


## Section 1: Verbal Skills

**Time:** 16 minutes

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for Questions 1–60.

1. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) cake  
(B) pie  
(C) milk  
(D) cookies
2. Boat is to cruise ship as hotel is to  
(A) luggage  
(B) vacation  
(C) passport  
(D) resort
3. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) smug  
(B) superior  
(C) conceited  
(D) humble
4. Cats live longer than dogs. Dogs live longer than turtles. Turtles live longer than cats. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
5. Apparent most nearly means  
(A) uncertain  
(B) clear  
(C) doubtful  
(D) strict
6. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) creepy  
(B) incorrect  
(C) disturbing  
(D) eerie
7. Subordinate most nearly means  
(A) inferior  
(B) central  
(C) farthest  
(D) profound
8. Travel is to airport as shopping is to  
(A) sale  
(B) money  
(C) store  
(D) train station
9. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) intelligence  
(B) selfishness  
(C) wisdom  
(D) insight
10. Marginal most nearly means  
(A) written  
(B) crucial  
(C) minor  
(D) far
11. Ambassador is to represent as physician is to  
(A) heal  
(B) build  
(C) darn  
(D) live

Go on to next page 

12. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) thoughtlessness  
(B) altruism  
(C) selflessness  
(D) philanthropy
13. Angela has a larger doll collection than Barbara. Barbara has a smaller doll collection than Cathy. Angela has a larger doll collection than Cathy. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
14. Bigotry most nearly means  
(A) tolerance  
(B) justice  
(C) bias  
(D) effort
15. A flamboyant display is  
(A) unnoticeable  
(B) unattractive  
(C) modest  
(D) showy
16. Forbid most nearly means  
(A) remember  
(B) pardon  
(C) excuse  
(D) ban
17. Scalding is to hot as diminutive is to  
(A) small  
(B) big  
(C) cold  
(D) large
18. Football is to pass as baseball is to  
(A) bat  
(B) pitch  
(C) run  
(D) score
19. Adversary most nearly means  
(A) ally  
(B) foe  
(C) neighbor  
(D) candidate
20. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) back  
(B) lock  
(C) support  
(D) approve
21. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) consider  
(B) cause  
(C) trigger  
(D) produce
22. Phillip gets better grades than Patrick. Carrie gets better grades than Patrick. Carrie gets better grades than Phillip. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
23. Ruth is the tallest girl in music class. Maggie is taller than Ruth. Maggie and Ruth are not in the same music class. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
24. Honesty is the *opposite* of  
(A) sincerity  
(B) respect  
(C) deception  
(D) privilege

25. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) secluded  
(B) isolated  
(C) aloof  
(D) adjacent
26. Liberal is the *opposite* of  
(A) charitable  
(B) lenient  
(C) accurate  
(D) stingy
27. All dwaddles are lazy. Homer is lazy. Homer is a dwaddle. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
28. A glowering boss is  
(A) proud  
(B) angry  
(C) funny  
(D) tardy
29. Restore is the *opposite* of  
(A) rupture  
(B) fix  
(C) cleanse  
(D) transform
30. Pauper is the *opposite* of  
(A) employer  
(B) child  
(C) beggar  
(D) tycoon
31. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) dancer  
(B) comic  
(C) joker  
(D) jester
32. Fancy is the *opposite* of  
(A) decorate  
(B) impress  
(C) dislike  
(D) reveal
33. Garbage is to stench as cologne is to  
(A) smell  
(B) wrist  
(C) fragrance  
(D) bottle
34. Bloom is the *opposite* of  
(A) blossom  
(B) plan  
(C) mold  
(D) fade
35. Which word does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) hurt  
(B) injure  
(C) squander  
(D) wound
36. Brown River is wider than Cool River but narrower than White River. Deep River is wider than White River but narrower than Slimy River. Slimy River is the widest of all five rivers. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
37. Corrupt is the *opposite* of  
(A) sensible  
(B) decent  
(C) different  
(D) shady

38. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) struggle  
(B) tussle  
(C) scuffle  
(D) expansion
39. A vital decision is  
(A) short-term  
(B) permanent  
(C) essential  
(D) unanimous
40. Which word does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) stout  
(B) obnoxious  
(C) plump  
(D) portly
41. Biology is to science as sculpture is to  
(A) art  
(B) clay  
(C) fashion  
(D) sculptor
42. Monastery is to monk as den is to  
(A) study  
(B) nest  
(C) desk  
(D) fox
43. All squirt fruit are green. Some green fruit tastes sweet. Some squirt fruit tastes sweet. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
44. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) fedora  
(B) bonnet  
(C) wrap  
(D) cap
45. A noxious fume is  
(A) toxic  
(B) aromatic  
(C) odorless  
(D) safe
46. Spirited most nearly means  
(A) ghostly  
(B) exhausting  
(C) annoying  
(D) lively
47. Psychology is to mind as zoology is to  
(A) zoos  
(B) animals  
(C) plants  
(D) science
48. Capitulate is the *opposite* of  
(A) surrender  
(B) resist  
(C) exhaust  
(D) save
49. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) slight  
(B) key  
(C) foremost  
(D) main
50. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) obliging  
(B) impractical  
(C) cooperative  
(D) accommodating
51. Fashioned is the *opposite* of  
(A) detected  
(B) blended  
(C) destroyed  
(D) styled

52. Wretched most nearly means  
(A) determined  
(B) lazy  
(C) miserable  
(D) exultant
53. Jocelyn's birthday comes before Chloe's and after Randy's. Frank's birthday comes before Chloe's. Frank's birthday comes after Jocelyn's. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
54. Bleak is the *opposite* of  
(A) hopeless  
(B) spicy  
(C) weak  
(D) promising
55. Nuance most nearly means  
(A) newness  
(B) fine distinction  
(C) loud clamor  
(D) stillness
56. All swirls have blond hair and three toes. Chippy is a swirl. Chippy has blond hair. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain
57. A wealthy aristocrat is  
(A) exotic  
(B) charming  
(C) youthful  
(D) privileged
58. Which of these words does *not* belong with the others?  
(A) starter  
(B) hors d'oeuvre  
(C) dessert  
(D) appetizer
59. Chess is to game as Cajun is to  
(A) cooking  
(B) Louisiana  
(C) bayou  
(D) catfish
60. Lochtown is north of Morristown. Noonville is south of Otisburg and north of Lochtown. Morristown is north of Otisburg. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(A) true  
(B) false  
(C) uncertain



DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.  
DO NOT RETURN TO A PREVIOUS TEST.

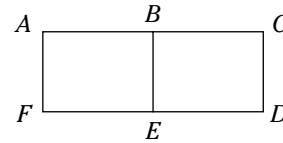
## Section 2: Quantitative Skills

**Time:** 30 minutes

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for Questions 61–112.

61. What number is 3 more than 80% of 20?  
(A) 16  
(B) 18  
(C) 20  
(D) 19
62. What is the next number in this sequence:  
4, 8, 12, ...?  
(A) 13  
(B) 16  
(C) 18  
(D) 24
63. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and choose the best answer.  
(a) three dimes and three nickels  
(b) two quarters  
(c) one quarter and two dimes  
(A) (a) is greater than (b) or (c).  
(B) (b) is less than (a).  
(C) (a) is less than (b) and equal to (c).  
(D) (a), (b), and (c) are equal.
64. What number times 3 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 12?  
(A) 6  
(B) 4  
(C) 2  
(D) 12
65. What is the next number in this sequence:  
45, 50, 55, ...?  
(A) 56  
(B) 60  
(C) 65  
(D) 54

66. In the following figure, Line  $BE$  bisects the rectangle. Examine the figure and choose the best answer.



- (A)  $AB$  is equal to  $ED$ .  
(B)  $AC$  is equal to  $CD$ .  
(C)  $BE$  is equal to  $FE$ .  
(D)  $BE$  is greater than  $CD$ .
67. What number added to 42 is equal to the product of 8 and 6?  
(A) 6  
(B) 48  
(C) 8  
(D) 4
68. What is the square of 4 less the product of 3 and 4?  
(A) 4  
(B) 18  
(C) 14  
(D) 24
69. What are the next two numbers in this sequence: 33, 30, 35, 32, 37, ...?  
(A) 32, 35  
(B) 34, 37  
(C) 40, 35  
(D) 34, 39

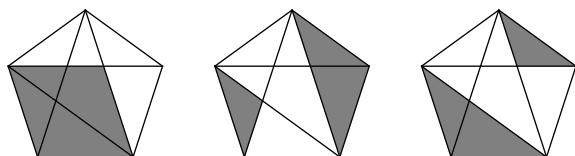
70. What is the missing number in this sequence: XIV, 17, XX, 23, \_\_\_\_\_, 29?

