

PRACTICE TEST 2



Start with number 1 for each new section. If a section has fewer questions than answer spaces, leave the extra answer spaces blank. Be sure to erase any errors or stray marks completely.

SECTION 2

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
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36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

SECTION 3

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
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14	A	B	C	D	E
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33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

CAUTION Use the answer spaces in the grids below for Section 2 or Section 3 only if you are told to do so in your test book.

Student-Produced Responses ONLY ANSWERS ENTERED IN THE CIRCLES IN EACH GRID WILL BE SCORED. YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE CREDIT FOR ANYTHING WRITTEN IN THE BOXES ABOVE THE CIRCLES.

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Start with number 1 for each new section. If a section has fewer questions than answer spaces, leave the extra answer spaces blank. Be sure to erase any errors or stray marks completely.

SECTION 4

1	A	B	C	D	E
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36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
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SECTION 5

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
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36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

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Start with number 1 for each new section. If a section has fewer questions than answer spaces, leave the extra answer spaces blank. Be sure to erase any errors or stray marks completely.

SECTION 8	1 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	11 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	21 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	31 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	2 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	12 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	22 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	32 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	3 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	13 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	23 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	33 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	14 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	24 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	34 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	5 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	15 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	25 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	35 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	6 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	16 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	26 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	36 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	7 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	17 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	27 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	37 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	8 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	18 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	28 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	38 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
	9 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	19 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	29 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	39 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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SECTION 9	1 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	11 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	21 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	31 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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	5 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	15 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	25 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	35 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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	10 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	20 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	30 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	40 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



ESSAY

ESSAY



ESSAY Time—25 minutes

Write your essay on separate sheets of standard lined paper.

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.**

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

Consider carefully the issue discussed in the following passage, then write an essay that answers the question posed in the assignment.

I have learned that success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which one has overcome while trying to succeed.

—Booker T. Washington

Assignment: **Is the struggle endured to achieve success more important than the accomplishment itself?** 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.

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

2

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SECTION 2

Time—25 minutes

20 questions

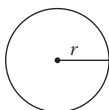
Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

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

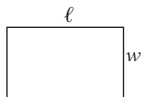
- The use of a calculator is permitted.
- All numbers used are real numbers.
- Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not 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

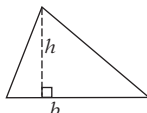


$$A = \pi r^2$$

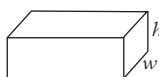
$$C = 2\pi r$$



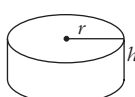
$$A = \ell w$$



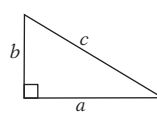
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



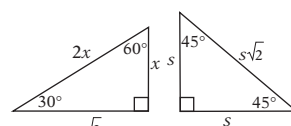
$$V = \ell wh$$



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



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



Special right triangles

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

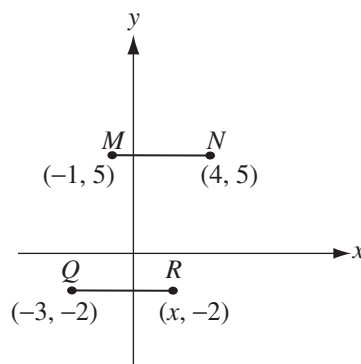
The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

1. If $b = 4$ and $c = 7$, what is the value of $3b - 5c$?

- (A) -27
(B) -23
(C) 3
(D) 6
(E) 20

2. If the average (arithmetic mean) of 4 and w is equal to the average of 2, 8, and w , what is the value of w ?

- (A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8
(E) 10



3. In the figure above, the length of MN is equal to the length of QR . What is the value of x ?

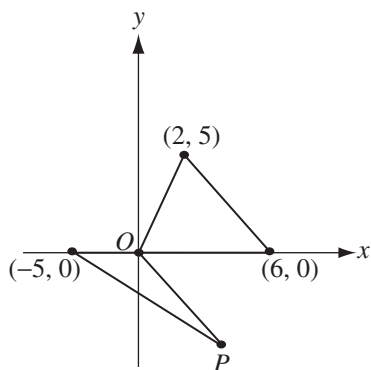
- (A) -3
(B) -1
(C) 2
(D) 5
(E) 6

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

2 2 2 2 2 2

4. The cost of a highway toll was \$0.75 in 2005. The following year the cost of the toll increased to \$1.00. By what percent did the toll increase?
- (A) 10%
 - (B) 20%
 - (C) 25%
 - (D) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 - (E) 50%

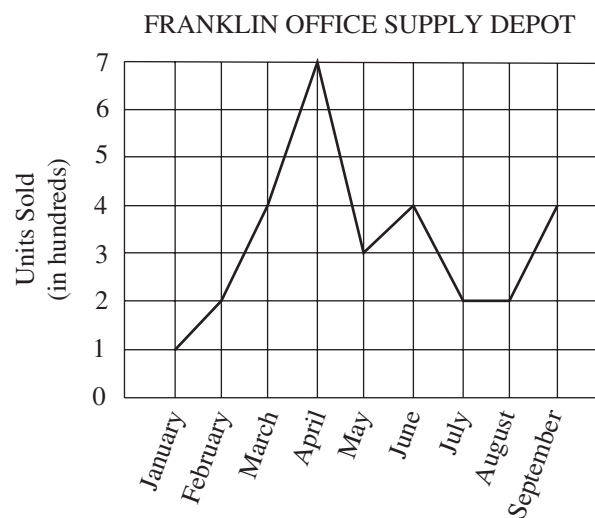
5. The cost of four oranges is d dollars. At this rate, what is the cost of 40 oranges?
- (A) $\frac{d}{40}$
 - (B) $\frac{40}{d}$
 - (C) $10d$
 - (D) $20d$
 - (E) $40d$



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

6. If the areas of the two triangles in the figure above are equal, which of the following could be the coordinates of point P ?
- (A) $(3, -4)$
 - (B) $(4, -6)$
 - (C) $(2, -4)$
 - (D) $(2, -5)$
 - (E) $(1, -7)$

7. If $a - b = -4$, what is the value of $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$?
- (A) -32
 - (B) -16
 - (C) 0
 - (D) 16
 - (E) 32



8. Between which two months did the Franklin Office Supply Depot experience the greatest change in the number of units sold?
- (A) February to March
 - (B) March to April
 - (C) April to May
 - (D) June to July
 - (E) August to September

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9. The ratio of r to s is 3 to 4. The ratio of s to t is 2 to 9. What is the ratio of r to t ?

