larlarb’s typical approach of custom-fitting garments to actors. Instead, it presents a notable exception to Larlarb’s typical approach.

QUESTION 32

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence uses “both” to emphasize a thematic similarity between Tan’s two books, noting that both *Tales from Outer Suburbia* and *Tales from the Inner City* describe surreal events occurring in otherwise ordinary places.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes a difference (one contains fewer stories than the other), not a similarity, between the two books. *Choice B* is incorrect. The sentence indicates that Tan’s books were published ten years apart; it doesn’t emphasize a similarity between the two books. *Choice C* is incorrect. The sentence uses “unlike” to emphasize a difference between *Tales from Outer Suburbia* and *Tales from the Inner City*; it doesn’t emphasize a similarity between the two books.

QUESTION 33

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes the aim of the research study by highlighting what the researchers conducting the study wanted to know—specifically, which factors influence clutch size among lizards.

Choice B is incorrect because the sentence emphasizes what researchers determined at the end of the study, not what the study’s aim was. *Choice C* is incorrect because the sentence emphasizes a finding from the research study, not the aim of the study. *Choice D* is incorrect because the sentence emphasizes the research study’s methodology, not its aim.

Math

Module 1

(27 questions)

QUESTION 1

Choice B is correct. Subtracting 12 from both sides of the given equation yields $k = 324$. Therefore, the solution to the given equation is 324.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 2

Choice C is correct. The value of $f(2)$ is the value of $f(x)$ when $x = 2$. Substituting 2 for x in the given function yields $f(2) = (2)^3 + 15$, or $f(2) = 8 + 15$, which is equivalent to $f(2) = 23$. Therefore, the value of $f(2)$ is 23.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect. This is the value of $f(2)$ when $f(x) = x(3) + 15$, rather than $f(x) = x^3 + 15$. *Choice D* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 3

Choice C is correct. It's given that the cost of renting a tent is \$11 per day for d days. Multiplying the rental cost by the number of days yields $\$11d$, which represents the cost of renting the tent for d days before the insurance is added. Adding the onetime insurance fee of \$10 to the rental cost of $\$11d$ gives the total cost c , in dollars, which can be represented by the equation $c = 11d + 10$.

Choice A is incorrect. This equation represents the total cost to rent the tent if the insurance fee was charged every day. *Choice B* is incorrect. This equation represents the total cost to rent the tent if the daily fee was $\$(d+11)$ for 10 days. *Choice D* is incorrect. This equation represents the total cost to rent the tent if the daily fee was \$10 and the onetime fee was \$11.

QUESTION 4

Choice D is correct. The sum of consecutive interior angles between two parallel lines and on the same side of the transversal is 180 degrees. Since it's given that line m is parallel to line n , it follows that $x + 26 = 180$. Subtracting 26 from both sides of this equation yields 154. Therefore, the value of x is 154.

Choice A is incorrect. This is half of the given angle measure. *Choice B* is incorrect. This is the value of the given angle measure. *Choice C* is incorrect. This is twice the value of the given angle measure.

QUESTION 5

Choice C is correct. It's given that John made a \$16 payment each month for p months. The total amount of these payments can be represented by the expression $16p$. The down payment can be added to that amount to find the total amount John paid, yielding the expression $16p + 37$. It's given that John paid a total of \$165. Therefore, the expression for the total amount John paid can be set equal to that amount, yielding the equation $16p + 37 = 165$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 6

The correct answer is 50. Substituting 8 for x in the given equation yields $y = 5(8) + 10$, or $y = 50$. Therefore, the value of y is 50 when $x = 8$.

QUESTION 7

The correct answer is 40. The height of each bar in the bar graph shown represents the number of cans collected by the group specified at the bottom of the bar. The bar for group 6 reaches a height of 40. Therefore, group 6 collected 40 cans.

QUESTION 8

Choice C is correct. If one of these students is selected at random, the probability of selecting a student whose vote for the new mascot was for a lion is given by the number of votes for a lion divided by the total number of votes. The given table indicates that the number of votes for a lion is 20 votes, and the total number of votes is 80 votes. The table gives the distribution of votes for 80 students, and the table shows a total of 80 votes were counted. It follows that each of the 80 students voted exactly once. Thus, the probability of selecting a student whose vote for the new mascot was for a lion is $\frac{20}{80}$, or $\frac{1}{4}$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or computational errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or computational errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or computational errors.

QUESTION 9

Choice A is correct. It's given that the electrician charges a onetime fee plus an hourly rate. It's also given that the graph represents the total charge, in dollars, for x hours of work. This graph shows a linear relationship in the xy -plane. Thus, the total charge y , in dollars, for x hours of work can be represented as $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and $(0, b)$ is the y -intercept of the graph of the equation in the xy -plane. Since the given graph represents the total charge, in dollars, by an electrician for x hours of work, it follows that its slope is m , or the electrician's hourly rate.

Choice B is incorrect. The electrician's onetime fee is represented by the y -coordinate of the y -intercept, not the slope, of the graph. **Choice C** is incorrect and may result from conceptual errors. **Choice D** is incorrect and may result from conceptual errors.

QUESTION 10

Choice D is correct. The perimeter, P , of a square can be found using the formula $P = 4s$, where s is the length of each side of the square. It's given that square X has a side length of 12 centimeters. Substituting 12 for s in the formula for the perimeter of a square yields $P = 4(12)$, or $P = 48$. Therefore, the perimeter of square X is 48 centimeters. It's also given that the perimeter of square Y is 2 times the perimeter of square X. Therefore, the perimeter of square Y is $2(48)$, or 96, centimeters. Substituting 96 for P in the formula $P = 4s$ gives $96 = 4s$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 4 gives $24 = s$. Therefore, the length of one side of square Y is 24 centimeters.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.
Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.
Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 11

Choice B is correct. The equation of a line in the xy -plane can be written in slope-intercept form $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope of the line and $(0, b)$ is its y -intercept. It's given that the line passes through the point $(0, 5)$. Therefore, $b = 5$. It's also given that the line is parallel to the graph of $y = 7x + 4$, which means the line has the same slope as the graph of $y = 7x + 4$. The slope of the graph of $y = 7x + 4$ is 7. Therefore, $m = 7$. Substituting 7 for m and 5 for b in the equation $y = mx + b$ yields $y = 7x + 5$.

Choice A is incorrect. The graph of this equation passes through the point $(0, 0)$, not $(0, 5)$, and has a slope of 5, not 7. **Choice C** is incorrect. The graph of this equation passes through the point $(0, 0)$, not $(0, 5)$. **Choice D** is incorrect. The graph of this equation passes through the point $(0, 7)$, not $(0, 5)$, and has a slope of 5, not 7.