- (A) 25
- (B) XXV
- (C) XXVI
- (D) 26

71. What number is 3 times the average of 20, 5, 25, 10, and 10?

- (A) 43
- (B) 42
- (C) 45
- (D) 14

72. (a), (b), and (c) show shaded areas of the same pentagon, and each pentagon has equal side lengths. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and choose the best answer.



- (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
- (A) (a) is less shaded than (b) or (c).
  - (B) (b) is less shaded than (a) and more shaded than (c).
  - (C) (c) is shaded equally to (b) and less shaded than (a).
  - (D) (a), (b), and (c) are shaded equally.

73.  $\frac{5}{8}$  of what number is 5 more than 4 times 5?

- (A) 25
- (B) 45
- (C) 40
- (D) 20

74. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and choose the best answer.

- (a) 25% of 80%
- (b) 25% of 80
- (c) 40% of 50

- (A) (a) is greater than (b) or (c).
- (B) (a) is equal to (b) and less than (c).
- (C) (a) is equal to (b) and greater than (c).
- (D) (c) is equal to (b).

75. What is the next number in this sequence:  $\frac{1}{9}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 1, ...?

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

76. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and choose the best answer.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 66
- (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 60
- (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 72

- (A) (b) is equal to (c) and less than (a).
- (B) (a) is greater than (b) and less than (c).
- (C) (c) is less than (a) and greater than (b).
- (D) (a) is equal to (b) and less than (c).

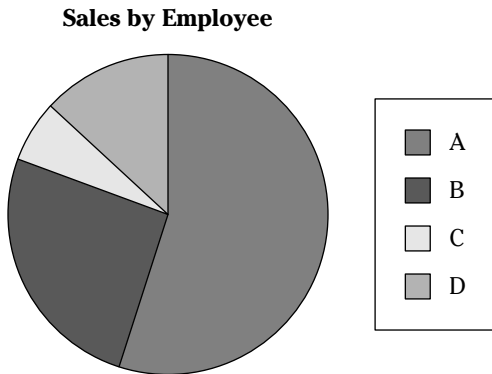
77. What are the next two numbers in this sequence: 3, 10, 18, 27, 37, ...?

- (A) 47, 57
- (B) 48, 60
- (C) 44, 51
- (D) 44, 52

78. What number divided by  $\frac{2}{3}$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B) 1
- (C)  $\frac{7}{8}$
- (D)  $\frac{5}{8}$

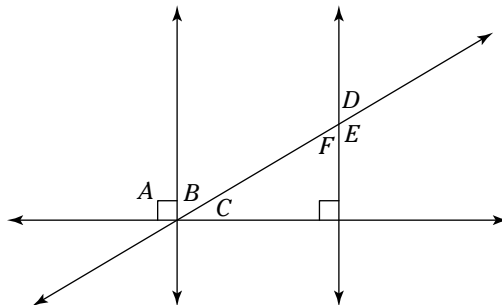
79. Examine the graph and choose the best answer.



- (A) The sales of C plus D are equal to A.  
 (B) D made more sales than B.  
 (C) B made more sales than D.  
 (D) The sales of B plus C plus D are greater than A.
80. What are the next two numbers in this sequence: 4, 6, 3, 5, 2, 4, ... ?  
 (A) 1, 3  
 (B) 1, 5  
 (C) 5, 6  
 (D) 3, 1
81.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what number is 7 times 8?  
 (A) 56  
 (B) 12  
 (C) 60  
 (D) 112
82. What fraction of the following figure is shaded?
- 
- A 4x5 grid of squares. The shaded squares are: (row 2, column 2), (row 2, column 3), (row 3, column 3), and (row 3, column 4). All other squares are white.
- (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (B)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{7}$   
 (D)  $\frac{1}{8}$
83. What number is the quotient of 5 cubed divided by 5?  
 (A) 25  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 125  
 (D) 75
84. What is the next number in this sequence: 5, 3, 6, 4, 8, 6, 12, 10, ... ?  
 (A) 8  
 (B) 20  
 (C) 14  
 (D) 16
85. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and choose the best answer.  
 (a) 70%  
 (b) 0.7  
 (c)  $\frac{7}{10}$   
 (A) (b) and (c) are less than (a).  
 (B) (a) is greater than (c) and equal to (b).  
 (C) (b) is equal to (c) and less than (a).  
 (D) (a), (b), and (c) are equal.



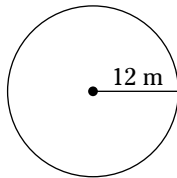
86.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of what number is 5 times 15?  
 (A) 56  
 (B) 25  
 (C) 75  
 (D) 100
87. What is the next number in this sequence:  
 124, 62, 66, 33, ...?  
 (A) 11  
 (B) 37  
 (C) 22  
 (D) 29
88. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and choose the best answer.  
 (a)  $4^3$   
 (b)  $(4 \times 3)(4 \times 3)(4 \times 3)$   
 (c)  $3^4$   
 (A) (a) is equal to (c).  
 (B) (a) is equal to (b).  
 (C) (c) is greater than (a) and less than (b).  
 (D) (b) is less than (a) and greater than (c).
89. What is the next number in this sequence:  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ , 9.25,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , 7.75, ...?  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (B) 7.25  
 (C) 7  
 (D)  $\frac{1}{4}$
90. 20% of a number plus 60% of the same number equals 52. What is the number?  
 (A) 65  
 (B) 13  
 (C) 39  
 (D) 75
91. What is the missing number in this sequence: 17, 14, 28, 25, \_\_\_\_\_, 47, 94?  
 (A) 50  
 (B) 28  
 (C) 39  
 (D) 53
92. Examine this figure and choose the best answer.



- (A) Angle B is equal to Angle C.  
 (B) Angle B plus Angle C is equal to Angle D.  
 (C) Angle B is equal to Angle D.  
 (D) Angle E is equal to Angle C.

93. What is the next number in this sequence:  
 0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, 4, ...?  
 (A) -3  
 (B) -4  
 (C) 5  
 (D) 4
94. What number is 4 less than twice the average of 60, 52, 43, 23, 60, and 38?  
 (A) 544  
 (B) 88  
 (C) 42  
 (D) 39
95. The number of sixths in the product of 10 times 3 is  
 (A) 15  
 (B) 18  
 (C) 160  
 (D) 180

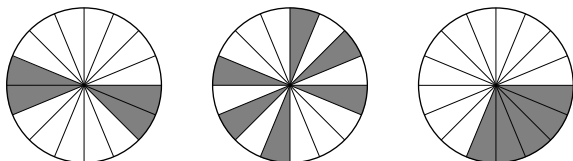
96. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and select the best answer.
- (a)  $(5 \times 7) + 2$
  - (b)  $(5 + 7) \times 2$
  - (c)  $(5 - 7) \times 2$
- (A) (c) is greater than (a).  
(B) (b) is less than (a) and (c).  
(C) (a) is greater than (b) and (c).  
(D) (c) is less than (a) and greater than (b).
97. What is the next term in this sequence: C33, F44, I55, ... ?
- (A) J66
  - (B) K66
  - (C) L4
  - (D) L66
98. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and select the best answer.
- (a)  $\frac{5}{6}$
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{6}$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- (A) (a) > (b) > (c)  
(B) (b) + (c) > (a)  
(C) (a) > (c) > (b)  
(D) (c) < (a) < (b)
99. Examine this figure and select the best answer.



- (A) The diameter of the circle is 24 m.
- (B) The radius of the circle is  $12\pi$ .
- (C) The circumference of the circle is  $12\pi$ .
- (D) The radius plus the diameter equals 24 m.

