

**Form Code MFDC**



# The SAT<sup>®</sup>

**Question-and-Answer Service**

**May 2013 Administration**

**INSIDE:**

- Test questions and correct answers
- The difficulty level for each question
- Your essay prompt and all other essay prompts administered on your test day
- Instructions for scoring your test
- Suggestions for using this report

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SAT

**ESSAY****Time — 25 minutes**

The essay gives you an opportunity to show how effectively you can develop and express ideas. You should, therefore, take care to develop your point of view, present your ideas logically and clearly, and use language precisely.

Your essay must be written on the lines provided on your answer sheet—you will receive no other paper on which to write. You will have enough space if you write on every line, avoid wide margins, and keep your handwriting to a reasonable size. Remember that people who are not familiar with your handwriting will read what you write. Try to write or print so that what you are writing is legible to those readers.

**Important Reminders:**

- **A pencil is required for the essay.** An essay written in ink will receive a score of zero.
- **Do not write your essay in your test book.** You will receive credit only for what you write on your answer sheet.
- **An off-topic essay will receive a score of zero.**
- **If your essay does not reflect your original and individual work, your scores for the entire test may be canceled.**
- **An electronic copy of your essay will be made available to each of your designated score recipients: colleges, universities, and scholarship programs.**

You have twenty-five minutes to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

People use the term “wisdom” to mean many things. They describe someone as wise if that person is intelligent, well-informed, or capable of making good decisions. These descriptions, however, are not really useful in distinguishing wise people from unwise ones. Happiness is a better measure of wisdom: a wise person is a happy person. Even the most intelligent people should not be called wise if they are not happy.

**Assignment:** Is it best to determine how wise people are by how happy they are? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

**BEGIN WRITING YOUR ESSAY ON PAGE 2 OF THE ANSWER SHEET.**

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.  
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# ESSAY

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We live in an era of individualism. The individual is celebrated and praised in every way—for being special and creative, for making an original contribution, for competing with others to be the best. Nowadays individualism is a guiding idea for many people and has many benefits. But focusing on individuals has caused us to neglect our sense of community, our feeling that we are part of a harmonious group. The importance of belonging to a community has been forgotten.

Adapted from Piero Ferrucci, *The Power of Kindness*

**Assignment:** Has the emphasis on individualism in our society caused people to forget the importance of belonging to a community? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

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You have twenty-five minutes to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

We live in a world that values action over thought. The idea of taking time to reflect and think things through is out of favor. Our most popular movies and novels focus on action, not reflection, and our most admired public figures are praised for what they do, not for what they think. While there is something to be said for taking action instinctively and without hesitation, the fact is that people put too much emphasis on action.

**Assignment:** Is it a mistake to value action over thought? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

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You have twenty-five minutes to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

No one knows how the future will turn out. Faced with this uncertainty, some people choose to live as though the only thing that matters is now. Instead of planning for the future, they devote their energy to enjoying the present. How misguided! They should spend their time today preparing for the future. Knowledge, skills, and resources they work to acquire now will serve them long after the pleasures of today are forgotten.

**Assignment:** Is preparing for the future more important than enjoying the present? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

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## SECTION 2

Time — 25 minutes

24 Questions

Turn to Section 2 (page 4) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

## Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful  
(B) end . . divisive  
(C) overcome . . unattractive  
(D) extend . . satisfactory  
(E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) ●

- The ----- of this remote region was remarkable: towering peaks loomed above plunging valleys.  
(A) topography (B) mythology  
(C) taxonomy (D) cartography  
(E) archaeology
- In countries plagued by cholera and other waterborne diseases, attempts at ----- water cannot keep pace with its -----.  
(A) locating . . exploration  
(B) storing . . collection  
(C) squandering . . consumption  
(D) producing . . disuse  
(E) purifying . . contamination
- After her long, arduous hike, Hillary was -----: she wanted to eat until she could eat no more.  
(A) enervated (B) piqued (C) dehydrated  
(D) ecstatic (E) ravenous
- It is not wise to attempt to ----- aggressive groups; the more concessions you make, the more they will demand.  
(A) brandish (B) slight (C) indict  
(D) placate (E) traverse
- The candidate responded to the ----- of campaigning by being -----, relieving the tedium with her wry sense of humor.  
(A) brevity . . insipid  
(B) monotony . . droll  
(C) exhilaration . . ironic  
(D) allure . . facetious  
(E) boredom . . cautious

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



The passages below are followed by questions based on their content; questions following a pair of related passages may also be based on the relationship between the paired passages. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 6-9 are based on the following passages.

### Passage 1

A person's life is never easy to render into words. Novelist Martin Amis puts it this way: "The trouble with life . . . is its amorphousness, its ridiculous fluidity. Look at it: thinly plotted, largely themeless, sentimental, and ineluctably trite. The dialogue is poor, or at least violently uneven. . . . And it's always the same beginning and same ending." What makes it worse is that biographers seem bent on creating convincing narratives that explain everything their subjects have ever done or said, even if it means reading their minds—he wondered, she thought—with speculation taking over where there are no facts to help. They forget that no life is led the way a biographer's story is written.

### Passage 2

Writers often strike biographers as subjects worthy of attention. The problem is that most writers, unlike politicians and explorers, lead outwardly dull lives. They spend their hours at a desk, battling private demons and solving problems that few will ever know about. Good biographers therefore become fiction makers. That does not mean that they invent facts; rather, they put them in a particular order, shaping them, placing an emphasis here and not there, dramatizing events that may have seemed undramatic at the time. In other words, good literary biographers turn the desultory and frequently boring facts of a writer's life into a compelling narrative.

6. Which best describes a primary difference between the two passages?

- (A) Passage 1 examines the process of writing biographies, while Passage 2 looks at the end result.
- (B) Passage 1 focuses on actual biographical subjects, while Passage 2 discusses the books written about them.
- (C) Passage 1 describes current biographies, while Passage 2 focuses on biographies from an earlier era.
- (D) Passage 1 considers the novelist's craft, while Passage 2 discusses the biographer's craft.
- (E) Passage 1 speaks of biography broadly, while Passage 2 focuses on a particular subset of biography.

7. In his statement in lines 2-7, Martin Amis does which of the following?

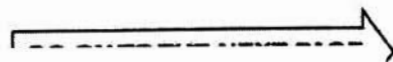
- (A) He implies that reality is often more unbelievable than fiction.
- (B) He pretends that there is little difference between living a life and writing about one.
- (C) He complains that life does not meet the standards of good fiction.
- (D) He argues that fiction can serve as a model for living.
- (E) He juxtaposes the ordinary events of life with the fantastic events found in literature.

8. Which would be the most likely response of the author of Passage 2 to the last sentence in Passage 1?

- (A) Most readers are sophisticated enough to know that biographers take liberties with the truth.
- (B) Skilled biographers are not attempting to offer an exact re-creation of their subjects' lives.
- (C) Many biographers make no effort at all to use fictional techniques in their writing.
- (D) Biographical subjects are often chosen precisely because their lives make for good reading.
- (E) Many people lead lives that closely resemble the ones described in biographies.

9. The author of Passage 1 would most likely respond to the claim in Passage 2 about what "good literary biographers" do (lines 23-25) by noting that this process

- (A) is also used by novelists
- (B) is truly inexplicable
- (C) will enrich the story
- (D) can distort the truth
- (E) only rarely occurs





Questions 10-15 are based on the following passage.

The following passage has been adapted from a book published in 1999.

I first became interested in arcana\* when I was given a deteriorating leather-bound 1911 edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. A dubious gift, I thought at first—then I started using it. The 1911 *Britannica* is said to be especially reliable in its literary and historical entries but outdated in its coverage of science and technology. I found both assessments to be off the mark. The literary and historical entries often turned out to be Western cultural imperialism at its worst, whereas the science and technology entries were a cabinet of wonders, a window into the ingenuity of the human mind when its information is insufficient and it must therefore chew more than it can bite off.

Our information is also insufficient, of course. There are things we don't know that others will know in the future, and a hundred years from now our encyclopedias will also be quaint. "We can easily imagine," said novelist Vladimir Nabokov (1899-1977), "people in 3000 A.D. sneering at our naïve nonsense and replacing it by some nonsense of their own." Consequently, explanations have to be ingenious. They are machines tacked together with the resources at hand, like the box kite and bicycle that became the first airplane. I like to think of these as evidence of eloquence rooted in the human vernacular.

In my decaying *Britannica*, I read about hatters who separated the finer fibers of furs by striking with a pin the string on a huge bow suspended above a worktable; about abiogenesis, the belief that animals and insects can be spontaneously generated from dew, piles of old clothes, the slime in wells, and mud; and about the Chozizontes, those ancients who believed that two different people wrote *The Odyssey* and *The Iliad*. From Linotype machines to sponges to sections of the brains of turtles and sharks, from wombats and conveyors ("mechanical devices designed for the purpose of moving material in a horizontal or slightly inclined direction") to roofs and crustaceans, all illustrated in exquisite detail, the appeal of *Britannica* gradually unfolded. It displayed the secret interiors of things. It x-rayed and dissected, it cut things in half, it showed the inside and outside of life side by side.

Often the entries revealed a 1911 quite different from that in history books, with their organized landscapes of dates, political alliances, and anonymous armies. The difference was like that between seeing the world from an airplane and walking around in a hallucination of close-ups, simultaneously hideous and fascinating. It was the past

through a microscope rather than a telescope. Despite the fact that the encyclopedia was published long before I was born, it showed me that most of the machinery of our daily lives operates beyond our senses, either buried in the ordinary or lost in the monstrosities of space and time.

