

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



## Question: 1 of 60

QID: 976

Marks: 1

Read the passage

## Maggots as Medicine

While serving in World War I, surgeon William Baer noticed something curious: soldiers whose wounds were infested with maggots (the wormlike immature larval form of flies) recovered faster than those whose wounds were maggot-free. Although Baer was not the first military doctor to take note of this phenomenon, he was the first to apply his observations to the problem of nonhealing wounds. In the 1920s, he began treating hospital patients' serious wounds with maggots. The maggots consumed dead tissue, effectively cleaning the wounds and helping the patients heal. While maggot therapy fell out of favor after bacteria-killing antibiotic medications were introduced, it has made a comeback in modern medicine. Many clinicians have found that the treatment can be effective for certain types of severe wounds that do not respond to antibiotics.

What is the main, or central, idea of the passage?

- A. William Baer, a military surgeon, observed the advantages of maggot-infested wounds while serving in World War I.
- B. As noted by William Baer, some severe wounds can be effectively treated with maggots, which consume dead tissue.

## Question: 2 of 60

QID: 980

Marks: 1

Read the passage.

## Different Kinds of Leaders

Mongol leader Genghis Khan was one of the world's most formidable conquerors. Born around 1162, Genghis amassed an army of thousands of men and united the nomadic tribes of Mongolia under his rule. Next, he turned his attention to central Asia and China. Using brilliant military tactics—and extreme cruelty—he expanded the Mongol Empire to an area approximately the size of Africa. Kublai Khan, Genghis's grandson, conquered China and was a powerful leader in his own right. Yet unlike his grandfather, Kublai is remembered for governing his acquired territories fairly, rather than dominating them with military might. Instead of exploiting the people of China, Kublai sought to accommodate and embrace Chinese culture. He became the first Mongol to rule over all of China, and he founded the country's Yuan Dynasty.

What is the main, or central, idea of the passage?

- A. Genghis Khan ruled with fear and might, while Kublai Khan governed with regard for the people he ruled.
- B. Genghis Khan used both brilliant and vicious tactics to expand the Mongol Empire.

## Question: 3 of 60

QID: 996

Marks: 1

Which letter opening is more formal?

- A. Dear Mike,
- B. Dear Mr. Molina,

## Question: 4 of 60

QID: 997

Marks: 1

Read the charter and then answer the question.

We the peoples of the United Nations are determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war . . . to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights . . . to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations.

Excerpted from Charter of the United Nations

Who is the primary audience?

- A. residents of San Francisco
- B. member states of the United Nations
- C. journalists reporting on the charter
- D. American voters

Which narrative point of view is shown in the passage?

Hummel sighed. His gun- colored coveralls seemed deflated; a sprinkle of iron filings fell from his hair. . . . Hummel was pathetic, Caldwell decided as he walked away. Lonely devil, couldn't stop talking, he couldn't let you go. No need for mechanics like him any more; everything mass- produced. Waste. If one wears out, get another. Biff. Bang. Smash 'em up.

From John Updike, *The Centaur*. Copyright 1963 by John Updike

- A. first person
- B. second person
- C. third person

Read the source of the allusion.

Benedict Arnold was an American officer who secretly aided the British during the American Revolution.

What is the meaning of the allusion in the sentence below?

Darnel said he would put in a good word for Pamela with their boss, but she knew he had a reputation as a Benedict Arnold.

- A. a traitor
- B. an incompetent person

Read the story.

Anchor- Out

Bernie opened the hatch and looked across the sparkling bay. A harbor seal swam by, its sleek head making a V in the water. Those guys always made him smile. He pulled on his hoodie and slung his backpack into the rowboat. "Bye, Ma!" he yelled, although his mother wasn't up. She'd worked the night shift again.

The old rowboat lurched as he stepped in and set his oars. He pulled away from Lunacy, the once-seaworthy sailboat he and his mom called home. Rowing past the elaborate floating homes along the dock, Bernie savored the fresh, salty air. He landed on a muddy patch of shoreline, tied up, and waited for the school bus. His hair felt grimy, but that was okay. Today was a gym day, so he'd get a hot shower.

Hopping onto the bus, Bernie passed rows of his schoolmates, dressed in designer clothes. Their hillside homes boasted swimming pools and million-dollar views. But nobody's view equals mine, he assured himself.

He settled in with the backseat crew. Looking forward, he noticed the sunlight streaming through Amanda's window, making her hair shine like gold. Amanda. He sighed. If only he could talk to her—he imagined sitting next to her. Her eyes would sparkle as she listened to the poetic way he talked about the rhythms of the tides, salty life on the bay. Who else but Bernie could tell her stories about the cast of characters that he called his neighbors? There was Bruce, the violinist; Sheila, the comic artist; Michel, the French sailor. And then she'd ask to visit him, and the rest would be history.