100. What are the next three numbers in this sequence: 78, 79, 85, 86, 92, ... ?
- (A) 93, 99, 100
  - (B) 98, 99, 105
  - (C) 98, 104, 105
  - (D) 93, 94, 95
101. What is the missing number in this sequence: 76, 72, 36, 32, 16, \_\_\_\_\_, 6, 2?
- (A) 12
  - (B) 28
  - (C) 8
  - (D) 10
102. The number that is 25 more than 191 is the cube of what number?
- (A) 216
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 6
  - (D) 7
103. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and select the best answer.
- (a)  $(17 + 32)(17 + 32)$
  - (b)  $(17 + 32)^2$
  - (c)  $2(17 + 32)$
- (A) (c) is greater than (b).  
(B) (a) is equal to (b) and greater than (c).  
(C) (b) is equal to (c) and less than (a).  
(D) (a), (b), and (c) are equal.
104. What number divided by 4 is 4 more than 32?
- (A) 123
  - (B) 16
  - (C) 36
  - (D) 144
105. What are the next three numbers in this sequence: 45, 36, 36, 27, 27, 18, ... ?
- (A) 18, 18, 9
  - (B) 18, 9, 9
  - (C) 18, 9, 0
  - (D) 18, 9, 3

106. Examine these three identical circles and select the best answer.

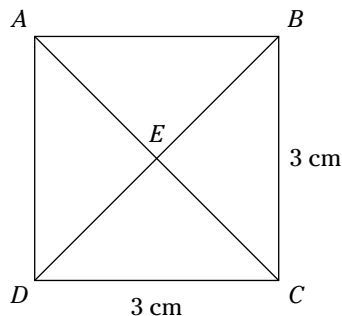


(a)

(b)

(c)

- (A) The shaded area of (a) is equal to the shaded area of (c).  
 (B) The shaded area of (b) is less than the shaded area of (c).  
 (C) The shaded area of (c) is half the shaded area of (a) + (b).  
 (D) The shaded area of (c) is twice the shaded area of (a).
107. What are the next two numbers in this sequence: 33, 36, 33, 39, 33, 42, 33, ... ?  
 (A) 33, 33  
 (B) 44, 55  
 (C) 45, 33  
 (D) 45, 48
108. What number when added to 23 results in a sum that is a perfect square?  
 (A) 144  
 (B) 100  
 (C) 20  
 (D) 98
109. What number increased by 30% of itself is 65?  
 (A) 40  
 (B) 25  
 (C) 95  
 (D) 50
110. Examine (a), (b), and (c) and select the best answer.  
 (a)  $5^3$   
 (b)  $3^4$   
 (c)  $9^2$   
 (A) (b) = (c)  
 (B) (a) > (b) > (c)  
 (C) (b) + (c) < (a)  
 (D) (a) > (c) > (b)
111. What number is 5 less than the quotient of  $3^3$  divided by 9?  
 (A) 3  
 (B) -3  
 (C) 2  
 (D) -2
112. Examine this figure and select the best answer.



- (A) The measure of  $\angle EAB$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the measure of  $\angle AEB$ .  
 (B) Line  $BD$  is twice as long as Line  $BC$ .  
 (C) The measure of  $\angle AEB$  is greater than the measure of  $\angle CEB$ .  
 (D) The measure of  $\angle DEC$  is greater than  $90^\circ$ .



DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.  
 DO NOT RETURN TO A PREVIOUS TEST.

## Section 3: Reading

Time: 25 minutes


### Comprehension

**Directions:** Read the following 5 passages and choose the best answers for Questions 113–152.

President Andrew Jackson signed the Indian Removal Act in 1830, which appropriated \$500,000 for the U.S. military to force the Cherokee tribes to march from their homes in Florida and southern Georgia to Oklahoma. In 1832, the Native Americans won a victory supported by most Northern leaders in the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Worcester v. Georgia*. The decision held that Native American nations were independent and not subject to state regulation. However, after the case decision, President Jackson provokingly asserted that Chief Justice John Marshall had made his decision and “now let’s see him enforce it.” Although Jackson professed to having “the kindest feelings” toward the Cherokees, his actions and subsequent statements belied his words.

In 1835, Jackson entered into treaty negotiations with the Cherokees that ended up in the relinquishment of all of their land east of the Mississippi River. Jackson gave the Cherokees until 1838 to leave the area. Some left voluntarily, but most did not. Those who remained were forced by the U.S. military to walk the 1,200 mile “Trail of Tears” from Georgia to lands in Oklahoma, usually with only the clothes they were wearing. The brutal journey in 1838 to 1839 resulted in the deaths of about one-fourth of the Cherokee population from disease, starvation, exposure, and exhaustion.

113. Which party was successful in the case of *Worcester v. Georgia*?
- (A) settlers
  - (B) Southern leaders
  - (C) Native Americans
  - (D) the U.S. Supreme Court
114. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this article?
- (A) The Power of the Supreme Court
  - (B) Native American Policy in the 17th Century
  - (C) The Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears
  - (D) State Rights versus Federal Rights
115. For whom did President Jackson state that he had “the kindest feelings”?
- (A) Cherokees
  - (B) Georgians
  - (C) Oklahomans
  - (D) the U.S. Supreme Court
116. According to the passage, President Jackson entered into treaty negotiations with which of the following parties?
- (A) the Comanche
  - (B) the Cherokee
  - (C) the Chickasaw
  - (D) the Choctaw

Go on to next page 

117. What did the *Worcester v. Georgia* decision provide?
- (A) that Native American tribes were independent
  - (B) that Native American tribes were subject to state regulation
  - (C) that the Cherokee were to march from Florida to Oklahoma
  - (D) that President Jackson must enter into treaty negotiations with the Cherokee
118. As it is used in the passage, belied most nearly means
- (A) exaggerated
  - (B) contradicted
  - (C) supported
  - (D) carried

Almost all great nations have composed myths. The Greek and Roman myths represent the most popular of these tales. These myths have extended their influence to virtually everyone from advertising agents to writers. It appears that we study myths primarily for four reasons.

First, as mentioned, Greek and Roman myths have profoundly inspired English and American literature. In fact, we can barely comprehend Shakespeare, Milton, Keats, or Lowell without familiarizing ourselves with the myths of Greece and Rome. Second, myths have greatly influenced our music, and many of the stories explain how musical instruments were first created. Many musical compositions have been inspired by the mythological characters, including the word “music” itself, which is derived from the Greek myth “Muses.” Third, we study Greek and Roman myths because the stories are both beautiful and entertaining. These fables still appeal to our imagination. Finally, myths provide us with a critical link to the past. They are often our only source of knowledge regarding how our distant ancestors viewed the world around them.

Some of the most important mythological characters are Jupiter, Juno, and Mars. At the top of the mythological hierarchy is Jupiter, called the father of Roman gods and mortals. Jupiter is the founder of all kingly power, the supreme ruler, and the creator of law, order, and justice. All good and evil springs from Jupiter, who assigns his earthly share of sorrow and prosperity to all mortals. Armed with thunder and lightning, he causes storms by shaking his shield. Jupiter is the god of weather and is often associated with rain. A great eagle crouches before Jupiter, patiently waiting to be his messenger.

Sitting beside Jupiter in the heavens is his wife and consort, Juno. Juno knows all of Jupiter’s secrets, and he listens to her with respect. However, Juno is less powerful than Jupiter and must obey him. Her domain is marriage, and she appears to be a beautiful and majestic woman in her middle ages who commands reverence but is not openly friendly. On Juno’s head sits a crown with a veil hung behind her head. Iris, goddess of the rainbow is her constant attendant and companion.

Another important Roman god is Mars, the god of war and a son of Jupiter and Juno. He revels in conflict, and his war chariot races along at high speeds, pulled by four fiery steeds. Dogs and vultures follow Mars wherever he goes, and his symbols are a spear and a burning torch. His sons are known as Terror, Trembling, Panic, and Fear.

