

SECTION 1

1. PRELIMINARY

- (A) weeny
- (B) introductory
- (C) sinful
- (D) prevalent
- (E) royal

2. OPTIMAL

- (A) humane
- (B) best
- (C) hardnosed
- (D) periodic
- (E) fun

3. ALOOF:

- (A) distant
- (B) pitiful
- (C) weird
- (D) lasting
- (E) foreign

4. PROMPT:

- (A) tidy
- (B) distant
- (C) tardy
- (D) organized
- (E) timely

5. PROMINENT:

- (A) extravagant
- (B) outstanding

- (C) secret
- (D) surreptitious
- (E) disturbing

6. VEX:

- (A) play
- (B) irritate
- (C) locate
- (D) scream
- (E) scribble

7. DURATION:

- (A) former
- (B) wait
- (C) area
- (D) temptation
- (E) term

8. SEVERE:

- (A) limited
- (B) long
- (C) essential
- (D) extreme
- (E) frozen

9. ERUDITE:

- (A) eroded
- (B) knowledgeable
- (C) meddlesome
- (D) intrusion
- (E) careless

10. SPHERE:

- (A) radial
- (B) plane
- (C) horizon

(D) balloon

(E) orb

11. NOVICE:

(A) expression

(B) beginner

(C) agreement

(D) beggar

(E) burden

12. DISGUISE:

(A) misrepresent

(B) exaggerate

(C) satisfy

(D) reflect

(E) mask

13. COMPATIBLE:

(A) eccentric

(B) comparable

(C) agreeable

(D) disinterested

(E) disparate

14. DISCRETIONARY:

(A) diagnostic

(B) benign

(C) inefficacious

(D) therapeutic

(E) arbitrary

15. UNSCRUPULOUS:

(A) tenaciously

(B) cheerful

(C) assiduous

(D) decorous

(E) ruthless

16. TOLERABLE:

(A) acceptable

(B) inescapable

(C) insufficient

(D) admirable

(E) unbelievable

17. IMPUGN:

(A) digest

(B) forgo

(C) extol

(D) rebuke

(E) relish

18. SOPHISTICATION:

(A) oversight

(B) simplification

(C) distortion

(D) edification

(E) superficiality

19. DIGRESSIVE:

(A) meteor

(B) piecemeal

(C) conventional

(D) holistic

(E) irrelevant

20. PRAISE

A. ascend

B. abhor

C. aspire

D. bolster

E. commend

21. BURGEON

- (A) decrease
- (B) cancel
- (C) soak
- (D) thrive
- (E) cover

22. RECOIL:

- (A) escape
- (B) braid
- (C) withdraw
- (D) unbind
- (E) slither

23. RELENTLESS:

- (A) impure
- (B) unyielding
- (C) incomplete
- (D) soft
- (E) irrelevant

24. BRAND:

- (A) oats
- (B) finance
- (C) bravery
- (D) store
- (E) mark

25. DIPLOMAT:

- (A) governor
- (B) representative

(C) ally

(D) nemesis

(E) general

26. RENAISSANCE

A. carnival

B. fortune

C. burial

D. revival

E. earlier time

27. DISCRETE:

(A) calm

(B) subtle

(C) hidden

(D) separate

28. INTERMITTENT:

(A) occasional

(B) intense

(C) frequent

(D) bursts

29. MAINSTAY:

(A) exclamation

(B) supporter

(C) tendency

(D) investigation

(E) boycott

30. UPBRAID:

(A) ditch

(B) reprimand

(C) scrape

(D) transport

(E) wither

31. Pallor is to color as
- (A) continuity is to shade
 - (B) suspicion is to trust
 - (C) praise is to support
 - (D) dispatch is to speed
 - (E) machination is to complaint
32. Curiosity is to explanation as sincerity is to
- (A) encouragement
 - (B) charisma
 - (C) apology
 - (D) investigation
 - (E) trustworthiness
33. Speak is to shout as
- (A) engage is to wed
 - (B) understand is to practice
 - (C) cook is to clean
 - (D) locate is to retrieve
 - (E) drizzle is to pour
34. Boardwalk is to beach as
- (A) railing is to exhibit
 - (B) gymnasium is to school
 - (C) cubicle is to office
 - (D) escalator is to store
 - (E) bar is to restaurant
35. Research is to discovery as prayer is to
- (A) cathedral
 - (B) fulfillment
 - (C) confessional
 - (D) sacrament
 - (E) quiet
36. Intruder is to dog as
- (A) injury is to wrist
 - (B) dragon is to knight
 - (C) fiber is to cereal
 - (D) weather is to pattern
 - (E) electricity is to eel
37. Corpse is to morgue as
- (A) book is to library
 - (B) plank is to pirate
 - (C) native is to immigration
 - (D) glucose is to fruit
 - (E) sulfur is to volcano
38. Football is to gridiron as
- (A) karate is to tournament
 - (B) basketball is to scoreboard
 - (C) boxing is to decision
 - (D) swimming is to stopwatch
 - (E) baseball is to diamond
39. Building is to demolish as ship is to
- (A) scuttle
 - (B) evade
 - (C) decommission
 - (D) harbor
 - (E) overrun
40. Alchemy is to science as
- (A) seminary is to religion
 - (B) diaphragm is to body
 - (C) fuselage is to aviation
 - (D) wafer is to food
 - (E) plagiarism is to writing
41. Weight is to scale as

