PRACTICE TEST 3

ANSWER SHEET

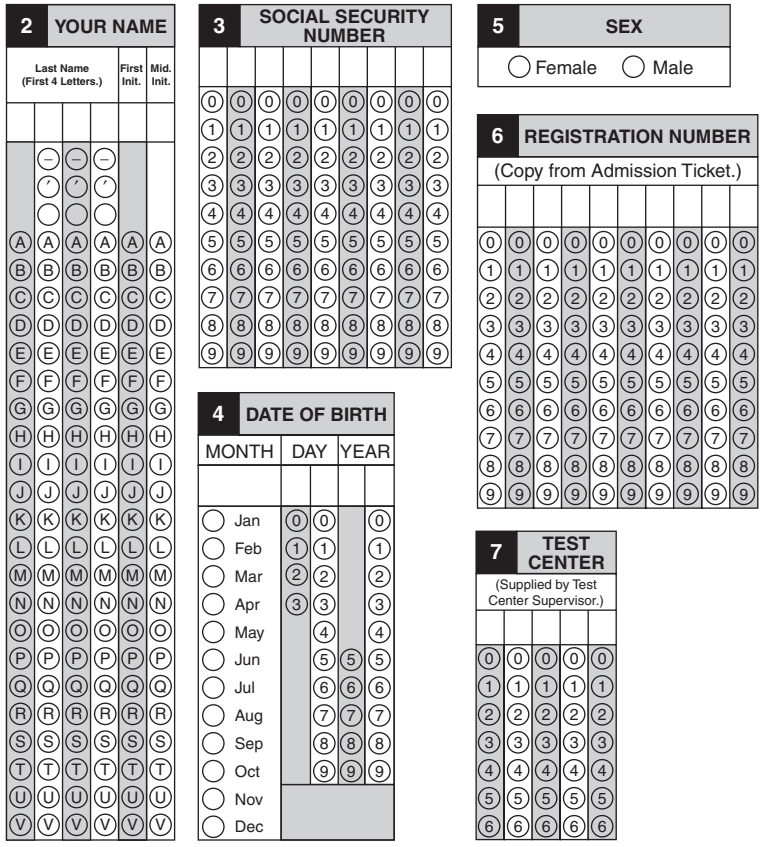
Last Name:_____ First Name:_____

Date:_____ Testing Location:_____

Directions for Test

- Remove these answer sheets from the book and use them to record your answers to this test.
- This test will require 3 hours and 20 minutes to complete. Take this test in one sitting.
- The time allotment for each section is written clearly at the beginning of each section. This test contains six 25-minute sections, two 20-minute sections, and one 10-minute section.
- This test is 25 minutes shorter than the actual SAT, which will include a 25-minute "experimental" section that does not count toward your score. That section has been omitted from this test.
- You may take one short break during the test, of no more than 10 minutes in length.
- You may only work on one section at any given time.
- You must stop ALL work on a section when time is called.
- If you finish a section before the time has elapsed, check your work on that section. You may NOT work on any other section.
- Do not waste time on questions that seem too difficult for you.
- Use the test book for scratchwork, but you will receive credit only for answers that are marked on the answer sheets.
- You will receive one point for every correct answer.
- You will receive no points for an omitted question.
- For each wrong answer on any multiple-choice question, your score will be reduced by ¼ point.
- For each wrong answer on any "numerical grid-in" question, you will receive no deduction.

When you take the real SAT, you will be asked to fill in your personal information in grids as shown below.



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 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	32 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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SECTION 3

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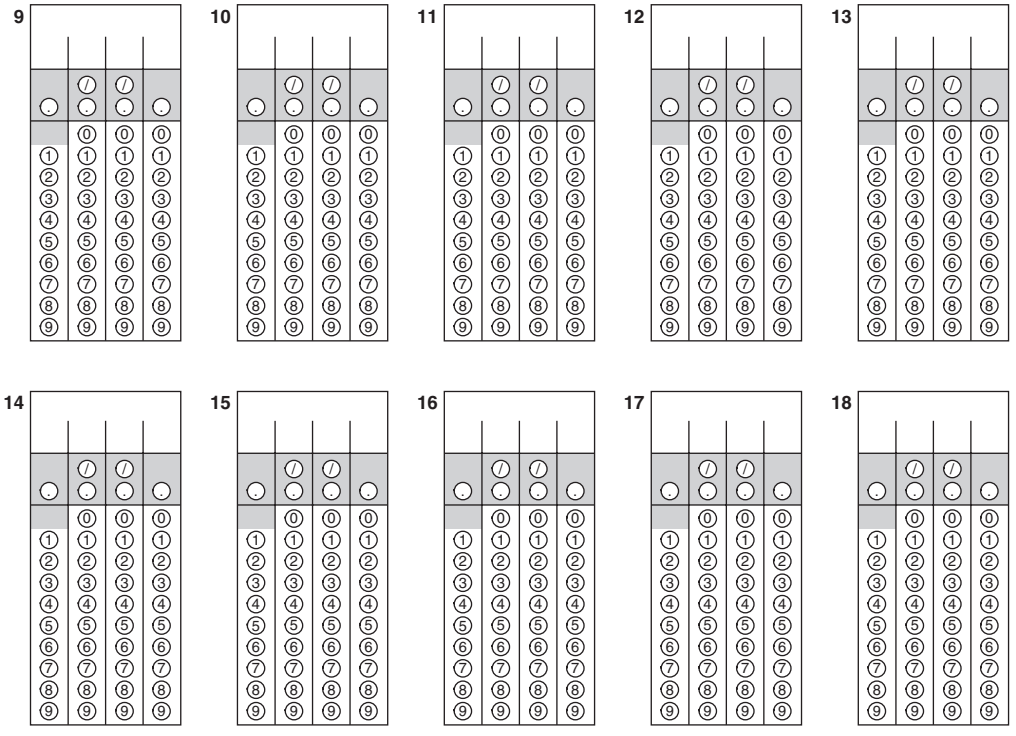
CAUTION **Use the answer spaces in the grids below for Section 2 or Section 3 only if you are told to do so in your test book.**

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.



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 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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SECTION 5

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	32 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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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.

9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18

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 6

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	32 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	30 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	40 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

SECTION 7

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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Student-Produced Responses

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9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	32 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	30 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	40 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

SECTION 9

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	32 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ
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Practice makes perfect—for more opportunities to take full-length SAT practice tests, visit our Online Practice Plus, on the Web at www.MHPracticePlus/SATpractice.

1 ESSAY ESSAY 1

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.

> Many among us like to blame violence and immorality in the media for a "decline in morals" in society. Yet these people seem to have lost touch with logic. Any objective examination shows that our society is far less violent or exploitative than virtually any society in the past. Early humans murdered and enslaved each other with astonishing regularity, without the help of gangsta rap or Jerry Bruckheimer films.