QUESTION 12

Choice A is correct. An equation defining a linear function can be written in the form $h(x) = ax + b$, where a and b are constants. It's given that $h(0) = 41$. Substituting 0 for x and 41 for $h(x)$ in the equation $h(x) = ax + b$ yields $41 = a(0) + b$, or $b = 41$. Substituting 41 for b in the equation $h(x) = ax + b$ yields $h(x) = ax + 41$. It's also given that $h(1) = 40$. Substituting 1 for x and 40 for $h(x)$ in the equation $h(x) = ax + 41$ yields $40 = a(1) + 41$, or $40 = a + 41$. Subtracting 41 from the left- and right-hand sides of this equation yields $-1 = a$. Substituting -1 for a in the equation $h(x) = ax + 41$ yields $h(x) = -1x + 41$, or $h(x) = -x + 41$.

Choice B is incorrect. Substituting 0 for x and 41 for $h(x)$ in this equation yields $41 = -0$, which isn't a true statement. **Choice C** is incorrect. Substituting 0 for x and 41 for $h(x)$ in this equation yields $41 = -41(0)$, or $41 = 0$, which isn't a true statement. **Choice D** is incorrect. Substituting 41 for $h(x)$ in this equation yields $41 = -41$, which isn't a true statement.

QUESTION 13

The correct answer is 410. It's given that t minutes after an initial observation, the number of bacteria in a population is $60,000(2)^{\frac{t}{410}}$. This expression consists of the initial number of bacteria, 60,000, multiplied by the expression $2^{\frac{t}{410}}$. The time it takes for the number of bacteria to double is the increase in the value of t that causes the expression $2^{\frac{t}{410}}$ to double. Since the base of the expression $2^{\frac{t}{410}}$ is 2, the expression $2^{\frac{t}{410}}$ will double when the exponent increases by 1. Since the exponent of the expression $2^{\frac{t}{410}}$ is $\frac{t}{410}$, the exponent will increase by 1 when t increases by 410. Therefore the time, in minutes, it takes for the number of bacteria in the population to double is 410.

QUESTION 14

The correct answer is 76. It's given that the graph of $y = g(x)$ is the result of translating the graph of $y = f(x)$ up 4 units in the xy -plane. It follows that the graph of $y = g(x)$ is the same as the graph of $y = f(x) + 4$. Substituting $g(x)$ for y in the equation $y = f(x) + 4$ yields $g(x) = f(x) + 4$. It's given that $f(x) = (x - 6)(x - 2)(x + 6)$. Substituting $(x - 6)(x - 2)(x + 6)$ for $f(x)$ in the equation $g(x) = f(x) + 4$ yields $g(x) = (x - 6)(x - 2)(x + 6) + 4$. Substituting 0 for x in this equation yields $g(0) = (0 - 6)(0 - 2)(0 + 6) + 4$, or $g(0) = 76$. Thus, the value of $g(0)$ is 76.

QUESTION 15

Choice D is correct. It's given that the candle starts with 17 ounces of wax and has 6 ounces of wax remaining after a period of time has passed. The amount of wax the candle has lost during the time period can be found by subtracting the

remaining amount of wax from the amount of wax the candle was made of, which yields $17 - 6$ ounces, or 11 ounces. This means the candle loses 11 ounces of wax during that period of time. It's given that the amount of wax decreases by 1 ounce every 4 hours. If h represents the number of hours the candle has been burning, it follows that $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{h}$. Multiplying both sides of this equation by $4h$ yields $h = 44$. Therefore, the candle has been burning for 44 hours.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from using the equation $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{h}{11}$ rather than $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{h}$ to represent the situation, and then rounding to the nearest whole number. *Choice B* is incorrect. This is the amount of wax, in ounces, remaining in the candle, not the number of hours it has been burning. *Choice C* is incorrect and may result from using the equation $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{h}$ rather than $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{h}$ to represent the situation.

QUESTION 16

Choice A is correct. Subtracting $14j$ from each side of the given equation results in $5k = m - 14j$. Dividing each side of this equation by 5 results in $k = \frac{m - 14j}{5}$.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 17

Choice B is correct. If two triangles are similar, then their corresponding angles are congruent. It's given that right triangle FGH is similar to right triangle JKL and angle F corresponds to angle J . It follows that angle F is congruent to angle J and, therefore, the measure of angle F is equal to the measure of angle J . The sine ratios of angles of equal measure are equal. Since the measure of angle F is equal to the measure of angle J , $\sin(F) = \sin(J)$. It's given that $\sin(F) = \frac{308}{317}$. Therefore, $\sin(J)$ is $\frac{308}{317}$.

Choice A is incorrect. This is the value of $\cos(J)$, not the value of $\sin(J)$.

Choice C is incorrect. This is the reciprocal of the value of $\sin(J)$, not the value of $\sin(J)$. *Choice D* is incorrect. This is the reciprocal of the value of $\cos(J)$, not the value of $\sin(J)$.

QUESTION 18

Choice B is correct. Let x be the first integer and let y be the second integer. If the first integer is 11 greater than twice the second integer, then $x = 2y + 11$. If the product of the two integers is 546, then $xy = 546$. Substituting $2y + 11$ for x in this equation results in $(2y + 11)y = 546$. Distributing the y to both terms in the parentheses results in $2y^2 + 11y = 546$. Subtracting 546 from both sides of this equation results in $2y^2 + 11y - 546 = 0$. The left-hand side of this equation can be factored by finding two values whose product is $2(-546)$, or $-1,092$, and whose sum is 11. The two values whose product is $-1,092$ and whose sum is 11 are 39 and -28 . Thus, the equation $2y^2 + 11y - 546 = 0$ can be rewritten as

$2y^2 + 28y - 39y - 546 = 0$, which is equivalent to $2y(y - 14) + 39(y - 14) = 0$, or $(2y + 39)(y - 14) = 0$. By the zero product property, it follows that $2y + 39 = 0$ and $y - 14 = 0$. Subtracting 39 from both sides of the equation $2y + 39 = 0$ yields $2y = -39$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 2 yields $y = -\frac{39}{2}$. Since y is a positive integer, the value of y is not $-\frac{39}{2}$. Adding 14 to both sides of the equation $y - 14 = 0$ yields $y = 14$. Substituting 14 for y in the equation $xy = 546$ yields $x(14) = 546$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 14 results in $x = 39$. Therefore, the two integers are 14 and 39, so the smaller of the two integers is 14.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors. *Choice C* is incorrect. This is the larger of the two integers. *Choice D* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 19

Choice D is correct. A point (x, y) is a solution to a system of inequalities in the xy -plane if substituting the x -coordinate and the y -coordinate of the point for x and y , respectively, in each inequality makes both of the inequalities true. Substituting the x -coordinate and the y -coordinate of choice D, 14 and 0, for x and y , respectively, in the first inequality in the given system, $y \leq x + 7$, yields $0 \leq 14 + 7$, or $0 \leq 21$, which is true. Substituting 14 for x and 0 for y in the second inequality in the given system, $y \geq -2x - 1$, yields $0 \geq -2(14) - 1$, or $0 \geq -29$, which is true. Therefore, the point $(14, 0)$ is a solution to the given system of inequalities in the xy -plane.