- (A) pressure is to barometer
 (B) number is to ruler
 (C) mercury is to thermometer
 (D) length is to width
 (E) abacus is to calculator
42. Gasoline is to automobile as
 (A) milk is to cow
 (B) porthole is to submarine
 (C) traffic is to car
 (D) coupon is to discount
 (E) food is to man
43. Battery is to energy as
 (A) methane is to gas
 (B) degrees is to thermometer
 (C) tanker is to oil
 (D) license is to driver
 (E) oar is to swimmer
44. Poetry is to sonnet as prose is to
 (A) ode
 (B) haiku
 (C) sonata
 (D) aria
 (E) essay
45. Pennant is to award as
 (A) thrill is to shudder
 (B) bicycle is to automobile
 (C) coat is to pants
 (D) felony is to crime
 (E) chapter is to book
46. Inattention is to accidents as practice is to
 (A) Improvement
 (B) Performance
 (C) Discipline
 (D) Repetition
47. hospital is to surgeon as store is to
 (A) clerk
 (B) inventory
 (C) warehouse
 (D) customer
48. ATLAS: MAPS:
 (A) manual: instructions
 (B) directory: pages
 (C) almanac: years
 (D) dictionary: writers
 (E) tome: books
49. Papyrus is to scroll as
 (A) vellum is to skin
 (B) clay is to tablet
 (C) percussion is to instrument
 (D) chapter is to book
 (E) feather is to bird
50. Tie is to neck as
 (A) seatbelt is to car
 (B) shoe is to lace
 (C) coat is to arm
 (D) sash is to waist
 (E) button is to shirt
51. Paint is to wall as
 (A) varnish is to floor
 (B) cushion is to chair
 (C) pane is to window
 (D) drawer is to credenza

(E) scone is to pillar

52. Reclusive is to sociable as

(A) hermetic is to happy

(B) quiet is to nice

(C) friendly is to likeable

(D) angry is to impressive

(E) taciturn is to chatty

53. Glacier is to ice cube as

(A) lake is to sea

(B) saltwater is to freshwater

(C) mouse is to rodent

(D) adult is to human

(E) mountain is to pebble

54. REFURBISH: WORN:

(A) revive: exhausted

(B) reward: outstanding

(C) resume: interrupted

(D) replace: stolen

(E) repaint: glossy

55. Maelstrom is to turbulent as

(A) stricture is to imperative

(B) mirage is to illusory

(C) belief is to false

(D) antique is to rare

(E) verdict is to fair

56. ARCHIVE is to DOCUMENTS as

(A) warehouse is to merchandise

(B) theater is to plays

(C) cinema is to projector

(D) library is to shelves

(E) farm is to crops

57. Constellation is to stars as

(A) construction is to houses

(B) honey is to bees

(C) map is to boundaries

(D) train is to passengers

(E) range is to mountains

58. Mendicant is to beg as

(A) sycophant is to demean

(B) braggart is to boast

(C) parasite is to contribute

(D) hero is to worship

(E) dissembler is to believe

59. Stimulant is to activity as

(A) symptom is to disease

(B) food is to hunger

(C) fertilizer is to growth

(D) diagnosis is to treatment

(E) gravity is to force

60. Rent is to property as

(A) sue is to lawyer

(B) hire is to employee

(C) pose is to painter

(D) pay is to debtor

(E) purchase is to buyer

SECTION 2

1. How many odd numbers are there between the numbers 0 and 10?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7

2. If $520 \div x = 40n$, then which of the following is equal to nx ?

- (A) 13
- (B) $40nx$
- (C) 26
- (D) 40
- (E) $13x$

3. If the product of 412.7 and 100 is rounded to the nearest hundred, the answer will be _____.

- (A) 400
- (B) 4,100
- (C) 4,127
- (D) 41,270
- (E) 41,300

4. Evaluate: $\frac{1\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{8}}$ _____.

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 12
- (D) 13
- (E) 14

5. The width of a rectangle is one-third of its length. If the length is 9, what is its perimeter?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 16
- (D) 24

(E) 32

6. The price of a jacket is reduced by half, and the resulting price is then reduced by 10%. The final price is what percentage of the original price?