Assignment: **Do violence and immorality in the media make our society more dangerous and immoral?** Write an essay in which you answer this question and discuss your point of view on this issue. Support your position logically with examples from literature, the arts, history, politics, science and technology, current events, or your experience or observation.

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.

2 2 2 2 2 2

SECTION 2
Time—25 minutes
20 questions

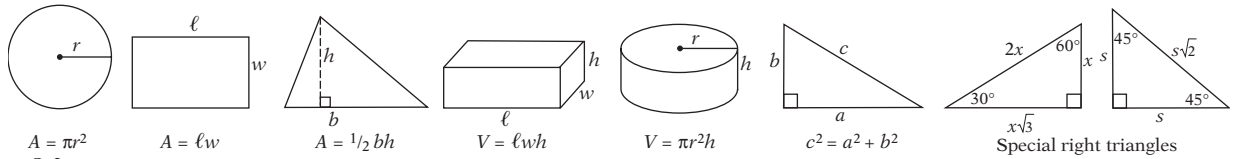
Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

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

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 $(x + 4) + 7 = 14$, what is the value of x?

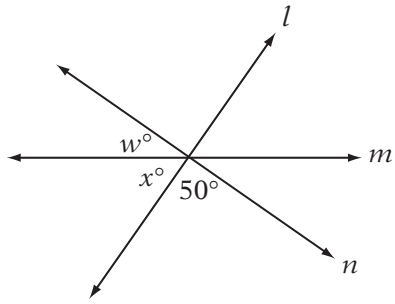
(A) 3
(B) 7
(C) 11
(D) 17
(E) 25

2. Erica spends \$.95 each day for her newspaper subscriptions. She would like to determine the approximate amount she spends during the month of July, which has 31 days. Which of the following would provide her with the best estimate?

(A) $\$.50 \times 30$
(B) $\$1.00 \times 30$
(C) $\$1.50 \times 30$
(D) $\$.50 \times 35$
(E) $\$1.00 \times 35$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

2 2 2 2 2 2



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

3. In the figure above, lines l, m, and n intersect in a single point. What is the value of $w + x$?

(A) 40
(B) 70
(C) 90
(D) 130
(E) 140

4. Let the function g be defined by the equation $g(x) = 3x + 4$. What is the value of $g(5)$?

(A) 8
(B) 11
(C) 15
(D) 19
(E) 23

5. If $x > y$, which of the following equations expresses the fact that when the difference between x and y is multiplied by their sum, the product is 18?

(A) $(x - y)^2 = 18$
(B) $(x + y)^2 = 18$
(C) $(x - y) \div (x + y) = 18$
(D) $x^2 - y^2 = 18$
(E) $x^2 + y^2 = 18$

6. If $3\sqrt{x} - 7 = 20$, what is the value of x?

(A) 3
(B) 9
(C) 27
(D) 36
(E) 81

7. Chris buys a chocolate bar and a pack of gum for \$1.75. If the chocolate bar costs \$.25 more than the pack of gum, how much does the pack of gum cost?

(A) \$.25
(B) \$.50
(C) \$.75
(D) \$1.00
(E) \$1.50

8. 40% of 80 is what percent of 96?

(A) 20%
(B) 30%
(C) 33⅓%
(D) 50%
(E) 66⅔%

9. If l, m, and n are positive integers greater than 1, $lm = 21$, and $mn = 39$, then which of the following must be true?

(A) $n > l > m$
(B) $m > n > l$
(C) $m > l > n$
(D) $l > n > m$
(E) $n > m > l$

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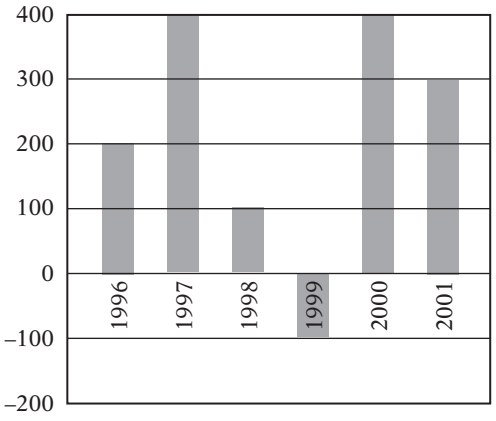
ANNUAL PROFITS FOR ABC COMPANY
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)



10. According to the graph above, ABC Company showed the greatest change in profits between which 2 years?

(A) 1996 and 1997
(B) 1997 and 1998
(C) 1998 and 1999
(D) 1999 and 2000
(E) 2000 and 2001

11. In a 9th-grade class, 12 students play soccer, 7 students play tennis, and 9 students play lacrosse. If 4 students play exactly two of the three sports and all other students play only one, how many students are in the class?

(A) 28
(B) 24
(C) 20
(D) 18
(E) 16

12. The point (14, 14) is the center of a circle, and (2, 9) is a point on the circle. What is the length of the diameter of the circle?

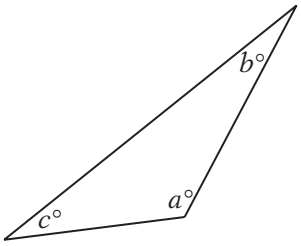
(A) 24
(B) 26
(C) 50
(D) 144π
(E) 169π

13. The population of Boomtown doubles every 18 months. In January of 2000, its population was exactly 12,000. At this rate, approximately when should the population reach 96,000?

(A) January 2003
(B) July 2004
(C) January 2006
(D) July 2007
(E) January 2012

14. In how many different ways can five students of different heights be arranged in a line if the tallest student cannot be on either end?

(A) 24
(B) 25
(C) 72
(D) 96
(E) 120



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

15. In the figure above, $a > 90$ and $b = c + 3$. If a, b, and c are all integers, what is the greatest possible value of b?

(A) 43
(B) 46
(C) 60
(D) 86
(E) 89

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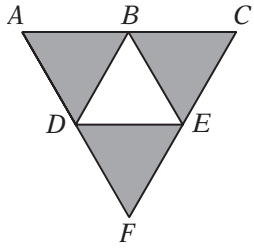
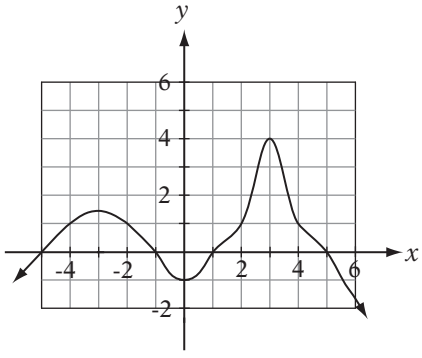


16. In the figure above, ΔACF is equilateral, with sides of length 4. If B, D, and E are the midpoints of their respective sides, what is the sum of the areas of the shaded regions?

