

# Practice Test 5: HSPT

## VERBAL SKILLS

**Directions:** Mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each problem.

1. Which word does **not** belong with the others?  
(A) sundial  
(B) watch  
(C) time  
(D) clock
2. Which word does **not** belong with the others?  
(A) light  
(B) elated  
(C) gleeful  
(D) joyous
3. Red is to pink as black is to  
(A) beige.  
(B) white.  
(C) dark.  
(D) gray.
4. Ann reads faster than Sue. Karen reads faster than Ann. Karen reads more slowly than Sue. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
5. Create most nearly means  
(A) destroy.  
(B) build.  
(C) discover.  
(D) invent.
6. Youth is to young as age is to  
(A) people.  
(B) parents.  
(C) grandmother.  
(D) old.
7. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) quality  
(B) honesty  
(C) sincerity  
(D) integrity
8. Sand is to beach as black dirt is to  
(A) earth.  
(B) plants.  
(C) water.  
(D) farm.
9. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) day  
(B) time  
(C) month  
(D) hour

10. A salamander is a(n)  
(A) amphibian.  
(B) hammock.  
(C) spice.  
(D) fish.
11. Arrogant most nearly means  
(A) poised.  
(B) superior.  
(C) fragrant.  
(D) haughty.
12. Square is to circle as rectangle is to  
(A) round.  
(B) triangle.  
(C) oval.  
(D) cube.
13. One is to two as three is to  
(A) two.  
(B) five.  
(C) thirty.  
(D) six.
14. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) figure  
(B) number  
(C) add  
(D) letter
15. Paul is taller than Peter. Peter is shorter than John. Paul is taller than John. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
16. A mellow peach is  
(A) ripe.  
(B) rotten.  
(C) yellow.  
(D) green.
17. Gossamer most nearly means  
(A) beautiful.  
(B) filmy.  
(C) eerie.  
(D) supernatural.
18. Coddle most nearly means  
(A) handle.  
(B) embrace.  
(C) pamper.  
(D) love.
19. Light is to lamp as heat is to  
(A) furnace.  
(B) light.  
(C) sun.  
(D) room.
20. Choir is to director as team is to  
(A) sport.  
(B) coach.  
(C) player.  
(D) athlete.
21. Diversify most nearly means  
(A) vary.  
(B) oppose.  
(C) change.  
(D) strengthen.
22. Harry is more intelligent than George. Sam is more intelligent than Ralph. Harry is more intelligent than Ralph. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
23. A superficial wound is  
(A) serious.  
(B) deep.  
(C) facial.  
(D) shallow.
24. A is north of B. B is north of C. C is south of A. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
25. A precocious child is  
(A) precious.  
(B) proper.  
(C) tall.  
(D) quick.

26. A sadistic remark is  
(A) sad.  
(B) silly.  
(C) hurtful.  
(D) sudden.
27. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) college  
(B) university  
(C) school  
(D) dormitory
28. Truncate most nearly means  
(A) pack.  
(B) cut.  
(C) sound.  
(D) transport.
29. A sallow face is  
(A) ruddy.  
(B) young.  
(C) healthy.  
(D) sickly.
30. An indigent person is  
(A) delicate.  
(B) intelligent.  
(C) indignant.  
(D) needy.
31. Table is to leg as automobile is to  
(A) wheel.  
(B) axle.  
(C) door.  
(D) fuel.
32. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) dungeon  
(B) residence  
(C) dwelling  
(D) domicile
33. All tumps are winged boscs. No blue boscs have wings. No tumps are blue. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
34. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) prison  
(B) jail  
(C) reformatory  
(D) punishment
35. Refuse means the of  
(A) reheat.  
(B) accept.  
(C) reveal.  
(D) tidy.
36. Ink is to pen as paint is to  
(A) canvas.  
(B) bucket.  
(C) wall.  
(D) brush.
37. Acquire means the of  
(A) solo.  
(B) buy.  
(C) release.  
(D) collect.
38. River A is wider than River B. River B is narrower than River C. River A is wider than River C. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
39. Scant means the of  
(A) sparse.  
(B) scoundrel.  
(C) abundant.  
(D) straight.
40. Pinnacle means the of  
(A) bridge.  
(B) base.  
(C) wall.  
(D) rummy.
41. Team is to captain as office is to  
(A) secretary.  
(B) accountant.  
(C) staff.  
(D) manager.

42. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) window  
(B) drape  
(C) shade  
(D) curtain
43. Corpulent means the of  
(A) bulky.  
(B) singular.  
(C) company.  
(D) slender.
44. Naive means the of  
(A) rural.  
(B) dull.  
(C) sophisticated.  
(D) funny.
45. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) fez  
(B) turban  
(C) glove  
(D) derby
46. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) gallery  
(B) audience  
(C) congregation  
(D) podium
47. Pledge most nearly means  
(A) promise.  
(B) beg.  
(C) join.  
(D) obey.
48. Depression is the of  
(A) incline.  
(B) valley.  
(C) hill.  
(D) oppression.
49. Grapes cost more than apples but less than pineapples. Oranges cost more than apples but less than lemons. Apples cost the least of the fruits. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
50. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) oak  
(B) elm  
(C) maple  
(D) fir
51. Diminish is the of  
(A) trim.  
(B) augment.  
(C) decorate.  
(D) decrease.
52. Jay's batting average is better than Michael's. Michael's batting average is higher than Tom's. Jay's batting average is lower than Tom's. If the first two statements are true, the third is  
(A) true.  
(B) false.  
(C) uncertain.
53. Abandon is the of  
(A) abdicate.  
(B) keep.  
(C) maintain.  
(D) encourage.
54. Which word does belong with the others?  
(A) flexible  
(B) feasible  
(C) supple  
(D) malleable

55. A is northeast of B. C is southwest of D but northwest of A. C is north of B. If the first two statements are true, the third is
- (A) true.
  - (B) false.
  - (C) uncertain.
56. Which word does belong with the others?
- (A) leather
  - (B) cotton
  - (C) wool
  - (D) fur
57. Which word does belong with the others?
- (A) zipper
  - (B) button
  - (C) snap
  - (D) seam
58. Dwindle most nearly means
- (A) shrink.
  - (B) ooze.
  - (C) leak.
  - (D) spoil.
59. Which word does belong with the others?
- (A) oxygen
  - (B) water
  - (C) helium
  - (D) gold
60. Jon ran faster than Carl. Ron ran faster than George but not as fast as Jon. Carl was the fastest runner. If the first two statements are true, the third is
- (A) true.
  - (B) false.
  - (C) uncertain.


practice test

**STOP**


End of Verbal Skills section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