\*Mysterious or obscure knowledge accessible only to the initiated

10. The author's primary purpose in the passage is to
- (A) recount an amusing childhood episode  
(B) describe an absorbing pastime in order to make certain observations  
(C) investigate how knowledge about history becomes outdated  
(D) reveal how an accidental encounter changed an individual's life  
(E) demonstrate the role of scientific inventions in our daily lives
11. The narrator believes that the "literary and historical entries" (line 5) are
- (A) factually correct and interesting  
(B) controversial, but well-informed  
(C) dated, but worth reading  
(D) elegantly written, but esoteric  
(E) extremely narrow and biased
12. Nabokov's statement in lines 17-20 ("We can . . . own") supports the view that successive generations of people
- (A) are less and less interested in understanding the past  
(B) are less and less proficient at explaining complex ideas  
(C) are increasingly fascinated by collecting trivia  
(D) overestimate the extent of their own knowledge  
(E) are contemptuous of any claims of definitive knowledge
13. The details in lines 25-40 ("In my . . . side") serve to
- (A) introduce early-twentieth-century notions that were confirmed by subsequent research  
(B) reflect on topics that appealed to the author as a young person  
(C) point out entries the author believes to be deceptive in some way  
(D) identify the kinds of questions the encyclopedia does not answer  
(E) suggest the broad array of topics covered in the encyclopedia





14. In line 37, "exquisite" most nearly means

- (A) stylish
- (B) meticulous
- (C) intense
- (D) fragile
- (E) tasteful

15. Which of the following is most similar to what is described in lines 38-40 ("It displayed . . . side")?

- (A) A performance of a scene from a play
- (B) An account of a trip to a distant planet
- (C) A painting of a famous historical figure
- (D) An illustration of the human circulatory system
- (E) A photograph of a newly constructed building

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 



Questions 16-24 are based on the following passage.

In this excerpt from a 1974 novel, the narrator is on a motorcycle trip with his 11-year-old son Chris.

You see things vacationing on a motorcycle in a way that is completely different from any other. In a car you're always in a compartment, and because you're used to it, you don't realize that through that car window everything you see is just more TV. You're a passive observer and it is all moving by you boringly in a frame.

On a cycle the frame is gone. You're completely in contact with it all. You're *in* the scene, not just watching it anymore, and the sense of presence is overwhelming. That concrete whizzing by five inches below your foot is the real thing, the same stuff you walk on; it's right there, so blurred you can't focus on it, yet you can put your foot down and touch it anytime, and the whole thing, the whole experience, is never removed from immediate consciousness.

Chris and I are traveling to Montana with some friends riding up ahead, and may be headed farther than that. Plans are deliberately indefinite, more to travel than to arrive anywhere. We are just vacationing. Secondary roads are preferred. Paved country roads are the best, and state highways are next. Freeways are the worst. We want to make good time, but for us now this is measured with emphasis on "good" rather than "time," and when you make that shift in emphasis the whole approach changes. Twisting hilly roads are long in terms of seconds but are much more enjoyable on a cycle where you bank into turns and don't get swung from side to side in any compartment. Roads with little traffic are more enjoyable, as well as safer. Roads free of drive-ins and billboards are better, roads where groves and meadows and orchards and lawns come almost to the shoulder, where kids wave to you when you ride by, where people look from their porches to see who it is, where when you stop to ask for directions or information the answer tends to be longer than you want rather than shorter, where people ask where you're from and how long you've been riding.

It was some years ago that my wife and I and our friends first began to catch on to these roads. We took them once in a while for variety or for a shortcut to another main highway, and each time the scenery was grand and we left the road with a feeling of relaxation and enjoyment. We did this time after time before realizing what should have been obvious: these roads are truly different from the main ones. The whole pace of life and personality of the people who live along them are different. They're not going anywhere. They're not too busy to be courteous. The hereness and

nowness of things is something they know all about. It's the others, the ones who moved to the cities years ago, who have all but forgotten it. The discovery was a real find.

I've wondered why it took us so long to catch on. We saw it and yet we didn't see it. Or rather we were trained *not* to see it. Conned, perhaps, into thinking that the real action was metropolitan and all this was just boring hinterland. It was a puzzling thing. The truth knocks on the door and you say, "Go away, I'm looking for the truth," and so it goes away. Puzzling.

16. The narrator's attitude toward "TV" (line 5) is best described as
- (A) disdainful  
(B) perplexed  
(C) ambivalent  
(D) resigned  
(E) defiant
17. In context, the narrator's reference to a "frame" (line 6) serves to support his preference for
- (A) artistic vision  
(B) direct participation  
(C) careful craftsmanship  
(D) pictorial representation  
(E) supporting structure
18. What is it about riding a motorcycle that the narrator finds "overwhelming" (line 9)?
- (A) The speed of travel  
(B) The sense of danger  
(C) The clarity of the view  
(D) The feeling of power  
(E) The immediacy of the experience



19. In lines 25-28 ("Twisting . . . compartment"), the narrator emphasizes which of the following about motorcycle travel?
- (A) The pleasurable sense of freedom and control it affords  
(B) The fun of showing off to others on the road  
(C) The thrill of encountering dangerous conditions  
(D) The ability to know when safety requires slowing down  
(E) The sensation of going fast even when one's speed is moderate
20. The description in lines 30-37 ("where groves . . . riding") emphasizes which of the following qualities?
- (A) Natural beauty  
(B) Civic pride  
(C) Self-reliance  
(D) Convenience  
(E) Congeniality
21. In lines 38-51, the narrator implies that people whose answers tend to be "shorter" (line 35) are
- (A) generally uninformed  
(B) intentionally rude  
(C) unable to communicate effectively  
(D) too busy to care much about strangers  
(E) unwilling to share information, even with friends
22. The narrator implies that he and the people he encounters on "these roads" (line 44) have what in common?
- (A) A desire to be somewhere other than where they are  
(B) A distrust of strangers  
(C) A keen awareness of life in the present moment  
(D) A dread of being alone  
(E) A clear, long-term plan for the enjoyment of life
23. The narrator uses the expression "boring hinterland" (lines 55-56) primarily to
- (A) introduce a philosophical distinction  
(B) express personal annoyance  
(C) criticize a popular misconception  
(D) contrast modes of transportation  
(E) ridicule a choice of location
24. At the end of the passage, what is it that the narrator finds "Puzzling" (line 58)?
- (A) That notions of truth vary from region to region  
(B) That mistakes often lead to new discoveries  
(C) That what is popular is seldom interesting  
(D) That what is obvious is easily overlooked  
(E) That what is boring can be so instructive

**STOP**

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## SECTION 3

Time — 25 minutes

35 Questions

Turn to Section 3 (page 4) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

**Directions:** For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. Part of each sentence or the entire sentence is underlined; beneath each sentence are five ways of phrasing the underlined material. Choice A repeats the original phrasing; the other four choices are different. If you think the original phrasing produces a better sentence than any of the alternatives, select choice A; if not, select one of the other choices.

In making your selection, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Your selection should result in the most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

## EXAMPLE:

Laura Ingalls Wilder published her first book and she was sixty-five years old then.

- (A) and she was sixty-five years old then  
(B) when she was sixty-five  
(C) at age sixty-five years old  
(D) upon the reaching of sixty-five years  
(E) at the time when she was sixty-five

(A) ● (C) (D) (E)

1. The California gold rush of the mid-nineteenth century began in the Sierra foothills on a site where John Sutter, an immigrant from Bavaria, had planned a sawmill to be built.
- (A) a sawmill to be built  
(B) a sawmill's being built  
(C) a sawmill would be built  
(D) for building a sawmill  
(E) **to build a sawmill**

2. Some Tibetan monks consider butter to be not only a delicacy and also a substance of spiritual value.

- (A) and also  
(B) as well as  
(C) **but also**  
(D) as to be  
(E) besides being

3. Sun and wind evaporate seawater, and the resulting fine, light crystal is known as "flower of salt" and it is considered by some to be tastier and healthier than regular salt.

- (A) crystal is known as "flower of salt" and it is  
(B) crystal, being known as "flower of salt" and  
(C) crystal, it is known as "flower of salt" and  
(D) **crystal, known as "flower of salt," is**  
(E) crystal known to be "flower of salt," is

4. It is often disappointing for people who travel alone and find that cabins and hotels are priced for two or more guests.

- (A) It is often disappointing for people who travel alone and  
(B) **People traveling alone are often disappointed to**  
(C) When people are traveling alone, it is often disappointing to  
(D) The disappointment for people traveling alone is often when they  
(E) It is often disappointing when people who are traveling alone and

3



3

3

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3

3



3

5. Experts predict that in the near future unsolicited, commercial e-mail messages accounts for more than 90 percent of all messages received by Internet users.
- (A) accounts  
(B) account  
(C) **will account**  
(D) will be accounted  
(E) could be accounted
6. Little Rock and Memphis have a museum commemorating the important roles these cities played in changing the social landscape of the United States.
- (A) have a museum commemorating  
(B) has a museum commemorating  
(C) commemorating with a museum  
(D) **have museums commemorating**  
(E) commemorates in museums
7. Known as the "founder of art in Texas," admirers of Elisabet Ney immortalized her by turning her Austin studio into an art museum.
- (A) admirers of Elisabet Ney immortalized her by turning her Austin studio into an art museum  
(B) Elisabet Ney's admirers turned her Austin studio into an art museum and immortalized her  
(C) when her admirers turned her Austin studio into an art museum, Elisabet Ney was immortalized  
(D) **Elisabet Ney was immortalized by admirers who turned her Austin studio into an art museum**  
(E) the Austin studio of Elisabet Ney was immortalized by her admirers who turned it into an art museum
8. In eighteenth-century America, smallpox had the power to disrupt lives, it shut down trade, altered the routines sustaining ordinary existence, and raised questions about public health.
- (A) lives, it  
(B) **lives: it**  
(C) lives for the reason that it  
(D) lives; nevertheless, it  
(E) lives so it
9. Most newspaper companies save money by using offset printing, a printing method whereby the ink is deposited on the surface of the page rather than impressing it into the paper.
- (A) page rather than impressing it  
(B) **page rather than impressed**  
(C) page instead of impressing it  
(D) page, it is not impressed  
(E) page, they do not impress it
10. A dispute has arisen between Crystal City's two competing department stores, each of which sells mainly clothing, expensive jewelry, and unusual furniture.
- (A) **each of which sells**  
(B) each of them sells  
(C) each of which selling  
(D) both sell  
(E) are selling
11. Neither the Dead Sea nor the Great Salt Lake have an outlet, such as a river, to carry water away and lower its salt content.
- (A) have an outlet, such as a river, to carry water away and lower  
(B) have outlets, such as rivers, for carrying water away and to lower  
(C) have an outlet like a river, carrying water away and lowering  
(D) **has an outlet, such as a river, to carry water away and lower**  
(E) has an outlet like rivers for carrying water away and to lower