Choice A is incorrect. Substituting -14 for x and 0 for y in the inequality $y \leq x + 7$ yields $0 \leq -14 + 7$, or $0 \leq -7$, which is not true. *Choice B* is incorrect. Substituting 0 for x and -14 for y in the inequality $y \geq -2x - 1$ yields $-14 \geq -2(0) - 1$, or $-14 \geq -1$, which is not true. *Choice C* is incorrect. Substituting 0 for x and 14 for y in the inequality $y \leq x + 7$ yields $14 \leq 0 + 7$, or $14 \leq 7$, which is not true.

QUESTION 20

The correct answer is -3 . Squaring both sides of the given equation yields $(x - 2)^2 = 3x + 34$, which can be rewritten as $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 3x + 34$. Subtracting $3x$ and 34 from both sides of this equation yields $x^2 - 7x - 30 = 0$. This quadratic equation can be rewritten as $(x - 10)(x + 3) = 0$. According to the zero product property, $(x - 10)(x + 3)$ equals zero when either $x - 10 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$. Solving each of these equations for x yields $x = 10$ or $x = -3$. Therefore, the given equation has two solutions, 10 and -3 . Of these two solutions, -3 is the smallest solution to the given equation.

QUESTION 21

The correct answer is 1.8. It's given that the regular price of a shirt at a store is \$11.70, and the sale price of the shirt is 80% less than the regular price. It

follows that the sale price of the shirt is $\$11.70\left(1 - \frac{80}{100}\right)$, or $\$11.70(1 - 0.8)$, which is equivalent to $\$2.34$. It's also given that the sale price of the shirt is 30% greater than the store's cost for the shirt. Let x represent the store's cost for the shirt. It follows that $2.34 = \left(1 + \frac{30}{100}\right)x$, or $2.34 = 1.3x$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 1.3 yields $x = 1.80$. Therefore, the store's cost, in dollars, for the shirt is 1.80. Note that 1.8 and $9/5$ are examples of ways to enter a correct answer.

QUESTION 22

Choice A is correct. It's given that the sample is in the shape of a cube with edge lengths of 0.9 meters. Therefore, the volume of the sample is 0.90^3 , or 0.729, cubic meters. It's also given that the sample has a density of 807 kilograms per 1 cubic meter. Therefore, the mass of this sample is 0.729 cubic meters $\left(\frac{807 \text{ kilograms}}{1 \text{ cubic meter}}\right)$, or 588.303 kilograms. Rounding this mass to the nearest whole number gives 588 kilograms. Therefore, to the nearest whole number, the mass, in kilograms, of this sample is 588.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 23

Choice D is correct. It's given that for $x > 0$, $f(x)$ is equal to 201% of x . This is equivalent to $f(x) = \frac{201}{100}x$, or $f(x) = 2.01x$, for $x > 0$. This function indicates that as x increases, $f(x)$ also increases, which means f is an increasing function. Furthermore, $f(x)$ increases at a constant rate of 2.01 for each increase of x by 1. A function with a constant rate of change is linear. Thus, the function f can be described as an increasing linear function.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual errors. *Choice B* is incorrect and may result from conceptual errors. *Choice C* is incorrect. This could describe the function $f(x) = (2.01)^x$, where $f(x)$ is equal to 201% of $f(x-1)$, not x , for $x > 0$.

QUESTION 24

Choice C is correct. It's given that $f(x) = \frac{a}{x+b}$ and that the graph shown is a partial graph of $y = f(x)$. Substituting y for $f(x)$ in the equation $f(x) = \frac{a}{x+b}$ yields $y = \frac{a}{x+b}$. The graph passes through the point $(-7, -2)$. Substituting -7 for x and -2 for y in the equation $y = \frac{a}{x+b}$ yields $-2 = \frac{a}{-7+b}$. Multiplying each side of this equation by $-7+b$ yields $-2(-7+b) = a$, or $14 - 2b = a$. The graph also passes through the point $(-5, -6)$. Substituting -5 for x and -6 for y in the equation $y = \frac{a}{x+b}$ yields $-6 = \frac{a}{-5+b}$. Multiplying each side of this equation by

$-5 + b$ yields $-6(-5 + b) = a$, or $30 - 6b = a$. Substituting $14 - 2b$ for a in this equation yields $30 - 6b = 14 - 2b$. Adding $6b$ to each side of this equation yields $30 = 14 + 4b$. Subtracting 14 from each side of this equation yields $16 = 4b$.

Dividing each side of this equation by 4 yields $4 = b$. Substituting 4 for b in the equation $14 - 2b = a$ yields $14 - 2(4) = a$, or $6 = a$. Substituting 6 for a and 4

for b in the equation $f(x) = \frac{a}{x+b}$ yields $f(x) = \frac{6}{x+4}$. It's given that $g(x) = f(x+4)$.

Substituting $x+4$ for x in the equation $f(x) = \frac{6}{x+4}$ yields $f(x+4) = \frac{6}{x+4+4}$,

which is equivalent to $f(x+4) = \frac{6}{x+8}$. It follows that $g(x) = \frac{6}{x+8}$.

Choice A is incorrect. This could define function g if $g(x) = f(x-4)$. *Choice B* is incorrect. This could define function g if $g(x) = f(x)$. *Choice D* is incorrect. This could define function g if $g(x) = f(x) \cdot (x+4)$.

QUESTION 25

Choice C is correct. Factoring the denominator in the second term of the given

expression gives $\frac{y+12}{x-8} + \frac{y(x-8)}{xy(x-8)}$. This expression can be rewritten with common

denominators by multiplying the first term by $\frac{xy}{xy}$, giving $\frac{xy(y+12)}{xy(x-8)} + \frac{y(x-8)}{xy(x-8)}$. Adding

these two terms yields $\frac{xy(y+12)+y(x-8)}{xy(x-8)}$. Using the distributive property to rewrite

this expression gives $\frac{xy^2+12xy+xy-8y}{x^2y-8xy}$. Combining the like terms in the numerator

of this expression gives $\frac{xy^2+13xy-8y}{x^2y-8xy}$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 26

Choice B is correct. It's given that 483 out of 803 voters responded that they would vote for Angel Cruz. Therefore, the proportion of voters from the poll who

responded they would vote for Angel Cruz is $\frac{483}{803}$. It's also given that there are a

total of 6,424 voters in the election. Therefore, the total number of people who

would be expected to vote for Angel Cruz is $6,424\left(\frac{483}{803}\right)$, or 3,864. Since 3,864

of the 6,424 total voters would be expected to vote for Angel Cruz, it follows that

$6,424 - 3,864$, or 2,560 voters would be expected not to vote for Angel Cruz. The

difference in the number of votes for and against Angel Cruz is $3,864 - 2,560$, or

1,304 votes. Therefore, if 6,424 people vote in the election, Angel Cruz would be

expected to win by 1,304 votes.