- (A) 1 to 3
 (B) 1 to 6
 (C) 2 to 9
 (D) 3 to 10
 (E) 4 to 5

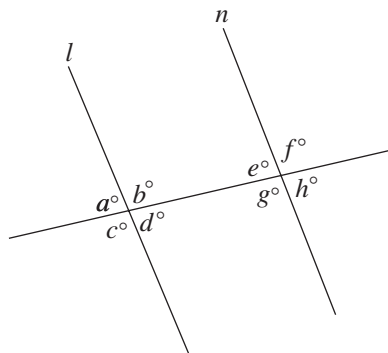
10. Points A , B , C , and D lie on a line, in that order. If $CD > BC > AB$ and the length of CD is 6, which of the following could be the length of AD ?

- (A) 17
 (B) 18
 (C) 19
 (D) 20
 (E) 21

x	4	5	6	7
$f(x)$	10	12	14	16

11. The table above gives values of the linear function f for selected values of x . Which of the following functions defines f ?

- (A) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + 4$
 (B) $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x - 3$
 (C) $f(x) = 2x + 2$
 (D) $f(x) = 3x - 3$
 (E) $f(x) = 4x - 6$



12. In the figure above, if $l \parallel n$, which of the following is NOT necessarily equal to e ?

- (A) a
 (B) $\frac{(h+d)}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{(a+d)}{2}$
 (D) $\frac{(f+h)}{2}$
 (E) d

13. If k is a positive integer, which of the following is equivalent to $(2k^{1/2})^{-2}$?

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

14. If t is 40 percent greater than p , and p is 40 percent less than 600, what is the value of $t - p$?

- (A) 144
 (B) 240
 (C) 360
 (D) 504
 (E) 1008

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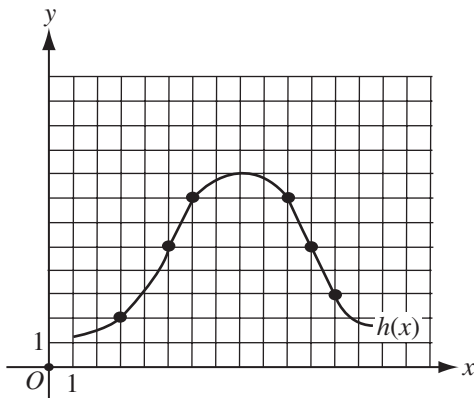
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-2, 4, 8, ...

15. In the sequence above, each term after the second can be found by multiplying the two preceding terms together. For example, the third term is $-2 \times 4 = -8$. How many of the first 139 terms of this sequence are negative?
- (A) 46
 (B) 70
 (C) 74
 (D) 92
 (E) 93



16. In the figure above, if the value of $h(5) = k$, then what is the value of $h(2k)$?
- (A) 5
 (B) 6
 (C) 7
 (D) 8
 (E) 9

17. In a bag of marbles, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the marbles are red, $\frac{3}{10}$ of the marbles are white, and $\frac{1}{10}$ of the marbles are blue. If the remaining 10 marbles are green, how many marbles are in the bag?
- (A) 15
 (B) 20
 (C) 35
 (D) 45
 (E) 50

18. If x and y are positive numbers greater than 1, and $\frac{wx}{y+w} = 1$ then $w =$
- (A) $\frac{x-1}{y-1}$
 (B) $\frac{y}{x-1}$
 (C) $\frac{x+1}{y}$
 (D) $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$
 (E) $\frac{y}{x+1}$

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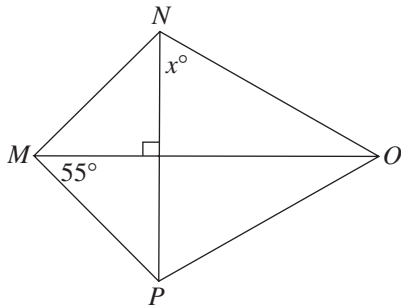
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Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

19. In the quadrilateral above, $ON = OM = OP$. If $MN = MP$, then what is the value of x ?
- (A) 15
 (B) 20
 (C) 25
 (D) 30
 (E) 35
20. There are five roads from Wilton to Norwalk and four roads from Norwalk to Darien. If Kristina drives from Wilton to Darien and back, passes through Norwalk in both directions, and does not travel any road twice, how many different routes are possible for the round trip?
- (A) 16
 (B) 32
 (C) 160
 (D) 240
 (E) 360



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

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SECTION 3
Time—25 minutes
35 questions

Turn to Section 3 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. Select the choice that completes the sentence most effectively.

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:

The children couldn't hardly believe their eyes.

- (A) couldn't hardly believe their eyes
- (B) could hardly believe their eyes
- (C) would not hardly believe their eyes
- (D) couldn't nearly believe their eyes
- (E) couldn't hardly believe his or her eyes

(A) ● (C) (D) (E)

1. The harmful effects of excessive alcohol intake on the hepatic system is extensively documented by medical studies.
 - (A) is extensively documented by medical studies
 - (B) is documented more extensively by medical studies
 - (C) are extensively documented by medical studies
 - (D) medical studies are extensively documenting
 - (E) has documented extensively by medical studies

2. Harper's Conservative Party favours lowering taxes, a more decentralized government, and the spending of less money on imports.
 - (A) favors lowering taxes, a more decentralized government, and the spending of less money
 - (B) favor lower taxes, more decentralizing government, and spending less money
 - (C) favors lower taxes, a more decentralized government, and a lesser expenditure
 - (D) favoring lower taxes, a more decentralized government, and less money spent
 - (E) favor lowering taxes, a more decentralized government, and spending less money