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

## EXAMPLE:

The other delegates and him immediately  
A B C  
accepted the resolution drafted by the  
D  
neutral states. No error  
E

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

12. The meteor shower being best seen from the  
A B  
naval observatory on Saturday just before dawn.  
C D  
No error  
E

13. Because it is critical to administer  
A  
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as soon as  
possible in certain emergencies, health professionals  
B  
are encouraging persons which are not trained  
C D  
in CPR to sign up for courses. No error  
E

14. One of the finest collections of Native American  
A  
turquoise jewelry is on display at the Millicent  
B C  
Rogers Museum, which occupies a small adobe  
D  
building in Taos, New Mexico. No error  
E

15. Despite her desire to emphasizing the soundness of  
A B  
the car, the seller eventually disclosed the most recent  
C  
repairs to it. No error  
D E

16. As a favored member of the Elizabethan court,  
Sir Walter Raleigh assumed an independence that  
A  
eventually became intolerable to the queen, who  
B C  
had long been his friend and benefactor. No error  
D E

17. After spending seventeen years underground, the  
A  
periodical cicada, an insect often confused with the  
B  
locust, emerge for a few weeks in late spring to mate  
C D  
and lay its eggs. No error  
E

18. Indigo, the most widely used blue dye for over  
A B  
two thousand years, comes from a shrub called  
C D  
"indigofera." No error  
E

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



19. In contemporary fiction, ambiguous endings both  
A

allow readers to imagine their own stories and  
B C

it forces them to recognize life's complexity.  
D

No error  
E

20. After 1986, trading on the London Stock Exchange

has been computerized to such an extent that  
A B C

personal contact between buyers and sellers became  
D

unnecessary. No error  
E

21. Populations of insects that damage crops

can be targeted chemically, with pesticides,  
B C

or biologically, with natural predators and  
D

parasites. No error  
E

22. Though generally insecure and excessively deferential  
A

to the opinions of others, President Buchanan would  
B

sometimes adhere stubbornly on an ill-advised policy,  
C

even in the face of vigorous public criticism.  
D

No error  
E

23. Although the first crude sawmill in the Northwest

was built in 1827, commercial logging on a large  
A

scale did not initially succeed there because the  
B

distance from forest to market was so great.  
C D

No error  
E

24. Many people who know us say that the  
A

competitiveness between my best friend and I  
B

is more intense than that between  
C

players on opposing teams. No error  
D E

25. Although snowing furiously, all the students  
A

who had come to visit the campus intended  
B

to continue the tour of the college grounds  
C

rather than go home. No error  
D E

26. Many adults today consider themselves  
A B

a member of a special group of caretakers  
C

who care for both their teenage children  
D

and their aging parents. No error  
E



27. Even though most Americans deplore the shortsighted

A

exploitation of nature and the thoughtless disturbance

of ecological balance, they are still reluctant to

B

C

change it. No error

D

E

28. Critics contend that the number of people who will

A

be disadvantaged by the new legislation far exceeds

B

those who will benefit from it. No error

C

D

E

29. Members of the senior staff may have considered

A

B

the new employees threats to their security; however,

C

they had the full support of management. No error

D

E

**Directions:** The following passage is an early draft of an essay. Some parts of the passage need to be rewritten.

Read the passage and select the best answers for the questions that follow. Some questions are about particular sentences or parts of sentences and ask you to improve sentence structure or word choice. Other questions ask you to consider organization and development. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

**Questions 30-35 refer to the following passage.**

(1) If you have never had braces, it might seem strange to fantasize about the day you do not have to haul toothbrush, toothpaste, and rubber bands around in your backpack; there it is—my dream. (2) My braces have caused me to behave in ways I never could have predicted. (3) I sit quietly by while all my friends socialize in front of foods that I can no longer eat. (4) I also adorn my teeth with what looks like colorful tooth decorations. (5) Braces can improve your health as well as your appearance.

(6) The stories about pain and suffering, like *Frankenstein*, that we read in English class have become relevant to my experience. (7) After my monthly braces-tightening sessions at the orthodontist's office, my inevitable headache makes me sympathize with the terrible pressure John Proctor feels in *The Crucible*. (8) This may sound pathetic to you, but ibuprofen is my best friend.

(9) In addition to food deprivation and pain, I worried about my appearance when I started wearing braces. (10) What made me feel better was finding out that actor Tom Cruise started wearing braces. (11) Even though he can afford expensive special braces, it takes courage for a star to admit to a physical flaw. (12) As our rewards, we'll both have beautiful smiles when these things finally come off.

(13) Actually, a mouthful of steel is not so bad when I can impress everyone with bands of color on my teeth. (14) Still, all I can think about is pure, blinding white. (15) I dream about having nothing in my mouth but old-fashioned teeth.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





30. Which sentence is best to put at the beginning of the second paragraph, before sentence 6 ?
- (A) In spite of that, I will soon be able to eat whatever I like.  
 (B) **No matter what my smile may look like, braces still hurt.**  
 (C) In addition, many people have had the same experience.  
 (D) Suddenly, you are a new person.  
 (E) Sometimes I have to miss a class in order to visit the orthodontist.
31. Which is the best sentence to place after sentence 11 ?
- (A) If he could appear wearing braces before the entire world, who was I to complain?  
 (B) He had no idea he had problems with his teeth.  
 (C) Even a famous person like Tom Cruise can't avoid discomfort while wearing braces.  
 (D) I would have liked to have had special braces too, but they just cost too much.  
 (E) **Tom Cruise and I have a lot in common, it turns out.**
32. In context, what would be a more precise replacement for the word "things" in sentence 12 ?
- (A) helpers  
 (B) materials  
 (C) aids  
 (D) **unsightly contraptions**  
 (E) expensive attachments
33. The third paragraph (sentences 9-12) primarily serves to
- (A) relate an imaginary story  
 (B) emphasize a contrast  
 (C) **describe a change in attitude**  
 (D) offer a solution to a problem  
 (E) express disapproval of a celebrity
34. In context, which of the following is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 13 (reproduced below) ?
- Actually, a mouthful of steel is not so bad when I can impress everyone with bands of color on my teeth.*
- (A) (As it is now)  
 (B) In fact, a mouthful of steel was not actually so bad  
 (C) ~~It is not so bad to have actually a mouthful of steel~~  
 (D) ~~Not actually so bad, I tell myself, but a mouthful of steel is okay~~  
 (E) ~~A mouthful of steel is okay, not actually so bad, is what I tell myself~~
35. Which sentence should be deleted from the passage?
- (A) 1  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 8  
 (D) **11**  
 (E) 15

**STOP**

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



## SECTION 4

Time — 25 minutes

18 Questions

Turn to Section 4 (page 5) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

**Directions:** This section contains two types of questions. You have 25 minutes to complete both types. For questions 1-8, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Notes

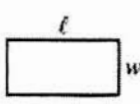
- The use of a calculator is permitted.
- All numbers used are real numbers.
- Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
- Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function  $f$  is assumed to be the set of all real numbers  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  is a real number.

Reference Information

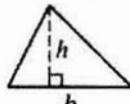


$$A = \pi r^2$$

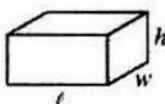
$$C = 2\pi r$$



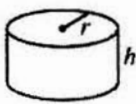
$$A = \ell w$$



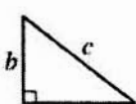
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



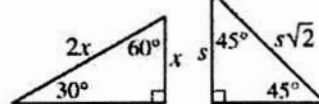
$$V = \ell wh$$



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



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



Special Right Triangles

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

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

1. If  $36 - k = 4 + k$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?

- (A) 12  
(B) 16  
(C) 18  
(D) 20  
(E) 32

The sum of any two even integers is divisible by 4.

2. Which of the following pairs of integers can be used as a counterexample to show that the statement above is false?

- (A) 2 and 6  
(B) 3 and 7  
(C) 4 and 4  
(D) 6 and 8  
(E) 8 and 9

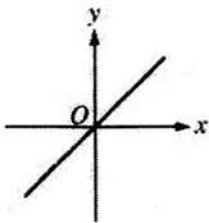
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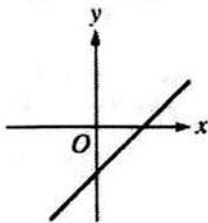
$$y = mx$$

3. In the equation above,  $m$  is a constant. Which of the following could be the graph of the equation?

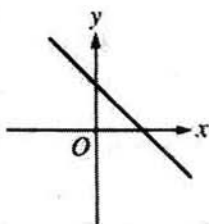
(A)



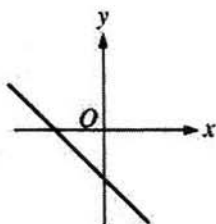
(B)



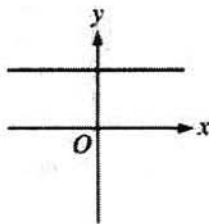
(C)



(D)



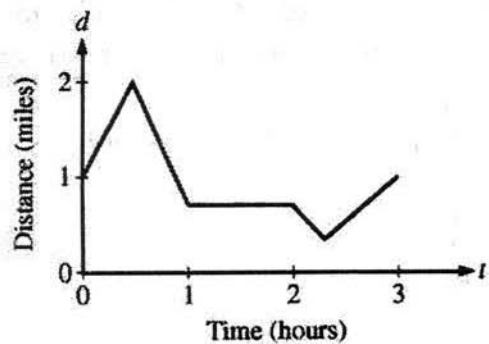
(E)



4. If  $a = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$  and  $b = 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2$ , which of the following is the largest factor of both  $a$  and  $b$ ?