Choice A is incorrect. This is the difference in the number of voters from the poll who responded that they would vote for and against Angel Cruz. *Choice C* is incorrect. This is the total number of people who would be expected to vote for Angel Cruz. *Choice D* is incorrect. This is the difference between the total number of people who vote in the election and the number of voters from the poll.

QUESTION 27

The correct answer is 10. It's given that the graph of $x^2 + x + y^2 + y = \frac{199}{2}$ in the xy -plane is a circle. The equation of a circle in the xy -plane can be written in the form $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$, where the coordinates of the center of the circle are (h, k) and the length of the radius of the circle is r . The term $(x-h)^2$ in this equation can be obtained by adding the square of half the coefficient of x to both sides of the given equation to complete the square. The coefficient of x is 1. Half the coefficient of x is $\frac{1}{2}$. The square of half the coefficient of x is $\frac{1}{4}$.

Adding $\frac{1}{4}$ to each side of $(x^2 + x) + (y^2 + y) = \frac{199}{2}$ yields

$(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}) + (y^2 + y) = \frac{199}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$, or $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y^2 + y) = \frac{199}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$. Similarly, the term $(y-k)^2$ can be obtained by adding the square of half the coefficient of y to both

sides of this equation, which yields $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y^2 + y + \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{199}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$, or

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y + \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{199}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$. This equation is equivalent to

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y + \frac{1}{2})^2 = 100$, or $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y + \frac{1}{2})^2 = 10^2$. Therefore, the length of the circle's radius is 10.

Math

Module 2

(27 questions)

QUESTION 1

Choice B is correct. The number of harvested potatoes Isabel saved to plant next year can be calculated by multiplying the total number of potatoes Isabel harvested, 760, by the proportion of potatoes she saved. Since she saved 10% of the potatoes she harvested, the proportion of potatoes she saved is $\frac{10}{100}$, or 0.1. Multiplying 760 by this proportion gives $760(0.1)$, or 76, potatoes that she saved to plant next year.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 2

Choice B is correct. The y -intercept of a graph in the xy -plane is the point at which the graph crosses the y -axis. The graph shown crosses the y -axis at the point $(0, 2)$. Therefore, the y -intercept of the graph shown is $(0, 2)$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 3

Choice C is correct. Since 1 meter is equal to 100 centimeters, 51 meters is equal to 51 meters $\left(\frac{100 \text{ centimeters}}{1 \text{ meter}}\right)$, or 5,100 centimeters.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from dividing, rather than multiplying, 51 by 100. *Choice D* is incorrect. This is the length, in millimeters rather than centimeters, that is equivalent to a length of 51 meters.

QUESTION 4

Choice C is correct. It's given that t represents the number of seconds after the bus passes the marker. Substituting 2 for t in the given equation $d = 30t$ yields $d = 30(2)$, or $d = 60$. Therefore, the bus will be 60 feet from the marker 2 seconds after passing it.

Choice A is incorrect. This is the distance, in feet, the bus will be from the marker 1 second, not 2 seconds, after passing it. **Choice B** is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors. **Choice D** is incorrect. This is the distance, in feet, the bus will be from the marker 3 seconds, not 2 seconds, after passing it.

QUESTION 5

Choice B is correct. Combining like terms inside the parentheses of the given expression, $20w - (4w + 3w)$, yields $20w - (7w)$. Combining like terms in this resulting expression yields $13w$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.
Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.
Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 6

The correct answer is 27. Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 3 yields $3(6 + x) = 3(9)$, or $18 + 3x = 27$. Therefore, the value of $18 + 3x$ is 27.

QUESTION 7

The correct answer is 7. When an equation is of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where a , b , and c are constants, the value of y reaches its minimum when $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$. Since the given equation is of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, it follows that $a = 1$, $b = -14$, and $c = 22$. Therefore, the value of y reaches its minimum when $x = -\frac{(-14)}{2(1)}$, or $x = 7$.

QUESTION 8

Choice A is correct. Since x is a factor of each term in the given expression, the expression is equivalent to $x(9x) + x(5)$, or $x(9x + 5)$.

Choice B is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $45x^2 + 5x$, not $9x^2 + 5x$.
Choice C is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $9x^2 + 45x$, not $9x^2 + 5x$.
Choice D is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $9x^3 + 5x^2$, not $9x^2 + 5x$.

QUESTION 9

Choice D is correct. The sum of the angle measures of a triangle is 180° . Adding the measures of angles B and C gives $52 + 17 = 69^\circ$. Therefore, the measure of angle A is $180 - 69 = 111^\circ$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from subtracting the sum of the measures of angles B and C from 90° , instead of from 180° . *Choice B* is incorrect and may result from subtracting the measure of angle C from the measure of angle B . *Choice C* is incorrect and may result from adding the measures of angles B and C but not subtracting the result from 180° .

QUESTION 10

Choice D is correct. Since the graphs of the equations in the given system intersect at the point (x, y) , the point (x, y) represents a solution to the given system of equations. The first equation of the given system of equations states that $x = 8$. Substituting 8 for x in the second equation of the given system of equations yields $y = 8^2 + 8$, or $y = 72$. Therefore, the value of y is 72.

Choice A is incorrect. This is the value of x , not y . *Choice B* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors. *Choice C* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 11

Choice B is correct. The line of best fit shown intersects the y -axis at a positive y -value and has a negative slope. The graph of an equation of the form $y = a + bx$, where a and b are constants, intersects the y -axis at a y -value of a and has a slope of b . Of the given choices, only choice B represents a line that intersects the y -axis at a positive y -value, 13.5, and has a negative slope, -0.8 .

Choice A is incorrect. This equation represents a line that has a positive slope, not a negative slope. *Choice C* is incorrect. This equation represents a line that intersects the y -axis at a negative y -value, not a positive y -value, and has a positive slope, not a negative slope. *Choice D* is incorrect. This equation represents a line that intersects the y -axis at a negative y -value, not a positive y -value.

QUESTION 12

Choice C is correct. It's given that $f(x) = 8\sqrt{x}$. Substituting 48 for $f(x)$ in this equation yields $48 = 8\sqrt{x}$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 8 yields $6 = \sqrt{x}$. This can be rewritten as $\sqrt{x} = 6$. Squaring both sides of this equation yields $x = 36$. Therefore, the value of x for which $f(x) = 48$ is 36.

Choice A is incorrect. If $x = 6$, $f(x) = 8\sqrt{6}$, not 48. *Choice B* is incorrect. If $x = 8$, $f(x) = 8\sqrt{8}$, not 48. *Choice D* is incorrect. If $x = 64$, $f(x) = 8\sqrt{64}$, which is equivalent to 64, not 48.