119. Who carries Jupiter's words to others?  
(A) a great eagle  
(B) Juno  
(C) thunder and lightning  
(D) Mars
120. Which of the following would be an appropriate title for this passage?  
(A) Terror, Trembling, Panic, and Fear  
(B) The Families of Juno and Mars  
(C) The Impact of Greek and Roman Mythology on the Fall of Rome  
(D) The Importance of Mythology in Society
121. The author refers to myths as  
(A) scriptures  
(B) sermons  
(C) proverbs  
(D) fables
122. What does consort mean as it is used in the passage?  
(A) child  
(B) companion  
(C) nemesis  
(D) adversary
123. What does critical mean as it is used in the passage?  
(A) disapproving  
(B) irrelevant  
(C) dangerous  
(D) important
124. What animals pulled the war chariot that Mars traveled in?  
(A) greyhounds  
(B) donkeys  
(C) horses  
(D) lions
125. Majestic, as it is used in the passage, most nearly means  
(A) magnificent  
(B) modest  
(C) melodramatic  
(D) subservient
126. Jupiter is the god of what?  
(A) sorrow  
(B) good and evil  
(C) weather  
(D) prosperity
127. Which of the following is *not* a reason that modern students study myths?  
(A) Myths provide a link to past cultures.  
(B) Modern literature contains references to mythical tales.  
(C) Myths can tell students about the origins of some musical instruments.  
(D) Myths are hilariously funny.
128. Which of the following gods or goddesses oversees marriage?  
(A) Jupiter  
(B) Iris  
(C) Juno  
(D) Mars

Many people believe that the existence of lawyers and lawsuits represent a relatively recent phenomenon. The opinion that many hold regarding lawyers, also known as attorneys, is that they are insincere and greedy. Lawyers are often referred to as “ambulance chasers” or other pejorative expressions.

Despite this negativity, lawyers are also known for their fights for civil rights, due process of law, and equal protection. Lawyers were instrumental in desegregating the institutions in our society and in cleaning up the environment. Most legislators at the local, state, and federal level of government are lawyers because they generally have a firm understanding of justice and the proper application of statutory and case law.

Lawyers are traditionally articulate public speakers, or orators, too. One of the finest legal orators was Marcus Tullius Cicero, who was an intellectually distinguished, politically savvy, and incredibly successful Roman lawyer. Cicero lived from 143–106 B.C. and was one of only a few Roman intellectuals credited with the flowering of Latin literature that largely occurred during the last decades of the Roman republic.

Cicero’s compositions have been compared to the works of Julius Caesar. Their writings have customarily been included in the curriculum wherever Latin is studied. Cicero was a lifelong student of government and philosophy and a practicing politician. He was a successful lawyer whose voluminous speeches, letters, and essays tend to have the same quality that people usually associate with pleading a case. His arguments are well structured, eloquent, and clear. Cicero perfected the complex, balanced, and majestic sentence structure called “periodic,” which was imitated by later writers from Plutarch in the Renaissance to Churchill in the 20th century.

129. Which of the following is *not* something that Cicero was involved in?
- (A) politics
  - (B) law
  - (C) oration
  - (D) carpentry
130. What leader has Cicero been compared to?
- (A) Caesar
  - (B) Socrates
  - (C) Aristotle
  - (D) Napoleon
131. Latin literature is the same as
- (A) English literature
  - (B) Greek literature
  - (C) Roman literature
  - (D) Renaissance literature
132. To what does “the works of Julius Caesar” refer?
- (A) Caesar’s skilled carpentry
  - (B) Caesar’s writings
  - (C) Caesar’s paintings
  - (D) Caesar’s culinary creations
133. Another name for “lawyer” is
- (A) judge
  - (B) attorney
  - (C) writer
  - (D) intellectual
134. Pejorative, as it is used in the passage, most nearly means
- (A) comic
  - (B) constructive
  - (C) simple
  - (D) uncomplimentary

135. The author's attitude toward Cicero is
- (A) admiring
  - (B) pejorative
  - (C) unenthusiastic
  - (D) disinterested
136. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Plutarch used some of Cicero's arguments in his writings.
  - (B) Cicero studied under Julius Caesar.
  - (C) Churchill's writings reflect Cicero's majestic sentence structure.
  - (D) The public's view of Cicero was that he was insincere and greedy.
137. Which of these, according to the author, is a way that lawyers have positively contributed to society?
- (A) They have fought legislation designed to clean up the environment.
  - (B) They have proposed laws to make "ambulance chasing" illegal.
  - (C) They have taught public speaking skills to disadvantaged youth.
  - (D) They have advocated for integration of public institutions.
138. Why are many politicians also lawyers?
- (A) because they are greedy
  - (B) because they understand the idea of justice
  - (C) because they clean up the environment
  - (D) because they have studied Latin

Biomes are the major biological divisions of the earth. Biomes are characterized by an area's climate and the particular organisms that live there. The living organisms make up the "biotic" components of the biome, and everything else makes up the "abiotic" components. The density and diversity of a biome's biotic components is called its "carrying capacity." The most important abiotic aspects of a biome are the amount of rainfall it has and how much its temperatures vary. More rain and more stable temperatures means more organisms can survive. Usually, the wetter a biome is, the less its temperature changes from day to night or from summer to winter. Biomes include deserts, rain forests, forests, savannas, tundras, freshwater environments, and oceans.

Deserts are areas that get less than 10 inches of rain per year. Most deserts are hot (like the Sahara), but some are actually cold (like parts of Antarctica). Therefore, the thing that distinguishes deserts is their extreme dryness. The organisms that live in a desert need to be able to survive drastic temperature swings along with dry conditions, so the desert's carrying capacity is extremely low. Desert animals include reptiles, such as lizards and snakes, and some arachnids, like spiders and scorpions.

Conversely, tropical rain forests get lots of rain and have steady, mild temperatures, a combination that creates perfect living conditions for most terrestrial organisms. This means that the tropical rain forest has the greatest density and diversity of life. Tropical rain forests, like the ones in South America and southeast Asia, contain densely packed trees, plants, and vines that are home to millions of insect species, along with lots of rodents, reptiles, monkeys, birds, and just about every other kind of terrestrial animal there is.

There are two forest biomes: the temperate deciduous forest and the taiga. The first one exists in the eastern U.S. and in central Europe and gets more rain than the desert but less than the rain forest. Its temperature changes quite a bit from season to season, but not as dramatically as in the desert. Temperate biomes have a medium density and diversity of species, with big trees with leaves (that's what "deciduous" means) and lots of mammals, like rodents, deer, and many types of songbirds. The taiga has mostly evergreen trees, like



pine and spruce, and animals like squirrels, deer, moose, wolves, bears, and birds. The taiga's carrying capacity is a little lower than that of the temperate deciduous forest because the taiga is a little colder and it usually gets less rain. The forests of northwestern North America and northern Europe and Asia are taigas.

The savanna is mostly grasslands with a few trees here and there. It has one good rainy season with long periods of drought every year, so its carrying capacity is below average. Because it has so much grass, this biome supports lots of grazing mammals, such as antelope, zebra, and bison, and feline predators, such as lions and cheetahs. The best-known savanna is in central Africa, but the central prairies of the U.S. count as well.

The main characteristic of the tundra is that the ground stays permanently frozen. The extreme tundras, like those near the North and South Poles, are too cold for almost anything to live there, so the carrying capacity is really low. The less extreme tundras can support lots of mosses, grasses, and hearty mammals, like caribou and bears.

Freshwater environments and oceans are also biomes. The freshwater biome includes elements such as rivers, lakes, and ponds. These areas are affected by temperature swings, the amount of available oxygen, and the speed of water flowing through them. All of these are affected by the larger climate area the freshwater biome is in, which also affects the biotic components. Algae, fish, amphibians, and insects are found in freshwater biomes. Oceans cover about 70 percent of the earth's surface, so they comprise the biggest biome. Temperature swings aren't nearly as wide in the oceans as they are on land, and there's plenty of water to go around. Therefore, the carrying capacity of the oceans is huge. The density and diversity of organisms isn't quite as high as in the tropical rain forest, but the total number of organisms in the oceans is much bigger than all the terrestrial biomes put together.