Bernie had never actually spoken to Amanda. But that day after school he took the late bus home, and as he neared his rowboat, he once again saw her golden hair. She was standing near the water's edge along with a young boy. Her brother? Bernie approached, straining to hear their conversation.

"What are those boats doing there?" he heard the boy ask. Amanda shrugged.

Bernie saw his moment. "They're anchored out there. People live on them," he explained. Amanda gasped and grabbed hold of the boy's hand. "Sorry, I didn't mean to sneak up on you," Bernie said. "I'm just on my way home." He pointed. "That one's mine—she's Lunacy."

"Seriously? That's awesome!" the boy cried, hopping up and down. "Can I see it?"

Bernie gazed at Amanda. It wasn't the scenario he imagined, but now he was picturing rowing all three of them out to Lunacy. The boy would say that Bernie was awesome, and Amanda would fall for him instantly.

"Ew," Amanda said, shattering his fantasy like a hammer on glass. "Anchor-outs are unsanitary, Jeremy." The look of genuine disgust on Amanda's face was one Bernie wouldn't soon forget. She continued, "Besides, Mom's meeting us for dinner soon."

Bernie recoiled as if Amanda had slapped him. Was he unsanitary, too? He turned and walked away from Amanda, away from his rowboat, away from more potential humiliation.

He was still fuming when he heard a distant shriek: "Hey!" It was Amanda's voice. He ran back.

Amanda was ankle deep in the water when she spotted Bernie. She screeched, "You! You've done enough! Why did you put that stupid idea in his head? Look what you've done!"

Bernie looked. His rowboat was several feet offshore, and Jeremy was in it. Apparently Amanda wasn't much of a babysitter—or a swimmer, since she wasn't venturing any farther. And Jeremy wasn't much of a boatman—he'd lost an oar and couldn't steer.

Time to be a hero, Bernie thought. He waded past Amanda. "Don't worry, I got you," he told the boy. He grabbed the boat's line, then scooped up the wayward oar. "Right-o, young sir," he said in his best mock-English accent, towing Jeremy toward shore.

"Jeremy!" cried a woman standing by the water.

The boy waved from the boat. "Hi, Mom!" Jeremy said. "Mom, he lives out there! Can we see his sailboat? Can we, Mom?"

Bernie moved to help Jeremy out of the boat, but the kid scrambled out on his own. Bernie stood in his soggy pants and muddy shoes, feeling foolish. Amanda started to shrink back, a guilty expression on her face. Guilty and gorgeous. "I'm sorry, ma'am," Bernie told Jeremy's mother, eyeing Amanda. "It was my fault."

The woman shook her head. "I know my son," she said, "and my daughter." She raised an eyebrow at Amanda. "I'm sure he got into trouble without your help." She wore a long, silky skirt and sandals, and her hair was curly and loose. She was smiling.

The woman looked at Jeremy and said, "A visit out there sounds exciting." Then, turning to Bernie, she said, "Thank you for helping my son. We'd love to visit you sometime, if you'll have us. All of us." Bernie saw Amanda roll her eyes.

Bernie nodded at Jeremy's mom. "Sure! You know where I live." He winked. And then he pictured it: Jeremy and his mom laughing at Bernie's jokes on the boat, and Amanda sulking in the background.

Bernie looked at Amanda again. The world shifted, righted itself. Her hair was just yellow.

Based on the first, second, and third paragraphs, how does Bernie feel about living on a boat?

- A. He loves living on a boat but feels a little self-conscious about it.
- B. He dislikes living on a boat but tolerates it because he has no choice.
- C. He likes living on a boat but hates rowing to the bus stop every day.

Read the story.

Luisa's Letter

Luisa unlocked the gate, hurried into her building, and checked the mailbox. The mail was still there, thank goodness. An eggshell-white envelope lay atop the pile. She seized it and slipped it into her bag.

Upstairs, she handed the remaining mail to her mother. "How was school, Maria Luisa?" Mamá asked. "Something to eat?" Luisa's mother had prepared her a board of cheeses, meats, and bread.

"It was fine," said Luisa, giving her mother a quick hug. "I'll just take an apple and do some homework."

In her room, Luisa changed out of her school uniform. She tried to focus on her English homework, but the letter called to her. She pulled out the shiny envelope. It had traveled more places than she had. All her life, Luisa had lived in Seville. She'd hardly gone anywhere else, even within Spain. Luisa loved her home, loved being a Sevillana, but she wanted to see the world. But her parents just wanted her to stay in Seville, get married, give them grandchildren.