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3. Exhausted by consecutive years of tropical-cyclone mayhem, many people are asking about future trends, notes Kerry Emanuel, an atmospheric scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who focuses on weather and climate in the tropics.
- (A) many people are asking about future trends, notes Kerry Emanuel, an atmospheric scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- (B) an atmospheric scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, notes Kerry Emanuel, many people are asking about future trends
- (C) many people are asking about future trends, an atmospheric scientist notes Kerry Emanuel, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- (D) the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, notes Kerry Emanuel, finds that many people are asking about future trends
- (E) future trends are a topic that many people are asking about, notes Kerry Emanuel, an atmospheric scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
4. If asked to name a famous explorer, Christopher Columbus would probably be the person most of us would choose.
- (A) Christopher Columbus would probably be the person most of us would choose
- (B) most of us would probably choose Christopher Columbus
- (C) our choice for the most of us would probably be Christopher Columbus
- (D) Christopher Columbus would probably get most of our choices
- (E) most of our choices would probably be for Christopher Columbus
5. Located in Manhattan, many sightseers like to visit the Empire State building, a massive skyscraper constructed during the Great Depression.
- (A) many sightseers like to visit the Empire State building, a massive skyscraper constructed during the Great Depression
- (B) the Empire state building, a massive skyscraper constructed during the Great Depression many sightseers like to visit
- (C) and constructed during the Great Depression, many tourists like to visit the Empire State Building
- (D) the Empire State Building is a massive skyscraper, constructed during the Great Depression, that many sightseers like to visit
- (E) a massive skyscraper constructed during the Great Depression, the Empire State Building, is a place that sightseers like to visit
6. The fact that the cancer, which was once thought to be untreatable, has gone into remission is still a mystery to the oncologists.
- (A) The fact that the cancer, which was once thought to be untreatable, has gone into remission is still a mystery to the oncologists.
- (B) Originally thought to be untreatable, the remission of the cancer is still a mystery to the oncologists.
- (C) The oncologists originally thought the cancer was untreatable and the remission still being a mystery.
- (D) The remission of the cancer is still a mystery to the oncologists, which originally thought it to be untreatable.
- (E) Still a mystery to the oncologists, originally thought to be untreatable was the remission of the cancer.

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7. Being as he is a perfect gentleman, Tommy is well known for his polite behavior even around strangers.
- (A) Being as he is a perfect gentleman
 - (B) Although he is a perfect gentleman
 - (C) Being a gentleman perfectly
 - (D) A perfect gentleman
 - (E) In being a perfect gentleman
8. Having poured down heavily throughout the night, Felisha observed that the rain had leaked into the cellar through the cracked window.
- (A) Having poured down heavily throughout the night, Felisha observed that the rain had leaked into the cellar
 - (B) Felisha observed that the rain, which had poured down heavily throughout the night, had leaked into the cellar
 - (C) Having poured down heavily throughout the night, the rain was observed by Felisha to have leaked into the cellar
 - (D) Felisha observed the rain, having poured down heavily throughout the night, had leaked into the cellar
 - (E) The rain, which poured down heavily throughout the night, leaked into the cellar as it was observed by Felisha
9. Sue Grafton, a mystery writer from Kentucky, is perhaps best known for the alphabet murder series she began writing in the 1980s.
- (A) best known for
 - (B) best known by
 - (C) better known by
 - (D) well known by
 - (E) known in terms of
10. The validity of IQ tests as accurate measures of human intelligence have been the subject of much debate.
- (A) have been the subject of much debate
 - (B) are often the subject of much debate
 - (C) has been the subject of much debate
 - (D) are a debate that is frequently held
 - (E) are something that many have been debating
11. Bred in Portugal as a seafaring dog to carry messages between ships, the Portuguese Water Dog is a strong and agile dog with enough stamina to do a full day's work.
- (A) Bred in Portugal as a seafaring dog to carry messages between ships
 - (B) Breeding the seafaring dog that carried messages between ships in Portugal
 - (C) Although being bred in Portugal as a seafaring dog that carried messages between ships
 - (D) Since having been bred in Portugal as a seafaring dog that carried messages between ships
 - (E) Bred in Portugal carrying messages between ships as seafaring dogs

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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:

By the time they reached the halfway point
 A
 in the race, most of the runners hadn't hardly
 B C D
 begun to hit their stride. No error
 E

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ ● Ⓔ

12. Bob Hope, long considered a hero by many
 A B
 members of the military, were very patriotic.
 C D
No error
 E
13. Between the 32 NFL teams in 2005, the
 A
 Indianapolis Colts scored the most
 B C
 first half points and allowed the fewest
 D
 second half points. No error
 E
14. On April 30, 1789, George Washington,
 A
standing on the balcony of Federal Hall on
 B
 Wall Street in New York, took his oath
 C
 of office as the first President of the
 D
 United States. No error
 E
15. By virtue of their size and superior
 A
 technological advances, the Russian army
was able to quell the aggressive rebellion
 B C
with unmatched efficiency. No error
 D E
16. Too much sugar causes a cake to sag
 A B
in the center, to brown excessively, and
 C
having sticky, thick crust. No error
 D E
17. After much debate, Julia and Patricia
 A
agreed that they would go to the movies
 B
 together on Friday, but at the last minute
she changed her mind. No error
 C D E


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18. It has long been believed that our solar system came into existence when a huge cloud of gas and dust collapsed to form the sun and planets approximately 4.5 billion years ago.
- A
B
C
D
E
19. Some parents believe that a weekly allowance help children to appreciate the importance of good money management skills. No error
- A
B
C
D
E
20. Quick to take advantage of his mother's preoccupation in proper nutrition, Jules convinced her to cook a large breakfast for him before he went to the beach for the day. No error
- A
B
C
D
E
21. After being led through the museum by a woman which they took to be the curator, the patrons discovered that their tour guide was actually the owner of the museum. No error
- A
B
C
D
E
22. The surgical method of inserting the valve, which includes making a small incision between the ribs, are intended to shorten recovery time and reduce complications associated with traditional open-heart surgery. No error
- A
B
C
D
E
23. Scientists are amassing evidence that the placebo affect is a physiological reaction, and that the expectation of a benefit can trigger the same neurological pathways as real medication does. No error
- A
B
C
D
E
24. In the aftermath of the Cuban Missile Crisis, the papers from all the national security agencies involved were scattered throughout the executive branch. No error
- A
B
C
D
E
25. After completing her examination of the patient, the medical intern informed the chief resident that the patient was not only feeling sick, but dizzy, and therefore might have an infection. No error
- A
B
C
D
E

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26. That Erica dedicated so much of her
 A B
 time to charity work and she cared so little
 C
 about those less fortunate than she is
 D
 surprising. No error
 E
27. When looking at satellite photographs
 A
 of the area affected by Hurricane Katrina,
 B
 the effects of the massive storm are
 C
clearly visible. No error
 D E
28. The play director has announced that
 A
 if anyone wants to try out for the musical,
 B C
they should do so immediately. No error
 D E
29. Neither Roger nor his sisters was able
 A B
 to understand what the conductor was
 C
 saying because they did not know how to
 D
 speak French. No error
 E


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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 are based on the following passage.