139. What is the definition of "carrying capacity" of biomes?
- (A) the number and variety of living organisms it has
  - (B) the type of abiotic features it has
  - (C) its level of humidity
  - (D) how much its temperatures vary
140. What are the two forest biomes?
- (A) the savanna and the tundra
  - (B) the tundra and the tropical rain forest
  - (C) the desert and the taiga
  - (D) the taiga and the temperate deciduous
141. What is the characteristic of "deciduous"?
- (A) having a large diversity of species
  - (B) having leaves
  - (C) being filled with many mammals
  - (D) exhibiting extreme dryness
142. Which of these biomes has the lowest carrying capacity?
- (A) desert
  - (B) tropical rain forest
  - (C) savanna
  - (D) taiga

143. What is a characteristic of the tundra?
- (A) a high carrying capacity
  - (B) ground that does not melt
  - (C) a lack of mammals
  - (D) mild temperatures
144. Which of these elements does *not* affect the quality of a freshwater biome?
- (A) oxygen levels
  - (B) swings in temperature
  - (C) the larger climate in which it exists
  - (D) the policies of the country in which it exists
145. Which of the following lists the carrying capacity of some biomes from greatest to least?
- (A) ocean, tropical rain forest, taiga, savanna
  - (B) tropical rain forest, ocean, desert, savanna
  - (C) ocean, tropical rain forest, deciduous forest, desert
  - (D) ocean, taiga, savanna, desert
146. What are examples of biotic components of a taiga?
- (A) evergreen trees and deer
  - (B) pine, spruce, deer, and colder temperatures
  - (C) spiders, snakes, and low humidity
  - (D) deciduous trees, songbirds, and caribou
147. Where would one be most likely to find a desert?
- (A) in the rain forests of South America
  - (B) in Antarctica
  - (C) in a freshwater biome
  - (D) in the northeastern United States
148. Which of these is a characteristic of a savanna?
- (A) lack of rainfall
  - (B) many trees
  - (C) grazing animals
  - (D) average carrying capacity

The Bible is about relationships. It explores the relationships between humans and nature and humans and other humans. Even though the Bible portrays other important relationships, these relationships are secondary to and contingent upon its primary focus: the relationship between God and humans. The story portrayed by the Bible is the story of God's unending desire to have an intimate relationship with the human beings He created. Throughout the Old and New Testaments, this message repeats itself: A good and merciful God reaches out to His rebellious creations in order to reconcile them to Himself.

The books of Genesis and Exodus embody all the pertinent information for understanding and interpreting the redemption message that permeates the entire Bible and culminates in the last book of Revelation. All the elements of the story are set up in these first two books. Genesis provides the background for God's desire to relate to human beings and the human choice to reject God's provision. Genesis further describes the measures God takes to set in motion His plan for the restoration of the God/human relationship. Exodus, by relating the story of Israel's physical redemption from bondage in Egypt through Moses, foretells God's plan for humans' spiritual redemption through the Messiah that is revealed in the New Testament.

149. This passage answers which of these questions?
- (A) How many books are contained in the Bible?
  - (B) What is the Bible's primary focus?
  - (C) What exactly happens in the book of Revelation?
  - (D) How was Israel released from its bondage to Egypt?
150. As it is used in the passage, culminates most nearly means
- (A) concludes
  - (B) commences
  - (C) disappears
  - (D) crumbles
151. Which of these is *not* a relationship that the passage mentions the Bible explores?
- (A) between humans and nature
  - (B) between humans and God
  - (C) between humans and other humans
  - (D) between humans and a moral code
152. What background does the book of Genesis provide?
- (A) the human choice to accept God's provision
  - (B) the story of Israel's redemption from Egypt
  - (C) God's attempt to reject rebellious humans
  - (D) a demonstration of God's longing to have a relationship with human beings

*Vocabulary*

**Directions:** For Questions 153–174, choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

153. to excel at an activity  
(A) end  
(B) shine  
(C) stay  
(D) work
154. an early dismissal  
(A) glory  
(B) meeting  
(C) dawn  
(D) discharge
155. a frivolous excuse  
(A) silly  
(B) satisfactory  
(C) common  
(D) cruel
156. to introduce a topic  
(A) initiate  
(B) evade  
(C) support  
(D) conclude
157. to relish an opportunity  
(A) spread  
(B) embellish  
(C) loathe  
(D) enjoy
158. a lasting legacy  
(A) disadvantage  
(B) inheritance  
(C) flaw  
(D) dominance
159. insolent behavior  
(A) reverential  
(B) excused  
(C) rude  
(D) caring
160. to seek nirvana  
(A) paradise  
(B) torment  
(C) completion  
(D) success
161. unparalleled genius  
(A) accidental  
(B) extraordinary  
(C) scientific  
(D) geometric
162. a subtle hint  
(A) clear  
(B) disapproving  
(C) understated  
(D) positive
163. unyielding oppression  
(A) kindness  
(B) power  
(C) domination  
(D) benevolence
164. cruel indifference  
(A) hypocrisy  
(B) spite  
(C) unease  
(D) unconcern
165. a pessimistic outlook  
(A) gloomy  
(B) positive  
(C) suspicious  
(D) confident

166. to wallow in self-pity  
(A) bask  
(B) relapse  
(C) proceed  
(D) shrivel
167. a lengthy tenure  
(A) outing  
(B) speech  
(C) term  
(D) lesson
168. an unusual phenomenon  
(A) location  
(B) occurrence  
(C) position  
(D) arrangement
169. a consuming interest  
(A) minor  
(B) unnoticeable  
(C) obvious  
(D) intense
170. to hoard junk  
(A) guard  
(B) accumulate  
(C) market  
(D) scrap
171. a hopeless miscreant  
(A) romantic  
(B) realist  
(C) troublemaker  
(D) nomad
172. a palpable silence  
(A) noticeable  
(B) vague  
(C) uncomfortable  
(D) unpleasant
173. a totalitarian government  
(A) complete  
(B) democratic  
(C) classless  
(D) despotic
174. a compulsive spendthrift  
(A) squanderer  
(B) miser  
(C) collector  
(D) investor



DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.  
DO NOT RETURN TO A PREVIOUS TEST.

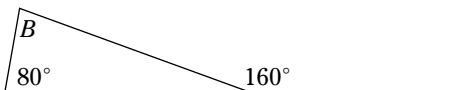
## Section 4: Mathematics

**Time:** 45 minutes

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for Questions 175–238.

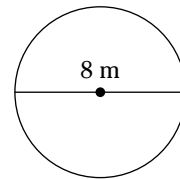
### Concepts

175. What is 34.467 rounded to the nearest tenth?  
(A) 34.5  
(B) 34  
(C) 34.47  
(D) 34.4
176. Which of the following is a type of angle?  
(A) right  
(B) obtuse  
(C) acute  
(D) all of the above
177. To divide a number by 100,000, move the decimal point \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) three places to the left  
(B) four places to the left  
(C) five places to the right  
(D) five places to the left
178.  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap \{2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$   
(A)  $\{2, 4\}$   
(B)  $\{6, 8, 10\}$   
(C)  $\{2, 4, 5, 6\}$   
(D)  $\{1, 3, 4\}$
179. The measure of Angle  $B$  is




- (A)  $45^\circ$   
(B)  $80^\circ$   
(C)  $90^\circ$   
(D)  $65^\circ$

180. Simplify  $5(-2)^3$   
(A)  $-40$   
(B)  $40$   
(C)  $20$   
(D)  $-20$
181. What is 0.55 written as a fraction?  
(A)  $\frac{55}{1,000}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
(C)  $\frac{11}{20}$   
(D)  $\frac{100}{55}$
182. What is the area of the circle?