She recalled the day she first saw Elise Littleton. There was something so exotic about her. Elise carried herself differently. And the way she spoke Spanish, with that elegant English accent! Luisa was drawn to the stranger immediately. She showed Elise around school, helped her with her Spanish, introduced her to friends. Elise told Luisa all about England, her family there, the food they ate, the weather. Whenever Elise shared something about Seville that struck her as funny or unusual, it surprised Luisa and made her see her home from a new perspective. Elise was also the one who told Luisa about the foreign exchange program that had sponsored her. A year abroad! What an enticing possibility. But Luisa couldn't bring herself to raise the subject with her parents. So, last spring, on her own, she applied for a year of high school in England. The form required parental permission, but she'd just checked the boxes and signed their names. Why tell them about it if the program might reject her anyway?

And now, this envelope held her answer. Luisa cradled it in her hands like an unhatched egg. She put it in her desk drawer, tried to start her homework, pulled out the envelope again, put it back, and finally opened her English book.

She returned to the kitchen to help her mother with dinner. As they worked side by side, Mamá chatted merrily about the wedding plans and babies of her assorted cousins. Luisa listened and wished she weren't an only child. "Mamá, do you ever think about traveling? I mean, I want to. And maybe someday . . . live somewhere else."

Luisa's heart beat harder as she anticipated her mother's reaction. But Mamá nodded. "Luisa, of course you'd like to travel. And I want that for you. I didn't have so many opportunities when I was your age. But things have changed, and—"

Just then Papá arrived, and after a flurry of activity—place setting, bottle opening, joke telling—they sat down at the table to eat. "Seville is the best, yes, my Maria Luisa?" Luisa's heart sank. Papá shook his head, lost in thought. "Why would Álvaro want to leave Seville? There are as many opportunities here as in the whole of France!" He raised his fork toward Mamá, as if he were toasting her. "And no croissant could top your food, mi amor."

Mamá smiled. "Now, now, mi vida," she said, patting Papá's hand. "When Luisa is old enough, we can discuss with her what's best for her future." Papá raised an eyebrow but didn't argue.

Luisa couldn't wait any longer. She had to open the letter. But then the conversation moved on to the day's news and weekend plans. Her parents' easy chatter and joking was the sound of her childhood, her home. She sank deeper into her chair and listened. Home would always be here. But when the time was right, she'd leave. Maybe not forever, but she'd go. And when she did, she wanted it to be with her parents' support.

"Something came in the mail," she said at last. "I want you to see." She retrieved the letter and laid it softly on the table. "I'm sorry I didn't tell you," she said, her voice wobbling. "I wanted this more than anything." Luisa waved at the unopened envelope. "But only if you say it's okay."

Based on the first and second paragraphs, why is Luisa relieved when she sees the mail is in the box?

- A. She is worried that someone might steal her family's mail.
- B. She likes getting the mail so her mother doesn't have to walk downstairs.
- C. She has been waiting for some mail that she doesn't want her parents to see.

Read the text.

Maps: The Art of a Science

The history of civilization has been illustrated by maps—maps that depict battles, scientific phenomena, and discoveries of new land throughout history. These maps can vary in numerous ways. For instance, by modern convention—and for no scientific reason—modern maps are usually oriented with north at the top. But Al Idrisi's 1154 world map shows the Arabian Peninsula in the top center of the map, with south at the top. Different societies in different parts of the world literally have different perspectives, which result from differences in physical geography, language, religion, cultural values and traditions, and history.

Furthermore, maps are made for many reasons, and as a result, there are many kinds of maps. Some made for general purposes may show roads, towns and cities, rivers and lakes, parks, and state and local boundaries. An example of a general-purpose map, or base map, is a topographic map, which portrays natural and manmade features of an area. Other maps are much more specific, conveying information primarily on a single topic. A map that depicts earthquake occurrences throughout the United States is an example of a special-purpose map, or thematic map. In general, every map is made for a specific purpose.

A map's purpose guides its design. In choosing the scale, for instance, mapmakers consider how large an area they want to map and how much detail they want to show. The selection of symbols, which can include lines, patterns, and colors, also affects the utility of the map. And of course, there's the question of what information to feature versus what to omit. For example, scientific maps like Edmund Halley's 1701 map of magnetic compass variations across the Atlantic Ocean usually show only enough geographic data to orient the user, while emphasizing the theme. Likewise, maps created for a completely different purpose include only as much detail as necessary; for example, the 1886 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps include all the details needed for assessing insurance coverage, but nothing more.