QUESTION 13

The correct answer is 46. It's given that O is the center of a circle and that points R and S lie on the circle. Therefore, \overline{OR} and \overline{OS} are radii of the circle. It follows that $OR = OS$. If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite them are congruent. It follows that the angles $\angle RSO$ and $\angle ORS$, which are across from the sides of equal length, are congruent. Let x° represent the

measure of $\angle RSO$. It follows that the measure of $\angle ORS$ is also x° . It's given that the measure of $\angle ROS$ is 88° . Because the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° , the equation $x^\circ + x^\circ + 88^\circ = 180^\circ$, or $2x + 88 = 180$, can be used to find the measure of $\angle RSO$. Subtracting 88 from both sides of this equation yields $2x = 92$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 2 yields $x = 46$. Therefore, the measure of $\angle RSO$, in degrees, is 46.

QUESTION 14

The correct answer is $\frac{29}{3}$. Applying the distributive property to the left-hand side of the given equation, $x(x+1) - 56$, yields $x^2 + x - 56$. Applying the distributive property to the right-hand side of the given equation, $4x(x-7)$, yields $4x^2 - 28x$. Thus, the equation becomes $x^2 + x - 56 = 4x^2 - 28x$. Combining like terms on the left- and right-hand sides of this equation yields $0 = (4x^2 - x^2) + (-28x - x) + 56$, or $3x^2 - 29x + 56 = 0$. For a quadratic equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where a , b , and c are constants, the quadratic formula gives the solutions to

the equation in the form $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Substituting 3 for a , -29 for b , and

56 for c from the equation $3x^2 - 29x + 56 = 0$ into the quadratic formula yields

$$x = \frac{29 \pm \sqrt{(-29)^2 - 4(3)(56)}}{2(3)}, \text{ or } x = \frac{29}{6} \pm \frac{13}{6}.$$

It follows that the solutions to the given equation are $\frac{29}{6} + \frac{13}{6}$ and $\frac{29}{6} - \frac{13}{6}$. Adding these two solutions gives the sum of the

solutions: $\frac{29}{6} + \frac{13}{6} + \frac{29}{6} - \frac{13}{6}$, which is equivalent to $\frac{29}{6} + \frac{29}{6}$, or $\frac{29}{3}$. Note that $29/3$,

9.666, and 9.667 are examples of ways to enter a correct answer.

QUESTION 15

Choice C is correct. It's given by the first equation in the system that $y = 3x$.

Substituting $3x$ for y in the equation $2x + y = 12$ yields $2x + 3x = 12$, or $5x = 12$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 16

Choice D is correct. The volume, V , of a cube can be found using the formula $V = s^3$, where s is the edge length of the cube. It's given that a cube has an edge length of 41 inches. Substituting 41 inches for s in this equation yields $V = 41^3$ cubic inches, or $V = 68,921$ cubic inches. Therefore, the volume of the cube is 68,921 cubic inches.

Choice A is incorrect. This is the perimeter, in inches, of the cube. *Choice B* is incorrect. This is the area, in square inches, of a face of the cube. *Choice C* is incorrect. This is the surface area, in square inches, of the cube.

QUESTION 17

Choice D is correct. It's given that the function p models the population of Lowell t years after a census. Since there are 12 months in a year, m months after the census is equivalent to $\frac{m}{12}$ years after the census. Substituting $\frac{m}{12}$ for t in the equation $p(t) = 90,000(1.06)^t$ yields $p\left(\frac{m}{12}\right) = 90,000(1.06)^{\frac{m}{12}}$. Therefore, the function r that best models the population of Lowell m months after the census is $r(m) = 90,000(1.06)^{\frac{m}{12}}$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 18

Choice A is correct. The given system of linear equations can be solved by the elimination method. Multiplying each side of the second equation in the given system by 3 yields $(2x + 2y)(3) = (10)(3)$, or $6x + 6y = 30$. Subtracting this equation from the first equation in the given system yields $(6x + 7y) - (6x + 6y) = (28) - (30)$, which is equivalent to $(6x - 6x) + (7y - 6y) = 28 - 30$, or $y = -2$.

Choice B is incorrect. This is the value of x , not the value of y . *Choice C* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors. *Choice D* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 19

Choice B is correct. It's given that the minimum value of x is 12 less than 6 times another number n . Therefore, the possible values of x are all greater than or equal to the value of 12 less than 6 times n . The value of 6 times n is given by the expression $6n$. The value of 12 less than $6n$ is given by the expression $6n - 12$. Therefore, the possible values of x are all greater than or equal to $6n - 12$. This can be shown by the inequality $x \geq 6n - 12$.

Choice A is incorrect. This inequality shows the possible values of x if the maximum, not the minimum, value of x is 12 less than 6 times n . *Choice C* is incorrect. This inequality shows the possible values of x if the maximum, not the minimum, value of x is 6 times n less than 12, not 12 less than 6 times n .

Choice D is incorrect. This inequality shows the possible values of x if the minimum value of x is 6 times n less than 12, not 12 less than 6 times n .

QUESTION 20

The correct answer is 44. The mean of a data set is computed by dividing the sum of the values in the data set by the number of values in the data set. It's given that data set A consists of the heights of 75 buildings and has a mean of 32 meters.

This can be represented by the equation $\frac{x}{75} = 32$, where x represents the sum of the heights of the buildings, in meters, in data set A. Multiplying both sides of this equation by 75 yields $x = 75(32)$, or $x = 2,400$ meters. Therefore, the sum

of the heights of the buildings in data set A is 2,400 meters. It's also given that data set B consists of the heights of 50 buildings and has a mean of 62 meters. This can be represented by the equation $\frac{y}{50} = 62$, where y represents the sum of the heights of the buildings, in meters, in data set B. Multiplying both sides of this equation by 50 yields $y = 50(62)$, or $y = 3,100$ meters. Therefore, the sum of the heights of the buildings in data set B is 3,100 meters. Since it's given that data set C consists of the heights of the 125 buildings from data sets A and B, it follows that the mean of data set C is the sum of the heights of the buildings, in meters, in data sets A and B divided by the number of buildings represented in data sets A and B, or $\frac{2,400+3,100}{125}$, which is equivalent to 44 meters. Therefore, the mean, in meters, of data set C is 44.

QUESTION 21

The correct answer is $\frac{59}{9}$. When the graph of an equation in the form $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are constants, is translated down k units in the xy -plane, the resulting graph can be represented by the equation $Ax + B(y + k) = C$. It's given that the graph of $9x - 10y = 19$ is translated down 4 units in the xy -plane. Therefore, the resulting graph can be represented by the equation $9x - 10(y + 4) = 19$, or $9x - 10y - 40 = 19$. Adding 40 to both sides of this equation yields $9x - 10y = 59$. The x -coordinate of the x -intercept of the graph of an equation in the xy -plane is the value of x in the equation when $y = 0$. Substituting 0 for y in the equation $9x - 10y = 59$ yields $9x - 10(0) = 59$, or $9x = 59$. Dividing both sides of this equation by 9 yields $x = \frac{59}{9}$. Therefore, the x -coordinate of the x -intercept of the resulting graph is $\frac{59}{9}$. Note that $\frac{59}{9}$, 6.555, and 6.556 are examples of ways to enter a correct answer.