(A) $3\sqrt{2}$ (B) $3\sqrt{3}$ (C) $4\sqrt{2}$
(D) $4\sqrt{3}$ (E) $6\sqrt{3}$



17. Given the graph of $y = f(x)$ above, which of the following sets represents all values of x for which $f(x) \geq 1$?

(A) all real numbers
(B) $x \geq 1$
(C) $-5 \leq x \leq -1;\ 1 \leq x \leq 5$
(D) $-4 \leq x \leq -2;\ 2 \leq x \leq 4$
(E) $x \leq -4;\ x \geq 4$

X: {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}

Y: {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}

18. If a is a number chosen randomly from set X and b is a number chosen randomly from set Y, what is the probability that ab is greater than 20 but less than 50?

(A) $\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $\frac{6}{5}$ (C) $\frac{7}{25}$
(D) $\frac{3}{5}$ (E) $\frac{18}{25}$

19. If $w^a \times w^5 = w^{15}$ and $(w^4)^b = w^{12}$, what is the value of $a + b$?

(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 11
(D) 12
(E) 13

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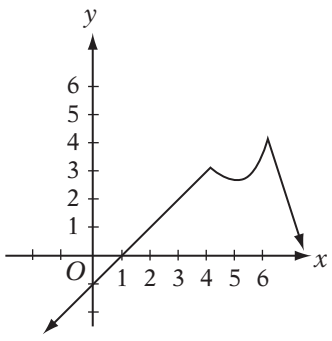
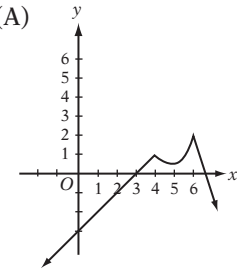
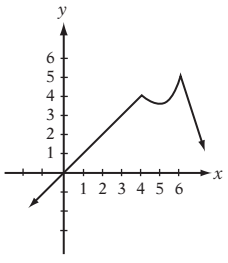


20. Given the graph of $y = f(x)$ above, which of the following represents the graph of $y = f(x - 2)$?

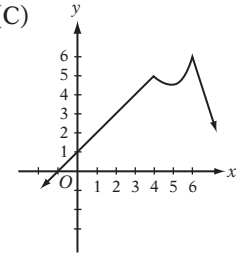
(A)



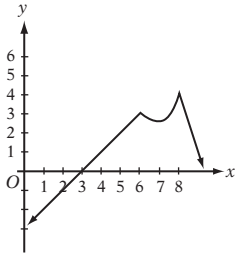
(B)



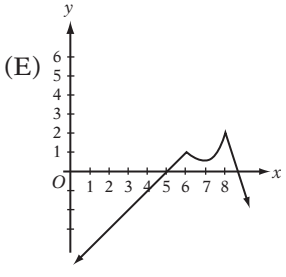
(C)



(D)



(E)



STOP

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
24 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.

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

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ ●

1. Although he purchased his computer only 10 months ago, rapid improvements in technology have left Raúl with ------- machine.

(A) an obsolete (B) an adjunct
(C) a novel (D) an automated
(E) an elusive

2. Only if the number of applicants continues to -------- can the admissions committee justify offering more scholarships in order to increase the number of applications.

(A) mushroom (B) expand (C) plummet
(D) satiate (E) burgeon

3. My father is so ------- that he will never even consider another person's viewpoint to be valid if it is different from his own.

(A) pragmatic (B) dogmatic (C) phlegmatic
(D) cordial (E) curt

4. J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series is a collection of works that are ------- for children but are still ------- to adults.

(A) penned . . prosaic
(B) employed . . morose
(C) censored . . incongruous
(D) designed . . tedious
(E) authored . . engaging

5. Julia approaches her homework assignments in such ------- way that it is very difficult to believe that she is at the top of her class.

(A) an adept (B) a diligent (C) a fanatical
(D) an extroverted (E) a laggardly

6. The President was such a ------- orator that his opponents were always supremely cautious about agreeing to debate him.

(A) redoubtable (B) staid (C) magnanimous
(D) weak (E) stoic

7. The newest clothing line revealed at the show was an eclectic mix that ranged from the modest and unadorned to the ------- and garish.

(A) austere (B) prophetic (C) cordial
(D) ostentatious (E) solitary

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3 3 3 3 3 3

8. Neil Campbell's textbook *Biology* is ------- and yet -------; it includes all of the essential information without ever being verbose.

(A) compendious . . circumlocutory
(B) reprehensible . . terse
(C) comprehensive . . concise
(D) praiseworthy . . grandiloquent
(E) painstaking . . redundant

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

The following is from President Bill Clinton's first inaugural address.

Today, a generation raised in the shadows of the Cold War assumes new responsibilities in a world warmed by the sunshine of freedom, but threatened still by ancient hatreds and new plagues. Raised in unrivaled prosperity, we inherit an economy that is still the world's strongest, but is weakened by business failures, stagnant wages, increasing inequality, and deep divisions among our own people. When George Washington first took the oath I have just sworn to uphold, news traveled slowly across the land by horseback, and across the ocean by boat. Now the sights and sounds of this ceremony are broadcast instantaneously to billions around the world. Communications and commerce are global. Investment is mobile. Technology is almost magical, and ambition for a better life is now universal.

PASSAGE 2

The following is a commentary on America written in 2005 by an American writer.

The people of the world, save the majority of our own citizens, are growing to appreciate the difference between America and the United States. America is the heart and mind of the world. It is an ideal to which all free-thinking men and women aspire. It is the spirit of hope, freedom, vision and creativity. But the United States, at least since the turn of the century, has become something different. It constantly grasps at the cloak of America, but this cloak fits our current leaders quite poorly. Our leaders have become dominated by fear and its value as a political tool. They speak incessantly of freedom but revel in repression. They speak of a "culture of life" but revel in the culture of siege and war. The hope, freedom, vision and creativity of America have slipped through their fingers, and they have little hope of recapturing it. In America, that task is left to the people.

9. The word "unrivaled" in line 5 most nearly means

(A) without enemies
(B) supremely abundant
(C) militarily superior
(D) unimaginable
(E) highly intelligent

10. Which of the following best describes the contrast between the "people" (line 9) as characterized in Passage 1 and the "citizens" (line 20) as characterized in Passage 2?

(A) the "people" are ignorant, while the "citizens" are well educated
(B) the "people" lack fortitude, while the "citizens" are courageous
(C) the "people" are worldly, while the "citizens" are parochial
(D) the "people" are proud of their leaders, while the "citizens" are not
(E) the "people" lack unity, while the "citizens" lack awareness

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11. Passage 1 makes all of the following claims about the state of society EXCEPT that

(A) an increasing number of people are happy with their lives
(B) information is disseminated more rapidly than in the past
(C) the current economy is strong
(D) social inequities are deepening
(E) workers' incomes are not increasing

12. Unlike the author of Passage 1, the author of Passage 2 does which of the following?

(A) contrasts an ideal with a reality
(B) explains a study
(C) compares the past with the present
(D) describes an injustice
(E) acknowledges a responsibility

Questions 13–19 are based on the following passage.

The following passage is adapted from a short story published by a Russian author in the late 1970s.