## QUANTITATIVE SKILLS


**Directions:** Mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each problem.


61. What number is 3 more than 20% of 40?  
 (A) 11  
 (B) 8  
 (C) 5  
 (D) 9
62. Look at this series: 32, 39, 46, 53, . . . .  
 What number should come next?  
 (A) 68  
 (B) 61  
 (C) 59  
 (D) 60
63. Look at this series: 48, 39, 30, 21, . . . .  
 What number should come next?  
 (A) 17  
 (B) 20  
 (C) 29  
 (D) 12
64. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- 

(A)




(B)




(C)
- (A) (A) plus (C) is less than (B).  
 (B) (C) is equal to (A).  
 (C) (A) is greater than (C).  
 (D) (C) is less than (B) and greater than (A).
65. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.  
 (A) .625  
 (B)  $\frac{4}{7}$   
 (C)  $.297 \times 2.1$   
 (A) (B) is less than (A) but greater than (C).  
 (B) (A) and (C) are equal and greater than (B).  
 (C) (C) is greater than (A) and (B).  
 (D) (B) is less than (A) and (C).
66. What number is the cube of 5 divided by 5?  
 (A) 15  
 (B) 25  
 (C) 75  
 (D) 125
67. What number is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the average of 7, 18, 5, 39, 11?  
 (A) 40  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 8  
 (D) 20
68. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- 

(A)



(B)



(C)
- (A) (A) is more shaded than (B).  
 (B) (B) and (C) are equally shaded.  
 (C) (C) is less shaded than either (A) or (B).  
 (D) (A) and (C) are both less shaded than (B).

69. Look at this series: 1, 4, 11, \_\_\_\_\_, 21, 24, 31, . . . . What number should fill the blank in the middle of the series?

(A) 3  
(B) 14  
(C) 20  
(D) 22

70. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

(A) 10% of 80  
(B) 80% of 10  
(C) 10% of 80%

(A) (B) is greater than (A) or (C).  
(B) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.  
(C) (A) is equal to (B) and smaller than (C).  
(D) (A) is greater than (C).

71. Look at this series: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, . . . .

What number should come next?

(A) 22  
(B) 12  
(C) 15  
(D) 21

72. Look at this series: 34, 40, 37, 36, 42, 39, 38, . . . . What three numbers should come next?

(A) 44, 42, 41  
(B) 43, 40, 39  
(C) 44, 41, 40  
(D) 45, 42, 41

73. What number subtracted from 30 leaves 7 more than  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 25?

(A) 8  
(B) 15  
(C) 22  
(D) 23

74. What number is 5 more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 18?

(A) 6  
(B) 11  
(C) 1  
(D) 14

75. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

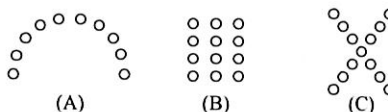
(A)  $(8 \times 3) - 10$   
(B)  $(5 \times 2) + 4$   
(C)  $(4 \times 4) - 2$

(A) (C) is greater than (A) and (B).  
(B) (A) is greater than (B) and equal to (C).  
(C) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.  
(D) (B) is greater than (A) and less than (C).

76. Look at this series: 821, 812, 804, 797, . . . . What number should come next?

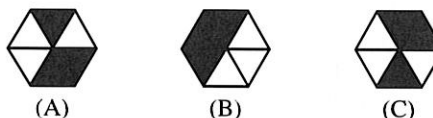
(A) 791  
(B) 788  
(C) 787  
(D) 790

77. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.




(A) (A) has more circles than (B).  
(B) (B) and (C) have the same number of circles.  
(C) (B) and (C) each have more circles than (A).  
(D) (A) and (C) each have fewer circles than (B).


78. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.




(A) (C) is more shaded than (B).  
(B) (A) and (C) are equally shaded, and both are more shaded than (B).  
(C) (B) is more shaded than (A) and less shaded than (C).  
(D) (A), (B), and (C) are equally shaded.

79. Look at this series: 95, 99, \_\_\_\_\_, 107, 111. What number should fill the blank in the middle of the series?
- (A) 104  
(B) 98  
(C) 106  
(D) 103
80. What number divided by 4 is  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 100?
- (A) 400  
(B) 20  
(C) 80  
(D) 200
81. Look at this series: 1, V, 6, X, . . . . What number should come next?
- (A) XV  
(B) 11  
(C) 10  
(D) IX
82. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 15  
(B)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16  
(C)  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 20
- (A) (A) and (B) are each greater than (C).  
(B) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.  
(C) (C) is greater than (A).  
(D) (B) and (C) are equal.
83.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what number is 7 times 3?
- (A) 21  
(B) 42  
(C) 20  
(D) 5
84. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- 

(A)



(B)



(C)
- (A) (A), (B), and (C) are equally shaded.  
(B) (B) is less shaded than (C) and more shaded than (A).  
(C) (A) is more shaded than (B) or (C).  
(D) (C) is more shaded than (A).
85. What number added to 6 is 3 times the product of 5 and 2?
- (A) 16  
(B) 4  
(C) 30  
(D) 24
86. Look at this series: 50, 48, 52, 50, 54, 52, . . . . What number should come next?
- (A) 50  
(B) 56  
(C) 54  
(D) 58
87. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- (A) .4  
(B) 4%  
(C)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- (A) (A) is greater than (C), which is greater than (B).  
(B) (A) is equal to (C) and greater than (B).  
(C) (A) is equal to (B) and greater than (C).  
(D) (A) is less than (B) and equal to (C).
88.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of what number is 6 times 4?
- (A) 18  
(B) 24  
(C) 32  
(D) 8



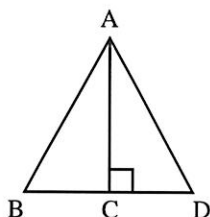
89. Look at this series: 12, 14, 28, \_\_\_\_\_, 60, . . . . What number should fill the blank in this series?

(A) 19  
(B) 16  
(C) 40  
(D) 30

90. Look at this series: 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, . . . . What number should come next?

(A) 20  
(B) 22  
(C) 23  
(D) 21

91. Examine the triangle and find the best answer.



- (A) AD is greater than CD.  
(B) BA and AD are each less than BC.  
(C) AB is equal to BC.  
(D) AB is equal to AC plus BC.

92. What number multiplied by 3 is 5 less than 29?

(A) 6  
(B) 24  
(C) 8  
(D) 21

93. Look at this series: 23, 29, 32, 38, 41, \_\_\_\_\_, 50, . . . . What number should fill the blank in this series?

(A) 42  
(B) 47  
(C) 44  
(D) 51

94. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

(A)  $(10 \div 5) \times 10$   
(B)  $(5 \div 1) \times 4$   
(C)  $(20 \div 5) \times 5$

(A) (A) is equal to (B), which is equal to (C).

(B) (A) is equal to (B) and less than (C).

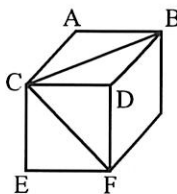
(C) (B) is equal to (C) and less than (A).