- (A)  $8\pi \text{ m}^2$   
(B)  $12\pi \text{ m}^2$   
(C)  $4\pi \text{ m}^2$   
(D)  $16\pi \text{ m}^2$
183. Which of the following best represents a pair of reciprocals?  
(A)  $(3 \times 4), (4 \times 3)$   
(B)  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{3}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2}, 0.5$   
(D)  $32, 23$

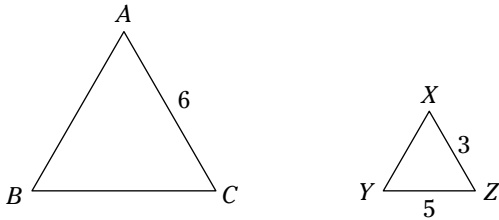
Go on to next page 

184. How many integers are between  $\frac{15}{8}$  and 3.5?  
(A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4
185. Which of the following is a perfect square?  
(A) 10  
(B) 54  
(C) 121  
(D) 135
186. What is the exact number of hundreds in 4,575?  
(A) 45.75  
(B) 475  
(C) 457.5  
(D) 0.4575
187. The ratio of two numbers is 5:7, and the sum of the two numbers is 24. What is the smaller integer?  
(A) 14  
(B) 12  
(C) 10  
(D) 5
188. What is the ratio of 36 inches to 3 yards?  
(A) 1 to 2  
(B) 1 to 3  
(C) 3 to 1  
(D) 2 to 1
189. Which of the following best represents a number written in scientific notation?  
(A)  $2.45 \times 10^5 = 245$   
(B)  $2.45 \times 10^4 = 245$   
(C)  $0.0245 \times 10^3 = 245$   
(D)  $2.45 \times 10^2 = 245$
190. A cafeteria serves milk in 8-ounce cups. How many servings of milk can be made from 4 gallons of milk?  
(A) 512  
(B) 55  
(C) 120  
(D) 64
191. What is the formula for the area of a rectangle?  
(A)  $A = (\text{base})(\text{width})(\text{height})$   
(B)  $A = (\text{length})(\text{width})$   
(C)  $A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{length})(\text{width})$   
(D)  $A = (\text{diameter})(\pi)$
192. Janie sold 4 more boxes of chocolate chip cookies than sugar cookies. She sold 44 boxes of cookies. How many boxes of sugar cookies did she sell?  
(A) 20  
(B) 40  
(C) 35  
(D) 25
193. In an isosceles right triangle, what is the measurement in degrees of each of the acute angles?  
(A) 40  
(B) 35  
(C) 45  
(D) 90
194. What is the lowest common denominator of  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$ ?  
(A) 8  
(B) 4  
(C) 2  
(D) 16
195. What is the prime factorization of 8?  
(A)  $2 \times 2 \times 2$   
(B)  $2^5$   
(C)  $2 \times 2$   
(D)  $4 \times 2$

196. What is *not* equivalent to  $25\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{51}{200}$   
 (B) 25.5  
 (C) 0.255  
 (D)  $\frac{25.5}{100}$

197. Triangles  $ABC$  and  $XYZ$  are similar. What is the length of  $BC$ ?



- (A) 4 units  
 (B) 6 units  
 (C) 8 units  
 (D) 10 units

198. Which of the following is correct?

- (A)  $a(b + c) = ab + ac$   
 (B)  $a + bc = abc$   
 (C)  $\frac{a+b+b}{c} = a(b+c)$   
 (D)  $3a + 3b + 3c = 3(abc)$

### Problem Solving

199.  $-3 + 2 + (-5) + (-7) =$

- (A) -18  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 13  
 (D) -13

200. A building has a shadow that is 14 feet long. What is the height of the building if a 3-foot-tall child standing next to the building has a shadow of 2 feet?

- (A) 14 feet  
 (B) 21 feet  
 (C) 23 feet  
 (D) 25 feet

201. A family went to the circus and bought 5 bags of peanuts for \$3.75 each and 4 bags of cotton candy for \$2.25 each. How much money did the family spend?

- (A) \$27.75  
 (B) \$26.50  
 (C) \$24.25  
 (D) \$21.50

202. What is the difference between  $3\%$  and  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ ?

- (A)  $3\frac{3}{8}$   
 (B)  $4\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C)  $2\frac{3}{4}$   
 (D)  $1\frac{1}{12}$

203. Solve for  $x$ :  $2x + 7 = x + 12$

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

204. If the 6% tax on a used car totaled \$600, what was the price of the used car without tax?

- (A) \$10,000  
 (B) \$11,000  
 (C) \$12,000  
 (D) \$13,000

205. A bus traveled 1,525 miles last week. Approximately how many miles did it travel, on average, for each of those 7 days?

- (A) 173 miles  
 (B) 200 miles  
 (C) 218 miles  
 (D) 242 miles

206. If  $3a + 2 > 14$ , then  $a^2$  must be

- (A) equal to 9  
 (B) greater than 16  
 (C) less than 16  
 (D) less than 9



207. Alicia has \$15 less than 3 times the amount her coworker has. If her coworker has \$40, how many dollars does Alicia have?
- (A) \$100  
(B) \$103  
(C) \$105  
(D) \$108
208. A sales woman earns 6% commission on every set of tools she sells. If she sells 5 sets of tools at \$60 each, what is her commission?
- (A) \$18  
(B) \$19  
(C) \$20  
(D) \$21
209. A high-end candy store charges \$2 per ounce of candy. What is the cost of 1 pound, 8 ounces of candy?
- (A) \$40  
(B) \$44  
(C) \$48  
(D) \$50
210. If  $x + 6 = y + 11$ , then
- (A)  $x = y$   
(B)  $x < y$   
(C)  $x > y$   
(D)  $x = 5$
211. If the sum of two numbers is  $x$  and one of the numbers is 6, then four times the other number is what?
- (A)  $4(x + 6)$   
(B)  $4(x - 6)$   
(C)  $4x + 6$   
(D)  $4x(6)$
212. Solve:  $1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + 3\%$
- (A)  $3\frac{1}{2}$   
(B)  $\frac{3}{4}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(D)  $5\frac{1}{2}$
213. Find the value of  $2x^2 + 3y - 1$  if  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $y = 3$ .
- (A)  $4\frac{1}{2}$   
(B)  $8\frac{3}{4}$   
(C)  $8\frac{1}{2}$   
(D)  $5\frac{1}{2}$
214. If  $N\%$  of 70 is 14, then  $N =$
- (A) 5  
(B) 10  
(C) 15  
(D) 20
215. If Miguel paid \$525 interest on a loan that had a 5% simple interest rate, how much did he borrow?
- (A) \$10,500  
(B) \$11,000  
(C) \$11,500  
(D) \$12,000
216.  $0.453 + 6.7 + 0.45 =$
- (A) 6.603  
(B) 7.603  
(C) 8.543  
(D) 9.003
217. If  $4x - 10 > 2$ , then
- (A)  $x^3 < 27$   
(B)  $x^3 > 27$   
(C)  $x^3 > 9$   
(D)  $x^3 < 9$
218.  $153.5 \times 0.041 =$
- (A) 2.245  
(B) 3.355  
(C) 5.4006  
(D) 6.2935
219. What is the volume of a cube solid with sides of 6 m?
- (A)  $36 \text{ m}^3$   
(B)  $54 \text{ m}^3$   
(C)  $216 \text{ m}^3$   
(D)  $300 \text{ m}^3$

220. The tax rate at a certain car dealership is \$2.76 per \$100. How much are the taxes on a car valued at \$40,000?

(A) \$1,000  
(B) \$1,104  
(C) \$1,500  
(D) \$1,504

221. Danielle puts 6% of her salary into a savings account every month. If she earns \$48,000 a year, how much does she put into the account each month?

(A) \$240  
(B) \$360  
(C) \$1800  
(D) \$2,880

222. What is  $638 \times 18$ ?

(A) 9,754  
(B) 10,684  
(C) 11,484  
(D) 12,688

223. The product of 5 and 6 is 10 more than  $x$ . Solve for  $x$ .

(A) 35  
(B) 30  
(C) 25  
(D) 20

224.  $\sqrt{y-4}$  is equal to 3. What is  $y$ ?

(A) 11  
(B) 12  
(C) 13  
(D) 14

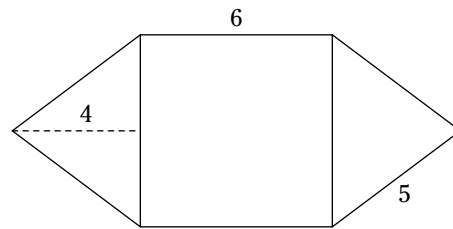
225. What is the ratio of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?