What is all this? he thought, terrified. And yet . . . do I love her, or don't I? That is the question!

But she, now that the most important and difficult thing had at last been said, breathed lightly and freely. She, too, stood up and, looking straight into Ognev Alexeyich's face, began to talk quickly, irrepressibly and ardently.

Just as a man who is suddenly overwhelmed by terror cannot afterwards remember the exact order of sounds accompanying the catastrophe which stuns him, Ognev could not remember Vera's words and phrases. His memory retained only the substance of her speech itself and the sensation her speech produced in him. He remembered her voice, as though it were choked and slightly hoarse from excitement, and the extraordinary music and passion of her intonation. Crying, laughing, the tears glittering on her eyelashes, she was telling him that even from the first days of their acquaintance she had been struck by his originality, his intellect, his kind intelligent eyes, with the aims and objects of his life; that she had fallen passionately, madly and deeply in love with him; that whenever she had happened to come into the house from the garden that summer and had seen his coat in the vestibule or heard his voice in the distance, her heart had felt a cold thrill of delight, a foretaste of happiness; that even the silliest jokes made her laugh helplessly, and in each figure of his copybook she could see something extraordinarily clever and grandiose; that his knotted walking stick seemed to her more beautiful than the trees.

The forest and the wisps of fog and the black ditches alongside the road seemed to fall silent, listening to her, but something bad and strange was taking place in Ognev's heart. . . . Vera was enchantingly beautiful as she told him of her love, she spoke with eloquence and passion, but much as he wanted to, he could feel no joy, no fundamental happiness, but only compassion for Vera, and pain and regret that a good human being should be suffering because of him. The Lord only knows whether it was his bookish mind that now began to speak, or whether he was affected by that irresistible habit of objectivity which so often prevents people from living, but Vera's raptures and suffering seemed to him only cloying and trivial. At the same time he was outraged with himself and something whispered to him that what he was now seeing and hearing was, from the point of view of human nature and his personal happiness, more important than any statistics, books or philosophical truths . . . And he was annoyed and blamed himself even though he himself did not understand why he was to blame.

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13. Which of the following best describes the characterization of the man and the woman in the first two paragraphs?

(A) He is confused, while she is passionate.
(B) He is angry, while she is jocular.
(C) He is stoic, while she is serene.
(D) He is ambivalent, while she is anxious.
(E) He is disdainful, while she is whimsical.

14. The author suggests that one "who is suddenly overwhelmed by terror" (lines 9–10) is temporarily

(A) vindictive
(B) defensive
(C) cautious
(D) disoriented
(E) resentful

15. The description of "the catastrophe" (lines 11–12) serves primarily to suggest that

(A) the couple has endured a terrible accident
(B) Ognev is devastated by Vera's harsh words
(C) Ognev is deeply troubled by Vera's passionate expression of love
(D) Ognev holds Vera responsible for a crime
(E) Vera has told Ognev a horrible secret

16. In line 24, "objects" most nearly means

(A) possessions
(B) facts
(C) decorations
(D) goals
(E) complaints

17. The passage suggests that the "bad and strange" (line 39) thing that was taking place in Ognev's heart was his

(A) eagerness
(B) sadism
(C) jealousy
(D) hatred
(E) disaffection

18. In lines 57–58, "statistics, books or philosophical truths" are mentioned as examples of things that

(A) Vera does not understand
(B) Ognev and Vera share reluctantly
(C) Ognev abandoned long ago
(D) Vera loves passionately
(E) Ognev inexplicably values more highly than passion

19. The primary function of the final paragraph is to show Ognev's

(A) struggle to understand his own feelings
(B) anger about Vera's misrepresentation of her feelings
(C) frustration with the voices in his head
(D) outrage with his inability to understand a philosophical concept
(E) appreciation of Vera's beauty

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Questions 20–24 are based on the following passage.

The following is part of an introduction to the publication of a speech delivered by President Lyndon B. Johnson in the 1960s.

"Somehow you never forget what poverty and hatred can do when you see its scars on the hopeful face of a young child." So spoke President Lyndon B. Johnson in the course of one of the most deeply felt, and deeply moving, addresses ever delivered by an American president. The date was March 15th, 1965; the occasion was an extraordinary joint session at night of the Senate and the House of Representatives, televised across the nation. It was the "time of Selma"—only a few days after the historic mass demonstration in support of voter registration in Alabama, in which many of the peaceful marchers were physically attacked and one of them, a white clergyman from the north, was killed. The nation itself was a shocked witness, via television, of much of that unforgettable scene: the long rows of marchers, a cross section of African Americans and whites, Californians and New Yorkers, resolutely striding, smiling, singing to hide their exhaustion, trying not to see the hate-twisted faces and shouting menace of the sidewalk crowd, trying not to fear the armored troopers and police with their notorious supporting artillery of dogs, clubs, and cattle prods.

This was the moment chosen by the President, himself a Southerner with a reputation for compromise, to bear witness before the nation, and to call upon his former associates of Congress to stand up and be counted with him—more specifically, to take action on a bill which would correct the conspicuous weakness of the 1964 Civil Rights Bill, its failure to protect the right of African Americans to vote "when local officials are determined to deny it." In forthright terms, President Johnson spelled out the full cruelty and ingenuity of that discrimination, and crisply defined the central issue involved: "There is no Constitutional issue here. The command of the Constitution is plain. There is no moral issue. It is wrong—deadly wrong—to deny any of your fellow Americans the right to vote in this country. There is no issue of state's rights or national rights. There is only the struggle for human rights."

The President spoke slowly, solemnly, with unmistakable determination. His words and his manner were perfectly synchronized; indeed he made the nationwide audience aware of how deeply personal the issue of African American rights was to him. He recalled his own southern origins, and his shattering encounter with Mexican-American children as a young schoolteacher ("They never seemed to know why people disliked them, but they knew it was so because I saw it in their eyes.") He spoke more directly, more explicitly, and more warmly of the human experience of prejudice than any president before him. But he also placed the problem of African American rights in a broader frame of reference—that of poverty and ignorance, bigotry and fear. "Their cause must be our cause too. Because it is not just African Americans, but really it's all of us, who must overcome the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice. And we shall overcome."

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20. In the first paragraph, the marchers are characterized as

(A) ruthless
(B) gleeful
(C) intellectual
(D) stoic
(E) shocked

21. The passage indicates that the 1964 Civil Rights Act was deficient in that it did not

(A) sufficiently pressure local officials to extend voting privileges to all citizens
(B) provide enough funds to promote voter registration drives
(C) punish felons who committed hate crimes
(D) provide military protection for the Selma marchers
(E) invest in minority-owned businesses

22. In line 55, *shattering* most nearly means

(A) exploding
(B) disturbing
(C) fragmenting
(D) violent
(E) loud

23. The quotation in lines 57–59 ("They never seemed . . . in their eyes") indicates that Johnson

(A) understood the political process at a young age
(B) was unfamiliar with Mexican-American customs
(C) empathized strongly with his students
(D) was a victim of bigotry
(E) was unaware of the difficulties his students faced

24. The passage indicates that Johnson, unlike previous presidents, handled the issue of civil rights by

(A) successfully integrating the issue into his reelection campaign
(B) approaching the cause with objectivity and impartiality
(C) speaking clearly to reporters using terms they wanted to hear
(D) focusing primarily on the Mexican-American population
(E) directly addressing the public on the issue and describing it in personal terms

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.