(D) (C) is greater than (A) and (B).

95. Look at this series: 100, 101, 91, 92, 82, . . . . What two numbers should come next?

(A) 72, 74  
(B) 72, 73  
(C) 83, 73  
(D) 84, 74

96. Examine the cube and find the best answer.



- (A) CF is greater than CB.  
(B) EF is less than AB.  
(C) CB is equal to CE.  
(D) CF is greater than AB.

97. What number divided by 2 leaves 4 more than 6?

(A) 5  
(B) 10  
(C) 20  
(D) 4

98. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer if both and are greater than zero.

(A)  $5(+)$   
 (B)  $5+$   
 (C)  $5(+)+$

(A) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.  
 (B) (B) is less than (A), which is less than (C).  
 (C) (C) is greater than (A) and less than (B).  
 (D) (A) and (B) are equal.

99. Look at this series: 14, 28, 32, 64, 68, . . . . What number should come next?

(A) 136  
 (B) 138  
 (C) 72  
 (D) 76

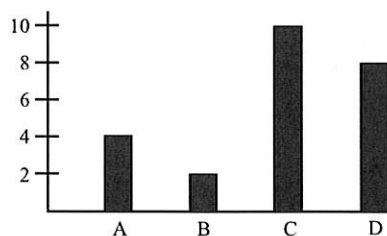
100. What number subtracted from 7 leaves  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 20?

(A) 13  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 12  
 (D) 2

101. Look at this series: A24, C28, E18, G22, . . . . What comes next?

(A) H26  
 (B) J14  
 (C) I12  
 (D) F20

102. Examine the graph and find the best answer.



(A) B plus C minus A equals D.  
 (B) C minus A minus B equals D.  
 (C) C plus D equals A plus B.  
 (D) D minus B equals A plus C.

103. What number is 2 less than  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 10?

(A) 4  
 (B) 8  
 (C) 6  
 (D) 2

104. Look at this series: 4, 16, 5, 25, 6, . . . . What number should come next?

(A) 36  
 (B) 30  
 (C) 6  
 (D) 20

105. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

(A)  $5^2$   
 (B)  $4^3$   
 (C)  $2^4$

(A)  $A > B > C$   
 (B)  $B > A > C$   
 (C)  $A = B = C$   
 (D)  $B > A = C$

106. Look at this series:  $10, 7\frac{1}{2}, 5, 2\frac{1}{2}, \dots$ . What number should come next?

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

107. What number is 8 times  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20?

(A) 10  
 (B) 80  
 (C) 24  
 (D) 28

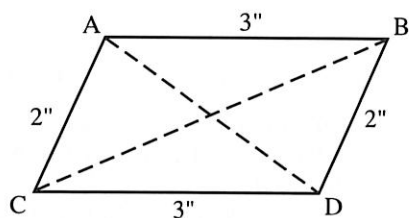
108. Look at this series: 26, 30, 28, 27, 31, 29, 28, . . . . What three numbers should come next?

(A) 32, 38, 24  
 (B) 30, 28, 27  
 (C) 32, 30, 29  
 (D) 24, 26, 27

109.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of what number added to 6 is 2 times 9?

(A) 12  
(B) 36  
(C) 18  
(D) 3

110. Examine the parallelogram and find the best answer.



- (A) The perimeter of the parallelogram is 10 inches.  
(B) The area of the parallelogram is 5 square inches.  
(C) The area of triangle ABD is greater than the area of triangle ACD.  
(D) The perimeter of triangle BAC is equal to the perimeter of the parallelogram.

111. What number is 10 more than  $\frac{4}{9}$  of 27?

(A) 37  
(B) 12  
(C) 2  
(D) 22

112. What number is 7 less than 4 squared?

(A) 9  
(B) 25  
(C) 16  
(D) 11

**STOP**

End of Quantitative Skills section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

## READING

## Comprehension

**Directions:** Read each passage carefully. Then mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each item.

Our planet Earth is divided into seven separate layers. The outer layer is called the crust and appears to be approximately twenty miles thick. Next in line are the four layers of the mantle. These layers vary in thickness from 250 to 1,000 miles. The remaining two layers are divided into the outer core and inner core. The thickness of the outer core has been determined to be slightly more than 1,200 miles, while that of the inner core is slightly less than 800 miles. Scientists calculate the location and depth of these layers by measuring and studying the speed and direction of earthquake waves. They have also determined that both temperature and pressure are much greater at the core than at the crust.

113. The thickest portion of the earth is the
- (A) crust.
  - (B) outer core.
  - (C) mantle.
  - (D) inner core.
114. How many separate layers does the earth have?
- (A) Two
  - (B) Twenty
  - (C) Seven
  - (D) Four

115. Which of the following is correct?
- (A) No two sets of earthquake waves ever travel in the same direction.
  - (B) Earthquakes usually travel in the same direction.
  - (C) Earthquake waves travel at different speeds.
  - (D) Earthquake waves travel at the same speed but in different directions.
116. You would expect to find the kind of information in this passage in
- (A) an encyclopedia.
  - (B) a science book.
  - (C) neither of these.
  - (D) both of these.
117. In going from the surface to the center of the earth, in which order would you pass through the layers?
- (A) crust, outer core, mantle, inner core
  - (B) outer core, inner core, crust, mantle
  - (C) outer core, crust, inner core, mantle
  - (D) crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
118. The word vary, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) stabilize.
  - (B) increase.
  - (C) range.
  - (D) arbitrate.

119. Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Scientists know the exact thickness of the crust.
- (B) Scientists believe they know the thickness of the crust.
- (C) The thickness of the crust cannot be determined.
- (D) Scientists cannot agree on the thickness of the crust.

120. In comparing the core with the crust, you would find that at the core,

- (A) temperature and pressure are less.
- (B) pressure is greater, temperature is less.
- (C) temperature is greater, pressure is less.
- (D) temperature and pressure are greater.

121. The word slightly, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means

- (A) scarcely.
- (B) considerably.
- (C) a little.
- (D) at least.

122. The word remaining, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means

- (A) previous.
- (B) outer.
- (C) last.
- (D) prior.

The man is in utter darkness. Only the wavering beam of light from his flashlight pierces the blackness. The air, damp and cold, smells of dank, unseen, decaying material.

The man stumbles over stones, splashes into a hidden puddle. He bangs into a cold rocky wall. The flashlight cocks upward, and suddenly, the air is filled with the flutter of thousands of wings and the piping of tiny animal wails. He ducks, startled, then grins. He's found what he's looking for—bats!

For this man is a spelunker, another name for someone who explores caves for the fun of it. Spelunkers actually enjoy crawling on their stomachs in narrow, rocky tunnels far below the surface of the earth.