- (A) 10%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 45%
- (D) 55%
- (E) 60%

7. A book is placed on a flat table surface, as shown in Figure 3. Which of the following best shows all of the points where the book touches the table?



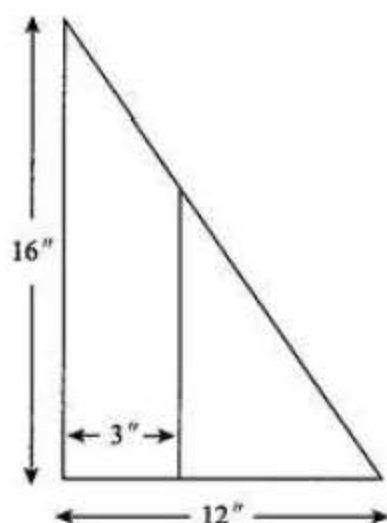
Figure 3

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

8. If the area of a square is $121s^2$, what is the length of one side of the square?

- (A) $121s^2$
- (B) $11s^2$
- (C) $121s$
- (D) $11s$
- (E) 11

9.



In the accompanying figure, the legs of a right triangle are 16 inches and 12 inches. Find the number of inches in the length of the line segment parallel to the 16-inch side and 3 inches from it.

- (A) 16
(B) 12
(C) 9
(D) 15
(E) 10

10. A scale model of a cube has sides that are one fortieth of the length of the original. If the scale model required three gallons of paint to coat, how much paint is required to coat the original with the same thickness of paint?

- (A) $\frac{40}{3}$ gallons
(B) 7,280 gallons
(C) 4,800 gallons
(D) 240 gallons
(E) 120 gallons

11. Anita bowled a 100, 120, and an 88 on her first three games. What must her score be on the fourth game to raise her average for the day to a 130?

- (A) 80

- (B) 95

- (C) $102\frac{2}{3}$

- (D) 145

- (E) 212

12. There are x students in Mrs. Sprout's class, 4 fewer than twice as many as are in Mrs. Puccio's class. If there are y students in Mrs. Puccio's class, then what is the value of y in terms of x ?

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

13. Jeff, Todd, and Lee were hired by their father to work on the yard, and each was paid at the same hourly rate. Jeff worked 4 hours, Todd worked 6 hours, and Lee worked 8 hours. If the 3 boys together earned \$27, how much did Lee earn?

- (A) \$8
(B) \$12
(C) \$15
(D) \$16
(E) \$27

14. A man bought a piece of land for 40 thousand dollars. Then he spent 2 million dollars building a house on it. The cost of the house is how many times the cost of the land?

- (A) 5
(B) 20
(C) 50
(D) 200
(E) 500

15. The sale of a certain fruit increased from 50 thousand units sold in 2005 to 10

million units sold in 2011. The number of units sold in 2011 was how many times the number sold in 2005?

- (A) 5
- (B) 20
- (C) 200
- (D) 500
- (E) 2,000

16. If Jeff and Jimmy have less than 22 dollars between them, and Jeff has 8 dollars, which of the following could be the number of dollars that Jimmy has?

- I 12
- II 14
- III 16

- (A) I only
- (B) III only
- (C) I & III
- (D) I & II
- (E) Neither I, II, nor III is correct

17. State University plans on accepting a total of 1,000 students for next year's class. Of the 800 students accepted so far, 60 percent are female and 40 percent are male. How many of the remaining students to be accepted must be male in order for half of the total number of students accepted to be male?

- (A) 100
- (B) 120
- (C) 160
- (D) 180
- (E) 200

18. What is $3x^5$ divided by $4x^7$?

- (A) $7x^{12}$
- (B) $12x^{12}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{4x^2}$

- (D) $12x^{35}$

- (E) $\frac{4x^2}{3}$

19. Bart S. Simpson decided to make a graph of his weekly earning of \$ 120.00 from his paper route. To make the size of each sector proportional to the amount distributed, what does the angle x in degrees have to be?

- (A) 15°
- (B) 30°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 60°
- (E) 70°

20. If the price of a handbag is \$75.00 before a discount of 15%, what is the final discounted price?

- A. 11.25
- B. 60.00
- C. 63.75
- D. 75.00
- E. 86.25

21. The slope of the line that is perpendicular to $3x + y = 8$ is

- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (B) $-\frac{1}{3}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (D) -3
- (E) 3

22. If the area of a square is 1 cm^2 , what is the perimeter of the square?

- (A) 1 cm
- (B) 2 cm
- (C) 3 cm
- (D) 4 cm
- (E) 8 cm

23. Among the choices below, what is the largest integer?

- (A) 6

(B) 7

(C) 8

(D) 9

(E) 10

24. Total sales, s , is proportional to the number of goods sold, n , and a constant price, p . Which of the following correctly represents the value of n in terms of s and p ?