A map's purpose is usually clear from its title and explanation, but other information—author, date, publisher, source of funding, etc.—hints at why and for whom the map was made. A knowledgeable map reader, recognizing that a map is both a simplification and a distortion of reality, will look for clues to the cartographer's purpose—and even his or her biases. After all, maps are the result of conscious design decisions. Cartographers only show the features they want to show, and they often generalize the data.

Cartography blends science and art, and the artistic choices affect the experience of the map. A beautiful map may become popular, even though it may be less accurate than a plainer version. Details of cartographic style affect how a map is perceived, and perception varies with perspective. Studying maps shows us that people understand the world differently and express this understanding in different ways.

*Adapted from U.S. Geological Survey, "Exploring Maps—Information"*

What is the main focus of the text?

- A. some ways in which maps vary and why they vary
- B. the most common purposes that maps have
- C. the history of cartography and how it has recently become an art and a science

Read the text.

Ida Wilson Lewis, Lighthouse Keeper

The best-known lighthouse keeper in the world is perhaps Ida Wilson Lewis of Rhode Island. Over the course of her career, she saved somewhere between thirteen and twenty-five lives, including some men stationed at Fort Adams and even a sheep.

Ida Wilson Lewis was born in 1842. In 1853, her father was appointed the first lighthouse keeper at Lime Rock, an island in Newport Harbor. A few months after his appointment, he was stricken by a paralytic stroke. As a result, Lewis and her mother carried out the lighthouse duties in addition to their everyday household chores. Performing numerous lighthouse and domestic duties groomed Lewis for her eventual appointment as the official lighthouse keeper of Lime Rock and set her down the path to becoming a renowned rescuer. Lewis was an expert oarswoman and had developed exceptional boat-maneuvering skills from making countless trips back and forth between the island and the mainland to transport supplies and her four siblings.

Lewis's first rescue occurred in 1854 when she was just twelve years old. Lewis came to the aid of four men whose small sailboat had capsized. But it was the 1869 rescue of Sergeant Adams and Private McLaughlin of Fort Adams that made her famous. Because Lewis saved these two men from drowning in the midst of a squall, she was deemed the Grace Darling of America, after Grace Darling, the famed English lighthouse keeper's daughter who helped save several people from a shipwreck in 1838. For her bravery, Lewis was awarded a silver medal from the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York and presented with a new boat by the citizens of Newport. She was featured on the cover of Harper's Weekly magazine, becoming the only lighthouse keeper ever to receive such a distinction. Lewis received numerous other awards throughout her life, including the Gold Lifesaving Medal (awarded to an individual who attempts rescue at the peril of his or her own life) and the congressionally awarded American Cross of Honor.

Ida Wilson Lewis's career ended only when she died at the Lime Rock Light Station on October 24, 1911, at the age of 69. In 1924, the Rhode Island legislature renamed Lime Rock to the Ida Lewis Rock. The Lighthouse Service then officially changed the light station's name to the Ida Lewis Lighthouse, the only time a lighthouse has been renamed for a keeper. The lighthouse was converted to a yacht club in 1928 and is still known as the Ida Lewis Yacht Club.

Many of Ida Wilson Lewis's personal items, including her Gold Lifesaving Medal, were bequeathed to the Newport Historical Society following her death. And as for that sheep she saved? In 1877, a sheep jumped from the wharf during a gale. Three men attempted to rescue the sheep, but when their boat met with trouble, Lewis rescued all four. Adapted from the National Archives, "Ida Wilson Lewis, Lighthouse Keeper and Fearless Federal Worker"

What is the main focus of the text?

- A. the legacy of Ida Wilson Lewis, a lighthouse keeper little known in her time
- B. the education and training of lighthouse keeper Ida Wilson Lewis
- C. the achievements and honors of lighthouse keeper Ida Wilson Lewis

Read the following passage from *Things Fall Apart*. Set in Nigeria in the 1890s, the novel examines pressures on the indigenous Igbo culture through the experiences of the central character, Okonkwo. In this excerpt, the author introduces Okonkwo and contrasts him with his father, Unoka.

Okonkwo was well known throughout the nine villages and even beyond. His fame rested on solid personal achievements. As a young man of eighteen he had brought honor to his village by throwing Amalinze the Cat. Amalinze was the great wrestler who for seven years was unbeaten, from Umuofia to Mbaino. He was called the Cat because his back would never touch the earth. It was this man that Okonkwo threw in a fight which the old men agreed was one of the fiercest since the founder of their town engaged a spirit of the wild for seven days and seven nights.

The drums beat and the flutes sang and the spectators held their breath. Amalinze was a wily craftsman, but Okonkwo was as slippery as a fish in water. Every nerve and every muscle stood out on their arms, on their backs and their thighs, and one almost heard them stretching to breaking point. In the end Okonkwo threw the Cat.