(1) Crocodiles descended from creatures that walked on their hind legs, and lived during the late Triassic period. (2) The crocodiles having survived the still unknown factors wiping out most of the reptile class at the end of the Mesozoic period. (3) The skull and hind legs of the crocodile still resemble in many ways those structures of its primitive relatives. (4) Walking on four legs, their two legged ancestry is revealed by their hind legs, which are longer than their front legs, making them slant forward when they stand. (5) The crocodile has a rather long, pointed skull, especially in the fish eating species of crocodiles.

(6) The palate is the flat bony part at the roof of the mouth. (7) In its relatives, the nostril holes in the palate were located under the outer nostrils, which were shifted to the far back of their snout. (8) However, in crocodiles, the nostrils are located at the front of the snout. (9) A problem came from this in keeping the breathing passages from filling with water. (10) Millions of years of evolution have solved this problem. (11) A second palate was formed, channeling the air above the mouth and into the throat passageway, where it can be opened and closed by a special flap or valve of skin.

(12) Crocodiles are actually classified on the basis of how far back their secondary palate extends, ranging from those that have no secondary palate to those with a fully formed palate separating the air they breathe from the water in their mouths.

30. In context, which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 2 (reproduced below)?

The crocodiles having survived the still unknown factors wiping out most of the reptile class at the end of the Mesozoic period.

- (A) (As it is now)
 (B) Crocodiles were somehow able to survive the unknown factors that wiped out most of the reptile class
 (C) It is not clear how or why, but Crocodiles were able to survive the unknown factors wiping out most of the reptile class
 (D) Having survived the unknown factors that wiped out most of the reptile class, it is not clear why crocodiles remained
 (E) Most of the reptile class was wiped out by unknown factors but the crocodiles still have survived

31. In context, which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 4 (reproduced below)?

Walking on four legs, their two legged ancestry is revealed by their hind legs, which are longer than their front legs, making them slant forward when they stand.

- (A) Though modern crocodiles walk on four legs,
 (B) Four legged walkers,
 (C) Modern crocodiles, despite walking on four legs,
 (D) As four legged walkers, modern crocodiles,
 (E) Having four legs,

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32. Which of the following should be done with sentence 5 (reproduced below)?
- The crocodile has a rather long, pointed skull, especially in the fish eating species of crocodiles.*
- (A) Insert the phrase "In addition" at the beginning.
 (B) Delete it; the sentence does not contain relevant information.
 (C) Move it to the beginning of the essay as an introduction.
 (D) Move it to the middle of paragraph 2 after sentence 10.
 (E) Insert the word "Interestingly" at the beginning.
33. Which of the following is the best sentence to insert at the beginning of the second paragraph?
- (A) Crocodiles are able to run at incredible speeds despite their small stature.
 (B) There are 23 living species of crocodile found mostly in the southern hemisphere, a living throwback to the age of the dinosaurs.
 (C) The first crocodilians were called Protosuchians, living during the late Triassic to early Jurassic times.
 (D) The most prominent change in the crocodile since its early days has been the change in its palate.
 (E) Beginning in the Jurassic period, crocodiles became large and fully aquatic reptiles.
34. In context, which of the following is the best way to revise and combine sentences 8 and 9 (reproduced below)?
- However, in crocodiles, the nostrils are located at the front of the snout. A problem came from this in keeping the breathing passages from filling with water.*
- (A) No change is necessary
 (B) However, because a crocodile's nostrils are located at the front of the snout, its breathing passages often filled with water
 (C) The nostrils of a crocodile are located at the front of the snout, however difficult it was to keep the breathing passages from filling with water.
 (D) It was difficult keeping the breathing passages of the crocodile's nostrils from filling with water however, because they would be located at the front of the snout.
 (E) Located at the front of the snout, water would get into the breathing passages of the crocodiles because of its nostrils.
35. In context, which is the best version of sentence 10 (reproduced below)?
- Millions of years of evolution have solved this problem.*
- (A) (As it is now)
 (B) This problem having been solved thanks to millions of years of evolution.
 (C) It was after millions of years of evolution that the crocodile was able to solve this problem.
 (D) This problem was no longer an issue after millions of years of evolution solving it.
 (E) The solver of this problem, after millions of years, being evolution.



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

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SECTION 4
Time—25 minutes
24 questions

Turn to Section 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:

Rather than accepting the theory unquestioningly, Deborah regarded it with -----.

- (A) mirth
- (B) sadness
- (C) responsibility
- (D) ignorance
- (E) skepticism

(A) (B) (C) (D) ●

1. The earth minerals found within the thermal waters of the hot springs are known to ----- and revitalize the skin.
 - (A) ingratiate
 - (B) invigorate
 - (C) exculpate
 - (D) enervate
 - (E) debilitate

2. Despite the ever-present curiosity about his life away from the presidency, Grover Cleveland enjoyed ----- that today's highly sought after public figures can only ----- .
 - (A) a candor . . remember
 - (B) a popularity . . dissuade
 - (C) an animosity . . crave
 - (D) a privacy . . imagine
 - (E) a frivolity . . imitate

3. With unanimous approval, the Senate ----- the new law that would prohibit companies from discriminating according to race in their hiring practices.
 - (A) ratified
 - (B) nullified
 - (C) refuted
 - (D) supplanted
 - (E) pilfered

4. Her closest friends saw her confinement to a wheelchair as an -----, but LaToya instead saw it as an ----- that pushed her to achieve things that many thought were impossible.
 - (A) atrocity . . irrelevance
 - (B) omen . . elocution
 - (C) invasion . . inspiration
 - (D) idiosyncrasy . . extinction
 - (E) impediment . . impetus

5. During the struggle for Indian independence, Mahatma Gandhi was a ----- pacifist who may have steadfastly resisted authority but was never combative.
 - (A) fickle
 - (B) recalcitrant
 - (C) pugnacious
 - (D) lucrative
 - (E) spurious

6. Several months after the devastating -----, all that remained of Jamjang village was a circle of burned huts, wood-and-mud walls reduced to a sad ring of blackened ashes, and ----- smell of smoke that still hung in the air.
 - (A) wildfire . . a savory
 - (B) cacophony . . a pungent
 - (C) conflagration . . an acrid
 - (D) abomination . . a lethargic
 - (E) scourge . . an irascible

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7. My editor's meticulousness is revealed in his ----- red scribbles, which show that he thought about each word, eliminated all unnecessary ones, and considered the flow of each sentence to the next.