(A) $n = s/p$

(B) $n = p/s$

(C) $p = n/s$

(D) $p = ns$

(E) $n = sp$

25. The length of a rectangle is three times its width. If the length and width are integer values, what could be the value of the rectangle's perimeter?

(A) 9

(B) 18

(C) 25

(D) 36

(E) 64



SECTION 3

1. A glass of cold water is placed on a table at room temperature. If it starts at a temperature of 1°C and increases to 21°C in the course of 4 hours, what is the average rise in temperature per hour?

A. 3°
B. 4°
C. 5°
D. 6°
E. 7°

2. On a highway map, the scale indicates that 1 inch represents 45 miles. If the distance on the map is 3.2 inches, how far is the actual distance?

(A) 45 miles
(B) 54 miles
(C) 112 miles
(D) 144 miles
(E) 168 miles

3. N is a whole number between 1 and 5. N is also between 3 and 6. Which is N ?

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 3.5
(D) 4
(E) 5

4. Evaluate: $1\frac{3\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{8}}$ _____.

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 12
(D) 13
(E) 14

5. The maximum load that a railway car can carry is 18 tons of freight. If a train has 40 railway cars, and each of these carries $\frac{5}{9}$ of a ton less than its maximum load, how many tons of freight is the train carrying?

(A) 604

(B) $697\frac{7}{9}$

(C) $640\frac{5}{9}$

(D) 648

(E) 660

6. Which of the following is most nearly 40% of \$9.95?

(A) \$8.00

(B) \$4.00

(C) \$14.50

(D) \$12.00

(E) \$6.75

7. Which of the following is closest to $\frac{1}{4}$ of 49?

(A) 0.26×50

(B) 0.41×50

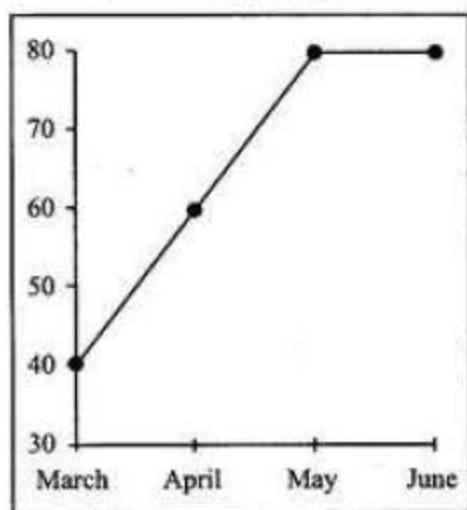
(C) 0.26×40

(D) 0.41×40

(E) 41×40

8. According to the graph in Figure 3, the average number of students taking the swimming class during the four months of March through June was _____.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TAKING
SWIMMING CLASS



- (A) 50
- (B) 55
- (C) 60
- (D) 65
- (E) 70

9. A carpenter needs four boards, each 3 feet 9 inches long. If wood is sold only by the foot, how many feet must he buy?

- (A) 9
- (B) 10
- (C) 11
- (D) 12
- (E) 15

10. A shirt sells for \$ 40. If Cathy buys the shirt at a 25% discount, how much money does she save?

- (A) \$4
- (B) \$6
- (C) \$10
- (D) \$12
- (E) \$15

11. Anita bowled a 100, 120, and an 88 on her first three games. What must her score be on the fourth game to raise her average for the day to a 130?

- (A) 80
- (B) 95
- (C) $102\frac{2}{3}$
- (D) 145
- (E) 212

For all positive integer values of x ,

$$(x) = \frac{1}{2}x \text{ if } x \text{ is even,}$$

$$(x) = 2x \text{ if } x \text{ is odd.}$$

$$12. (1 + 5) =$$

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

13. Sally has x dollars and receives \$ 100 for her birthday. She then buys a bicycle that costs \$ 125. How many dollars does Sally have remaining?

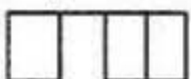
- (A) $x + 125$
- (B) $x + 100$
- (C) $x + 25$
- (D) $x - 25$
- (E) $x - 100$

14. Mrs. Brown and her z children each ate 2 peaches. What's the total number of peaches they ate?

- (A) $z + 1$
- (B) $z + 2$

- (C) $2z$
 (D) $2z + 1$
 (E) $2z + 2$

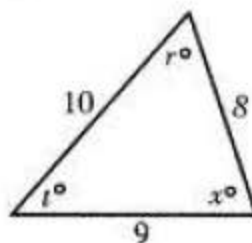
15. Which figure CANNOT be drawn without lifting the pencil or retracing?