That was many years ago, twenty years or more, and during this time Okonkwo's fame had grown like a bush-fire in the harmattan.<sup>1</sup> He was tall and huge, and his bushy eyebrows and wide nose gave him a very severe look. He breathed heavily, and it was said that, when he slept, his wives and children in their houses could hear him breathe. When he walked, his heels hardly touched the ground and he seemed to walk on springs, as if he was going to pounce on somebody. And he did pounce on people quite often. He had a slight stammer and whenever he was angry and could not get his words out quickly enough, he would use his fists. He had no patience with unsuccessful men. He had had no patience with his father.

Unoka, for that was his father's name, had died ten years ago. In his day he was lazy and improvident and was quite incapable of thinking about tomorrow. If any money came his way, and it seldom did, he immediately bought gourds of palm-wine, called round his neighbors and made merry. He always said that whenever he saw a dead man's mouth he saw the folly of not eating what one had in one's lifetime. Unoka was, of course, a debtor, and he owed every neighbor some money, from a few cowries to quite substantial amounts.

He was tall but very thin and had a slight stoop. He wore a haggard and mournful look except when he was drinking or playing on his flute. He was very good on his flute, and his happiest moments were the two or three moons after the harvest when the village musicians brought down their instruments, hung above the fireplace. Unoka would play with them, his face beaming with blessedness and peace. Sometimes another village would ask Unoka's band and their dancing egwugwu<sup>2</sup> to come and stay with them and teach them their tunes. They would go to such hosts for as long as three or four markets, making music and feasting. Unoka loved the good fare and the good fellowship, and he loved this season of the year, when the rains had stopped and the sun rose every morning with dazzling beauty.

<sup>1</sup>a very dry, dusty wind

<sup>2</sup>one who impersonates an ancestral spirit

From *Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart*. Copyright 1959 by Chinua Achebe

What is the most likely reason why the author starts this scene with the image of Okonkwo throwing the Cat?

- A. to emphasize Okonkwo's ferocity and power.
- B. to show Okonkwo's desire to defeat the Cat, whom he hated fiercely.
- C. to portray Okonkwo as a slippery, cunning manipulator
- D. to demonstrate Okonkwo's need to prove himself to his father

Read the following passage from *Things Fall Apart*, a Nigerian novel that examines the consequences of colonization for Igbo society. In this excerpt, Christian missionaries arrive in a small village called Mbanta.

The missionaries spent their first four or five nights in the marketplace, and went into the village in the morning to preach the gospel. They asked who the king of the village was, but the villagers told them that there was no king. "We have men of high title and the chief priests and the elders," they said.

It was not very easy getting the men of high title and the elders together after the excitement of the first day. But the missionaries persevered, and in the end they were received by the rulers of Mbanta. They asked for a plot of land to build their church.

Every clan and village had its "evil forest." In it were buried all those who died of the really evil diseases, like leprosy and smallpox. It was also the dumping ground for the potent fetishes of great medicine men when they died. An "evil forest" was, therefore, alive with sinister forces and powers of darkness. It was such a forest that the rulers of Mbanta gave to the missionaries. They did not really want them in their clan, and so they made them that offer which nobody in his right senses would accept.

"They want a piece of land to build their shrine," said Uchendu to his peers when they consulted among themselves. "We shall give them a piece of land." He paused, and there was a murmur of surprise and disagreement. "Let us give them a portion of the Evil Forest. They boast about victory over death. Let us give them a real battlefield in which to show their victory." They laughed and agreed, and sent for the missionaries, whom they had asked to leave them for a while so that they might "whisper together." They offered them as much of the Evil Forest as they cared to take. And to their greatest amazement the missionaries thanked them and burst into song.

"They do not understand," said some of the elders. "But they will understand when they go to their plot of land tomorrow morning." And they dispersed.

The next morning the crazy men actually began to clear a part of the forest and to build their house. The inhabitants of Mbanta expected them all to be dead within four days. The first day passed and the second and third and fourth, and none of them died. Everyone was puzzled. And then it became known that the white man's fetish had unbelievable power. It was said that he wore glasses on his eyes so that he could see and talk to evil spirits. Not long after, he won his first three converts.

*From Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart. Copyright 1959 by Chinua Achebe*

What does the gift of land show about the Mbanta clan's feelings toward the missionaries?

- A. The gift of land shows that the members of the Mbanta clan are strongly opposed to the arrival of the missionaries.
- B. The gift of land shows that the members of the Mbanta clan are heartened and touched by the missionaries' gratitude.
- C. The gift of land shows that the members of the Mbanta clan begrudgingly accept the missionaries' presence.
- D. The gift of land shows that the members of the Mbanta clan are confused about why the missionaries have come.