4 4 4 4 4 4

SECTION 4
Time—25 minutes
35 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.

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:

The children <u>couldn't hardly believe their eyes</u>.

(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

Ⓐ● Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

1. Exhausted from a day of hiking across steep, rain-soaked paths, the <u>group of campers were relieved upon the final reaching of the car</u>.

(A) group of campers were relieved upon the final reaching of the car
(B) camping group became relieved after they got to the car
(C) group of campers was relieved to finally reach the car
(D) campers were relieved after the car was finally reached
(E) group was relieved after the campers finally reached the car

2. Theodore Roosevelt's first term as President <u>was marked by a ferocious battle between labor and management</u> in Pennsylvania's anthracite coal mines.

(A) was marked by a ferocious battle between labor and management
(B) marked a ferocious battle between labor and management
(C) battled ferociously with labor and management
(D) was marked ferociously by labor and management's battle
(E) was marking a ferocious battle between labor and management

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3. Timid and self-conscious, Timothy never managed to give full expression towards his feelings for Jessica.

(A) Timothy never managed to give full expression towards his feelings for Jessica
(B) Timothy never managed full expression of his feelings towards Jessica
(C) Jessica never heard Timothy's full expression of his feelings
(D) Timothy never managed to express his feelings for Jessica fully
(E) Timothy's full expression of his feelings never reached Jessica

4. Knowing that this was his last chance, Sherman stayed up all night studying in preparation for the exam.

(A) studying in preparation for the exam
(B) studying for the exam
(C) studying for preparation for the exam
(D) to study in order to get ready for the exam
(E) for studying for the exam

5. Disgruntled with the United States and disillusioned by battle, Hemingway led an exodus of expatriate authors on an overseas journey across the Atlantic Ocean following World War I.

(A) led an exodus of expatriate authors on an overseas journey
(B) leads an exodus of expatriate authors on an overseas journey
(C) led an exodus of expatriate authors
(D) led expatriate authors on an overseas exodus
(E) during an expatriate author exodus, journeyed

6. Renowned for his straightforward, honest presentation of the news, Walter Cronkite, which became a fixture in the homes of an entire American generation.

(A) Walter Cronkite, which became a fixture in the homes
(B) Walter Cronkite, who became a fixture in the homes
(C) Walter Cronkite became a home fixture
(D) Walter Cronkite, who was a fixture, became home
(E) Walter Cronkite became a fixture in the homes

7. Known for his patience, understanding, and how easily he can be approached, Professor Wilson has developed close relationships with many of his colleagues and students.

(A) Known for his patience, understanding, and how easily he can be approached
(B) Known for his patience, understanding, and the ability to be approached
(C) Known for his patience, understanding, and approachability
(D) Knowing his patience, understanding, and ability to be approached
(E) Known for his patience, for his understanding, and his approachability

8. Auto racing, often thought of as a regional phenomenon, therefore is quite popular throughout the nation.

(A) therefore is quite popular
(B) henceforth is quite popular
(C) is thus quite popular
(D) is actually quite popular
(E) in retrospect, is quite popular

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

4 4 4 4 4 4

9. Unable to wait until her birthday, Julia sneaked downstairs in an effort to open several of her presents.

(A) Julia sneaked downstairs in an effort to open
(B) Julia, sneaking downstairs and opening
(C) Julia sneaked downstairs and opened
(D) Julia sneaked downstairs in opening
(E) Julia, as a result of sneaking downstairs, opened

10. Many parents detest music featuring explicit lyrics, believing that which encourages inappropriate behavior.

(A) believing that which encourages inappropriate behavior
(B) that which they believe encourages inappropriate behavior
(C) believing that it encourages inappropriate behavior
(D) of the belief that it encourages inappropriate behavior
(E) that which encourages inappropriate behavior, they believe

11. Perhaps best known for his untiring defense of the downtrodden, Clarence Darrow's stunning oratory often devastated his opponents.

(A) Clarence Darrow's stunning oratory often devastated his opponents
(B) Clarence Darrow often devastated his opponents with his stunning oratory
(C) the stunning oratory of Clarence Darrow often devastated his opponents
(D) Clarence Darrow devastated his opponents often with the stunning nature of his oratory
(E) Clarence Darrow's devastated opponents were stunned by his oratory

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

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ ● Ⓔ

12. The local dairy company is one of the most (A) efficient in the state, so (B) it is surprising that (C) the delivery of our milk products over the last few days have been late. (D) No error (E)

13. Last summer (A) we stayed in (B) a charming cottage whose rooms are (C) spacious and well decorated. (D) No error (E)

14. This holiday season, (A) several members of the committee are (B) sponsoring a dinner to raise money for their efforts (C) to encourage responsible driving. (D) No error (E)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

15. The lavish photographs and fascinating diagrams in the biology textbook (A) was (B) so engaging that I seriously considered (C) becoming a zoologist (D). No error (E)

16. Behavioral scientists believe (A) that the way chimpanzees form friendships (B) and alliances is very similar (C) to humans (D). No error (E)

17. When the window was opened (A), the affects (B) of the cool spring breeze were felt immediately (C) by the uncomfortable workers (D). No error (E)

18. The probability of getting hit (A) by lightning are fewer than (B) the probability of winning (C) the lottery, although both are (D) minuscule. No error (E)

19. My mother has always believed (A) that everyone should clean (B) their (C) room thoroughly (D) each morning or risk bad luck all day. No error (E)

20. Eric was so grateful (A) to us for allowing him (B) to spend a weekend on the island (C) that he bought (D) us back a lovely fruit basket. No error (E)

21. Although (A) we had expected poor service at the resort, we were (B) more than satisfied at (C) the attention we received (D) throughout our stay. No error (E)

22. After we had ate (A) a leisurely meal, we walked down the street (B) and discovered (C) a jazz club where a talented young trio was playing (D). No error (E)

23. Jules and I (A) have been at the same school since (B) we were (C) five years old and will even go (D) to college together next fall. No error (E)

24. Despite (A) the fact that they had (B) lived in France until they were (C) teenagers, neither of the boys are (D) able to speak French any more. No error (E)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

4 4 4 4 4 4

25. Some doctors believe that (A) taking vitamins on a daily basis (B) help (C) decrease a patient's susceptibility to infection (D). No error (E)

26. When my parents went (A) out to dinner, they left me underneath (B) the control of (C) our babysitter, who lived (D) next door to us. No error (E)

27. Since 2001, the company has spent (A) more on (B) employee training than they did (C) in the previous 10 years combined (D). No error (E)

28. When teaching (A) high-school students, one (B) must not only command respect but one should (C) develop rapport as well (D). No error (E)

29. Since the experiments began, the scientists have discovered (A) that they (B) can separate the reagents more effectively by using (C) a centrifuge machine and not (D) by shaking the tubes. No error (E)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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) While known when he was the President for his abundant energy and muscular build as an adult, Theodore Roosevelt's build as a child was actually quite puny. **(2)** Stricken with asthma, he was taught early that strenuous physical activity might be dangerous to his health and that, in fact, it might even be fatal. **(3)** Determined to overcome this obstacle, Roosevelt trained his body relentlessly and built his impressive girth through sheer grit and determination. **(4)** That these childhood passions stayed with him throughout his adult life should not be surprising. **(5)** Physical activities, though, were not the only childhood fascination to play a prominent role later in his life.