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

16. The decimal representation of $2 + 40 + \frac{1}{100}$ is

- (A) 24.1
 (B) 24.01
 (C) 42.1
 (D) 42.01
 (E) 240.01

17. Which of the following must be true about t , r , and x in the figure below?



- (A) $t < r < x$
 (B) $t < x < r$
 (C) $r < t < x$
 (D) $x < t < r$

- (E) $x < r < t$

18. Each month for 6 months the price of a commodity is doubled. At the end of the 6 months the price of the commodity is \$ 640. What was the price of the commodity at the end of 3 months?

- (A) \$100
 (B) \$120
 (C) \$80
 (D) \$320
 (E) \$160

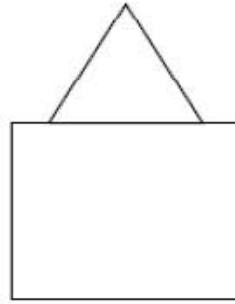
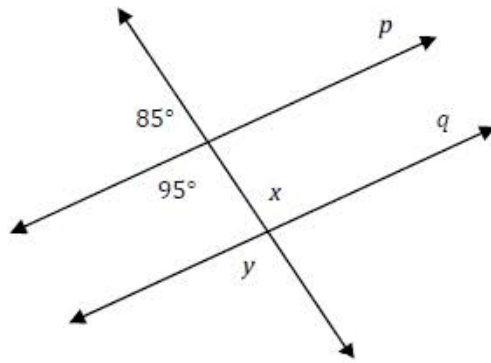
19. The area of a rectangle with width 3 and length 8 is equal to the area of a triangle with base 6 and height of

- (A) 1
 (B) 2
 (C) 3
 (D) 4
 (E) 8

20. In a class, $\frac{1}{8}$ of the boys and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the girls play the piano and 3 times as many girls as boys play the piano. If there are 100 boys and girls in the class, how many boys plays the piano?

- A. 3
 B. 5
 C. 12
 D. 24
 E. 25

21. In Figure 4, if lines p and q are parallel, then $x + y =$



- (A) 140°
- (B) 170°
- (C) 175°
- (D) 180°
- (E) 190°

22. Which of the following is greater than 35?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{22}{36}$
- (C) $\frac{21}{35}$
- (D) $\frac{11}{20}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{9}$

23. In Figure 3, an equilateral triangle with a side length of 3 is placed on top of a square with a side length of 5. What is the perimeter of the whole figure?

- (A) 21
- (B) 22
- (C) 23
- (D) 26
- (E) 29

24. When a pie is cut into sevenths instead of eighths, which of the following is true?

- (A) The slices are smaller.
- (B) There is one more slice.
- (C) There is one less slice.
- (D) The slices are the same size.
- (E) The slices are not the same shape.

25. The slope of a line that is parallel to $-3x + 2y = 5$ is

- (A) $-\frac{3}{2}$
- (B) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- (C) 25
- (D) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{2}$

SECTION 4

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks support a wide diversity of animal species, reflecting the range in elevation, climate, and habitat variety here. Over 260 native vertebrate species are in the parks; numerous additional species may be present but have not been

- 5 confirmed. Of the native vertebrates, five species are extirpated (extinct here), and over 150 are rare or uncommon. There have been some studies of invertebrates here, but there is not enough information to know how many species occur in the parks. Many of the parks' caves contain invertebrates, some of which occur only in
- 10 one cave and are known nowhere else in the world. Plant life in the foothills, where summers are hot and dry and winters are mild, is largely chaparral on the lower slopes, with blue oak and California buckeye in the valleys and on higher slopes. A number of animals live in this area year-round; some breed here, while others winter here.
- 15 Local species include the gray fox, bobcat, striped and spotted skunks, black bear, woodrat, pocket gopher, white-footed mouse, California quail, scrub jay, lesser goldfinch, wrenit, acorn woodpecker, gopher snake, California kingsnake, striped racer, western whiptail lizard, and the California newt.

1. This passage is mainly about

- (A) animals in caves.
- (B) extinct animals.
- (C) animal species in two National Parks.
- (D) plant life in the foothills.
- (E) elevation and climate in two National Parks.