Read the following passage from *Into Thin Air*. In this excerpt, Krakauer discusses his and other climbers' experiences at the Mt. Everest Base Camp.

Despite the many trappings of civilization at Base Camp, there was no forgetting that we were more than three miles above sea level. Walking to the mess tent at mealtime left me wheezing for several minutes. If I sat up too quickly, my head reeled and vertigo set in. The deep, rasping cough I'd developed in Lobuje worsened day by day. Sleep became elusive, a common symptom of minor altitude illness. Most nights I'd wake up three or four times gasping for breath, feeling like I was suffocating. Cuts and scrapes refused to heal. My appetite vanished and my digestive system, which required abundant oxygen to metabolize food, failed to make use of much of what I forced myself to eat; instead my body began consuming itself for sustenance. My arms and legs gradually began to wither to sticklike proportions. [...]

This was Doug's second shot at Everest with Hall. The year before, Rob had forced him and three other clients to turn back just 330 feet below the top because the hour was late and the summit ridge was buried beneath a mantle of deep, unstable snow. "The summit looked sooooo close," Doug recalled with a painful laugh. "Believe me, there hasn't been a day since that I haven't thought about it." He'd been talked into returning this year by Hall, who felt sorry that [Doug] Hansen had been denied the summit and had significantly discounted Hansen's fee to entice him to give it another try.

Among my fellow clients, Doug was the only one who'd climbed extensively without relying on a professional guide; although he wasn't an elite mountaineer, his fifteen years of experience made him fully capable of looking after himself on the heights. If anyone was going to reach the summit from our expedition, I assumed it would be Doug: he was strong, he was driven, and he had already been very high on Everest. [...]

Doug filled his hours at Base Camp by writing countless postcards to the students of Sunrise Elementary School, a public institution in Kent, Washington, that had sold T-shirts to help fund his climb. He showed me many of the cards: "Some people have big dreams, some people have small dreams," he penned to a girl named Vanessa. "Whatever you have, the important thing is that you never stop dreaming."

Doug spent even more time writing faxes to his two grown kids—Angie, nineteen, and Jaime, twenty-seven—whom he'd raised as a single father. He bunked in the tent next to mine, and every time a fax would arrive from Angie he'd read it to me, beaming. "Jeez," he would announce, "how do you suppose a screwup like me could have raised such a great kid?"

For my part, I wrote few postcards or faxes to anybody. Instead, I spent most of my time in Base Camp brooding about how I'd perform higher on the mountain, especially in the so-called Death Zone above 25,000 feet. I'd logged considerably more time on technical rock and ice than most of the other clients and many of the guides. But technical expertise counted for next to nothing on Everest, and I'd spent less time at high altitude than virtually every other climber present. Indeed, here at Base Camp—the mere toe of Everest—I was already higher than I'd ever been in my life.

*From John Krakauer, Into Thin Air. Copyright 1997 by John Krakauer*

Based on the clues in the text, how does Krakauer probably feel about having Doug on his climbing team?

- A. Krakauer is likely excited by Doug's presence because the two of them have supported one another on many previous climbs.
- B. Krakauer is likely grateful for Doug's presence because Doug's years of experience and kind nature will benefit the team.
- C. Krakauer is likely uneasy about Doug's presence because Doug has already failed once to reach the summit.
- D. Krakauer is likely concerned by Doug's presence because Doug seems too distracted by his family and community back home.

Read the email.

To: Henry Tudor

From: Jane Grey, HR Manager

Subject: Welcome to Achieve Tutoring

Good morning, Henry!

We are ecstatic that you are joining the mathematics group at Achieve Tutoring.

Your first day of employment will be August 15. Please report to the administrative building at 8:00 A.M. You may park in visitor parking, which is designated at the front of the building. A human resources representative will greet you in the lobby and escort you to the fourth floor to complete your employment paperwork.

On your first day, you will attend a new-hire orientation to meet other staff and to learn more about the company. You can find more details about this meeting in the attached agenda.

If you have any questions prior to your arrival, please feel free to email me.

We look forward to seeing you on August 15!

Best Regards,

Jane Grey

HR Manager

Achieve Tutoring

What is the main purpose of this email?

- A. to congratulate the new employee for being hired at the company
- B. to provide information about the employee's first day of work
- C. to remind the employee to complete important paperwork

Read the email again.

To: Henry Tudor  
From: Jane Grey, HR Manager  
Subject: Welcome to Achieve Tutoring

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If you have any questions prior to your arrival, please feel free to email me.