- (A) rapacious (B) improvident
(C) convoluted (D) copious
(E) ostentatious

8. In an effort to supplement his modest income, the ----- police officer would break the law for criminals who were willing to pay him adequately.

- (A) clairvoyant (B) impassive
(C) matriculated (D) scrupulous
(E) venal

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 passage and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 9–12 are based on the following passages.

PASSAGE 1

Many medical researchers now believe that there is such a thing as being too clean.

Line The "hygiene hypothesis" suggests that
excessively sanitary conditions can lower a
5 person's resistance to disease. One recent
study suggested that infection by the
hepatitis A virus actually prevented certain
individuals from developing allergies. But the
protection was not exclusively environmental:
10 only those infected patients who had also
inherited a particular gene saw the benefit.

PASSAGE 2

The triumph of antibiotics over disease-causing bacteria is one of modern medicine's greatest success stories. Since these drugs

15 first became widely used in the World War II era, they have saved countless lives and blunted serious complications of many feared diseases and infections. After more than
20 50 years of widespread use, however, many antibiotics don't pack the same punch they once did. Over time, some bacteria have developed ways to outwit the effects of antibiotics. Widespread use of antibiotics is thought to have spurred evolutionary changes
25 in bacteria that allow them to survive these powerful drugs. While antibiotic resistance benefits the microbes, it presents humans with two big problems: it makes it more difficult to purge infections from the body; and it
30 heightens the risk of acquiring infections in a hospital.

9. Both passages indicate that

- (A) recently developed medications are ineffectual
(B) doctors should prescribe antibiotics more liberally
(C) environment plays a far greater role than genetics in human health
(D) unsanitary conditions are a risk to human health
(E) certain factors are decreasing the human body's ability to ward off disease

10. The "benefit" mentioned in line 11 is

- (A) resistance to allergies
(B) the ability to ward off hepatitis A
(C) cleanliness
(D) more disease-resistant genes
(E) popular awareness

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11. Passage 2 discusses antibiotics primarily with a tone of
- (A) strong optimism
 - (B) dismissiveness
 - (C) cynicism
 - (D) qualified enthusiasm
 - (E) jocularity
12. Unlike the “resistance” mentioned in line 5, the “resistance” in line 26 is a resistance to
- (A) bacteria rather than viruses
 - (B) drugs rather than allergies
 - (C) genetic diseases rather than infectious diseases
 - (D) evolutionary changes rather than hepatitis A
 - (E) infection rather than antibiotics

Questions 13–24 are based on the following passages.

The following passages discuss the American farm subsidy program, which makes direct payments to farmers in order to control the supply of agricultural goods available for domestic sale or for export.

PASSAGE 1

Something is rotten down on the farm. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has for decades managed the farm subsidy program, a multibillion-dollar system of direct payments to American farmers. The General Accounting Office recently studied the management of this program, and the findings should horrify lawmakers. But they probably won't.

The GAO study revealed that government administrators of these subsidies are too ill-trained and that federal laws are too vague to properly monitor the hundreds of thousands of farm subsidy payments granted each year. Many of the approved recipients were actually ineligible for the program.

Such lack of USDA oversight is outrageous, given how much American taxpayers spend each year to support farmers. From 1995 to 2002, Congress doled out more than \$114 billion to farmers. With so much money being freely handed out, the GAO report should inspire some tough questions for USDA officials on Capitol Hill. Yet, for all its detail, the 75-page report artfully avoids the bigger question that no lawmaker wants to hear: why do we even have farm subsidies?

One popular misconception is that these subsidies produce lower food prices, and so are a boon to consumers. This analysis ignores the fact that consumers are also paying for these subsidies through taxes. Because of the inefficiency of the program, the taxpayers—you and I—will probably pay

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4 4 4 4 4 4

35 more in excess taxes than we will ever get
back in lower corn or wheat prices.

In fact, farm subsidies are not intended to
reduce food prices significantly. When prices
are too low, farmers lose money. To prevent
40 such a situation, Congress also pays farmers
to leave their land fallow, resulting in lower
supply and thus higher prices. To obscure
this intended effect, and because eschewing
cultivation can improve the quality of soil,
45 these payments are called "environmental
conservation" subsidies.

Another myth is that farm subsidies
increase exports, and therefore benefit the
American economy, by lowering the price of
50 products and making them more attractive to
foreign consumers. This claim ignores at
least two realities. First, just as farm
subsidies transfer wealth from taxpayers to
domestic consumers, so they transfer tax
55 wealth to foreign consumers. Second, farm
subsidies are becoming a liability to
American exporters. In April 2004, the World
Trade Organization ruled that American
cotton subsidies violated global trade rules,
60 which could lead to billions of dollars in
retaliatory tariffs or fines. These realities are
doing more harm than good to our country's
economy.

Our most enduring and politically
65 appealing illusion about subsidies is that we
must maintain them in order to save the
small family farmer. Indeed, about 77 percent
of Americans said that they support giving
subsidies to small family farms, according to
70 a 2004 poll. However, small family farmers
are not, by a long shot, the primary recipients
of federal subsidies. According to the
Environmental Working Group, a watchdog
organization, 71 percent of farm subsidies go
75 to the top 10 percent of beneficiaries, almost
all of which are large wealthy farms.

The result of subsidizing the rich, more
landed farmers is that they can reduce the
prices of their goods, making it much harder
80 for small farmers to compete. Rather than
saving family farmers, subsidies work
against them.

Rich farmers are a powerful lobby in
American politics. In 2003, crop producers
85 gave \$11.5 million in campaign contributions,
according to the Center for Responsive
Politics, and they are likely to give much
more in the future.

So don't be surprised that the GAO's report
90 won't be taken too seriously on Capitol Hill.
Farm subsidies are more than just payoffs to
wealthy, large landowners. They are subsidies
for elected officials, too.