2. How is this passage structured?

- (A) cause and effect
- (B) main idea and detail

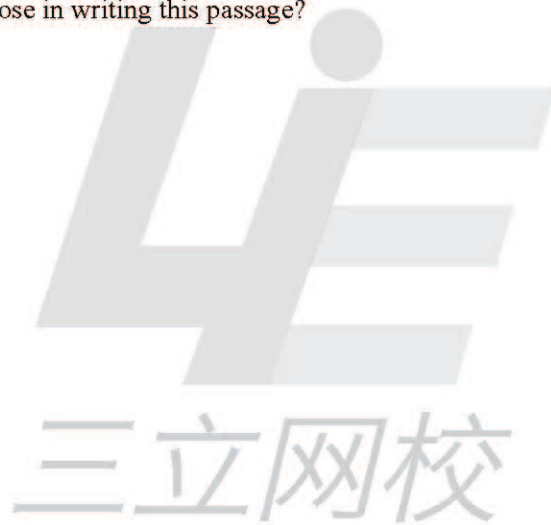
- (C) chronological order
- (D) compare and contrast
- (E) proposition and support

3. Why are the parks' caves important?

- (A) vertebrates live in them
- (B) five species are extirpated
- (C) they provide a year-round home
- (D) they are at a high elevation
- (E) they are home to unique species

4. What was the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- (A) to entertain the reader
- (B) to bore the reader
- (C) to persuade the reader
- (D) to inform the reader
- (E) to humor the reader



An intelligent and daring young woman who spoke many languages. Alexandrine Tinne seems to have been one of the more unusual explorers who ever lived. She was the daughter of a wealthy Dutch merchant and a member of the Dutch aristocracy. Her father died when she was five, leaving her the richest heiress in the Netherlands at

5 that time.

When she was grown up, after traveling throughout Europe, Tinne explored various parts of north central Africa. In 1863 and 1864, she charted the area around Bahrel Ghazal, a river system that flows into the Nile. During this expedition, the group was struck with illness. One of the scientists died of fever in April of 1864, and

10 Tinne's mother» who was also with the group, died in June. Tinne must have been a healthy young woman to survive. Her expedition provided scientists with new and valuable information about the plants, animals, geology, and climate of this part of Africa. Later, traveling in Algeria and Tunisia, Tinne became fascinated by the desert and the people who lived there. In 1869, she set out on an expedition across the
15 Sahara Desert. Unfortunately, this remarkable explorer was murdered by inhabitants of the desert during these travels. It was reported that they believed that her iron water tanks were filled with gold.

5. As used in the passage, "charted" means _____.

- (A) erased (B) invented (C) changed
(D) carried (E) mapped

6. The passage suggests Tinne's expeditions were important mainly because she

- (A) collected new scientific information
(B) died before she could finish her work
(C) enjoyed the warmth of the desert and meeting interesting people
(D) took her mother along with her
(E) could communicate in many languages

7. The Bahr el Ghazal river system is in _____.

- (A) Asia (B) Antarctica (C) Africa

(D) South America (E) Europe

8. The passage implies Tinne was murdered_____.

(A) because it was thought she had wealth that could be stolen

(B) because the murderers did not like Europeans

(C) because she was careless about guarding her group

(D) so that no one would ever explore the area again

(E) so that her scientific knowledge could be stolen

9. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward Tinne's actions?

(A) Indifference (B) Skepticism (C) Admiration

(D) Sadness (E) Envy



When I was a boy, there was but one permanent ambition among my comrades in our village on the west bank of the Mississippi River. That was, to be a steamboat-man. We had transient ambitions of other sorts, but they were only transient. When a circus came and went, it left us all burning to become clowns; the first minstrel show that came to our section left us all suffering to try that kind of life; now and then we had a hope that if we loved and were good, God would permit us to be pirates. These ambitions faded out, each in its turn; but the ambition to be a steamboat-man always remained.

From *Life on the Mississippi* by Mark Twain

10. The author's intent in this passage is to _____.
(A) describe the life of a steamboat-man
(B) convey some of his childhood aspirations
(C) compare the merits of several different occupations
(D) present a social history of the Mississippi
(E) explain how he chose his adult profession
11. According to the passage, the author considered all of the following as possible careers EXCEPT .
(A) minstrel (B) pirate (C) steamboat-man
(D) clown (E) writer
12. As it is used in line 3, the word "transient" means _____.
(A) equal (B) disastrous (C) appealing
(D) short-lived (E) relative
13. The author most likely uses the phrase "all burning to become clowns" in order to _____.
(A) show the kind of people that traveled on steamboats
(B) encourage his readers to follow similar career paths
(C) illustrate the lack of cultural life in Mississippi
(D) provide an example of the boys' fleeting ambitions
(E) clarify why the boys all wanted to be steamboat-men
14. Which of the following best describes the effect of the phrase "if we loved and were good, God would permit us to be pirates"?

- (A) Humor (B) Rhyme (C) Pathos
(D) Exaggeration (E) Mockery

15. The attitude of the author toward the subject is _____.

- (A) somber (B) cynical (C) regretful
(D) optimistic (E) nostalgic

A single flower he sent me, since we met.
All tenderly his messenger he chose;
Deep-hearted pure, with scented dew still wet
— One perfect rose.

5 I knew the language of the floweret
“My fragile leaves,” it said, “his heart enclose.”
Love long has taken for his amulet.
One perfect rose

Why is it no one ever sent me yet?