We look forward to seeing you on August 15!

Best Regards,

Jane Grey  
HR Manager  
Achieve Tutoring  
What document is attached to the email?

- A. a staff directory for the company
- B. a copy of the employee handbook
- C. a schedule for the first day

## Question: 16 of 60

QID: 1958

Marks: 1

Review the details below.

Camp with a friend and become familiar with the locations of nearby telephones and ranger stations.

Leave an itinerary for your trip, including your return date, with a trustworthy person.

Research the weather conditions forecasted for your camping destination.

Choose the best topic sentence to introduce a paragraph containing these details.

- A. As you plan a camping trip, you can take a few simple measures to help prepare for emergencies.
- B. Although most campers are unlikely to encounter problems, it's a good idea for you to have an itinerary for your trip.
- C. A good camping supply store will be able to assist you in finding any gear you need to prepare for an upcoming camping trip.

## Question: 17 of 60

QID: 1959

Marks: 1

Review the details below.

Prior to refrigeration, ancient civilizations depended on root cellars, collected ice, salting, and other methods to cool and preserve their foods.

The Royal Society named the refrigerator the most important invention in the history of food, followed by pasteurization, canning, and the oven.

Modern refrigeration has reduced the number of foodborne illnesses and has allowed fresh foods to be transported long distances.

Choose the best topic sentence to introduce a paragraph containing these details.

- A. The invention of the modern refrigerator revolutionized the process of storing food.
- B. The modern refrigerator went through many versions as it was developed over more than a century.
- C. Ancient civilizations used a variety of techniques to compensate for their lack of refrigeration.

## Question: 18 of 60

QID: 1077

Marks: 1

Which sentence states a fact?

- A. African American explorer Matthew Henson was the bravest explorer of the 1909 North Pole expedition.
- B. In 1909, African American explorer Matthew Henson became one of the first people to reach the North Pole.



Which sentence states a fact?

- A. The Venus flytrap's two-lobed leaves snap shut when they come in contact with prey.
- B. The Venus flytrap's pink- and- green leaves make the plant look like an alien species.

Which rhetorical appeal is primarily used in this ad?



- A. ethos (character)
- B. logos (reason)
- C. pathos (emotion)

Complete the sentence so that it uses personification.  
Even through my heavy parka, I could still feel the icy \_\_\_\_\_ of winter.

- A. fingers
- B. weather

Complete the text with the better conjunctive adverb.

"I'm allergic to peanuts, so I'll pass on the peanut butter bars,"  
Michael said. "\_\_\_\_\_, they must be stale; they've been sitting on the counter for more than a week."

- A. Besides
- B. Nonetheless

Which sentence is in passive voice?

- A. An X-ray could have detected the hairline fracture in his arm.
- B. The hairline fracture could have been detected by an X-ray.

Question: 24 of 60

QID: 1678

Marks: 1

Complete the text with the correct word.

"We need to focus on building the tension leading up to this \_\_\_\_\_ turn of events," the director told the actors in the play.

- A. climatic  B. climactic

Question: 25 of 60

QID: 1683

Marks: 1

What does this Works Cited entry indicate about the cited work?

2015 Scholarship Handbook. The College Board, 2014.

- A. It is an article.  B. The College Board is the web page title.  
 C. The College Board is the publisher.

Question: 26 of 60

QID: 1688

Marks: 1

When is a prenuptial agreement signed?

- A. after a couple becomes engaged  B. during the first year of a couple's marriage

Question: 27 of 60

QID: 1693

Marks: 1

The root **jur** means law. What does the word **jurisdiction** mean?

- A. a location over which a governing body legally has power  B. a location where goods to be sold are produced  
 C. an area whose ownership is being contested

Question: 28 of 60

QID: 1978

Marks: 1

Click to correct the homophone if needed.

The doctors don't think the pain you're experiencing is cause for concern, but **there** going to take an abdominal X-ray anyway.

- A. there  B. they're

Question: 29 of 60

QID: 1979

Marks: 1

Click to correct the homophone if needed.

Microfinance, a type of investment that involves providing small loans and other basic financial services, helps **pore** people around the world establish businesses and improve their standards of living.

- A. pore  B. poor

Question: 30 of 60

QID: 1698

Marks: 1

Complete the sentence with the word that best fits the overall meaning and tone.

Regan \_\_\_\_\_ me with her easy wit and effervescent charm.

- A. captured  B. captivated

Question: 31 of 60

QID: 1699

Marks: 1

Complete the sentence with the word that best fits the overall meaning and tone.

Teddy Roosevelt was \_\_\_\_\_ fighter who helped the United States win the Spanish-American War in 1898 as part of the Rough Riders.