PASSAGE 2

There has been much public outcry about the
95 farm subsidy system, but its critics fail to
recognize just how important these subsidies
really are. Farm subsidies protect farmers
from damaging fluctuations in commodity
prices that can result from wild fluctuations
100 in the market or crop failure due to weather.
At the same time, they protect consumers
from potential price spikes that can accompany
step drops in crop inventories. Before price
supports became common in the 20th
105 century, crop failure was a fact of life driven
home with horrifying frequency.

Opponents of farm subsidies suggest that
the system creates the problem of inventory
oversupply. That is true, but this is only
110 because regular shortfalls would be even
more worrisome. The massive year-to-year
carryover of these inventories helps to
safeguard against excessive price fluctuations
that otherwise would follow natural or
115 market-driven setbacks. Subsidies protect
consumers from high prices and farmers
from low prices.

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One of the major misconceptions associated with farm subsidies, particularly among consumers, is that only the producers receive the benefits of this funding. This is untrue. Subsidies virtually guarantee that products are produced in large amounts. This does indeed benefit the producers, but it also benefits others along the food processing, distribution and marketing chain. Farmers receive direct benefits, but others along the way receive indirect benefits thanks to cheaper production inputs, which, in turn, contribute to lower production costs and thus lower prices for the consumers.

When assessing the costs and benefits of U.S. farm payments, it is important to compare these costs to those of other industrial nations. American farmers receive a much lower percentage of their incomes—about 20%—from subsidies than do farmers from other countries. In some countries, more than 70 percent of farm revenue is derived from government payments. The European Union spends more than twice as much annually as the United States does on farm supports, despite having a smaller farm economy. When used efficiently, farm subsidies can be of great benefit. The farm subsidization system is not perfect, but its positive impacts far outweigh its negative ones.

- 120
- 125
- 130
- 135
- 140
- 145
13. The “rotten” (line 1) thing is the fact that
- (A) the government is not doing enough to help small farmers
 - (B) many American farmers are violating the law
 - (C) a governmental program is ineffective and unfair
 - (D) farmers are not taking advantage of important new technologies
 - (E) American farmers are unable to compete in international markets
14. The statement that “they probably won’t” (line 8) is intended to indicate that
- (A) the subsidy program is not as bad as it seems
 - (B) lawmakers are unlikely to see the report
 - (C) legislators are not likely to be persuaded by reports of mismanagement
 - (D) the GAO report is not entirely accurate
 - (E) legislators do not care enough about the concerns of farmers
15. The purpose of the fourth paragraph of Passage 1 (lines 28–36) is to
- (A) describe a problem that farmers face
 - (B) show how increased agricultural production lowers taxes
 - (C) describe an authoritative study that supports the author’s claim
 - (D) dispel a belief about the effectiveness of subsidies
 - (E) reveal a hidden benefit to agricultural subsidies
16. The author of Passage 1 uses quotation marks around the phrase “environmental conservation” (lines 45–46) in order to show that it is
- (A) a misleading term
 - (B) being used only in the context of this passage
 - (C) intended to be taken humorously
 - (D) beyond the understanding of most readers
 - (E) derived from an obscure foreign phrase
17. The “2004 poll” (line 79) was intended to determine
- (A) the political affiliation of farmers
 - (B) the rate of consumption of certain agricultural products
 - (C) opinions on environmental issues
 - (D) instances of the misuse of farm subsidies
 - (E) public sentiment for a governmental program

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18. The statement that “They are subsidies for elected officials, too” (lines 92–93) means that legislators
- (A) receive indirect political benefits from the subsidy program
 - (B) own the agricultural means of production
 - (C) are permitted to receive direct subsidies under USDA guidelines
 - (D) frequently compete with farmers for government funds
 - (E) are working to reduce inefficiencies in the farm subsidies program
19. Passage 2 indicates that the “problem of inventory over supply” (lines 108–109) is
- (A) being alleviated by farm subsidy payments
 - (B) not as problematic as it may seem
 - (C) an unavoidable aspect of farming
 - (D) the result of excessive price fluctuations
 - (E) more dangerous to consumers than to farmers
20. The “chain” (line 126) is likely to include all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) produce truck drivers
 - (B) fruit store owners
 - (C) legislators who support subsidies
 - (D) associations that promote agricultural products
 - (E) vegetable canning factories
21. Both passages agree that the American farm subsidies program
- (A) is mismanaged
 - (B) benefits small farmers
 - (C) is not supported by most voters
 - (D) is employed more for political than economic ends
 - (E) can control the price of agricultural products
22. The author of Passage 1 would most likely respond to the claim that farm subsidies produce “lower prices for the consumers” (line 131) by claiming that
- (A) this is untrue because crop failures that lead to higher prices are unavoidable
 - (B) the USDA pays too little in subsidies to provide such a benefit to consumers
 - (C) owners of large farms do not benefit from these lower prices
 - (D) higher prices can actually be beneficial to consumers
 - (E) these lower prices are not worth the tax increases to consumers that are needed to pay for it
23. The attitudes toward farm subsidies of Passage 1 and Passage 2, respectively, can best be described as
- (A) cautiously optimistic and cynical
 - (B) disdainful and supportive
 - (C) critical and incredulous
 - (D) objectively analytical and sarcastic
 - (E) respectful and skeptical
24. Which of the following can be found in BOTH passages?
- I. a verifiable statistic
 - II. a refutation of a misconception
 - III. a reference to political corruption
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) I and III only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III



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

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SECTION 5
Time—25 minutes
18 questions

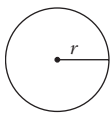
Turn to Section 5 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

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

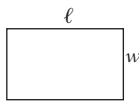
1. The use of a calculator is permitted.
2. All numbers used are real numbers.
3. Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
4. 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

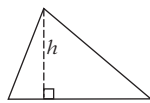


$$A = \pi r^2$$

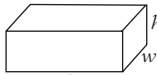
$$C = 2\pi r$$



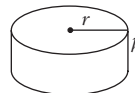
$$A = \ell w$$



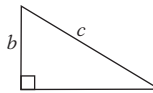
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



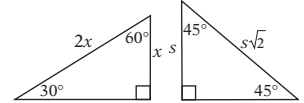
$$V = \ell wh$$



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



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



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 pens cost \$3 each and binders cost \$2 each, which of the following represents the cost, in dollars, of p pens and b binders?
 - (A) $5(b + p)$
 - (B) $3bp$
 - (C) $3p + 2b$
 - (D) $2(p + b)$
 - (E) $6bp$

2. Which of the following integers is divisible by 4 and 6, but is not divisible by 8?
 - (A) 12
 - (B) 24
 - (C) 48
 - (D) 64
 - (E) 72

3. If $8,755 = 85(x + 2)$, then $x =$
 - (A) 12
 - (B) 14
 - (C) 100
 - (D) 101
 - (E) 102

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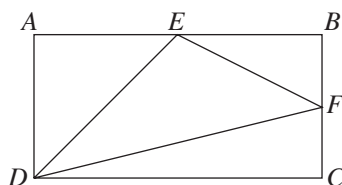
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4. Let $x \Delta y \Delta z$ be defined by the equation

$$x \Delta y \Delta z = \left(\frac{x}{z}\right)y + xz$$

for all non-zero numbers x , y , and z . Which of the following is equal to an odd integer?