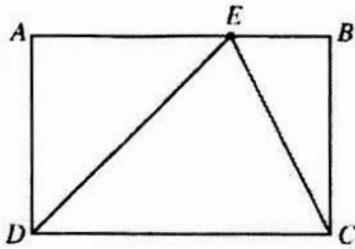
- (A)  $2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2$   
 (B)  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$   
 (C)  $2^2 \cdot 3$   
 (D)  $2 \cdot 5^2$   
 (E)  $2 \cdot 3^2$

HIKER'S DISTANCE FROM A RIVER



5. The graph above shows the distance that a hiker was from a river during a three-hour hike. Of the following, which is the best approximation for the value of  $t$  when the hiker was closest to the river?
- (A) 0.4  
 (B) 1.0  
 (C) 1.5  
 (D) 2.3  
 (E) 3.0

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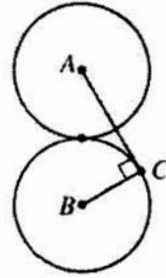
Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

6. The area of rectangle  $ABCD$  above is 140 and the length of  $\overline{AB}$  is 20. If  $E$  is a point on  $\overline{AB}$ , what is the area of triangle  $CDE$ ?
- (A) 20  
(B) 35  
(C)  $46\frac{2}{3}$   
(D) 60  
(E) 70

7. If  $3q = r$  and  $4r = t$ , where  $t \neq 0$ , what is the

value of  $\frac{q}{t}$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{12}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(D)  $\frac{3}{4}$   
(E)  $\frac{4}{3}$



8. The figure above shows two tangent circles, each of radius  $r$ , with centers  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively. What is the length of  $\overline{AC}$  in terms of  $r$ ?
- (A)  $r$   
(B)  $\sqrt{2}r$   
(C)  $\sqrt{3}r$   
(D)  $2r$   
(E)  $\sqrt{5}r$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



**Directions:** For Student-Produced Response questions 9-18, use the grids at the bottom of the answer sheet page on which you have answered questions 1-8.

Each of the remaining 10 questions requires you to solve the problem and enter your answer by marking the circles in the special grid, as shown in the examples below. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Write answer in boxes.

Grid in result.

Answer:  $\frac{7}{12}$

Fraction line

Answer: 2.5

Decimal point

Answer: 201

Either position is correct.

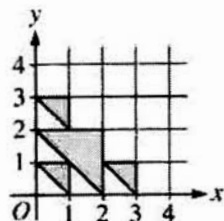
**Note:** You may start your answers in any column, space permitting. Columns not needed should be left blank.

- Mark no more than one circle in any column.
- Because the answer sheet will be machine-scored, **you will receive credit only if the circles are filled in correctly.**
- Although not required, it is suggested that you write your answer in the boxes at the top of the columns to help you fill in the circles accurately.
- Some problems may have more than one correct answer. In such cases, grid only one answer.
- No question has a negative answer.
- **Mixed numbers** such as  $3\frac{1}{2}$  must be gridded as 3.5 or  $7/2$ . (If  $\frac{31}{2}$  is gridded, it will be interpreted as  $\frac{31}{2}$ , not  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .)

- **Decimal Answers:** If you obtain a decimal answer with more digits than the grid can accommodate, it may be either rounded or truncated, but it must fill the entire grid. For example, if you obtain an answer such as 0.6666..., you should record your result as .666 or .667. **A less accurate value such as .66 or .67 will be scored as incorrect.**

Acceptable ways to grid  $\frac{2}{3}$  are:

9. Mountview High School uses portable buildings to deal with a short-term increase in student enrollment. The school's capacity,  $C$ , is related to the number of portable buildings,  $n$ , by the formula  $C = 1150 + 125n$ . If the school has a capacity of 1900 students, how many portable buildings is it using?



10. In the figure above, what is the sum of the areas of the shaded regions?

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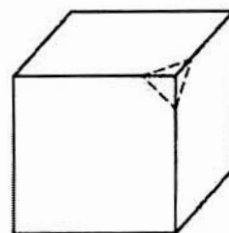


11. If  $m = k + 1$  and  $m \neq 0$ , what is the value

of  $\frac{1+m+k}{m}$ ?

13. If the average (arithmetic mean) of  $n + 7$  and  $n + 9$  is 2200, what is the value of  $n$ ?

12. A local newspaper charges \$2.50 for each of the first 3 lines of an advertisement and \$0.75 for each additional line. What is the total cost, in dollars, for an advertisement consisting of 6 lines? (Disregard the \$ sign when gridding your answer. For example, if your answer is \$1.37, grid 1.37)



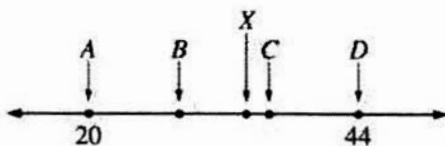
14. In the figure above, a small piece of the wooden cube is to be removed by making a single cut containing the dashed lines. If a piece of the same size and shape is removed from each corner of the cube in the same manner, how many vertices will the remaining solid have?

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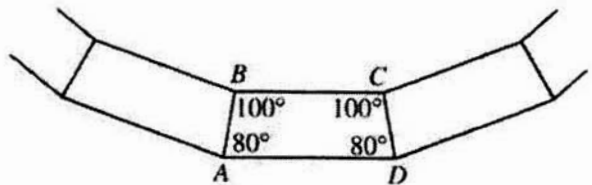


15. A carpentry class made key-chain ornaments in the shape of squares, circles, and triangles to sell at a local fair. The class made a total of 2500 ornaments. If the class made twice as many circles as squares and three times as many squares as triangles, how many triangles did the class make?

17. If  $(x + a)(7x + b) = 7x^2 + cx + 6$  for all values of  $x$ , and if  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers, what is one possible value of  $c$ ?



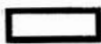
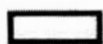
16. The points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  are equally spaced on the number line above, and  $X$  is another point on the line. If the distance from  $X$  to  $C$  is 2, what is the coordinate of the point (not shown) that bisects line segment  $\overline{AX}$ ?



18. In the figure above, sides  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  of trapezoid  $ABCD$  are congruent. Trapezoids congruent to  $ABCD$  are placed adjacent to one another, sharing one of their nonparallel sides, as shown. This is continued until the trapezoids form a closed ring. How many trapezoids, including the 3 shown, are needed to form the closed ring?

**STOP**

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



## SECTION 5

Time — 25 minutes

25 Questions

Turn to Section 5 (page 5) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

**Directions:** For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

**Example:**

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful  
(B) end . . divisive  
(C) overcome . . unattractive  
(D) extend . . satisfactory  
(E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- Continuing education helps health care professionals keep up with ----- scientific information and the ----- health care needs of the population.
 

(A) confusing . . superficial  
(B) missing . . decreasing  
(C) mushrooming . . deterministic  
(D) developing . . changing  
(E) diminishing . . misinterpreted
- Archaeologists have ----- a great variety of motifs ----- the walls of ancient synagogues still standing in Rome.
 

(A) discovered . . adorning  
(B) restored . . revealing  
(C) enjoyed . . concealing  
(D) created . . defacing  
(E) described . . widening
- The bill incited such vigorous debate and caused such partisanship that it was dubbed the most ----- in history.
 

(A) scandalous (B) divisive (C) preeminent  
(D) empathic (E) coherent
- Though a certain jellyfish ----- anchovy eggs and larvae, marine biologist Jennifer Purcell argues that direct ----- is not the means through which this invader affects anchovy stock.
 

(A) avoids . . intervention  
(B) deposits . . reciprocation  
(C) devours . . predation  
(D) regenerates . . abduction  
(E) scavenges . . fertilization
- The slogan "greed is good" epitomizes the controversial notion that ----- might actually be ----- .
 

(A) cupidity . . outmoded  
(B) philanthropy . . charitable  
(C) yearning . . equivocal  
(D) avarice . . beneficial  
(E) desire . . restrictive
- The Amazon rain forest remained ----- for years because its soils were unsuitable for agriculture and because endemic diseases such as malaria and yellow fever ----- most settlers.
 

(A) pristine . . deterred  
(B) inaccessible . . thwarted  
(C) unspoiled . . attracted  
(D) luminous . . discouraged  
(E) cultivated . . exposed
- Horgan argues that many scientists today are gripped by a profound unease, a ----- that results from current social uncertainties.
 

(A) conviviality (B) zeal (C) nostalgia  
(D) felicity (E) malaise
- The renewed interest in Elizabethan times is evident in the ----- of new Hollywood films set during that period.
 

(A) spate (B) hypocrisy (C) demise  
(D) transience (E) revival





The passages below are followed by questions based on their content; questions following a pair of related passages may also be based on the relationship between the paired passages. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages and in any introductory material that may be provided.

**Questions 9-10 are based on the following passage.**

*Line* In my 1983 essay, "Lifting the Veil, Shattering  
the Silence: Black Women's History in Slavery and  
Freedom," I noted the limited number of primary sources  
5 about Black women. The essay is based largely upon the  
few available secondary sources, unpublished dissertations,  
and the rare manuscript collections that were available to  
me. Actually, that essay was written with several purposes  
in mind. Certainly, raising the awareness of neglect was  
10 uppermost, but an equally important task was to indicate  
the topics in need of further research. It is encouraging that  
in recent years many historians and graduate students have  
taken up these challenges.