Spelunkers have discovered new caves. Some have formed clubs, sharing safety knowledge, developing new techniques, and teaching novices.

Spelunkers believe that Earth's inner spaces are as exciting as the universe's outer spaces.

123. The first two paragraphs of this passage describe a cave's

- (A) rocks.
- (B) depth.
- (C) atmosphere.
- (D) streams.

124. The word wavering, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means

- (A) swaying.
- (B) steady.
- (C) strong.
- (D) shining.

125. The author of this passage is most likely a

- (A) spelunker.
- (B) cave scientist.
- (C) medical doctor.
- (D) magazine writer.

126. The cave the man was exploring was probably

- (A) large and dry.
- (B) deep underground.
- (C) near the surface.
- (D) dangerous.

127. According to this passage, what started the bats to suddenly fly about?
- (A) The spelunker
  - (B) The damp and cold air
  - (C) The flashlight
  - (D) The sudden noise
128. The man ducked when the bats flew because he was
- (A) angry.
  - (B) afraid.
  - (C) surprised.
  - (D) hurt.
129. The word utter, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) bovine.
  - (B) unspeakable.
  - (C) oppressive.
  - (D) great.
130. According to this passage, spelunkers ignore
- (A) safety rules.
  - (B) light.
  - (C) discomfort.
  - (D) other spelunkers.
131. A good title for this passage would be
- (A) "Batty about Bats."
  - (B) "Spelunkers—Underground Explorers."
  - (C) "Inner Space."
  - (D) "The Life of a Spelunker."
132. According to this passage, which word would most nearly describe spelunkers?
- (A) Experimental
  - (B) Cautious
  - (C) Antisocial
  - (D) Adventurous

Litterbugs have a bad reputation, but the biggest litterbugs in history have, in fact, been very helpful to mankind.

For glaciers, in ancient times and today, are the greatest creators and distributors of litter. Of course, they don't drop tin cans, paper cups, and pop bottles; they dump rocks, boulders, sand, gravel, and mud all over the landscape, and it's this glacial debris that has helped create some of the world's most fertile farmland, such as that in America's Midwest.

Geologists describe glacial ice as true rock, different only in that it melts more easily than other rock. Because glacial ice is moving rock, it scrapes, bangs, and tears at the terrain over which it moves, breaking off chunks of all sizes. When the ice melts, the debris drops, and, if it is rich in minerals, creates fertile soil when it erodes.

It's too bad human litterbugs aren't as useful!

133. The richness of the soil in America's Midwest can be attributed, in part, to
- (A) heavy annual rainfalls.
  - (B) scientific analysis.
  - (C) human litterbugs.
  - (D) ancient glacial debris.
134. Although the author of this passage describes glaciers as litterbugs, his attitude toward glaciers is one of
- (A) love.
  - (B) gratitude.
  - (C) admiration.
  - (D) fear.
135. Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Glacial ice is full of pop bottles.
  - (B) Glaciers are harmful.
  - (C) Glaciers erode the terrain.
  - (D) Glacial ice may be full of fertile soil.
136. According to this passage, history's biggest litterbugs are
- (A) glaciers.
  - (B) people.
  - (C) rocks.
  - (D) bulldozers.

137. The words most fertile, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly mean
- (A) most icy.
  - (B) flattest.
  - (C) most rocky.
  - (D) best growing.
138. Good soil contains
- (A) rocks.
  - (B) minerals.
  - (C) vitamins.
  - (D) melted ice.
139. A good title for this passage might be
- (A) "A Lovely Litterbug."
  - (B) "The Destructive Forces of Glaciers."
  - (C) "Glaciers—Then and Now."
  - (D) "The History of Glaciers."
140. This passage implies that the litter human beings drop is
- (A) useless.
  - (B) ugly.
  - (C) uninteresting.
  - (D) unimportant.
141. The word terrain, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) rock.
  - (B) terror.
  - (C) view.
  - (D) land.
142. It could be said, on the basis of this passage, that glaciers change the
- (A) earth's atmosphere.
  - (B) pollution rate.
  - (C) mineral content of rocks.
  - (D) earth's geography.

The superstition of witchcraft, which most people laugh at today, is still a matter of mystery and speculation.

Hundreds of thousands of people in Europe who were accused of being witches were executed during the Middle Ages and even as late as the early eighteenth century. Their deaths probably resulted from hysterical fears. Yet the judges undoubtedly were sincere in their desire to eliminate what they thought was a real danger. Some modern psychologists have theorized that so-called witches actually dangerous. In essence, they say that a person who believes in the powers of witchcraft can be affected emotionally or physically—may even die—because of a "witch's spell."

When Europeans immigrated to America, they brought their beliefs with them. There were a number of witchcraft trials in Massachusetts during the 1600s; however, after the execution of twenty Salem "witches" in 1692, prosecution for witchcraft didn't survive long in the New World.

Most people in the civilized world no longer believe in witchcraft. Nonetheless, the subject is fascinating for many people. As an example, the TV show "Bewitched" was a very popular program for more than five years.

143. This passage was probably printed in a(n)
- (A) history book.
  - (B) magazine.
  - (C) psychology book.
  - (D) encyclopedia.
144. According to this passage, the mystery of witchcraft is
- (A) a major problem for psychologists.
  - (B) of very little interest today.
  - (C) still unsolved.
  - (D) a major problem for sincere judges.
145. One of today's reminders of ancient witchcraft beliefs is
- (A) Halloween.
  - (B) April Fools' Day.
  - (C) the use of brooms.
  - (D) the death penalty for certain crimes.

146. Which group can we be sure has had members who believed in witchcraft?  
(A) Judges  
(B) TV producers  
(C) Psychologists  
(D) Newspaper reporters
147. This passage calls witchcraft a “superstition.” Which of these would also be a superstition?  
(A) “Many hands make light work.”  
(B) “Breaking a mirror brings bad luck.”  
(C) “Eating sweets causes pimples.”  
(D) “Great oaks from little acorns grow.”
148. According to some psychologists, persons who believe in witchcraft  
(A) can be harmed by it.  
(B) tend to laugh at it today.  
(C) are crazy.  
(D) tend to be dangerous.
149. The phrase In essence, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means  
(A) probably.  
(B) basically.  
(C) briefly.  
(D) finally.
150. The word fascinating, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means  
(A) frightening.  
(B) enjoyable.  
(C) frustrating.  
(D) interesting.
151. This passage suggests that what you believe  
(A) can hurt you.  
(B) should be based on facts.  
(C) does not affect you.  
(D) changes as you grow older.
152. A good title for this passage might be  
(A) “Witchcraft—Fact or Fiction?”  
(B) “The End of Witchcraft.”  
(C) “Witchcraft in the New World.”  
(D) “The Powers of Witchcraft.”