(6) A skilled hunter, Roosevelt spent much of his leisure time hunting various forms of game. **(7)** Beginning during his undergraduate days at Harvard, he spent significant time in snow-covered Maine forests as well as the arid deserts of the Dakota territory. **(8)** As a child, Theodore was so enraptured by birds, he would spend hours observing and writing about them, even phonetically spelling out their various calls and songs. **(9)** Upon reaching government office, Roosevelt became the first true conservationist, pushing for laws to protect wildlife and resources. **(10)** He cherished nature in all its forms, seeking to understand its variety through research and experience.

(11) By openly maintaining these passions while in political office, Roosevelt redefined the role of the American politician. **(12)** While his predecessors had often been aloof with regard to their own personal feelings, Roosevelt advertised his sense of morality by talking openly about it repeatedly with citizens and reporters in speeches and newspapers. **(13)** In the dawning of a new, industrialized age, Roosevelt chose to take on controversial issues, battling through the spoils system, disputes between management and labor, and the question of imperialism.

30. In context, which of the following is the best revision of sentence 1 (reproduced below)?

While known when he was the President for his abundant energy and muscular build as an adult, Theodore Roosevelt's build as a child was actually quite puny.

(A) While Theodore Roosevelt was known for his energy and muscular build, but the President was actually a quite puny child.
(B) Although known for his abundant energy and muscular build as an adult, President Theodore Roosevelt was actually quite puny as a child.
(C) While puny as a child, Theodore Roosevelt was known for his abundant energy and muscular build while being President.
(D) As President, Theodore Roosevelt was known for his abundant energy and muscular build, not for being puny as a child.
(E) Theodore Roosevelt was puny as a child and was known for his abundant energy and muscular build as President.

31. In context, which of the following is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 3 (reproduced below)?

Determined <u>to overcome this obstacle</u>, Roosevelt trained his body relentlessly and built his impressive girth through sheer grit and determination.

(A) (no revision needed)
(B) that this obstacle should be overcome
(C) to overcome such ideas that became obstacles
(D) not to allow this to become an obstacle standing in his way
(E) to take obstacles out of his way

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

4 4 4 4 4 4

32. Where is the most appropriate place to move sentence 4?

(A) Before sentence 1
(B) Before sentence 2
(C) Before sentence 6, to start the second paragraph
(D) After sentence 10, to end the second paragraph
(E) After sentence 13

33. Which of the following provides the most logical ordering of the sentences in paragraph 2?

(A) 7, 9, 10, 6, 8
(B) 8, 10, 7, 6, 9
(C) 8, 10, 9, 6, 7
(D) 9, 7, 8, 10, 6
(E) 7, 10, 8, 6, 9

34. If the author wanted to make sentence 7 more specific, which of the following details would fit best in the context of the second paragraph?

(A) Roosevelt's age
(B) information about Roosevelt's course of study
(C) details of Roosevelt's activities in the deserts and forests
(D) an explanation of why the climate of Maine is so different from the climate of the Dakota territory
(E) information about Roosevelt's political affiliation prior to these excursions

35. Where is the best place to insert the following sentence?

His brazen moves were often criticized, but Theodore Roosevelt will go down in the annals of history as a man who was always true to himself, whether as a private citizen or as President of the United States.

(A) Before sentence 1
(B) After sentence 1
(C) After sentence 5
(D) Before sentence 11
(E) After sentence 13

STOP

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.

5 5 5 5 5 5

SECTION 5
Time—25 minutes
18 questions

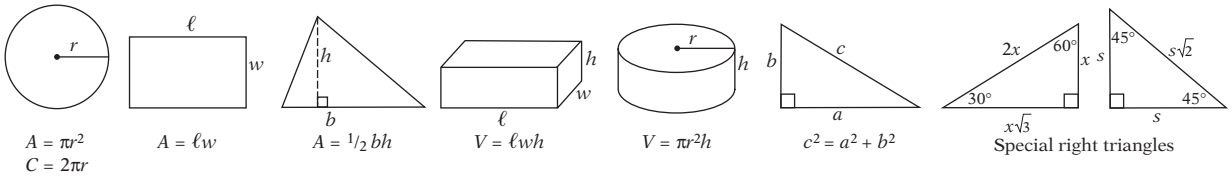
Turn to Section 5 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

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

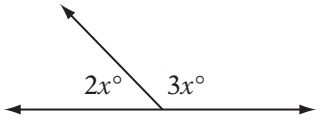
1. The use of a calculator is permitted.
2. All numbers used are real numbers.
3. Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is 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.



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

1. In the figure above, what is the value of $2x$?

(A) 36
(B) 72
(C) 90
(D) 108
(E) 132

2. If $(x - 4)^2 = 36$, then x could be

(A) −6
(B) −2
(C) 0
(D) 4
(E) 6

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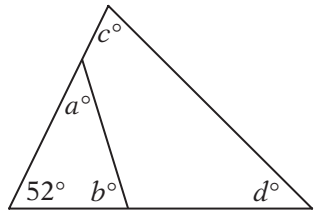


3. In the figure above, what is the value of $a + b + c + d$?

(A) 56
(B) 128
(C) 256
(D) 264
(E) 322

4. If $f(x) = x^2 - 4$, for what positive value of x does $f(x) = 32$?

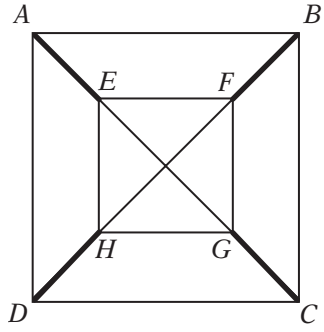
(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8
(E) 9

5. A can of mixed nuts contains cashews, almonds, peanuts, and walnuts in the ratio of 2 to 4 to 5 to 7, respectively, by weight. What fraction of the mixture by weight is almonds?