9. The primary purpose of the passage is to
- (A) encourage more schools to incorporate Black women's studies into their curricula
  - (B) discuss the content, purpose, and ramifications of a particular essay
  - (C) trace the history of politically active Black women in the United States
  - (D) caution historians against ignoring key primary source materials
  - (E) present a new historical theory about Black women in the United States
10. The author's tone in the final sentence is best described as
- (A) uncertain
  - (B) impatient
  - (C) dismissive
  - (D) pleased
  - (E) exuberant

**Questions 11-12 are based on the following passage.**

*Line* I was surprised at how easily the others managed to  
incorporate me into their cyclical, byzantine existence.  
They were all so used to one another that I think they found  
5 me refreshing, and they were intrigued by even the most  
mundane of my habits: by my fondness for mystery novels  
and my chronic moviegoing; by the fact that I used  
disposable razors from the supermarket; even by the fact  
that I read papers and watched news on television from  
10 time to time (a habit which seemed to them an outrageous  
eccentricity, peculiar to me alone; none of them were the  
least bit interested in anything that went on in the world,  
and their ignorance of current events was rather  
astounding).

11. The narrator primarily views the "others" (line 1) as being
- (A) competitive
  - (B) judgmental
  - (C) close-knit
  - (D) nimble witted
  - (E) sophisticated
12. The narrator views the "habits" listed in lines 5-9 as
- (A) engrossing
  - (B) unorthodox
  - (C) impervious
  - (D) prosaic
  - (E) reprehensible



Questions 13-25 are based on the following passages.

Passage 1 is adapted from a 2003 magazine article.  
 Passage 2 is adapted from a 1998 book.

Passage 1

On a moonless January night in 2003, Olivier de Kersauson, the French sailor, was racing across the Atlantic Ocean, trying to break the record for the fastest sailing voyage around the world, when his boat mysteriously came to a halt. There was no land for hundreds of miles, yet the mast rattled and the hull shuddered, as if the vessel had run aground. Kersauson ordered his crew to investigate.

The first mate, Didier Ragot, descended from the deck into the cabin, opened a trapdoor in the floor, and peered through a porthole into the ocean, using a flashlight. He glimpsed something by the rudder. "It was bigger than a human leg," Ragot recently told me. "It was a tentacle." He looked again. "It started to move," he recalled.

The creature seemed to be wrapping itself around the boat, which rocked violently. The floorboards creaked, and the rudder started to bend. Then, just as everything seemed ready to snap, everything went still. "As it unhooked itself from the boat, I could see its tentacles," Ragot recalled. "The whole animal must have been nearly 30 feet long."

The creature had glistening skin and long arms with suckers, which left impressions on the hull. "It was enormous," Kersauson recalled. "I've been sailing for 40 years, and I've always had an answer for everything—for hurricanes and icebergs. But I didn't have an answer for this. It was terrifying."

What they claimed they saw—a claim that many regard as a tall tale—was a giant squid, an animal that has long occupied a central place in sea lore; it has been said to be larger than a whale and stronger than an elephant, with a beak that can sever steel cables. In a famous scene in *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea*, Jules Verne depicts a battle between a submarine and a giant squid that is 25 feet long, with eight arms and blue green eyes—"a terrible monster, worthy of all the legends about such creatures." More recently, Peter Benchley, in his thriller *Beast*, describes a giant squid that killed "without need, as if nature, in a fit of perverse malevolence, had programmed it to that end."

Such fictional accounts, coupled with scores of unconfirmed sightings by sailors over the years, have elevated the giant squid into the fabled realm of the fire-breathing dragon and the Loch Ness monster. The giant squid is no myth, but the organism—designated in scientific literature as *Architeuthis*—is so little understood that it sometimes seems like one. A fully grown squid is classified as the largest invertebrate on Earth, with tentacles sometimes as long as a city bus and eyes about the size of

human heads. Yet no scientist has ever examined a live specimen—or seen one swimming in the sea. Researchers have studied only carcasses, which have occasionally washed ashore.

Passage 2

Giant squid are not part of our world, not elements of our consciousness. They are endowed with features—suction cups, lights, beaks, a mucous coating, multiple appendages—that we rarely encounter in the more familiar terrestrial creatures. They live out of sight, underwater, at depths we cannot plumb, in numbers we cannot imagine. Their unfamiliar shape, with a cluster of arms at one end, eyes in the middle, and a tail at the other end, has only added to the impression that they are alien creatures from an unknown world—which is exactly what they are.

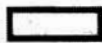
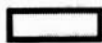
They are so little known that filmmakers and novelists often have to devote time and space to an explanation of how the animal works before they can get it to attack anybody. (All that business of slimy skin, eight grasping arms, talons, a parrotlike beak, and so on.) The maximum known size of the giant squid has also contributed substantially to its image: an animal that can reach a length of 60 feet is already intimidating, and if it happens to have eight squirmy arms and gigantic unblinking eyes, it becomes the stuff of nightmares.

We know we are supposed to believe that this organism exists, but still we doubt. Can there really be a 60-foot-long creature with unblinking dinner-plate eyes in the unknown vastness of the icy depths? Its existence only confirms our fears and inadequacies. And what will happen if someone finds it or takes its picture? It will lose some of its mystery, and, in a sense, we will be poorer for having been deprived of the anticipation of finding it. Often the realization of a long-held goal proves less fulfilling than the hungry waiting. In *The Log from the Sea of Cortez*, John Steinbeck wrote, "Men really need sea-monsters in their personal oceans. . . . For the ocean, deep and black in the depths, is like the low dark levels of our minds in which the dream symbols incubate. . . . An ocean without its unnamed monsters would be like a completely dreamless sleep." We need to find the giant squid, but we also need not to find it.

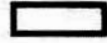
13. Both passages primarily focus on

- (A) an apparently inexplicable incident
- (B) a universal psychological need
- (C) a fictitious deep-sea organism
- (D) a familiar literary cliché
- (E) a creature of near mythical status

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14. Which best describes the relationship between the two passages?
- (A) Passage 1 recounts an experience, and Passage 2 discusses the likelihood that it actually occurred.  
 (B) Passage 1 describes some myths about a species, and Passage 2 speculates about their origins.  
 (C) Both passages discuss real-life encounters with a rare organism.  
 (D) Passage 2 elaborates on how people perceive a creature that is discussed in Passage 1.  
 (E) Passage 2 presents contradictory evidence about an event that is described in Passage 1.
15. The last two paragraphs of Passage 1 (lines 27-51) primarily serve to
- (A) place an incident in a larger context  
 (B) discuss a solution to a known problem  
 (C) question the accuracy of a previous claim  
 (D) offer a personal response to a notable event  
 (E) cite authorities to confirm a prior finding
16. The quotations in lines 34-38 primarily serve to
- (A) illustrate the physical power of a fabled beast  
 (B) demonstrate some ways in which an animal has been represented  
 (C) emphasize the need for further research by unbiased scientists  
 (D) cite some actual encounters with a predator  
 (E) suggest that a creature has been misunderstood
17. The author of Passage 1 refers to the "dragon" and the "monster" (line 42) as examples of creatures that are
- (A) exceedingly rare  
 (B) sometimes dangerous  
 (C) the subject of legends  
 (D) little understood by science  
 (E) occasionally sighted by sailors
18. If the sighting reported in lines 1-26 in Passage 1 had been captured on film, the author of Passage 2 would most likely characterize this feat as a
- (A) clever deception  
 (B) deplorable occurrence  
 (C) thrilling breakthrough  
 (D) loss as well as a gain  
 (E) fluke as well as an omen
19. The second paragraph of Passage 2 (lines 62-71) suggests that Verne's depiction of the "battle" (line 32, Passage 1) was most likely
- (A) based on exaggerations about the giant squid's size and appearance  
 (B) offered as an objective characterization of aggressive behavior  
 (C) premised on real-life experiences with a giant squid  
 (D) predicated on an actual incident in maritime history  
 (E) prefaced by an elaborate description of the giant squid
20. The parenthetical remark in lines 65-66 primarily serves to
- (A) elaborate on the previous assertion  
 (B) provide exceptions to a prior statement  
 (C) downplay the importance of an action  
 (D) acknowledge an inconsistency  
 (E) note a widely held opinion
21. The assertion in lines 72-73 ("We know . . . doubt") is best characterized as
- (A) an ill-conceived defense  
 (B) an upsetting acknowledgement  
 (C) a self-conscious inconsistency  
 (D) a reckless situation  
 (E) a fundamental assumption

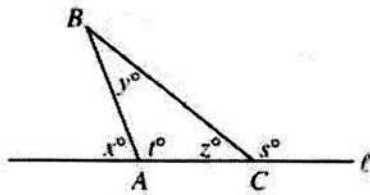


22. Kersauson's remarks in lines 23-26, Passage 1 ("I've been . . . for this"), and the question in lines 73-75, Passage 2 ("Can . . . depths?"), both comment on which aspect of *Architeuthis*?
- (A) Its age  
 (B) Its eyesight  
 (C) Its resiliency  
 (D) Its malevolence  
 (E) Its unbelievability
23. In line 79, "realization" most nearly means
- (A) recognition  
 (B) understanding  
 (C) thought  
 (D) accomplishment  
 (E) representation
24. Lines 81-86, Passage 2, suggest that Steinbeck would most likely have made which observation about the "fictional accounts" (line 39, Passage 1)?
- (A) They mislead and confuse the public.  
 (B) They lack literary merit.  
 (C) They fulfill a psychological need.  
 (D) They exaggerate a problem.  
 (E) They contain some factual details.
25. Which statement about the giant squid is best supported by information presented in both passages?
- (A) It presents a danger to sailors.  
 (B) Scientists have not examined a living one.  
 (C) It is preferable that it remain a mystery.  
 (D) Purported sightings have always proven false.  
 (E) Literary depictions tend to be misleading.