QUESTION 22

Choice D is correct. Since the value of y increases by a constant factor, 4, for each increase of 1 in the value of x , the relationship between x and y is exponential. An exponential relationship between x and y can be represented by an equation of the form $y = a(b)^x$, where a is the value of x when $y = 0$ and y increases by a factor of b for each increase of 1 in the value of x . Since $y = 200$ when $x = 0$, $a = 200$. Since y increases by a factor of 4 for each increase of 1 in the value of x , $b = 4$. Substituting 200 for a and 4 for b in the equation $y = a(b)^x$ yields $y = 200(4)^x$. Thus, the equation $y = 200(4)^x$ represents the relationship between x and y .

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual errors. *Choice B* is incorrect. This equation represents a relationship where for each increase of 1 in the value of x , the value of y increases by a factor of 200, not 4, and when $x = 0$, y is equal to 4, not 200. *Choice C* is incorrect and may result from conceptual errors.

QUESTION 23

Choice B is correct. Adding 9 to each side of the given equation yields $x^2 - 2x = 9$. To complete the square, adding 1 to each side of this equation

yields $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 9 + 1$, or $(x - 1)^2 = 10$. Taking the square root of each side of this equation yields $x - 1 = \pm\sqrt{10}$. Adding 1 to each side of this equation yields $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{10}$. Since it's given that one of the solutions to the equation can be written as $1 + \sqrt{k}$, the value of k must be 10.

Alternate approach: It's given that $1 + \sqrt{k}$ is a solution to the given equation. It follows that $x = 1 + \sqrt{k}$. Substituting $1 + \sqrt{k}$ for x in the given equation yields $(1 + \sqrt{k})^2 - 2(1 + \sqrt{k}) - 9 = 0$, or $(1 + \sqrt{k})(1 + \sqrt{k}) - 2(1 + \sqrt{k}) - 9 = 0$. Expanding the products on the left-hand side of this equation yields $1 + 2\sqrt{k} + k - 2 - 2\sqrt{k} - 9 = 0$, or $k - 10 = 0$. Adding 10 to each side of this equation yields $k = 10$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 24

Choice A is correct. The median of a data set with an odd number of values that are in ascending or descending order is the middle value of the data set. Since the distribution of the values of both data set A and data set B form symmetric dot plots, and each data set has an odd number of values, it follows that the median is given by the middle value in each of the dot plots. Thus, the median of data set A is 13, and the median of data set B is 13. Therefore, statement I is true. Data set A and data set B have the same frequency for each of the values 11, 12, 14, and 15. Data set A has a frequency of 1 for values 10 and 16, whereas data set B has a frequency of 2 for values 10 and 16. Standard deviation is a measure of the spread of a data set; it is larger when there are more values further from the mean, and smaller when there are more values closer to the mean. Since both distributions are symmetric with an odd number of values, the mean of each data set is equal to its median. Thus, each data set has a mean of 13. Since more of the values in data set A are closer to 13 than data set B, it follows that data set A has a smaller standard deviation than data set B. Thus, statement II is false. Therefore, only statement I must be true.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 25

Choice B is correct. It's given that the right triangle is isosceles. In an isosceles right triangle, the two legs have equal lengths, and the length of the hypotenuse is $\sqrt{2}$ times the length of one of the legs. Let ℓ represent the length, in inches, of each leg of the isosceles right triangle. It follows that the length of the hypotenuse is $\ell\sqrt{2}$ inches. The perimeter of a figure is the sum of the lengths of the sides of the figure. Therefore, the perimeter of the isosceles right triangle is $\ell + \ell + \ell\sqrt{2}$ inches. It's given that the perimeter of the triangle is $94 + 94\sqrt{2}$ inches. It follows that $\ell + \ell + \ell\sqrt{2} = 94 + 94\sqrt{2}$. Factoring the left-hand side of this equation yields $(1 + 1 + \sqrt{2})\ell = 94 + 94\sqrt{2}$, or $(2 + \sqrt{2})\ell = 94 + 94\sqrt{2}$. Dividing both sides of this

equation by $2 + \sqrt{2}$ yields $\ell = \frac{94 + 94\sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$. Rationalizing the denominator of the right-hand side of this equation by multiplying the right-hand side of the equation by $\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}$ yields $\ell = \frac{(94 + 94\sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2})}{(2 + \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2})}$. Applying the distributive property to the numerator and to the denominator of the right-hand side of this equation yields $\ell = \frac{188 - 94\sqrt{2} + 188\sqrt{2} - 94\sqrt{4}}{4 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{4}}$. This is equivalent to $\ell = \frac{94\sqrt{2}}{2}$, or $\ell = 47\sqrt{2}$. Therefore, the length, in inches, of one leg of the isosceles right triangle is $47\sqrt{2}$.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect. This is the length, in inches, of the hypotenuse. *Choice D* is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

QUESTION 26

Choice C is correct. It's given that the equation $-9x^2 + 30x + c = 0$ has exactly one solution. A quadratic equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has exactly one solution if and only if its discriminant, $-4ac + b^2$, is equal to zero. It follows that for the given equation, $a = -9$ and $b = 30$. Substituting -9 for a and 30 for b into $b^2 - 4ac$ yields $30^2 - 4(-9)(c)$, or $900 + 36c$. Since the discriminant must equal zero, $900 + 36c = 0$. Subtracting $36c$ from both sides of this equation yields $900 = -36c$. Dividing each side of this equation by -36 yields $-25 = c$. Therefore, the value of c is -25 .

Choice A is incorrect. If the value of c is 3 , this would yield a discriminant that is greater than zero. Therefore, the given equation would have two solutions, rather than exactly one solution. *Choice B* is incorrect. If the value of c is 0 , this would yield a discriminant that is greater than zero. Therefore, the given equation would have two solutions, rather than exactly one solution. *Choice D* is incorrect. If the value of c is -53 , this would yield a discriminant that is less than zero. Therefore, the given equation would have no real solutions, rather than exactly one solution.

QUESTION 27

The correct answer is **6**. A system of two linear equations in two variables, x and y , has no solution if the lines represented by the equations in the xy -plane are parallel and distinct. Lines represented by equations in standard form, $Ax + By = C$ and $Dx + Ey = F$, are parallel if the coefficients for x and y in one equation are proportional to the corresponding coefficients in the other equation, meaning $\frac{D}{A} = \frac{E}{B}$; and the lines are distinct if the constants are not proportional, meaning $\frac{F}{C}$ is not equal to $\frac{D}{A}$ or $\frac{E}{B}$. The first equation in the given system is $\frac{3}{2}y - \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}y$. Multiplying each side of this equation by 12 yields $18y - 3x = 8 - 18y$. Adding $18y$ to each side of this equation yields $36y - 3x = 8$, or $-3x + 36y = 8$. The second equation in the given system is $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} = py + \frac{9}{2}$.