(A) $\frac{1}{18}$
(B) $\frac{1}{9}$
(C) $\frac{2}{9}$
(D) $\frac{1}{4}$
(E) $\frac{5}{18}$

6. Twenty students in a chemistry class took a test on which the overall average score was 75. If the average score for 12 of those students was 83, what was the average score for the remaining members of the class?

(A) 60
(B) 61
(C) 62
(D) 63
(E) 64



7. In the figure above, the vertices of square $EFGH$ are on the diagonals of square $ABCD$. If $EF = 8\sqrt{2}$ and $AB = 14\sqrt{2}$, what is the sum of the lengths $AE + BF + CG + DH$ (heavier lines)?

(A) 24
(B) 28
(C) 32
(D) 36
(E) 38

$$\begin{array}{r} RS \\ +\,SR \\ \hline TR4 \end{array}$$

8. In the correctly worked addition problem above, each letter represents a different nonzero digit. What is the value of $2R + T$?

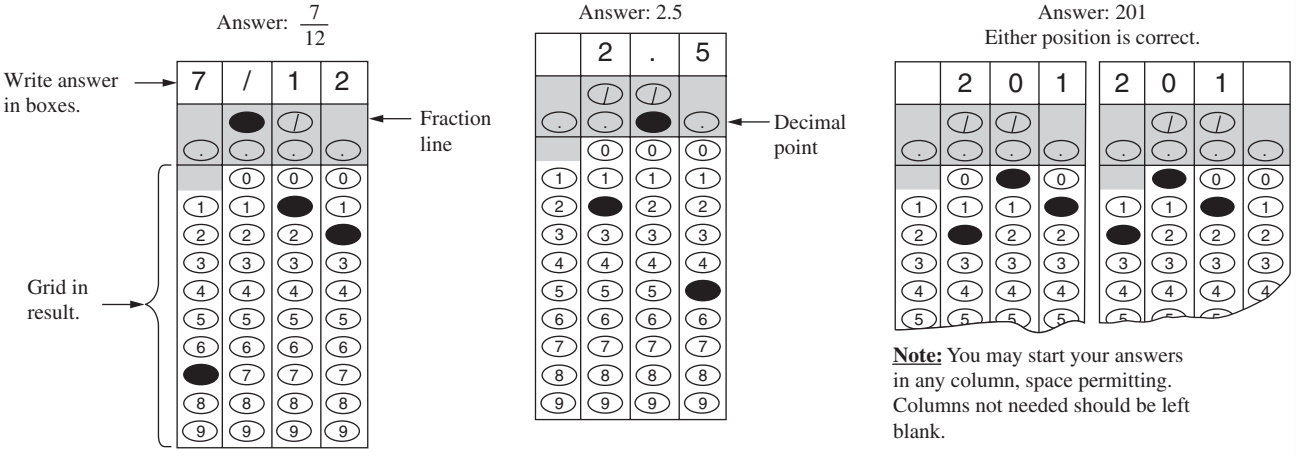
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 10
(D) 11
(E) 13

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

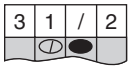
5 5 5 5 5 5

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.

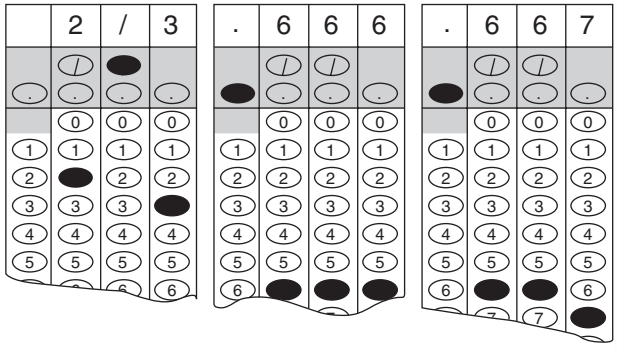
Each of the remaining ten questions requires you to solve the problem and enter your answer by marking the circles in the special grid, as shown in the examples below. You may use any available space for scratchwork.



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  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 $^2/_3$ are:



9. For all real numbers n, let $\boxed{n}$ be defined by $\boxed{n} = \frac{n^2}{16}$. What is the value of $\boxed{4}^2$?

10. The Civics Club earned 25% more at its bake sale in 2007 than it did in 2006. If it earned $600 at its bake sale in 2006, how much did it earn at its bake sale in 2007?

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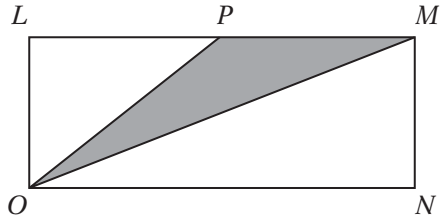
11. If the sum of two numbers is 4 and their difference is 2, what is their product?

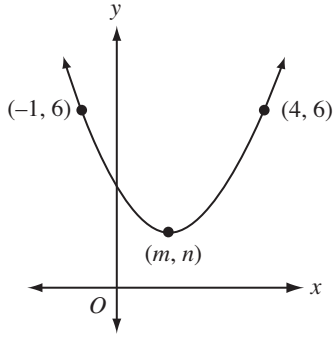


Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

12. In rectangle $LMNO$ above, P is the midpoint of side $\overline{LM}$. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 48 and side $\overline{LM}$ is twice the length of side $\overline{LO}$, what is the area of the shaded region?

13. If $64^3 = 4^x$, what is the value of x?

14. Points P, Q, R, and S lie on a line in that order. If $\overline{PS}$ is twice as long as $\overline{PR}$ and four times as long as $\overline{PQ}$, what is the value of $\frac{QS}{PQ}$?



15. The figure above shows the graph in the xy-plane of a quadratic function with a vertex at (m, n). What is the value of m?

16. If the sum of five consecutive even integers is 110, what is the least of these integers?

NUMBER OF APPLICANTS TO COLLINS COLLEGE	
YEAR	APPLICANTS
1980	15,000
1985	18,000
1990	20,000
1995	24,000
2000	25,000

17. According to the data in the table above, by what percent did the number of applicants to Collins College increase from 1990 to 1995? (Disregard the % symbol when entering your answer into the grid. For instance, grid 50% as 50.)

18. A jar contains only black, white, and red marbles. If randomly choosing a black marble is four times as likely as randomly choosing a white marble, and randomly choosing a red marble is five times as likely as randomly choosing a black marble, then what is the smallest possible number of marbles in the jar?

STOP

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.

6 6 6 6 6 6

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

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ ●

1. If John had not been there to ------- when tensions began to rise at the meeting, a fight would surely have ensued.

(A) intervene
(B) coalesce
(C) harass
(D) intermingle
(E) exacerbate

2. The defendant hoped that the testimony of the surprise witness would corroborate his alibi and ------- him of the crime of which he had been accused.

(A) convoke
(B) synthesize
(C) impeach
(D) absolve
(E) magnify

3. Rachel's ------- driving is not surprising, given that she spends ------- hours each day ensnarled in traffic delays.

(A) antipathy for . . delightful
(B) penchant for . . uncountable
(C) predilection for . . dreary
(D) proclivity for . . desperate
(E) aversion to . . insufferable

4. Many medical practices once considered "state of the art" are now thought to be ------- by physicians who are often incredulous that such barbaric acts were once -------.