- (A) $4 \Delta 8 \Delta 2$
 (B) $3 \Delta 2 \Delta 1$
 (C) $9 \Delta 3 \Delta 3$
 (D) $8 \Delta 6 \Delta 4$
 (E) $5 \Delta 7 \Delta 1$



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

5. In the figure above, $ABCD$ is a rectangle. $DC = 8$, $AD = 4$, and E and F are midpoints of sides AB and BC respectively. What is the area of $\triangle DEF$?

- (A) 12
 (B) 18
 (C) 24
 (D) 28
 (E) 32

6. How many different four-digit integers can be formed using the digits 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 if the tens digit is 5 and no digit is repeated within an integer?

- (A) 16
 (B) 45
 (C) 63
 (D) 120
 (E) 840

7. Zander drives to work at an average speed of 40 miles per hour and returns home along the same route at an average speed of 24 miles per hour. If his total travel time is 4 hours, what is the total number of miles in the roundtrip to and from work?

- (A) 48
 (B) 60
 (C) 96
 (D) 120
 (E) 144

8. A swimming pool with a capacity of 20,000 gallons is one-quarter full. A pump can deliver g gallons of water every m minutes. If a company charges d dollars per minute for the use of the pump, then in terms of g , m , and d , how much will it cost, in dollars, to fill the pool?

- (A) $\frac{15,000gd}{m}$
 (B) $15,000gmd$
 (C) $\frac{15,000md}{g}$
 (D) $\frac{gd}{15,000m}$
 (E) $\frac{gm}{15,000d}$

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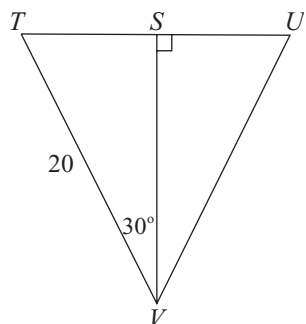
$$f(x) = 8x - 4$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3$$

11. Given the functions above, what is the value of $f(g(3))$?

12. Points X and Y are on a circle with center O , and point Z is on the longer arc of the circle between X and Y . If the measure of angle XOY is 135° , the length of arc XZY is what fraction of the circumference of the circle?

13. If $ab + \frac{1}{ab} = 4$, what is the value of $a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{a^2b^2}$?



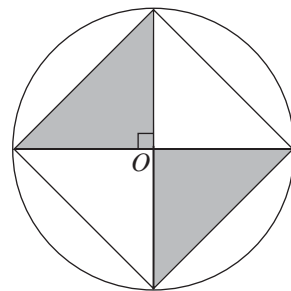
Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

14. In triangle TUV above, what is the length of TS ?

15. If $|-3x + 5| < 6$, what is one possible value of x if x must be a positive odd integer?

16. During a dance class, each of the twelve students is paired up with each of the other students twice. How many total pairings will there be during the class?

17. The median of a set of 55 consecutive odd integers is 55. What is the greatest of these integers?



18. If the shaded region above has a perimeter of $24 + 12\sqrt{2}$ units, what is the area of the inscribed square?



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

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SECTION 6
Time—25 minutes
24 questions

Turn to Section 6 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:

Rather than accepting the theory unquestioningly, Deborah regarded it with -----.

- (A) mirth
- (B) sadness
- (C) responsibility
- (D) ignorance
- (E) skepticism

(A) (B) (C) (D) ●

1. The athlete committed such a ----- foul that the referee had no choice but to throw him out of the game and petition for a -----.
 - (A) blatant . . suspension
 - (B) miniscule . . fine
 - (C) egregious . . celebration
 - (D) obligatory . . decoration
 - (E) nautical . . ceremony
2. During her first two years at the firm, Tracy worked with a ----- that helped her to become the youngest partner in company history; no associate before her had ever accomplished so much with such a consistent standard of excellence.
 - (A) gratuity (B) dormancy
 - (C) lethargy (D) capriciousness
 - (E) diligence
3. Oprah Winfrey is one of her generation's most famous -----; she has a ----- for devoting her time and money to helping those who are less fortunate.
 - (A) altruists . . dislike
 - (B) charlatans . . prerequisite
 - (C) philanthropists . . penchant
 - (D) nihilists . . sympathy
 - (E) despots . . culpability
4. Although many actual criminal confessions take several hundred sentences elicited over several hours, in *Crime and Punishment*, Dostoevsky stages Raskolnikov's confession with relentlessly ----- plainness by using fewer than 20 words.
 - (A) laconic
 - (B) verbose
 - (C) lugubrious
 - (D) sonorous
 - (E) antiquated
5. Losing his championship title to a weaker opponent was such a humbling experience for the fighter that his swagger and ----- public demeanor were replaced by a more modest and self-effacing persona.
 - (A) lofty
 - (B) impecunious
 - (C) obligatory
 - (D) prescient
 - (E) pusillanimous

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The passages below are followed by questions based on their 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 6–7 are based on the following passage.

The karez system of irrigation was invented three thousand years ago during the height of the Persian Empire in what is now Iran. Persian engineers tapped water by first sinking a well at the apex of an alluvial fan—the location where a mountain river deposits its sediment—until it reached the water table. These muqannis, as they were called, then calculated where a tunnel with a slight downward slope would reach the surface near a village. From that point, a tunnel was built to the mother well, supplying the village with a steady supply of much-needed water. These systems were very time-consuming and expensive to build. Typical tunnels were several kilometers in length, but some could run 50 kilometers and take many years to build. Once they were built, however, so dramatically did the karez improve the conditions of life for villagers that wholly new societal relations and systems were formed.