Multiplying each side of this equation by 2 yields $x + 3 = 2py + 9$. Subtracting $2py$ from each side of this equation yields $x + 3 - 2py = 9$. Subtracting 3 from each side of this equation yields $x - 2py = 6$. Therefore, the two equations in the given system, written in standard form, are $-3x + 36y = 8$ and $x - 2py = 6$. As previously stated, if this system has no solution, the lines represented by the equations in the xy -plane are parallel and distinct, meaning the proportion

$\frac{1}{-3} = \frac{-2p}{36}$, or $-\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{p}{18}$, is true and the proportion $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{1}{-3}$ is not true. The proportion $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{1}{-3}$ is not true. Multiplying each side of the true proportion, $-\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{p}{18}$, by -18 yields $6 = p$. Therefore, if the system has no solution, then the value of p is 6.

Scoring Your Paper SAT Practice Test #3

IMPORTANT: *This guide is for students who completed a paper version of the digital SAT practice test. The scoring method used for this nondigital version isn't exactly the same as the digital version.*

1 Total Score 400–1600 Scale	Total Score	
2 Section Scores 200–800 Scale	Reading and Writing	Math
	Modules 1 & 2	Modules 1 & 2

Congratulations on completing an SAT® practice test. To score your test, follow the instructions in this guide.

Scores Overview

Each assessment in the SAT Suite (SAT, PSAT/NMSQT®, PSAT™ 10, and PSAT™ 8/9) reports test scores on a common scale.

For more details about scores, visit sat.org/scores.

The College Board Assessment Design & Development team developed the practice tests using the same processes and review standards they used when developing the actual SAT.

How to Calculate Your Practice Test Scores

The worksheets on pages 4 and 5 help you calculate your test scores.

GET SET UP

- In addition to your practice test, you'll need the conversion tables and answer key at the end of this guide.

The SAT®

Practice Test Classroom Use

Have your students make time to take the practice test. It is one of the best ways to get ready for the SAT.

SCORE YOUR PRACTICE TEST

- Compare your answers to the answer key on page 4, and count your total correct answers for each section. Write the number of correct answers for each section in the answer key at the bottom of that section.

SAT Practice Test Worksheet: Answer Key

Mark each of your correct answers below, then add them up to get your raw score on each module.

Reading and Writing				Math			
Module 1		Module 2		Module 1		Module 2	
Q#	ANS	Q#	ANS	Q#	ANS	Q#	ANS
1	A	1	C	1	B	1	C
2	A	2	D	2	C	2	B
3	A	3	D	3	C	3	B
4	D	4	D	4	D	4	C
5	B	5	C	5	C	5	C
6	A	6	A	6	D	6	D
7	C	7	A	7	D	7	D
8	D	8	C	8	C	8	A
9	D	9	D	9	D	9	D
10	C	10	D	10	D	10	D
11	C	11	B	11	B	11	B
12	D	12	A	12	A	12	C
13	C	13	A	13	A	13	C
14	C	14	A	14	A	14	A
15	C	15	C	15	C	15	C
16	D	16	C	16	A	16	D
17	C	17	A	17	B	17	B
18	B	18	B	18	B	18	A
19	C	19	A	19	D	19	D
20	A	20	C	20	D	20	A
21	C	21	C	21	A	21	A
22	C	22	C	22	C	22	C
23	D	23	A	23	C	23	A
24	A	24	A	24	C	24	A
25	D	25	A	25	D	25	D
26	D	26	A	26	G	26	D
27	A	27	A	27	10	27	A
28	A	28	A				
29	C	29	D				
30	C	30	D				
31	D	31	A				
32	C	32	A				
33	A	33	A				

READING AND WRITING SECTION RAW SCORE

(Sum of Correct Answers)

MATH SECTION RAW SCORE

(Sum of Correct Answers)

CALCULATE YOUR SCORES

- Using your marked-up answer key and the conversion tables, follow the directions on page 5 to get your section and test scores.

SAT Practice Test Worksheet: Section and Total Scores

Conversion: Calculate Your Section and Total Scores

Use the table at the bottom of this page to convert your raw scores from the previous worksheet into section and test scores.

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{\text{Raw Score}} + \boxed{\text{Raw Score}} = \boxed{\text{Raw Score}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Section Score}} \\ \boxed{\text{Raw Score}} + \boxed{\text{Raw Score}} = \boxed{\text{Raw Score}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Section Score}} + \boxed{\text{Section Score}} = \boxed{\text{Total Score}} \end{matrix}$$

Raw Score Conversion Table: Section Scores

RAW SCORE	Reading and Writing Section Score		Math Section Score	
	Raw Score	Section Score	Raw Score	Section Score
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	2	2
3	0	0	3	3
4	0	0	4	4
5	0	0	5	5
6	0	0	6	6
7	0	0	7	7
8	0	0	8	8
9	0	0	9	9
10	0	0	10	10
11	0	0	11	11
12	0	0	12	12
13	0	0	13	13
14	0	0	14	14
15	0	0	15	15
16	0	0	16	16
17	0	0	17	17
18	0	0	18	18
19	0	0	19	19
20	0	0	20	20
21	0	0	21	21
22	0	0	22	22
23	0	0	23	23
24	0	0	24	24
25	0	0	25	25
26	0	0	26	26
27	0	0	27	27
28	0	0	28	28
29	0	0	29	29
30	0	0	30	30
31	0	0	31	31
32	0	0	32	32
33	0	0	33	33
34	0	0	34	34
35	0	0	35	35
36	0	0	36	36
37	0	0	37	37
38	0	0	38	38
39	0	0	39	39
40	0	0	40	40
41	0	0	41	41
42	0	0	42	42
43	0	0	43	43
44	0	0	44	44
45	0	0	45	45
46	0	0	46	46
47	0	0	47	47
48	0	0	48	48
49	0	0	49	49
50	0	0	50	50
51	0	0	51	51
52	0	0	52	52
53	0	0	53	53
54	0	0	54	54
55	0	0	55	55
56	0	0	56	56
57	0	0	57	57
58	0	0	58	58
59	0	0	59	59
60	0	0	60	60
61	0	0	61	61
62	0	0	62	62
63	0	0	63	63
64	0	0	64	64
65	0	0	65	65
66	0	0	66	66
67	0	0	67	67
68	0	0	68	68
69	0	0	69	69
70	0	0	70	70
71	0	0	71	71
72	0	0	72	72
73	0	0	73	73
74	0	0	74	74
75	0	0	75	75
76	0	0	76	76
77	0	0	77	77
78	0	0	78	78
79	0	0	79	79
80	0	0	80	80

Get Section and Total Scores

Your total score on an SAT practice test is the sum of your scores in the modules for both the Reading and Writing and Math sections. To get your total score, you'll convert what we call the "raw score" for each section—the number of questions you got right in that section—into the "scaled score" for that section, and then calculate the total score.

GET YOUR READING AND WRITING SECTION SCORE

Calculate your SAT Reading and Writing section score (it's on a scale of 200–800).