### Vocabulary

**Directions:** Choose the word that means the same or about the same as the underlined word.

153. a new perspective  
(A) receptacle  
(B) sight  
(C) picture  
(D) view
154. impair his vision  
(A) test  
(B) weaken  
(C) improve  
(D) destroy
155. the smallest hovel  
(A) hut  
(B) shovel  
(C) house  
(D) palace
156. to loathe  
(A) hate  
(B) love  
(C) help  
(D) lose



157. to reproach  
(A) approach  
(B) praise  
(C) blame  
(D) steal
158. to be elated  
(A) happy  
(B) akin  
(C) moved  
(D) upset
159. his brusque manner  
(A) foreign  
(B) subtle  
(C) soft  
(D) abrupt
160. depress the key  
(A) put away  
(B) insert  
(C) turn  
(D) push down
161. quench your thirst  
(A) end  
(B) increase  
(C) continue  
(D) decrease
162. a famous exploit  
(A) crime  
(B) deed  
(C) reputation  
(D) journey
163. a deft move  
(A) skillful  
(B) dangerous  
(C) thoughtless  
(D) final
164. an interesting chronicle  
(A) fairy tale  
(B) record  
(C) time  
(D) item
165. that amiable soul  
(A) casual  
(B) honest  
(C) fine  
(D) likable
166. her astute mind  
(A) shrewd  
(B) careful  
(C) stupid  
(D) astounding
167. to sever contact  
(A) cut  
(B) maintain  
(C) seek  
(D) establish
168. the eminent man  
(A) wicked  
(B) destitute  
(C) ancient  
(D) outstanding
169. to terminate a contract  
(A) end  
(B) enter  
(C) make  
(D) determine
170. to hinder someone  
(A) assist  
(B) follow  
(C) impede  
(D) slight
171. a spirit of contention  
(A) debate  
(B) content  
(C) inquiry  
(D) calm
172. to concede defeat  
(A) suspect  
(B) admit  
(C) realize  
(D) refuse

173. to forego his rights

- (A) usurp
- (B) insure
- (C) insist on
- (D) give up

174. your canny guess

- (A) uncertain
- (B) mistaken
- (C) clever
- (D) insincere

**STOP**

End of Reading section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

# MATHEMATICS

## Concepts

**Directions:** Mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each problem. You may use scratch paper when working these problems.

175. Which of the following is a quadrilateral?

(A) Square  
(B) Trapezoid  
(C) Triangle  
(D) Rectangle

176.  $\{1, 3, 8, 10\} \cap \{2, 3, 8\} =$

(A)  $\{1, 2\}$   
(B)  $\{1, 2, 3, 8, 10\}$   
(C)  $\{3, 8\}$   
(D)  $\{\}$

177. To the nearest tenth, 63.594 is written

(A) 63.6  
(B) 64  
(C) 63.59  
(D) 64.5

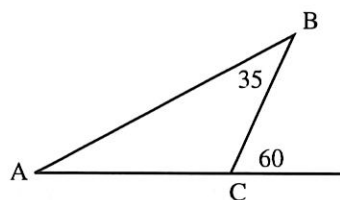
178. Simplify:  $3(-2)^3 =$

(A) -216  
(B) -18  
(C) 1  
(D) -24

179. As a fraction, .24 is

(A)  $\frac{24}{1,000}$   
(B)  $\frac{6}{25}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(D)  $\frac{100}{24}$

180. The measure of angle A is



(A)  $15^\circ$   
(B)  $20^\circ$   
(C)  $25^\circ$   
(D)  $35^\circ$

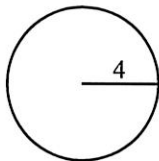
181. To multiply a number by 100, move the decimal point

(A) one place to the right.  
(B) two places to the left.  
(C) three places to the right.  
(D) two places to the right.

182. Which of the following is a pair of reciprocals?

(A)  $(3, -3)$   
(B)  $\left(3\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{10}\right)$   
(C)  $(2^3, 3^2)$   
(D)  $(0, 1)$

183. The circumference of this circle is



- (A)  $32\pi$   
 (B)  $16\pi$   
 (C)  $8\pi$   
 (D)  $4\pi$
184. The ratio of 3 yards to 18 inches is
- (A) 3 to 18  
 (B) 1 to 6  
 (C) 3 to 2  
 (D) 6 to 1
185. How many integers are between  $\frac{33}{7}$  and 8.001?
- (A) 3  
 (B) 6  
 (C) 5  
 (D) 4
186. Which of the following is true?
- (A)  $\div ( + = - + -$   
 (B)  $( + = +$   
 (C)  $( + = ( ) + ( )$   
 (D)  $\div = \left(\frac{1}{-}\right)$
187. The square root of 198 is between
- (A) 19 and 20  
 (B) 98 and 100  
 (C) 90 and 100  
 (D) 14 and 15
188. In a base-five system of numeration, what are the next three counting numbers after  $43_{(5)}$ ?
- (A)  $44_{(5)}$ ,  $45_{(5)}$ ,  $50_{(5)}$   
 (B)  $44_{(5)}$ ,  $45_{(5)}$ ,  $46_{(5)}$   
 (C)  $44_{(5)}$ ,  $50_{(5)}$ ,  $52_{(5)}$   
 (D)  $44_{(5)}$ ,  $100_{(5)}$ ,  $101_{(5)}$

189. Which of these is a correctly written scientific notation?

- (A)  $.038 = 3.8 \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$   
 (B)  $380 = 3.8 \times 10^3$   
 (C)  $.38 = 3.8 \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$   
 (D)  $3,800 = 3.8 \times 10^2$

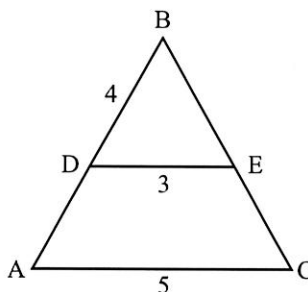
190. Which fraction shows the greatest value?