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

226. What should be the next number in this sequence: 15, 15.02, 15.04, 15.06, . . . ?

(A) 15.80  
(B) 15.10  
(C) 16  
(D) 15.08

227. What is the total area of this figure made up of a square and two isosceles triangles?



(A) 12  
(B) 36  
(C) 48  
(D) 60

228. A 13-foot ladder is leaning against a wall, and the base of the ladder is 5 feet away from the building. How high up does the ladder reach?

(A) 12 feet  
(B) 10 feet  
(C) 8 feet  
(D) 4 feet

229. What is the area of a rectangle with a width of 6 in and a length of 14 in?

(A)  $24 \text{ in}^2$   
(B)  $36 \text{ in}^2$   
(C)  $64 \text{ in}^2$   
(D)  $84 \text{ in}^2$

230.  $(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}) - (\frac{2}{6} + \frac{9}{12}) = x$ ; solve for  $x$ .

(A)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{6}$   
(C)  $\frac{3}{4}$   
(D) 0

231. Solve for  $x$ :  $0.6x + 4.9 = 10.3$
- (A) 7  
(B) 8  
(C) 9  
(D) 10
232. During a road trip, Tyler drove 80 miles in one day, which was 20% of his planned mileage for that day. How many more miles did Tyler plan to drive that day?
- (A) 180  
(B) 320  
(C) 400  
(D) 450
233. Which of these is a multiple of 50?
- (A) 154  
(B) 250  
(C) 336  
(D) 402
234. The ratio of two acute angles of a right triangle is 5:1. What is the measure of the larger angle?
- (A)  $15^\circ$   
(B)  $30^\circ$   
(C)  $65^\circ$   
(D)  $75^\circ$
235. If  $P\%$  of 80 is 4, then  $P\% =$
- (A) 5  
(B) 10  
(C) 15  
(D) 20
236.  $0.897 + 0.0092 + 5.7 =$
- (A) 6.4044  
(B) 6.6062  
(C) 7  
(D) 7.6062
237. Solve for  $x$ :  $4x + 5 = 49$
- (A) 9  
(B) 10  
(C) 11  
(D) 12
238.  $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{6} =$
- (A)  $\frac{24}{25}$   
(B)  $\frac{24}{36}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(D)  $\frac{1}{5}$




DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.  
DO NOT RETURN TO A PREVIOUS TEST.

## Section 5: Language

**Time:** 25 minutes

**Directions:** For Questions 239–278, choose the answer with the sentence that has an error in punctuation, capitalization, or usage. If no sentence contains an error, choose Answer D.

239. (A) I set my alarm clock.  
(B) The morning arrived too quickly.  
(C) Josie stays in the top bunk when I got up.  
(D) No mistakes
240. (A) The truck weighed two tons.  
(B) My mom bought a new hamster for my brother and I.  
(C) Mary had a rather tiny lamb.  
(D) No mistakes
241. (A) The SUV progressed along the highway.  
(B) Professor Smith teaches history and economics.  
(C) Use black ink when signing contracts.  
(D) No mistakes
242. (A) The spaghetti sauce that Dad made was tasty.  
(B) The mayor's plan had no affect on the budget.  
(C) Do you know the answer to Josh's question?  
(D) No mistakes
243. (A) I paid 30 dollars for a paltry amount of gas.  
(B) Sue was charged with exceeding the speed limit.  
(C) The grocery store closes at 11:00 p.m. every night accept Sunday.  
(D) No mistakes
244. (A) Lynn excels at taking tests.  
(B) We live in a democratic society.  
(C) There were to many dogs in the animal shelter.  
(D) No mistakes
245. (A) Zoe won trophies in tennis track and wrestling.  
(B) Mary ran the mile in record time.  
(C) Pizza is Timothy's favorite food.  
(D) No mistakes
246. (A) Monkey's are fun to watch.  
(B) Barry was happy to receive the top score on his biology test.  
(C) Alison is an auto mechanic.  
(D) No mistakes
247. (A) Lee chews bubble gum all day long.  
(B) We are getting too old to run the marathon.  
(C) May we eat out tonight!  
(D) No mistakes
248. (A) The boat made its way across the river.  
(B) Roses are red; violets are blue.  
(C) The unemployment rate has reached a new high.  
(D) No mistakes
249. (A) My parents are moving into my house.  
(B) The soybean harvest was the best in over 11 years.  
(C) Todd and Natalie invited Heidi, Mark, and us for dinner.  
(D) No mistakes

Go on to next page 

250. (A) The number of job seekers have increased over the past two months.  
(B) The game was postponed on account of rain.  
(C) Mary works 40 hours a week at the hardware store.  
(D) No mistakes
251. (A) The slump in travel has hurt hotel chains.  
(B) Paul has a variety of stocks in his retirement fund.  
(C) Jane won the Greater Denver area Spelling Bee.  
(D) No mistakes
252. (A) Joseph is an interior decorator with years of experience.  
(B) Stephanie is a lovely talented young lady.  
(C) Kevin broke his leg when he fell off the ladder.  
(D) No mistakes
253. (A) Zelda is allergic to ragweed and pollen.  
(B) Dan's pet cats have had their claws removed.  
(C) She was a cheerleader during her junior year of high school.  
(D) No mistakes
254. (A) Marco played in the intermediate checker tournament.  
(B) The ducks flew south for the winter.  
(C) Doris's chocolate chip cookie recipe one first place.  
(D) No mistakes
255. (A) Mother told us to mind our manners at grandma's house.  
(B) The city was under siege for months.  
(C) Brazil will host the upcoming Olympics.  
(D) No mistakes
256. (A) A clean environment is Vice President Morrison's top priority.  
(B) The brontosaur was my favorite dinosaur.  
(C) My Uncle owns a chicken farm.  
(D) No mistakes
257. (A) Atoms are components of all elements.  
(B) Onomatopoeia is a literary device used by many authors.  
(C) Jason's aunt lives like a hermit.  
(D) No mistakes
258. (A) Christina prefers to attend services on Saturday nights.  
(B) The quality of education in Newton City has increased over the last 20 years.  
(C) The governor's office is not immune to charges of bribery.  
(D) No mistakes
259. (A) The Air Force's obstinate refusal to release its UFO records is proof that extra-terrestrials exist.  
(B) Elizabeth could not take electives instead of courses in her major.  
(C) The newly elected president won the Nobel Peace Prize.  
(D) No mistakes
260. (A) Naomi takes notes in her chemistry class yesterday.  
(B) As they entered the anteroom, Cleo was quiet and reserved.  
(C) The airplane ride over the Rocky Mountains was turbulent.  
(D) No mistakes
261. (A) Zachary packed as if he were hiking up Mount Everest.  
(B) The Greek ruins in Athens, consisting of the Acropolis and other buildings, are very old.  
(C) Becca is a talented lacrosse player.  
(D) No mistakes

262. (A) The reasons that I like Cleveland are: it has the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, it's by the water, and it has a great basketball team.  
(B) The sofa is on sale at the nearby furniture store.  
(C) Jamie is known to drink cola instead of coffee for breakfast.  
(D) No mistakes
263. (A) Dora excelled at dance and received a scholarship to St. John's University.  
(B) Because it's snowing outside.  
(C) The flu is causing significant attrition at the local grade school.  
(D) No mistakes
264. (A) Leon learned to bake cookies from his mother.  
(B) Math hasn't always been easy for Chris.  
(C) The sauna was too hot for Mike.  
(D) No mistakes
265. (A) NASA was encouraged with the results of the rocket launch.  
(B) The soccer mom in the stands cheered for her daughter's team.  
(C) The U.S. Open was held at my grandfather's country club.  
(D) No mistakes
266. (A) Sustaining injuries from automobile accidents have decreased since wearing seat belts became mandatory.  
(B) Marvin plays fantasy football with his friends from high school.  
(C) Marianne was a successful class president.  
(D) No mistakes
267. (A) The new vaccine provided hope for people in developing countries.  
(B) The editorial in yesterday's newspaper had a conservative tone.  
(C) The priest's sermon last Sunday enlightened the congregation.  
(D) No mistakes
268. (A) Mother Teresa may become a saint.  
(B) Ali refused to visit the local zoo because she didn't like to see caged animals.  
(C) The federal tax credit will enable Mark and Mindy to purchase their first home.  
(D) No mistakes
269. (A) The church experienced a schism after the pastor resigned.  
(B) The United Nations successfully maintained peace in the Middle East.  
(C) Charlotte was the chair of her women's club.  
(D) No mistakes
270. (A) Anne stated that her reign as Miss America made her very popular.  
(B) The orchestra was adept at playing chamber music.  
(C) Larry flew around the world in his new jet.  
(D) No mistakes
271. (A) Pete practiced needlepoint to relax before tests.  
(B) The dissidents' marched on the government as a show of support for the ousted leader.  
(C) We made a point of extending a helping hand to those in need.  
(D) No mistakes
272. (A) We must rehabilitate those whom we incarcerate.  
(B) Our class is studying the works of Jane Austen.  
(C) Her and I ride the bus to school every morning.  
(D) No mistakes
273. (A) The football game went into overtime.  
(B) Beauty isn't in the eye of the beholder.  
(C) It's so cold outside that I had to wear a scarf to keep warm.  
(D) No mistakes