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 注Roy老师的人人公共主页  
 (在人人网搜索"余寅峰Roy")

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



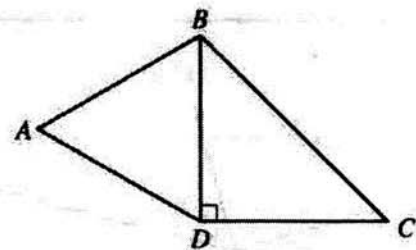
Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

7. In  $\triangle ABC$  above,  $t = 110$  and  $s = 150$ . Which of the following lists  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  in order from least to greatest?
- (A)  $x, y, z$   
 (B)  $y, x, z$   
 (C)  $y, z, x$   
 (D)  $z, x, y$   
 (E)  $z, y, x$

8. Pamela received a commission for selling paintings at an art shop during a 10-hour period. She received \$100 during the first 5 hours and twice that amount during the last 5 hours. What was the average (arithmetic mean) amount that she received per hour for the 10 hours?
- (A) \$30  
 (B) \$35  
 (C) \$40  
 (D) \$45  
 (E) \$50

$x, x+1, x+2, 2x, 2x+1, \dots$

9. In the sequence above, each term after the first is 1 more than the term immediately before it. What is the value of  $x$ ?
- (A) 1  
 (B) 2  
 (C) 3  
 (D) 4  
 (E) 5



10. In the figure above,  $AB = BD = AD = DC$ . What is the measure of  $\angle ABC$ ?
- (A)  $105^\circ$   
 (B)  $120^\circ$   
 (C)  $135^\circ$   
 (D)  $145^\circ$   
 (E)  $150^\circ$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

11. The ratio by volume of chocolate chips to peanuts in a recipe is 2 to 3. According to this recipe, how many cups of chocolate chips should be used with 5 cups of peanuts?

(A) 3  
(B)  $3\frac{1}{3}$   
(C)  $3\frac{1}{2}$   
(D)  $3\frac{2}{3}$   
(E) 4

12. A rectangle with length  $\ell$  and width  $w$ , where  $\ell = 2w$ , is divided into 8 squares of equal area. What is the length of a side of one of the 8 squares, in terms of  $\ell$ ?

(A)  $\frac{1}{8}\ell$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{4}\ell$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2}\ell$   
(D)  $\ell$   
(E)  $2\ell$

13. Let  $r \blacksquare k$  be defined for all numbers  $r$  and  $k$  by  $r \blacksquare k = r^2 - k$ . If  $6 \blacksquare m = 30$ , what is the value of  $m$ ?

(A) 6  
(B) 12  
(C) 18  
(D) 24  
(E) 36

14. If the circumference of a circle is doubled when its radius  $r$  is increased by 4 inches, what is the value of  $r$ , in inches?

(A) 2  
(B) 3  
(C) 4  
(D) 5  
(E) 6

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

15. The sum of two integers  $x$  and  $y$  is 56. When  $x$  is divided by  $y$ , the quotient is 3 and the remainder is 4. What is the value of  $x - y$ ?

(A) 13  
 (B) 14  
 (C) 28  
 (D) 30  
 (E) 43

16. In the  $xy$ -plane, the coordinates of the four vertices of a rectangle are  $(-3, -2)$ ,  $(-3, 2)$ ,  $(3, -2)$ , and  $(3, 2)$ . How many points whose  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates are both integers are in the interior of the rectangle?

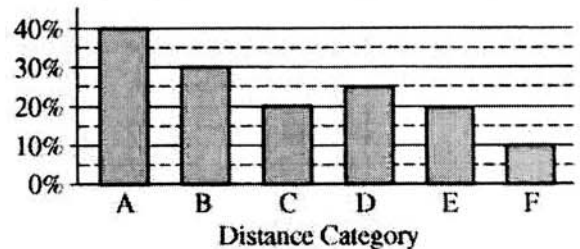
(A) 8  
 (B) 15  
 (C) 21  
 (D) 30  
 (E) 35

- Questions 17-18 refer to the table and graph below.

NEW RESTAURANT SURVEY RESULTS

Distance Category	Distance, $d$ , in miles, from Home to Restaurant	Number of People
A	$d < 3$	20
B	$3 \leq d < 6$	10
C	$6 \leq d < 9$	25
D	$9 \leq d < 12$	20
E	$12 \leq d < 15$	15
F	$d \geq 15$	10

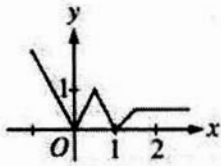
PERCENT OF PEOPLE, BY DISTANCE CATEGORY, WHO HAVE EATEN AT THE RESTAURANT



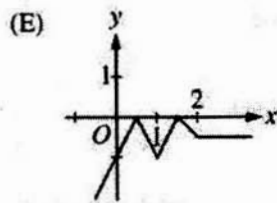
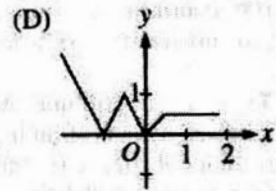
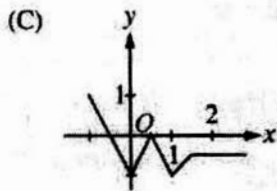
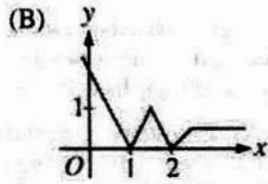
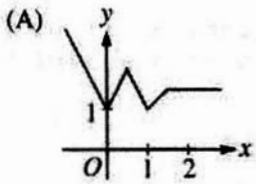
A group of 100 people answered survey questions about a new restaurant. The table shows how far the people live from the restaurant. The bar graph shows what percent of the people in each of the distance categories have eaten at the restaurant.

17. How many of the people surveyed who live less than 3 miles from the restaurant have eaten at the restaurant?
- (A) 8  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 15  
 (D) 16  
 (E) 20
18. What percent of the people surveyed who live 12 miles or more from the restaurant have not eaten at the restaurant?
- (A) 16%  
 (B) 21%  
 (C) 75%  
 (D) 80%  
 (E) 84%

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19. The graph of the function  $y = h(x)$  is shown above. Which of the following could be the graph of  $y = h(x+1)$ ?



$$3y = 2x - 6$$

$$y = 1 - cx$$

20. In the equations above,  $x$  and  $y$  are variables and  $c$  is a constant. If no ordered pair of numbers  $(x, y)$  satisfies both of the equations above, what is the value of  $c$ ?

(A)  $-\frac{3}{2}$

(B)  $-\frac{2}{3}$

(C) 0

(D)  $\frac{2}{3}$

(E)  $\frac{3}{2}$

**STOP**

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





## SECTION 8

Time — 20 minutes

18 Questions

Turn to Section 8 (page 7) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

## Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful  
(B) end . . divisive  
(C) overcome . . unattractive  
(D) extend . . satisfactory  
(E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- Bessie Coleman, the world's first licensed Black aviator, was considered ----- because she regularly performed risky flying stunts.  
(A) circumspect (B) venturesome  
(C) oblique (D) decorous  
(E) magnanimous
- Yellow jackets are not mere -----, preprogrammed mechanisms; rather, these insects change behavioral patterns in response to their experiences.  
(A) automatons (B) disciples (C) fledglings  
(D) saboteurs (E) prodigies
- Joe publicly advocates ----- and self-control but, oddly enough, seems to admire most those people who achieve great things through -----.  
(A) simplicity . . restraint  
(B) generosity . . benevolence  
(C) moderation . . recklessness  
(D) contrariness . . intimidation  
(E) prosperity . . obedience
- The ----- of drummer Art Blakey was akin to a university education in jazz, as ----- by the plethora of successful musicians who benefited from playing with him.  
(A) sanctimony . . indicated  
(B) virtuosity . . decried  
(C) tutelage . . evidenced  
(D) innovation . . necessitated  
(E) nuance . . recanted
- The candidate's comments during the debate were so ----- that not even his most vehement critics could seize on something to use against him.  
(A) innocuous (B) evocative (C) uproarious  
(D) pivotal (E) topical
- There was a certain ----- quality to the artist's paintings, an exaggerated gloom that permeated every brushstroke.  
(A) voluptuous (B) perfunctory  
(C) prepossessing (D) lugubrious  
(E) intrepid

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



The passage below is followed by questions based on its content. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 7-18 are based on the following passage.

The passage below is adapted from the introduction to a 1999 study of four Chinese women who emigrated to the United States in the twentieth century.

My mother never talked about her Chinese childhood when my siblings and I were growing up, and we never asked. From her, we learned that family history was not of interest, and in our ignorance we turned our backs on what had gone before. We lived on a plateau in a land of canyons, separated from our past by chasms of time, language, and culture. My mother was a native guide who could have led us along the sheer cliff walls and dangerous riverbeds of the old days, but she never did.

For her, the past was divided into parts, each occupying a separate memory bank, some of which she tried never to visit. For me, her past was just a hopeless jumble, like a creaky, junk-ridden attic to which I was not allowed entry. China, America, and somewhere, hazily, in between, Taiwan: I could not comprehend how the three came together to form the person who had formed me.

My mother never told stories; she only dispensed facts and casual references to her past. She described the most thrilling events as casually as she would a trip to the local supermarket. "When we left China, I had to wear gold bars sewn into my belt. They were so heavy." She might as well have been talking about a bag of groceries for all the emotion she displayed. When she happened to mention the fact that her grandmother had bound feet\*, I accepted the news with equal equanimity. Her delivery was so matter-of-fact I assumed everyone's grandmother wore shoes that measured a mere three-and-a-half inches.

Now, I begin to understand. To dwell on the past is to reexperience it. A onetime high-school quarterback remembers the touchdown that won the state finals in vivid detail. Doting parents tirelessly and tiresomely recount the same dull anecdotes from their children's lives. But the process works in the negative as well, and the terror that wakes my mother up at night, gasping and pressing hand to heart, is very real. She did not want to share it with me. Perhaps she wished to protect me. Her secrecy was a gift that I, in turn, did not want to receive.

My physical features marked me as a stranger in my own country, but I knew nothing of the land of my ancestors. I could not even converse with the various relatives and old family friends who crowded around the dinner table at holiday times. Their jokes and

discussions swirled meaninglessly about my head.