- 1 Use the answer key on page 4 to count the number of correct answers you got on module 1 and module 2.
- 2 To determine your Reading and Writing raw score, add the number of correct answers you got on module 1 and module 2.
- 3 Use the Raw Score Conversion Table: Section Scores on page 5 to turn your raw score into your Reading and Writing section score.

GET YOUR MATH SECTION SCORE

Calculate your SAT Math section score (it's on a scale of 200–800).

- 1 Use the answer key on page 4 to count the number of correct answers you got on module 1 and module 2.
- 2 To determine your Math raw score, add the number of correct answers you got on module 1 and module 2.
- 3 Use the Raw Score Conversion Table: Section Scores on page 5 to turn your raw score into your Math section score.

GET YOUR TOTAL SCORE

Add your Reading and Writing section score to your Math section score. The result is your total score on the SAT practice test, on a scale of 400–1600.

1 Total Score 400–1600 Scale	Total Score	
2 Section Scores 200–800 Scale	Reading and Writing Modules 1 & 2	Math Modules 1 & 2

Your total score on the SAT practice test is the sum of your Reading and Writing section score and your Math section score.



Use the worksheets on pages 4 and 5 to calculate your section and total scores.

SAT Practice Test Worksheet: Answer Key

Mark each of your correct answers below, then add them up to get your raw score on each module.

Reading and Writing

Module 1

QUESTION #	CORRECT	MARK YOUR CORRECT ANSWERS
1	A	
2	A	
3	A	
4	D	
5	B	
6	A	
7	C	
8	B	
9	D	
10	C	
11	D	
12	D	
13	C	
14	C	
15	C	
16	D	
17	A	
18	B	
19	C	
20	A	
21	A	
22	C	
23	D	
24	A	
25	C	
26	B	
27	A	
28	A	
29	C	
30	C	
31	B	
32	C	
33	A	

Module 2

QUESTION #	CORRECT	MARK YOUR CORRECT ANSWERS
1	D	
2	B	
3	D	
4	B	
5	A	
6	A	
7	A	
8	C	
9	A	
10	D	
11	A	
12	A	
13	C	
14	A	
15	C	
16	C	
17	C	
18	B	
19	A	
20	C	
21	D	
22	C	
23	D	
24	A	
25	A	
26	A	
27	D	
28	A	
29	D	
30	D	
31	A	
32	D	
33	A	

Math

Module 1

QUESTION #	CORRECT	MARK YOUR CORRECT ANSWERS
1	B	
2	C	
3	C	
4	D	
5	C	
6	50	
7	40	
8	C	
9	A	
10	D	
11	B	
12	A	
13	410	
14	76	
15	D	
16	A	
17	B	
18	B	
19	D	
20	-3	
21	1.8; 9/5	
22	A	
23	D	
24	C	
25	C	
26	B	
27	10	

Module 2

QUESTION #	CORRECT	MARK YOUR CORRECT ANSWERS
1	B	
2	B	
3	C	
4	C	
5	B	
6	27	
7	7	
8	A	
9	D	
10	D	
11	B	
12	C	
13	46	
14	29/3; 9.666; 9.667	
15	C	
16	D	
17	D	
18	A	
19	B	
20	44	
21	59/9; 6.555; 6.556	
22	D	
23	B	
24	A	
25	B	
26	C	
27	6	

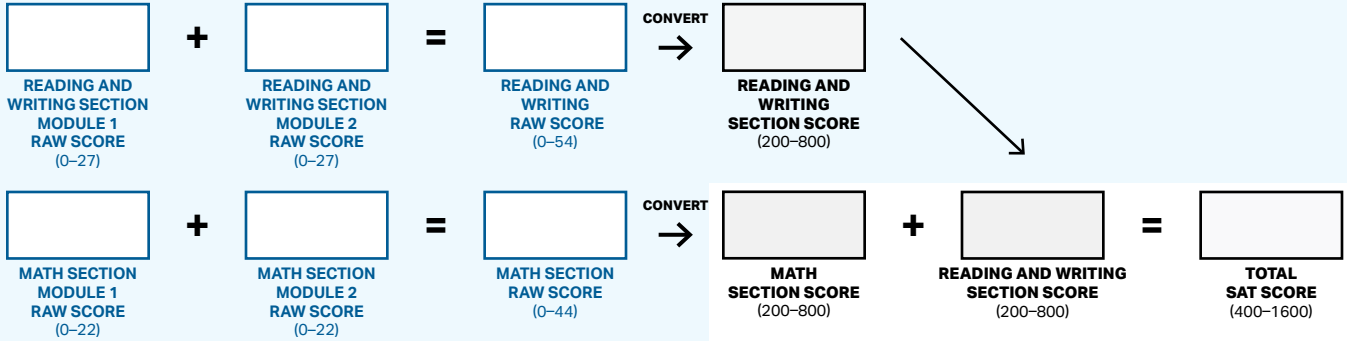
**READING AND WRITING SECTION
RAW SCORE**
(Total # of Correct Answers)

**MATH SECTION
RAW SCORE**
(Total # of Correct Answers)

SAT Practice Test Worksheet: Section and Total Scores

Conversion: Calculate Your Section and Total Scores

Use the table at the bottom of this page to convert your raw scores from the previous worksheet into section and test scores.



Raw Score Conversion Table: Section Scores

RAW SCORE (# OF CORRECT ANSWERS)	Reading and Writing Section Score		Math Section Score		RAW SCORE (# OF CORRECT ANSWERS)	Reading and Writing Section Score		Math Section Score	
	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER		LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER
0	200	200	200	200	34	490	510	530	560
1	200	200	200	200	35	500	520	540	570
2	200	200	200	200	36	510	530	550	580
3	200	200	200	200	37	520	540	560	590
4	200	200	200	200	38	520	540	570	600
5	200	200	200	200	39	530	550	590	620
6	200	200	200	200	40	540	560	600	630
7	200	210	200	220	41	550	570	610	640
8	210	230	200	230	42	550	570	620	650
9	220	240	220	250	43	560	580	630	660
10	230	250	250	280	44	570	590	640	670
11	250	270	270	300	45	570	590	660	690
12	260	280	290	320	46	580	600	670	700
13	280	300	300	330	47	590	610	690	720
14	290	310	310	340	48	590	610	700	730
15	300	320	320	350	49	600	620	720	750
16	330	350	330	360	50	610	630	740	770
17	350	370	340	370	51	610	630	760	790
18	360	380	350	380	52	620	640	770	790
19	370	390	360	390	53	630	650	790	800
20	380	400	370	400	54	640	660	800	800
21	390	410	380	410	55	640	660		
22	400	420	400	430	56	650	670		
23	410	430	410	440	57	660	680		
24	420	440	420	450	58	670	690		
25	430	450	430	460	59	680	700		
26	430	450	440	470	60	690	710		
27	440	460	450	480	61	700	720		
28	450	470	460	490	62	710	730		
29	460	480	470	500	63	720	740		
30	460	480	480	510	64	740	760		
31	470	490	490	520	65	770	780		
32	480	500	510	540	66	790	800		
33	490	510	520	550					