(A) primitive . . sanctioned
(B) ingenious . . approved
(C) boorish . . censured
(D) innovative . . endorsed
(E) foolhardy . . condemned

5. The Prime Minister had vetoed the proposal several times in the past; thus, it came as a great surprise to the public when he ------- the same law in his most recent speech.

(A) articulated
(B) sanctioned
(C) denounced
(D) initiated
(E) abbreviated

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6 6 6 6 6 6

The passages below are followed by questions based on the 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 reverence for their goddess of protection accounts for the respect Navajos show to the
Line women of their tribe. The tradition is that a man never lifts his hand against a woman,
5 although it is not an unusual thing for a squaw to administer a sound thrashing to a warrior husband who has offended her. All of the sheep, which constitute the great wealth of the tribe, are owned by the women, and in
10 the various families the line of descent is always on the side of the women. The Navajos have little or no idea of a future existence but are firm believers in the transmigration of souls. For this reason they have great rever-
15 ence for different animals and birds, which are supposed to be the re-embodiment of departed spirits of Navajos.

6. Based on the information in the passage, with which of the following statements would the author most likely agree?

(A) Navajo warriors obey their wives obsequiously.
(B) Birds are a particularly vital food source for the Navajo.
(C) A Navajo man who disrespects a woman would likely face censure.
(D) The Navajo do not believe in reincarnation.
(E) In the winter, the Navajo migrate to warmer climates.

7. The word "administer" in line 6 most nearly means

(A) manage
(B) maintain
(C) govern
(D) rehearse
(E) dispense

Questions 8–9 are based on the following passage.

"Dying with dignity" is a topic that has inspired deep debate among the members of
Line the medical community. Should an individual be allowed to determine when he or she wants
5 to die? Should a person who is merely receiving palliative care that provides no hope of a cure be allowed to tell a doctor to stop all treatment so she can die in peace? How can a doctor know if a patient has the mental capac-
10 ity to decide for herself that the time has come to stop fighting the disease? It is a challenging and persistent debate.

8. As used in line 6, "palliative" most nearly means

(A) punitive
(B) remedial
(C) analgesic
(D) curative
(E) altruistic

9. The passage suggests that in cases of extreme illness, doctors may have difficulty in determining their patients'

(A) state of mind
(B) prognosis
(C) quality of life
(D) tolerance of pain
(E) ability to remember facts

First passage: "The Navajo Indians," William M. Edwardy, *Harper's Weekly*, July 1890
Second passage: Copyright 2004 Mark Anestis. All rights reserved.

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Questions 10–16 are based on the following passage.

The following passage is excerpted from a recent book about seismology, the study of earthquakes.

In the 1970s, there was great optimism about earthquake prediction. A few so-called earthquake precursors had come to light, and there was even a theory (known as dilatancy) put forth to explain many of the phenomena that come before a large earthquake. A series of foreshocks is an example of a precursor. However, since foreshocks look just like any other earthquakes, they are not in themselves very useful in prediction. From all points around the globe, there are numerous anecdotal reports about other precursors, earthquake folklore, if you will.

Many widely reported earthquake precursors are related to groundwater. A few hours before a large earthquake, marked changes have been reported in the level or flow of wells and springs. Groundwater has also reportedly changed temperature, become cloudy, or acquired a bad taste. Occasionally, electrostatic phenomena such as earthquake lights (similar to St. Elmo's fire that appears on ships during electrical storms) and changes in the local magnetic field have been reported. Anecdotal reports also persistently include the strange behavior of animals, which might be linked to electrostatic phenomena or foreshocks. Changes in strain and creep (silent tectonic motion, without accompanying earthquake) along a fault normally locked by friction could also be considered precursors.

In China in the 1970s, it became popular for people to predict earthquakes using "backyard" measurements such as the monitoring of well levels and observation of farm animals. At least one earthquake, the Haicheng quake in 1975, was successfully predicted and a town evacuated, proving that, at least in some cases, earthquake prediction is possible. The Haicheng earthquake had hundreds of foreshocks, making it an easier-than-average earthquake to predict. Groundwater changes and anomalous animal behavior were also reported (for example, hibernating snakes supposedly awoke and froze to death). In China, "evacuation" meant that compulsory outdoor movies were shown, so that when the quake did happen and the town was severely damaged, no one was killed. But Chinese seismologists missed predicting the catastrophic Tangshan earthquake, in which at least 250,000 reportedly perished.

10. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

(A) The Effects of Earthquakes on Groundwater
(B) The Search for Earthquake Precursors
(C) A Novel Theory of the Origin of Earthquakes
(D) A History of Chinese Earthquakes
(E) How Animals Anticipate Earthquakes

11. The passage indicates that foreshocks are "not . . . very useful" (lines 9–10) in predicting earthquakes because they

(A) are exceptionally difficult to detect
(B) occur simultaneously with changes in groundwater
(C) are not part of the theory of dilatancy
(D) interfere with electrostatic phenomena
(E) are impossible to distinguish from earthquakes themselves

Excerpted from *Furious Earth,* by Ellen J. Prager, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2000. Reproduced with permission of The McGraw-Hill Companies.

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6 6 6 6 6 6

12. According to the passage, which of the following features of groundwater have been reported to change immediately prior to an earthquake (lines 16–20)?

I. density
II. clarity
III. flow

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

13. Which of the following could be considered a logical inconsistency in the passage?

(A) The passage states that foreshocks are not useful predictors of earthquakes but then cites foreshocks as instrumental to predicting an earthquake.
(B) The passage says that the Chinese are interested in predicting earthquakes but then says that they were devastated by the Tangshan earthquake.
(C) The passage reports that animals behaved strangely before an earthquake but then attributes this behavior to electrostatic phenomena.
(D) The passage states that the town of Haicheng was safely evacuated but then says that its citizens were forced to watch outdoor movies.
(E) The passage suggests that both strain and creep could be considered earthquake precursors.

14. Which of the following best describes the function of the third paragraph?

(A) to describe an application of a theory
(B) to provide an alternative perspective
(C) to recount a scientific experiment
(D) to summarize the ancient origins of a theory
(E) to demonstrate the difficulties of employing a technique

15. The passage suggests that the Tangshan earthquake

(A) was caused by strain and creep
(B) was preceded by changes in the groundwater
(C) caused more damage than the Haicheng earthquake did
(D) was preceded by several foreshocks
(E) was anticipated by the theory of dilatancy

16. In line 46, the word "evacuation" is placed in quotations in order to

(A) imply that an action was ineffective
(B) indicate that it is an archaic term
(C) emphasize the primitiveness of Chinese scientific methods
(D) suggest that a certain practice was unconventional
(E) underscore that an action was intended, but not implemented

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