- (A)  $\frac{5}{9}$   
 (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{6}{7}$   
 (D)  $\frac{7}{8}$

191. Which of the following is true?

- (A)  $8 \leq 6$   
 (B)  $6 \geq 6$   
 (C)  $.080 > .08$   
 (D)  $15 < 8$

192.  $\angle ABC$  is similar to  $\angle DBE$ . The length of AB is



- (A)  $8\frac{1}{3}$   
 (B)  $6\frac{1}{3}$   
 (C)  $6\frac{2}{3}$   
 (D)  $8\frac{2}{3}$

193. It is possible to have a right triangle that is also  
(A) equilateral.  
(B) equiangular.  
(C) obtuse.  
(D) isosceles.
194. Which one of the following is equal to  $62\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?  
(A)  $\frac{10}{16}$   
(B)  $\frac{5}{8}$   
(C) .625  
(D) 62.5
195. The prime factorization of 12 is  
(A)  $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$   
(B)  $4 + 8$   
(C)  $6 \cdot 2$   
(D)  $4 \cdot 3$
196. The least common multiple of 2 and 6 is  
(A) 6  
(B) 12  
(C) 3  
(D) 2
197. If Bill can mow a lawn in  $\frac{2}{3}$  hours, what part of the lawn can he mow in 2 hours?  
(A)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(D)  $\frac{1}{4}$
198. The associative property of addition states that  
(A)  $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$   
(B)  $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$   
(C)  $\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$   
(D)  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$

## Problem-Solving

199. A movie theater sold 130 student tickets at \$1.25 each and 340 adult tickets at \$1.90 each. How much was collected?  
(A) \$798.50  
(B) \$708.50  
(C) \$808.50  
(D) \$818.50
200. Solve:  $12 - 2\frac{3}{16} =$   
(A)  $10\frac{3}{16}$   
(B)  $9\frac{13}{16}$   
(C)  $10\frac{13}{16}$   
(D)  $9\frac{3}{16}$

201. Mr. Allen paid \$542.40 for his telephone bills last year. How much did he pay, on average, per month?
- (A) \$46.20  
(B) \$54.20  
(C) \$55.20  
(D) \$45.20
202. Bob has \$10 less than four times the amount Tim has. If Bob has \$88, how much does Tim have?
- (A) \$48  
(B) \$22  
(C) \$16  
(D) \$24.50
203. Solve:  $6 + (-12) + 7 + (-3) =$
- (A) -2  
(B) 2  
(C) 28  
(D) -8
204. The formula  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$  converts temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit. What is the Fahrenheit temperature for  $85^{\circ}$  Centigrade?
- (A)  $153^{\circ}$   
(B)  $185^{\circ}$   
(C)  $175^{\circ}$   
(D)  $130^{\circ}$
205. If the 5% sales tax on a snowmobile was \$42, what was the price of the snowmobile not including the tax?
- (A) \$840  
(B) \$210  
(C) \$820  
(D) \$640
206. Solve:  $4\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{2}{3} =$
- (A)  $2\frac{13}{24}$   
(B)  $2\frac{11}{24}$   
(C)  $1\frac{13}{24}$   
(D)  $1\frac{11}{24}$
207. If  $-5 + 4 = 21$ ,  $=$
- (A) 6.5  
(B) 4  
(C) 8.5  
(D) 5.75
208. Solve:  $3\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} =$
- (A)  $9\frac{1}{4}$   
(B) 6  
(C) 5  
(D)  $6\frac{2}{5}$
209. Mr. Symon paid \$58.50 interest on a loan that had a 6% simple interest rate. How much did he borrow?
- (A) \$975  
(B) \$351  
(C) \$898  
(D) \$410
210. If a flagpole has a shadow 56 feet long when a 6-foot man's shadow is 14 feet long, what is the height of the flagpole?
- (A) 24 feet  
(B) 28 feet  
(C) 20 feet  
(D) 32 feet
211. If the perimeter of a rectangular region is 50 units, and the length of one side is 7 units, what is the area of the rectangular region?
- (A) 291 square units  
(B) 301 square units  
(C) 126 square units  
(D) 226 square units
212. If  $4(3 - 2) = 16$ ,  $=$
- (A) 1.5  
(B) -2  
(C) 2  
(D) -1.5

213. If 18 is added to an integer, and the result is  $\frac{5}{4}$  of the integer, what is the integer?

(A) 72  
(B) 36  
(C) 24  
(D) -18

214. If  $\frac{1}{2} = 6$  and  $\frac{1}{3} = 3$ , then  $7 - 3 =$

(A) 7  
(B) 5  
(C) 36  
(D) 33

215. Four years ago, Jim's father was 5 times as old as Jim. How old is Jim's father now if Jim is 12?

(A) 56  
(B) 44  
(C) 40  
(D) 36

216. Solve:  $2\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} =$

(A)  $9\frac{1}{4}$   
(B)  $11\frac{1}{2}$   
(C)  $10\frac{11}{12}$   
(D)  $10\frac{1}{4}$

217. If  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  of 60 is 24,  $\frac{1}{3} =$

(A) 40  
(B) 25  
(C) 125  
(D) 150

218. If  $10 - 3 = 2 + 4$ , then  $\frac{1}{2}$  equals

(A)  $\frac{9}{8}$   
(B)  $\frac{7}{8}$   
(C)  $\frac{8}{7}$   
(D)  $\frac{6}{7}$

219. The ratio of  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{5}{2}$  is

(A) 10 to 3  
(B) 15 to 8  
(C) 3 to 10  
(D) 8 to 15

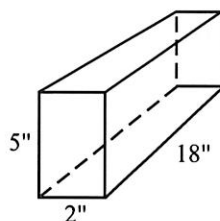
220. What will a 9 ft. by 15 ft. rectangular rug cost at \$5 a square yard?

(A) \$75  
(B) \$60  
(C) \$675  
(D) \$225

221. Solve:  $6.41 \overline{)3.6537}$

(A) 67  
(B) 57  
(C) .57  
(D) .67

- 222.



What is the volume of this rectangular solid?

(A) 90 cu. in.  
(B) 160 cu. in.  
(C) 140 cu. in.  
(D) 180 cu. in.

223. If  $\frac{1}{2} = 3$ ,  $\frac{1}{3} = 2$ , and  $\frac{1}{4} = 6$ , then  $\frac{3}{2} =$

(A) 18  
(B) 24  
(C)  $4\frac{1}{2}$   
(D)  $4\frac{1}{6}$

224. Simplify:  $\frac{5\frac{2}{3}}{2\frac{5}{6}}$
- (A)  $2\frac{1}{2}$   
 (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C) 2  
 (D)  $1\frac{1}{3}$
225. If  $\frac{5}{6} = 30$ , then  $\frac{5}{6} =$
- (A) 42  
 (B) 25  
 (C) 20  
 (D) 36
226. Solve:  $65.14 \times .093$
- (A) 6.05802  
 (B) 60.5802  
 (C) 605.602  
 (D) 6.05602
227. {26.80, 26.86, 26.92, 26.98, \_\_\_\_}  
 What number should come next in this set?
- (A) 27.04  
 (B) 27.02  
 (C) 26.02  
 (D) 26.04
228. Solve:  $72.528 \times 109$
- (A) 1,377,032  
 (B) 7,805,452  
 (C) 1,378,032  
 (D) 7,905,552
229. The product of 11 and 12 is 3 more than \_\_\_\_\_. What is \_\_\_\_\_?
- (A) 135  
 (B) 129  
 (C) 132  
 (D) 126
230. How many boards  $1\frac{1}{3}$  feet long can be cut from a board  $9\frac{1}{2}$  feet long?
- (A) 9  
 (B) 6  
 (C) 7  
 (D) 8
231. Solve for  $x$ :  $3x + 3 < 9 + x$
- (A)  $x = 6$   
 (B)  $x > 3$   
 (C)  $x < 3$   
 (D)  $x > 6$
232. Solve:  $.602 + 4.2 + 5.03 =$
- (A) 11.47  
 (B) 9.802  
 (C) 9.832  
 (D) 10.441
233. Solve for  $x$ :  $2.5x + 12.5 = 30$
- (A) 7  
 (B) 9  
 (C) 17  
 (D) 70
234. Solve:  $28 \overline{)54,900}$
- (A) 1,960 R20  
 (B) 1,858 R20  
 (C) 1,642 R12  
 (D) 1,868 R16
235. Solve: If  $\sqrt{x + 36} = 10$ , then  $x =$
- (A) 8  
 (B) 64  
 (C) -16  
 (D) -4
236. Add in base 5:
- $$\begin{array}{r} 5:143_{(5)} \\ + \quad 33_{(5)} \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- (A)  $131_{(5)}$   
 (B)  $221_{(5)}$   
 (C)  $231_{(5)}$   
 (D)  $211_{(5)}$