Among aliens, I myself was an alien. I grew up, self-contained and removed from the world around me, unable to explain anything to anyone because nothing had ever been explained to me. At the same time, I longed to—a bird beating its head against glass, wanting to be let inside. If I could somehow capture my mother's essence, the glass would disappear. The path forward would be clear.

I was an adult and a writer in search of a subject when I finally asked my mother to talk about her life. That first conversation, she spoke practically in monosyllables. "Yes" and "No" were the only responses I could coax out of her. If a question demanded a more elaborate answer, she responded by saying, "I don't know." I was the customer at an information store; she was its surly clerk. Eventually, I ended up inventing my own time frame for the paltry trickle of memories she reluctantly let drip forth. She did not care if the dates were accurate or not. The conversation took on a surrealistic tinge. She would mention that she had moved to a certain city in 1943. "Oh no," I would respond, "it had to be 1945." She would shrug. Together, we were reinventing her past, not exploring it as I had wished. The process left me so frustrated that when she got up to go to sleep, I badgered her all the way to her bedroom. She lay on one side while I hovered in a chair over her.

"Tell me more," I pleaded. "What do you remember?" "Ai-you," she finally snapped, her eyes blinking open. "I just don't want to remember."

The sound of her cry still reverberated in my head when I walked home that evening. "I just don't want to remember."

I think my mother was sorry she could not help me more. She gave me something before I left. At the time, I doubted that it would do me any good. It was a list of names of some of the eager voices who used to call asking for her in Chinese when I was a young girl. Much later, I would realize it was a map to my mother's heart. At the time, I simply had no other direction to follow. I began returning the phone calls from my mother's past.

\* Chinese custom banned in 1911

7. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) celebrate a discovery
- (B) criticize an attitude
- (C) explain a difficult undertaking
- (D) imagine a person's history
- (E) propose a research project

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



8. Lines 1-7 ("My mother . . . culture") suggest that the mother's attitude toward her past resulted in the author's childhood sense of
- (A) curiosity about the mother's family  
(B) longing to retrace her mother's journeys  
(C) confusion about the mother's motives  
(D) eagerness to learn Chinese  
(E) indifference to that past
9. The passage as a whole suggests that the mother gave the impression that "family history was not of interest" (lines 3-4) because
- (A) much of it was painful for her to recollect  
(B) leaving China had been a way to escape that history  
(C) she had lost touch with anyone who shared that history  
(D) she thought that history entirely commonplace  
(E) she had been too young to understand political events
10. For the author, the "trip" referred to in line 19 was something that
- (A) stimulated recollection  
(B) epitomized the everyday  
(C) evoked nostalgia  
(D) created friction between the author and her mother  
(E) highlighted a difference between America and China
11. The passage indicates that the author's "equanimity" (line 25) arose from the
- (A) mother's manner of speaking  
(B) mother's cryptic language  
(C) banality of the news conveyed  
(D) author's assumptions about earlier generations  
(E) author's knowledge of a long-gone era
12. In line 28, "Now, I begin to understand" conveys the author's new appreciation of
- (A) how ambitious her mother's expectations were for her children  
(B) how the mother could be genuinely indifferent to the past  
(C) the family's reasons for leaving China  
(D) the mother's motivation for being unforthcoming  
(E) the depth of the mother's concern for the author
13. The "gift" mentioned in line 37 is intended to give the author
- (A) exemption from a burdensome duty  
(B) freedom from certain disturbing truths  
(C) permission to explore private matters  
(D) compassion for her older relatives  
(E) insights into life's hardships
14. In line 45, "removed" most nearly means
- (A) evacuated  
(B) eliminated  
(C) detached  
(D) relocated  
(E) dismissed
15. Which is the most likely reason the author was an adult before she "finally asked" her mother "to talk about her life" (line 53) ?
- (A) Before becoming a writer the author had felt no motivation to learn more about her mother.  
(B) The mother's childhood beliefs about family history had not previously come into question.  
(C) The mother's attitude had successfully stifled the impulse to do so.  
(D) The harshness of the mother's comments about China had discouraged the author's questions.  
(E) Differences in language and culture between the author and her mother had hampered communication.
16. The author backs up the judgment in lines 75-76 ("I think . . . more") primarily by
- (A) pointing to an effort her mother made to be helpful  
(B) citing a statement that suggests regret on her mother's part  
(C) indicating the nature of her mother's emotional response to their conversation  
(D) noting a change in the tone of her mother's replies  
(E) appealing to the testimony of some of her mother's Chinese connections



17. The reference to the "map" (line 80) helps make which point about the "list of names" (lines 77-78)?

- (A) It included people the mother had cared most about when she was growing up.
- (B) It was something that the author would have eventually reconstructed given time.
- (C) It was the guide that would allow the author to come to some understanding of her mother's essence.
- (D) It included information that her mother had not previously revealed to anyone.
- (E) It contained the information that the author had sought but that her mother did not know.

18. In line 82, the author is "returning the phone calls" by

- (A) answering questions put by her mother's friends
- (B) contacting people her mother knew in the past
- (C) greeting strangers as warmly as family members
- (D) contacting relatives involved in similar research
- (E) providing updated information about her mother

**STOP**

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



## SECTION 9

Time — 20 minutes

16 Questions

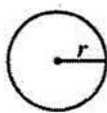
Turn to Section 9 (page 7) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

**Directions:** For this section, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Notes

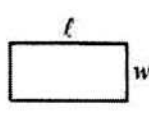
- The use of a calculator is permitted.
- All numbers used are real numbers.
- Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
- Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function  $f$  is assumed to be the set of all real numbers  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  is a real number.

Reference Information

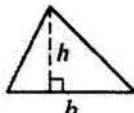


$$A = \pi r^2$$

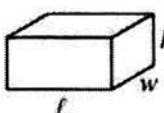
$$C = 2\pi r$$



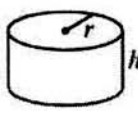
$$A = \ell w$$



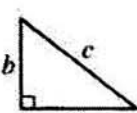
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



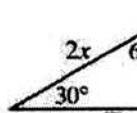
$$V = \ell wh$$



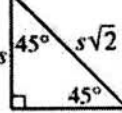
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



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



Special Right Triangles



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

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

1. If  $3x - 4 = 9$ , what does  $3x - 9$  equal?

- (A) -5  
(B) -4  
(C) 4  
(D) 5  
(E) 13

2. In the  $xy$ -plane, a line passes through the points  $(0, 0)$  and  $(3, 3)$ . Which of the following points is also on the line?

- (A)  $(-1, 1)$   
(B)  $(1, -1)$   
(C)  $(0, -1)$   
(D)  $(-1, 0)$   
(E)  $(-1, -1)$

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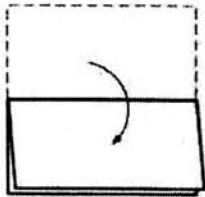


Figure 1

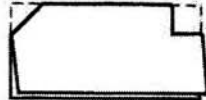
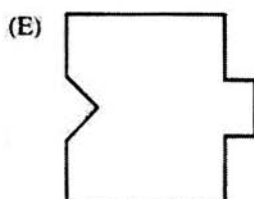
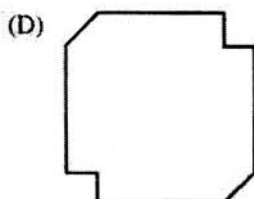
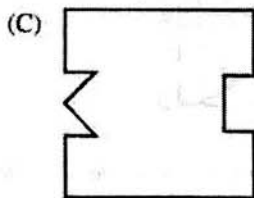
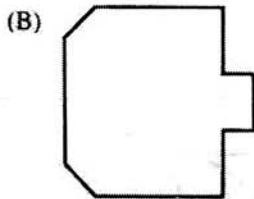
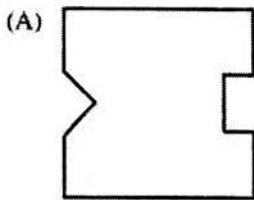


Figure 2

3. A rectangular piece of paper is folded in half as shown in Figure 1 above. If two corners of the folded paper are cut off as shown in Figure 2, which of the following represents what the paper will look like when it is unfolded?



4. Which of the following represents 40 percent of  $x$ ?

- (A)  $0.04x$   
 (B)  $0.4x$   
 (C)  $4x$   
 (D)  $40x$   
 (E)  $400x$

$$X = \{2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10\}$$

$$Y = \{7, 8, 12, 13, 14\}$$

5. In the two sets above, how many numbers that are in set  $X$  are not in set  $Y$ ?

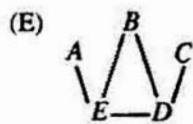
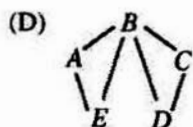
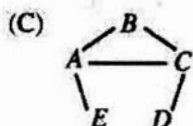
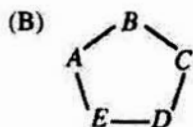
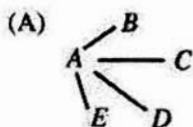
- (A) One  
 (B) Two  
 (C) Three  
 (D) Four  
 (E) Five

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



	A	B	C	D	E
A	--	1	0	0	1
B	1	--	1	1	1
C	0	1	--	1	0
D	0	1	1	--	0
E	1	1	0	0	--

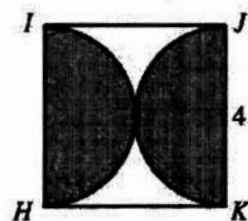
6. For cities  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$ , and  $E$ , the grid above indicates which pairs of these cities are connected by direct airline flights. For example, the 1 in row  $B$  and column  $C$  indicates that a direct airline flight exists between City  $B$  and City  $C$ . The 0 in row  $A$  and column  $D$  indicates that no direct flight connects these two cities. In the following diagrams, each direct flight between a pair of cities is indicated by a line segment between the two cities. Which of the diagrams is consistent with the data in the grid?