10 One perfect limousine, do you suppose?
Ah no, it's always just my luck to get.
One perfect rose.

16. What is the tone of the first two stanzas?

- (A) Ironic (B) Angry (C) Irritated
(D) Serious (E) Sarcastic

17. Which word changes the meaning of the poem?

- (A) Scented (line 2). (B) Limousine (line 7). (C) Floweret (line 3).
(D) Tenderly (line 1). (E) Language (line 3).

18. The first two lines of stanza two use which of the following literary devices?

- (A) Realism (B) Hyperbole (C) Alliteration
(D) Personification (E) Dialect

19. The best meaning for “scented” is _____.

- (A) pure
- (B) rose colored
- (C) attractive to touch
- (D) wet
- (E) attractive to the sense of smell

20. What event is being described in the poem?

- (A) A mixed reaction to a gift.
- (B) A tale of miscommunication.
- (C) A tale of a flower-delivery service.
- (D) A dream.
- (E) The story of all love affairs.

There are many things from which I might have derived good, by which I have not profited, I dare say. Christmas among the rest. But I am sure I have always thought of Christmas-time, when it has come round--apart from the veneration due to its sacred origin, if anything belonging to it can be apart from that—as a good time; a kind, 5 forgiving, charitable, pleasant time; the only time I know of, in the long calendar of the year, when men and women seem by one consent to open their shut-up hearts freely and to think of people below them as if they really were fellow travelers to the grave, and not another race of creatures bound on other journeys. And therefore, uncle, though it has never put a scrap of gold or silver in my pocket, I believe that it has done 10 me good, and will do me good; and I say, “God bless it!”

The clerk in the tank involuntarily applauded.

“Let me hear another sound from you.” said Scrooge, “and you’ll keep your Christmas by losing your situation! You’re quite a powerful speaker, sir,” he added, turning to his nephew. “I wonder you don’t go into Parliament.”

15

—from A Christmas Carol by

Charles Dickens

21. The word veneration probably means _____.

- (A) disapproval

- (B) agreement
- (C) participation
- (D) worship
- (E) love

22. The first speaker_____.

- (A) has been fired by Scrooge
- (B) is obviously frightened of Scrooge
- (C) is a very religious person
- (D) enjoys and celebrates Christmas
- (E) is defending Christmas

23. The first speaker believes that Christmas_____.

- (A) is an excuse for people to throw wild parties
- (B) has been separated from its religious origin
- (C) is a pleasant nuisance
- (D) brings out the best in people
- (E) could be a profitable time of year

24. The phrase "by one consent" is synonymous with_____.

- (A) unanimously
- (B) affirmation
- (C) contractual
- (D) reaffirmation
- (E) partially

25. Scrooge probably is angry with_____.

- (A) only the clerk
- (B) the speaker and the clerk
- (C) no one
- (D) only the speaker
- (E) people who celebrate Christmas

More than 1,500 Native American languages have thus far been discovered by linguists. Edward Sapir, a pioneer in the field of Native American linguistics, grouped these languages into six “families” more than three-quarters of a century ago.

Ever since that time, the classification of Native American languages has been a source of controversy. A small group of linguists has recently argued that all Native American languages fit into three linguistic families. These scholars believe that similarities and differences among words and sounds leave no doubt about the validity of their classification scheme. The vast majority of linguists, however, reject both the methods and conclusions of these scholars, arguing that linguistic science has not yet advanced far enough to be able to group Native American languages into a few families. According to these scholars, Native American languages have diverged to such an extent over the centuries that it may never be possible to group them in distinct language families.

26. This passage is primarily about _____.

- (A) the six families of Native American languages
- (B) the similarities and differences between words of Native American languages
- (C) linguistic debates about how to group languages
- (D) scholars' views about language
- (E) the classification of Native American languages

27. The scholars who believe that Native American languages can be classified into three families apparently believe that _____.

- (A) languages are all related by their common origins
- (B) linguistic science has not advanced far enough to safely classify languages so narrowly
- (C) languages can be classified according to the degree of similarities and differences between words
- (D) distinct language families have their own peculiar grammatical rules
- (E) these languages have diverged significantly over the last 75 years

28. The style of the passage is most like that found in a _____.

- (A) novel about Native American tribes
- (B) diary of a linguist

- (C) biography of Edward Sapir
- (D) textbook about linguistics
- (E) personal letter written by a linguistics student

29. It can be inferred that the classification of Native American languages has been a source of controversy because_____.

- (A) there is not enough known about Native American vocabulary
- (B) linguistics is a very new field
- (C) languages have split in several directions
- (D) Native Americans dislike such classifications
- (E) scholars do not agree on the method for classifying languages

30. Which of the following questions is answered by the passage?

- (A) In what ways have Native American languages changed over time?
- (B) How many Native American languages are yet to discovered?
- (C) Into how many families did Edward Sapir classify Native American languages?
- (D) How many languages are in a typical linguistic family?
- (E) Did Edward Sapir study languages other than Native American languages?