237. Solve for  $x$ :  $(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}) - (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}) =$

- (A)  $\frac{13}{30}$
- (B)  $\frac{7}{60}$
- (C)  $\frac{51}{60}$
- (D)  $\frac{37}{60}$

238. If the tax rate is \$3.62 per \$100, how much tax must be paid on a home assessed at \$25,000?

- (A) \$90.50
- (B) \$80.50
- (C) \$805
- (D) \$905

practice test

**STOP**

End of Mathematics section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

## LANGUAGE

**Directions:** In questions 239–278, look for errors in capitalization, punctuation, or usage. If you find no mistake, mark (D) on your answer sheet.

239. (A) Jeff asked, "What color is the Easter bunny?"  
(B) Steve won the annual polka contest.  
(C) The letter was mailed on Memorial day.  
(D) No mistakes
240. (A) Are you coming to my birthday party?  
(B) The first snow fell on Sunday October 27.  
(C) Jack's father drove us to the movies.  
(D) No mistakes
241. (A) We will be vacationing in sunny Italy.  
(B) Dave will arrive at Kennedy international airport.  
(C) We decided to have Charlie read the report.  
(D) No mistakes
242. (A) Jane's giving a report on  
(B) She fell down and broke her glasses.  
(C) Ted said: "Did you see George's chess set?"  
(D) No mistakes
243. (A) Please wait for me after school.  
(B) Mother, can I go to the movies?  
(C) Bob and his brother will meet the train.  
(D) No mistakes
244. (A) The coach gave instructions to each of the girls on the team.  
(B) Just forward the mail to Dan and me.  
(C) Will all of us travel on one bus?  
(D) No mistakes
245. (A) Where in the world did you leave your gloves?  
(B) The dog licked its chops after the meal.  
(C) "Oh, that's terrible!" Sally cried.  
(D) No mistakes
246. (A) Detroit is the center of the automobile industry.  
(B) Governor Jones was an officer in the Navy.  
(C) Their making a terrible mistake.  
(D) No mistakes
247. (A) How is your cold?  
(B) The rabbit got sick and died.  
(C) Who's book is this?  
(D) No mistakes
248. (A) That is a pretty dress, isn't it, Sheila?  
(B) How old is your pet, Alfie?  
(C) Why are you so tired?  
(D) No mistakes
249. (A) How long has the train been gone?  
(B) "Well," Jay said, let's get going."  
(C) Jack's uncle is a fireman.  
(D) No mistakes

250. (A) Don told us where he'd bought his coat.  
(B) What's your name, little girl?  
(C) Yellowstone is run by the National Park Service.  
(D) No mistakes
251. (A) How are you, Jim?  
(B) I'm fine, thank you.  
(C) Did you notice that John left early?  
(D) No mistakes
252. (A) The teacher asked the child to bring the book home.  
(B) Spring will begin at noon today.  
(C) Let's share the candy with the whole group.  
(D) No mistakes
253. (A) Will, you're parents are very nice.  
(B) Ted's family is buying a boat.  
(C) My father is a textbook publisher.  
(D) No mistakes
254. (A) It was the most beautiful sight I've ever saw.  
(B) Ed's aunt and uncle lived in the South for many years.  
(C) Mattie is the older of the two.  
(D) No mistakes
255. (A) What is the matter with Sam's leg?  
(B) The first show is at 2:30, isn't it?  
(C) How much is your plane ticket?  
(D) No mistakes
256. (A) The award was given jointly to Dierdre and I.  
(B) John asked if he might go home early.  
(C) Cats and dogs sometimes play well together.  
(D) No mistakes
257. (A) Have you seen Marie's new coat?  
(B) Sue said, "I'm taking dancing lessons this year."  
(C) People lay down when they are tired.  
(D) No mistakes
258. (A) Anne said, "we really should go now."  
(B) You can always say Sam eats well—and often!  
(C) I told them my study hall was second period.  
(D) No mistakes
259. (A) The boy threw his shoe in anger.  
(B) I laid in bed all night without sleeping.  
(C) Keep this as a secret between you and me.  
(D) No mistakes
260. (A) The Boy Scouts are meeting at Jim's tomorrow.  
(B) Dr. Bell spoke at Northwestern University last night.  
(C) Jack exclaimed, "Where is my present?"  
(D) No mistakes
261. (A) She and I consider ourselves to be best friends.  
(B) Do you know which of the spellings of too means also?  
(C) There is a narrow path beside the railroad track.  
(D) No mistakes
262. (A) We would have called you if we'd known.  
(B) May I open my eyes now?  
(C) My brother-in-law lives in Butte, Montana.  
(D) No mistakes