7. If  $f$  is a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{12}$ ,

for what value of  $x$  will  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}$ ?

- (A) 7  
(B) 2  
(C) 1  
(D) 0  
(E) -1



8. In the figure above, two semicircles are shown inside square  $HIJK$ . What is the sum of the areas of the shaded regions?

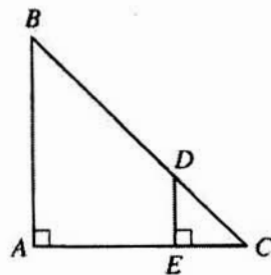
- (A)  $2\pi$   
(B)  $4\pi$   
(C)  $8\pi$   
(D)  $16\pi$   
(E)  $32\pi$

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8, 4, ...


9. The first term of the sequence above is 8, and each term after the first is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the preceding term. How many terms of the sequence are integers?
- (A) Two  
 (B) Three  
 (C) Four  
 (D) Five  
 (E) Infinitely many

10. A certain college considered a 5 percent tuition increase from 1998 to 1999, which would have made the 1999 tuition \$10,500. Instead, the college decided to increase the 1998 tuition by only 3 percent. What was the 1999 tuition at the college?
- (A) \$10,020  
 (B) \$10,030  
 (C) \$10,200  
 (D) \$10,290  
 (E) \$10,300



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

11. In  $\triangle ABC$  above,  $AB = 70$ ,  $DE = 35$ , and  $AC = 200$ . What is the length of  $\overline{EC}$ ?
- (A) 35  
 (B) 50  
 (C) 100  
 (D) 150  
 (E) 175

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 





12. A canister contains only red, blue, and green gum balls. There are 24 red gum balls and the number of blue gum balls is twice the number of green gum balls. If the probability of randomly selecting a green gum ball is  $\frac{1}{5}$ , how many green gum balls are in the canister?
- (A) 8  
(B) 10  
(C) 12  
(D) 16  
(E) 63

14. If  $a^3 = b^2$ , which of the following statements could be true?

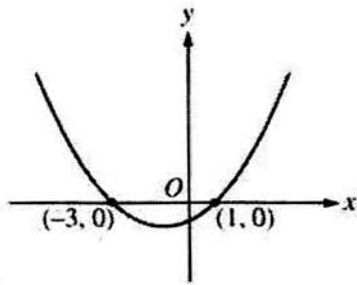
- I.  $a < 0$  and  $b > 0$   
II.  $a > 0$  and  $b < 0$   
III.  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$

- (A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) III only  
(D) I and II  
(E) II and III

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x} + 1 &= 10 \\ y + 2 &= -19 \\ z^2 - 1 &= 24\end{aligned}$$

13. In the equations above,  $x$  and  $z$  are positive integers. Which of the following expressions has the greatest value?
- (A)  $|x - y|$   
(B)  $|x + y|$   
(C)  $|z - x|$   
(D)  $|z - y|$   
(E)  $|z + y|$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 



15. The equation of the parabola above is  $y = a(x+1)^2 - 1$ , where  $a$  is a constant. What is the value of  $a$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C) 1  
 (D) 2  
 (E) 4

$$x^3 \cdot x^m = (x^m)^3$$

16. For what value of  $m$  is the equation above true for all positive values of  $x$ ?

- (A) 0  
 (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (C) 1  
 (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$   
 (E) 3

**STOP**

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



## SECTION 10

Time — 10 minutes

14 Questions

Turn to Section 10 (page 7) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

**Directions:** For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. Part of each sentence or the entire sentence is underlined; beneath each sentence are five ways of phrasing the underlined material. Choice A repeats the original phrasing; the other four choices are different. If you think the original phrasing produces a better sentence than any of the alternatives, select choice A; if not, select one of the other choices.

In making your selection, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Your selection should result in the most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

## EXAMPLE:

Laura Ingalls Wilder published her first book and she was sixty-five years old then.

- (A) and she was sixty-five years old then  
(B) when she was sixty-five  
(C) at age sixty-five years old  
(D) upon the reaching of sixty-five years  
(E) at the time when she was sixty-five

(A) ● (C) (D) (E)

1. Colleen worked to save up enough money to buy a car on weekends and during the summer.

- (A) Colleen worked to save up enough money to buy a car on weekends and during the summer.  
(B) Colleen worked on weekends, and also she worked during the summer, she wanted to save up enough money to buy a car.  
(C) Colleen worked on weekends and during the summer to save up enough money to buy a car.  
(D) To save up enough money for buying a car, working on weekends, plus during the summer, was what Colleen did.  
(E) Working on weekends and during the summer, saving up enough money for a car was Colleen's goal.

2. Marcus wanted to take a seat at the rear of the lecture hall so that his friends sitting near the front do not see him.

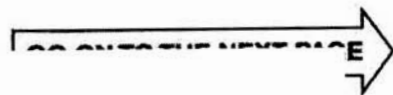
- (A) do not  
(B) did not  
(C) would not  
(D) will not  
(E) cannot

3. The San Diego Zoo ranks among the top ten family attractions in the United States.

- (A) The San Diego Zoo ranks among the top ten family attractions in the United States.  
(B) For family attractions that are, in the United States, most popular, among the top ten is the San Diego Zoo.  
(C) Ranking in the top ten family attractions in the United States, the San Diego Zoo.  
(D) Ranking the family attractions in the United States, the San Diego Zoo is in the top ten.  
(E) The San Diego Zoo, whose rank is among family attractions, is listed in the ten most popular in the United States.

4. Blue lights flashing and a blare from the siren, the police car sped through the busy intersection.

- (A) Blue lights flashing and a blare from the siren  
(B) With blue lights that flashed and a siren that is blaring  
(C) As blue lights flashed and the siren blares  
(D) With blue lights flashing and siren blaring  
(E) The blue lights flash and the siren blares





5. A museum in Cologne, Germany, not only has exhibits on the history of chocolate, and it offers a view of a factory floor where visitors can watch a chocolate bar being made.
- (A) chocolate, and it offers  
(B) chocolate but also offers  
(C) chocolate, they also offer  
(D) chocolate and offers  
(E) chocolate, but also offering
6. The flag is risen each morning over government buildings in Washington.
- (A) The flag is risen each morning over government buildings in Washington.  
(B) Each morning the flag is rising over government buildings in Washington.  
(C) The flag is raised each morning over government buildings in Washington.  
(D) Government buildings in Washington have the flag to be raised over them each morning.  
(E) Each morning the flag can be seen raising over government buildings in Washington.
7. Not knowing that you will have to have a passport or birth certificate and photo identification for the flight, Jeff and Meredith could not board the plane.
- (A) Not knowing that you will have to have  
(B) Not knowing that one must have had  
(C) Because they did not know they each needed  
(D) Without them knowing they needed  
(E) They did not know they must have
8. Students in the origami class selected colorful sheets of paper, creased and folded it carefully, and thus had created fanciful animal shapes.
- (A) creased and folded it carefully, and thus had created  
(B) then creased and folded them carefully to create  
(C) they creased and folded it carefully to create  
(D) creasing and folding it carefully to create  
(E) creased and folded them carefully, thus they created
9. Sandra Cisneros, she was born in Chicago but lived intermittently in Mexico as a child and so grew up between two cultures.
- (A) she was born in Chicago but  
(B) who was born in Chicago but  
(C) born in Chicago, she  
(D) though born in Chicago,  
(E) though born in Chicago, she
10. Preparing to be a foreign service officer after graduation, both Mary and Keisha have decided to major in international affairs.
- (A) Preparing to be a foreign service officer  
(B) Because they wanted to prepare to be a foreign service officer  
(C) When preparing to be a foreign service officer  
(D) As preparation for becoming foreign service officers  
(E) Planning for their preparation to become foreign service officers
11. Two basic types of carbohydrate, the simple carb, identified by its sweet taste, and the complex carb, which has a pleasant taste but is not sweet.
- (A) Two basic types of carbohydrate, the simple carb  
(B) Two basic types of carbohydrate are the simple carb  
(C) Two basic types of carbohydrate are the simple carbs  
(D) Of two basic types of carbohydrate, there is the simple carb  
(E) Of two basic types of carbohydrate, the simple carb
12. The timber used to frame houses comes from pine trees, as does the sheets on which newspapers are printed.
- (A) houses comes from pine trees, as does the sheets on which newspapers are printed  
(B) houses comes from pine trees, and so does the sheets on which newspapers are printed  
(C) houses and the sheets on which newspapers are printed comes from pine trees  
(D) houses comes from pine trees, as do the sheets on which newspapers are printed  
(E) houses, like the sheets on which newspapers are printed, come from pine trees



13. Easily accessible by road, rail, and water transport, the board of directors chose the city of Metz as the site of the company's distribution center.

- (A) Easily accessible
- (B) Being easily accessible
- (C) Because of being easily accessible
- (D) Because it is easily accessible
- (E) Easy to access

14. Aloe vera is a succulent plant from whose leaves are extracted a gel that has been prized since ancient times for its medicinal properties.

- (A) plant from whose leaves are extracted
- (B) plant from whose leaves is extracted
- (C) plant from whose leaves they extract
- (D) plant, from its leaves is extracted
- (E) plant with leaves for extracting

**STOP**

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

## 1305 Correct Answers

### Critical Reading

Section 2

AEEDB ECBDB EDEBD ABEAE DCCD

Section 5

DABCD AEABD CDEDA BCDEA CEDCB

Section 8

BACCA DCEAB ADBCC ACB

### Math

Section 4

BDABD EAC

9. 6; 10.  $7/2, 3.5$ ; 12. 9.75; 13. 2192; 14. 24; 15. 250; 16. 27; 17. 13, 17, 23, 43; 18. 18

Section 7

DCDCE BEACA BBACD BAEDB

Section 9

CEABD DEBCE CCAEA D

### Writing

Section 3

ECDBC DDBBA DADEA ECEDA ECEBA CDCDB ADCAB

Section 10

CCADB CCBDD BDDB