Several legends surround the first American flag. Perhaps the best known and most widely accepted is that of Bersy Ross. Legend tells of George Washington, George Ross and Robert Morris being appointed in June 1776 to design a national flag. Supposedly, Washington made a crude design that was dispatched to Betsy Ross, wife of George Ross's nephew and an expert seamstress, in Philadelphia. Taking the rough sketch and changing only the number of points on the stars from six to five. Mrs. Ross cut and sewed the first national flag for the United States.

- 5 History tells us Betsy Ross was a twice-widowed seamstress in Philadelphia who may have made some navy flags. While it is documented that Washington was in Philadelphia for two weeks in 1776, the trip was made on urgent military business. It is doubtful he would have had time to design a flag and, in fact, there is no evidence of his being ordered to do so. Also, the Betsy Ross story was first told in 1870,94 years after it supposedly took place. The story has all the proper ingredients—hurried
- 10

- meetings, hasty sketches, a patriotic widow sewing the new nation's flag for the
- 15 country her late husband died defending. However, history has proven it to be just a story.

The origins of the Stars and Stripes are shrouded in mystery, legends and half-truths. Facts strongly suggest that the flag had no single designer but was a conglomeration of ideas and designs.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the selection?

- (A) Debunking the Betsy Ross Story.
- (B) The Stars and Stripes.
- (C) Navy Flags to Nation's Flag.
- (D) Flag Maker of the United States.
- (E) Legends Surrounding the First Official Flag.

32. Which of the following best describes the author's opinion of Betsy Ross?

- (A) Talented
- (B) Victimized
- (C) A hero
- (D) Unskilled
- (E) A fraud

33. The author suggests that the flag was probably designed by_____.

- (A) Betsy Ross's deceased husband
- (B) George Washington. George Ross and Robert Morris
- (C) Betsy Ross
- (D) a group of seamstresses in Philadelphia
- (E) several unknown people

34. The author suggests which of the following as reasons why it is unlikely that Betsy Ross made the first flag?

- (A) Betsy Ross did not have enough time to make the flag.
- (B) Betsy Ross lacked the necessary skill.
- (C) George Washington was insulted by the changes to his design that she suggested.
- (D) There is no direct evidence that Betsy Ross ever sewed the Stars and Stripes.
- (E) George Washington never asked Betsy Ross to make the flag.

35. When the author says, “The story has all the proper ingredients”, she means_____.

- (A) the story is believable
- (B) the story has been told in a way that makes people want to believe it
- (C) all of the facts support her theory
- (D) a recipe for a myth is in the story
- (E) the story has a beginning, a middle and an end

Do not try to puzzle your reader unnecessarily; a puzzled reader is an antagonistic reader. Do not expect readers to guess why a character does something or how it happens that some remark is made. It may be that you want readers to stop and wonder for a minute; if so make it perfectly clear that everything is going to be all right later on. If
5 you want readers to be troubled by a nagging question, and go through a part of your story with a kind of expectancy, let one of your characters do something outrageous – turn, perhaps, and throw an apple core through an open window. But then be sure that before your story is finished you explain in some manner that inside the open window lives the character’s great-uncle, who keeps a monkey who devours apple cores and
10 catches them on the fly as they come through the window. Readers bring with them a great body of knowledge which you may assume, but they must rely on you for all information necessary to the understanding of this story which, after all, you have written.

36. The author assumes that a successful writer must

- (A) anticipate the reader's responses
- (B) challenge the reader's beliefs
- (C) acknowledge the reader's sophistication
- (D) ignore the reader's shortcomings
- (E) share the reader's convictions

37. The underlined word "assume" most likely means

- (A) receive
- (B) seize
- (C) take responsibility for
- (D) pretend to have
- (E) take for granted

38. The tone of this passage is most likely to be described as

- (A) ambivalent
- (B) gratitude
- (C) somber
- (D) didactic
- (E) hostile

39. What is the reason for the author to make the character throw an apple core through an open window?

- (A) because a monkey that lives inside the open window always eats apple and throws cores for fun.
- (B) because the character's great-uncle is going to open the window.
- (C) because readers bring with them a great body of knowledge which depends on the writers to explain.
- (D) because this outrageous action can make readers go on reading with questions and expectancy.
- (E) because the author should be sure that his story has been finished before.

40. The passage is most likely to be found in a(n)

- (A) encyclopedia
- (B) historical essay on American writers
- (C) romantic stories from 19th century
- (D) a father's letter for his son
- (E) workbook for creative writers

[illegible]