274. (A) Many libertarians are opposed to further tax increases.  
(B) The president discussed the advantages and disadvantages of public health insurance.  
(C) Because the airline lost our luggage, it reimbursed my mother and me.  
(D) No mistakes
275. (A) The novels of Charles Dickens' are often quite depressing.  
(B) The birds fly north for the summer.  
(C) The jets broke the speed of sound as they raced overhead.  
(D) No mistakes
276. (A) The volleyball team's mascot is a badger.  
(B) The colors of the flag are: red, white, and blue.  
(C) The New York Yankees are perennial playoff contenders.  
(D) No mistakes
277. (A) The intense drought has caused the decline of aspen groves.  
(B) The automobile industry is finally beginning to manufacture electric cars.  
(C) Each of the guests have visited the home several times.  
(D) No mistakes
278. (A) My brother has played the guitar for two years, and now he is in a band.  
(B) The bats flying in the dark caves.  
(C) Out of habit, I eat seafood for dinner every Friday.  
(D) No mistakes


**Directions:** For Questions 279–288, choose the answer that has the spelling error. If no sentence contains an error, choose Answer D.

279. (A) John asked many questions of his physician.  
(B) Brenda biked over several mountain passes.  
(C) I did not know that the gym was seperate from the main building.  
(D) No mistakes
280. (A) Sara was pleased that her Wednesday schedule did not begin until 9:00.  
(B) Lindsay celebrated her tennis victory at her favorite restaurant.  
(C) The sailors were anxious to dock.  
(D) No mistakes
281. (A) Jenny could not see why the extra math section was relevent.  
(B) We have seen an abundance of horseflies in the barn this summer.  
(C) Martin found it to be beneficial to study for a half hour every morning.  
(D) No mistakes
282. (A) Mike did me the cortesy of calling before he came over.  
(B) We decided to meet our parents at the barbecue after work.  
(C) Never underestimate the power of a great smile.  
(D) No mistakes
283. (A) The market reopened on the second weekend of May.  
(B) Shoppers chatted about the return of warm temperatures.  
(C) Sam could not wait to use the new picnic basket he received for his birthday.  
(D) No mistakes

284. (A) The prosecutor questioned the defendant.  
(B) Raye's birthday is on the last weekend in February.  
(C) Todd made a concious effort to complete the marathon.  
(D) No mistakes
285. (A) We learned how to engage in proper hygiene in health class.  
(B) Brian was the dominant player on the offense.  
(C) Tracey tends to exaggerate about her accomplishments.  
(D) No mistakes
286. (A) Chrissy's favorite class is psychology.  
(B) Jim's actions may be unorthodox, but they are not sacreligious.  
(C) We made sure that we bought souvenirs in every town we visited.  
(D) No mistakes
287. (A) Which of these doctors would you recommend?  
(B) Overseas travel is very effective against prejudice.  
(C) I wish we had more tests and fewer quizzes.  
(D) No mistakes
288. (A) There is no penalty for incorrect answers.  
(B) What do you perceive to be the problem?  
(C) Errors are more prevelent in work that is performed when one is tired.  
(D) No mistakes

**Directions:** Follow the directions for Questions 289–298.

289. Choose the group of words that best completes the sentence.  
Before sitting down to write, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) clearing and outlining his mind and head were the actions of the author  
(B) clearing his mind and outlining his thoughts in his head were what the author did  
(C) the author cleared his mind and outlined his thoughts in his head  
(D) the author was clearing his mind and outlined in his head thoughts
290. Choose the word that provides a clear transition between the two thoughts in the sentence.  
The number of representatives from each state is based on population, \_\_\_\_\_ each state has at least one representative.
- (A) because  
(B) but  
(C) or  
(D) none of these
291. Which of these sentences expresses the idea best?
- (A) Making friends at school is much more rewarding than to be antisocial.  
(B) To make friends at school is much more rewarding than being antisocial.  
(C) Making friends at school is more better than being antisocial.  
(D) Making friends at school is much more rewarding than being antisocial.
292. Which answer provides the clearest sentence construction?
- (A) The inspector solved the case within two weeks.  
(B) The case, within two weeks, was solved by the inspector.  
(C) Within two weeks, the case was solved by the inspector.  
(D) The case, two weeks later, the inspector did solve.

*Go on to next page* 



293. Which of these pairs of sentences fits best after this topic sentence?
- Scientists believe that a black hole is created when a supernova from a large star collapses on itself.
- (A) Astronomy is a fascinating science. You can discover all sorts of interesting things by studying it.
- (B) This collapse causes a gravitational field that grows more and more intense until nothing can escape from its pull, not even light. It's thought that the universe may end as a black hole.
- (C) The sun is a star. The planets orbit around the sun.
- (D) I was hoping to buy a telescope to view outer space. Maybe then I can see a supernova collapsing.
294. Choose the group of words that best completes the sentence.
- After hearing the verdict, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) shouting was heard throughout the courtroom
- (B) shouting is what the people in the courtroom did
- (C) the courtroom spectators began shouting
- (D) began the people in the courtroom to shout
295. Which of these sentences expresses the thought most clearly?
- (A) Although Amanda hadn't finished her homework, she decided to go shopping with her friends.
- (B) She decided to shopping with her friends even though Amanda hadn't finished her homework.
- (C) Shopping with her friends is what Amanda decided to do even though she hadn't just yet finished her homework.
- (D) After she hadn't finished her homework, Amanda went shopping with her friends as she had decided.
296. Which sentence does *not* belong in this paragraph?
- <sup>(1)</sup>Military customs and courtesies are proven traditions that explain what should and shouldn't be done in many situations. <sup>(2)</sup>They are acts of respect and courtesy when dealing with other people and have evolved as a result of the need for order, mutual respect, and a sense of fraternity that exists among military personnel. <sup>(3)</sup>The Air Force and the Navy are part of the military, too. <sup>(4)</sup>Customs and courtesies ensure proper respect for the chain of command and build the foundation for self-discipline.
- (A) Sentence 1
- (B) Sentence 2
- (C) Sentence 3
- (D) Sentence 4
297. Which of these sentences fits best under the topic of "The History of the Panama Canal"?
- (A) Panama is a country in Central America.
- (B) Ships transport cargo around the world.
- (C) The Panama Canal is a ship canal that cuts through the Isthmus of Panama and connects the Atlantic and Pacific.
- (D) Although several foreign companies tried to build the Panama Canal throughout the 19th century, none was successful.
298. Which of these sentences expresses the thought most clearly?
- (A) The sound from outside being an alarming one, he scrambled out of bed and groped his way to the window.
- (B) From outside came an alarming sound; therefore, out of bed he scrambled and to the window he groped his way.
- (C) When he heard an alarming sound from outside, he scrambled out of bed and groped his way to the window.
- (D) On his way to the window, he groped after he scrambled out of bed because he heard an alarming sound from outside.



DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.  
DO NOT RETURN TO A PREVIOUS TEST.