6. The primary purpose of the passage is to describe
- (A) an architectural disaster
 - (B) a historical era
 - (C) a technological advance
 - (D) a geographical feature
 - (E) a social system
7. The “muqannis” (line 8) were
- (A) common villagers
 - (B) Persian kings
 - (C) sedimentary deposits
 - (D) tunnels
 - (E) engineers

Questions 8–9 are based on the following passage.

The theory of evolution has been a boon not only to biologists, but also to anthropologists. Many customs can be explained as means of expressing or exaggerating genetic traits that we have inherited from our forebears through the process of natural selection. For instance, sports can be seen as a means of expressing our genetic endowment as hunters, even though most societies no longer require hunting. Likewise, face painting and body adornments can be seen as exaggerated expressions of those genetic traits that reflect health and virility. Expressing and exercising these inherited traits once had quite definite survival value to individuals and societies. More mysterious to evolutionary anthropologists, however, is music. To what genetic trait can we attribute the universal love of music, and what survival benefit causes it to merit selection by the evolutionary process?

8. The statement that “most societies no longer require hunting” (lines 9–10) is intended to emphasize the fact that
- (A) technological progress has been very rapid in recent decades
 - (B) many political groups opposed the hunting of animals
 - (C) sports express vestigial genetic traits
 - (D) societies are becoming less violent over time
 - (E) hunting is not as competitive as most other sports
9. According to the passage, music is “mysterious” (line 16) because
- (A) musical skill varies greatly from person to person within a population
 - (B) it is not as aggressive an activity as hunting is
 - (C) it is found in some cultures but not others
 - (D) it does not appear to convey an obvious survival benefit
 - (E) musical skill cannot be inherited

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The passages below are followed by questions based on their 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 10–16 pertain to the following passage.

The following passage discusses the native Nepalese people, the Sherpa, who have long aided climbers of Mount Everest.

The cheerful smiles and legendary strength of the Sherpas have been an integral part of Everest climbing expeditions from the very beginning. Indeed, very few significant successes have been achieved without them.

When Western mountaineers first set their sights on the world's highest peak, they found in the Sherpas a people ideally suited to the rigors of high-altitude climbing, unfailingly positive, stout at altitude, and seemingly resistant to cold.

Sherpas did not venture into the high peaks until European mountaineers began arriving to climb in the world's greatest mountain range. Mount Everest, known as Chomolungma or "Goddess Mother of the Land" to Tibetan language speakers like the Sherpas, was long revered as an abode of the gods. Its slopes were considered off-limits to humans.

Although Everest now sees many a human footprint, the Sherpas still regard the mountain as a holy place. All modern expeditions begin with a Puja ceremony in which Sherpas and other team members leave offerings and pay homage to the gods of the mountain, hoping to remain in their good graces throughout the climb.

A Himalayan veteran in the early 1920s, Alexander Kellas is generally regarded as the first person to recognize the natural aptitude of the Sherpa people for hard work and

climbing at high altitude. In his time, Kellas was perhaps the world's leading expert on mountain sickness and the effects of high altitude. He recognized that Sherpas did not feel these effects in the same way as others, though it remains unclear what combination of genetics and an upbringing at high altitude allows the Sherpas to deal physiologically with altitude better than others.

Sherpas were first employed as porters, tasked with carrying large amounts of equipment to supply the military-style expeditions of the day. The British climbers were amazed at the strength of these people, from the fittest of mature men to the young and elderly. Arthur Wakefield described the team of porters on one early expedition as "a motley throng of old men, women, boys and girls." Yet their accomplishments astonished him. At 18,000 feet, how the Sherpas carried their loads "completely puzzles me," he wrote. "Some were 80 pounds!" In addition to their loads, some of the women carried along their babies. The whole troop slept outside, using only rocks for shelter, as temperatures dropped well below freezing.

Stronger Sherpas soon graduated from porter status and began to undertake challenging climbing and work high on the mountain. Those who distinguished themselves high on the mountain were awarded the Tiger Medal, and many aspired to this honor and the higher pay rate it afforded.

Unfortunately, Sherpas were also the first to suffer the consequences that can come from climbing high on Everest. A North Col avalanche killed seven Sherpa porters on the 1922 expedition, the first recorded climbing fatalities on the mountain. Even after the disaster, however, the Sherpa people remained enthusiastic about taking part in Everest expeditions, which even then were becoming an important source of revenue for a poor mountain folk.

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10. According to the passage, Sherpas supply which of the following to the climbers of Mount Everest?
- I. ability to work in harsh environments
 - II. expertise in treating altitude sickness
 - III. physical strength and climbing ability
- (A) I only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II, and III
11. The passage indicates that, before Europeans arrived to climb Mount Everest, the Sherpas
- (A) were unaware of the mountain
 - (B) regarded the mountain as evil
 - (C) had been climbing the mountain for centuries
 - (D) only climbed to the summit for religious purposes
 - (E) had not explored the highest part of the mountain
12. Wakefield's description of the Sherpas in lines 49–51 emphasizes their
- (A) heterogeneity
 - (B) intelligence
 - (C) youth
 - (D) wisdom
 - (E) cheerfulness
13. Arthur Wakefield's attitude toward the Sherpas is best described as
- (A) awed
 - (B) skeptical
 - (C) condescending
 - (D) antagonistic
 - (E) detached
14. The passage contains information to answer all of the following questions EXCEPT
- (A) When were the first climbing fatalities on Mount Everest?
 - (B) Who was the first European to climb Mount Everest?
 - (C) What is the Tibetan name for Mount Everest?
 - (D) What is the name of the Sherpa religious ceremony that begins an expedition?
 - (E) Who was the first European to recognize the value of the Sherpas as climbing guides?
15. The reference to "rocks" in line 57 serves primarily to emphasize
- (A) the challenges endured by the European climbers
 - (B) the barren landscape of Mount Everest
 - (C) the sacredness of the mountain to the Sherpas
 - (D) the ruggedness of the Sherpas
 - (E) the aloofness of the Sherpas
16. The passage indicates that the Sherpas continue to assist in Everest expeditions despite the dangers because
- I. it has been a social custom for many centuries
 - II. the climbing prowess of the Sherpas often reflects their social status
 - III. it sustains their economy
 - IV. it is a religious duty
- (A) I and III only
(B) II and III only
(C) I, II, and III only
(D) I, II, and IV only
(E) II, III, and IV only

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