263. (A) Actually, ice hockey is exciting to watch.  
(B) Janet plays guitar almost as well as Tom.  
(C) Does Dave like to talk to Debby Ann?  
(D) No mistakes
264. (A) Ken will graduate from Stanford this June.  
(B) Jack is learning Kay to draw.  
(C) Before we knew it, the class was over.  
(D) No mistakes
265. (A) When will you know what the assignment is?  
(B) You should of seen the crowd at Paul's yesterday.  
(C) Joe will be stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia.  
(D) No mistakes
266. (A) Dad's going fishing in Canada next week.  
(B) Barb didn't know whether to laugh or to cry.  
(C) Mom put to much baking powder in the cake.  
(D) No mistakes
267. (A) We have already sold too many tickets.  
(B) If I knew the answer, I would be rich now.  
(C) The artist works less hours than the carpenter.  
(D) No mistakes
268. (A) The tiny kitten sat licking it's wounds.  
(B) If you wish, we will have chicken for dinner.  
(C) It is so cloudy that we cannot see the Milky Way tonight.  
(D) No mistakes
269. (A) Everyone must sign their name on the register.  
(B) I am all ready, but the taxi is not here yet.  
(C) I do not believe that I have only two choices.  
(D) No mistakes
270. (A) If you don't know the answer, don't raise your hand.  
(B) The baby is playing in her crib.  
(C) Jeff is the taller of my three sons.  
(D) No mistakes
271. (A) Neither Lisa nor Liz has made the Honor Roll.  
(B) I have much more free time than you.  
(C) Everyone wants to have his own way.  
(D) No mistakes
272. (A) When he said that, everyone applauded.  
(B) He was much more interesting than I thought he'd be.  
(C) Helen asked Molly and I to come to her party.  
(D) No mistakes
273. (A) The sun set at 5:15 this afternoon.  
(B) Mary set the table for dinner yesterday.  
(C) Please set those books over there, Jim.  
(D) No mistakes
274. (A) The horse ran swiftly and won the race.  
(B) I feel badly that I cannot attend your wedding.  
(C) Most birds and some people fly south for the winter.  
(D) No mistakes

275. (A) This kind of movie may frighten small children.  
(B) I'm glad to hear that you're planning to go to college.  
(C) Myself has bought a new dress for the party.  
(D) No mistakes
276. (A) How many eggs did you use in this cake?  
(B) I can't hardly wait for the school year to be over.  
(C) Neither Shawn nor Sylvia has to work for her spending money.  
(D) No mistakes
277. (A) The childrens' boots got mixed up in the coatroom.  
(B) Sheila is trying out for the marching band today.  
(C) My sisters and I all went to camp last summer.  
(D) No mistakes
278. (A) I'll let you know if my parents can pick us up.  
(B) Our whole class sent get-well cards to Hilda.  
(C) Harry said he hadn't done nothing wrong.  
(D) No mistakes
- Directions:** For questions 279–288, look for mistakes in spelling only.
279. (A) Clarence Darrow was a distinguished trial lawyer.  
(B) Apparantly Suzy couldn't find her umbrella.  
(C) Alice will be married next Wednesday.  
(D) No mistakes
280. (A) Are you sure you can complete the assignment on time?  
(B) The entire crew worked very efficiently.  
(C) Mary went to the library yesterday.  
(D) No mistakes
281. (A) It occured to me that I should write home.  
(B) "What a dreadful comparison," Ida remarked.  
(C) Bob's temperature was back to normal yesterday.  
(D) No mistakes
282. (A) Mary Lou is eligible for the committee.  
(B) Discussion and argument are not the same thing.  
(C) The chemist analized the solution in his laboratory.  
(D) No mistakes
283. (A) My brother's going out for athletics next year.  
(B) "This is a small token of my esteem," he told his teacher.  
(C) Mary dropped her handkerchief in the corridor.  
(D) No mistakes
284. (A) The general spoke of a possible winter offensive.  
(B) Ted finally succeded in solving the puzzle.  
(C) Thomas Alva Edison was a brilliant inventor.  
(D) No mistakes
285. (A) The schedule is posted on the bulletin board in the hall.  
(B) Don discribed the play with sweeping gestures.  
(C) Occasionally our class runs over into the next period.  
(D) No mistakes
286. (A) Pete perfers to sit by the door.  
(B) Joy has a very agreeable personality.  
(C) We struggle with ourselves to overcome our faults.  
(D) No mistakes

287. (A) Did you hear the announcement about the picnic?  
(B) While the initial cost is high, maintenance is low.  
(C) Jan's coat is similar to mine.  
(D) No mistakes
288. (A) Al said it was not necessary to read all of the plays.  
(B) It's disappointing to have missed the picture.  
(C) The original order was difficult to decipher.  
(D) No mistakes

**Directions:** For questions 289–298, look for errors in composition. Follow the directions for each question.

289. Choose the best word or words to join the thoughts together.  
I left my books at school; \_\_\_\_\_ I won't be able to do my homework.  
(A) therefore,  
(B) nevertheless,  
(C) however,  
(D) None of these
290. Choose the best word or words to join the thoughts together.  
That area is experiencing great economic hardship; \_\_\_\_\_ its unemployment rate is very high.  
(A) for example,  
(B) in contrast,  
(C) surprisingly,  
(D) None of these
291. Choose the group of words that best completes this sentence.  
After a hard day at work, \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) sleep was something Mary did very well.  
(B) Mary slept very well.  
(C) Mary slept well afterwards.  
(D) sleeping was what Mary did

292. Which of these expresses the idea most clearly?  
(A) Tom, every morning at breakfast, the paper he liked to read.  
(B) At breakfast every morning it was the paper that Tom liked to read.  
(C) At breakfast, reading the paper was what Tom liked to do every morning.  
(D) Tom liked to read the paper every morning at breakfast.
293. Which of these expresses the idea most clearly?  
(A) In order to hear her favorite musician perform, 50 miles it was that she drove.  
(B) She drove 50 miles in order to hear her favorite musician perform.  
(C) She drove, in order to hear her favorite musician perform, 50 miles.  
(D) Her favorite musician performed, and she drove 50 miles in order to hear him perform.
294. Which of these best fits under the topic "History of the Automobile"?  
(A) Cars require a great deal of attention and care in order to prevent problems from developing.  
(B) The legal driving age varies from one state to another.  
(C) The invention of the automobile cannot be credited to any one person.  
(D) None of these

295. Which of these expresses the idea most clearly?
- (A) Kim liked the skateboard with the nylon wheels that his father had built.
  - (B) Kim liked the new skateboard his father had built with the nylon wheels.
  - (C) The skateboard with the nylon wheels which his father had built new Kim liked.
  - (D) His father had built a new skateboard which Kim liked with nylon wheels.
296. Which sentence does belong in the paragraph?
- (1) Everyone in the class was looking forward to the Halloween party. (2) Five students had difficulty with their math homework from the previous day. (3) Each student had prepared a snack to bring. (4) The costumes included four ghosts, five space creatures, and two pumpkins.
- (A) Sentence 1
  - (B) Sentence 2
  - (C) Sentence 3
  - (D) Sentence 4
297. Which topic is best for a one-paragraph theme?
- (A) How to Open Your Own Business
  - (B) Child Psychology
  - (C) The Geography of Asia and Africa
  - (D) None of these
298. Where should the sentence, "The government has set up laws restricting or forbidding the hunting of certain animals," be placed in the paragraph below?
- (1) Many animal species are now becoming or have recently become extinct. (2) Both government and private efforts are being made to protect those species currently in danger. (3) It has also attempted to educate the public about the problem.
- (A) Between sentences 1 and 2
  - (B) Between sentences 2 and 3
  - (C) After sentence 3
  - (D) The sentence does not fit in this paragraph.

**STOP**

End of Language section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.