- A. a dauntless  B. an invincible

Question: 32 of 60

QID: 1733

Marks: 1

*Opus* and *opera* are related English words that come from Latin. What does **opus** refer to?

- A. a work of art  B. a museum of art  
 C. a school of art

Question: 33 of 60

QID: 1703

Marks: 1

Complete the analogy.

**huge** is to **giant** as **fast** is to

- A. quick  B. slow  
 C. run

Question: 34 of 60

QID: 1704

Marks: 1

Complete the analogy.

leaf is to tree as wing is to

- A. bird  B. flying  
 C. branch

Question: 35 of 60

QID: 1713

Marks: 1

Read the passage. Then, select the synonym of the word in **bold**.

Despite the mountain of opposing evidence, Ron stubbornly refused to change his opinion on the virtues—or lack thereof—of getting eight hours of sleep every night. He **obdurately** insisted that his brain was more alert with only five hours of sleep and that more sleep simply made him feel lazy.

- A. stubbornly  B. alert

Question: 36 of 60

QID: 1716

Marks: 1

What is the meaning of the word **obdurately** as used in the passage?

Despite the mountain of opposing evidence, Ron stubbornly refused to change his opinion on the virtues—or lack thereof—of getting eight hours of sleep every night. He **obdurately** insisted that his brain was more alert with only five hours of sleep and that more sleep simply made him feel lazy.

- A. gently but firmly  B. unyieldingly  
 C. passionately

Look at this dictionary entry.

**disburse** dih- spurs verb **disbursing, disbursed** 1. to pay out money The charity disbursed funds to needy families. from Old French (desbourser)

Which sentence uses the word **disburse** correctly?

- A. The security guards quickly disbursed the crowd after the music festival ended.
- B. The Nobel Foundation disburses yearly awards in the areas of physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature, and peace.

Look at this dictionary entry.

**antihero** \an-tee- heer- oh\ noun **antiheroes** 1 a protagonist who lacks the usual good qualities of a hero Moody, impulsive, self-loathing, and erratic, Shakespeare's Hamlet is a classic antihero. from Greek (heros)

Which sentence uses the word **antihero** correctly?

- A. Rose prefers books that have deeply flawed antiheroes, like Jay Gatsby in The Great Gatsby.
- B. In the 1978 movie Superman, the antihero Lex Luthor plots to destroy the Man of Steel.

What kind of sentence is this?

Give me one good reason I should consider purchasing a hybrid vehicle.

- A. imperative
- B. interrogative
- C. exclamatory

What kind of sentence is this?

When did Marie Curie win the Nobel Prize?

- A. imperative
- B. interrogative
- C. exclamatory

Is the group of words in bold a phrase or a clause?

Bonobos, chimpanzees, gorillas, and orangutans— **the four species of apes**—differ from monkeys in their size, gait, brain development, and absence of tails.

- A. phrase
- B. clause

Is the group of words in bold a phrase or a clause?

Gongs, **circular metal percussion instruments**, originated in China, where they were— and sometimes still are— used in ceremonial events.

- A. phrase
- B. clause

Question: 43 of 60

QID: 1753

Marks: 1

Complete the sentence with the correct plural.

—legislative acts that impose punishment without a trial— are prohibited under the Constitution of the United States.

A. Bill of attainder

B. Bills of attainder

Question: 44 of 60

QID: 1763

Marks: 1

Click to correct the pronoun if needed.

The pilot gestured for us to approach the plane's open door. With some trepidation, Dominic and \_\_\_\_\_ took in the view from thirteen thousand feet.

A. I

B. me

Question: 45 of 60

QID: 1769

Marks: 1

Click to correct the pronoun if needed.

Woolly mammoths became extinct ten thousand years ago, but with advances in genetic engineering technology, it may someday be possible to resurrect \_\_\_\_\_ and other extinct mammals.

A. they

B. them

Question: 46 of 60

QID: 1986

Marks: 1

Complete the sentence with the past progressive form of the verb.

By the end of the film, which was a modern- day adaptation of Romeo and Juliet, half the audience \_\_\_\_\_.

A. was sobbing

B. is sob

Question: 47 of 60

QID: 1988

Marks: 1

Complete the sentence with the present progressive form of the verb.

Vince \_\_\_\_\_ the achievement of a personal milestone: running the Napa Valley Marathon, a race that takes runners through miles of mustard fields and vineyards.

A. celebrate

B. is celebrating

Question: 48 of 60

QID: 1779

Marks: 1

Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

During World War II, Irena Sendler and other \_\_\_\_\_ honorable women saved the lives of 2,500 Jewish children in Poland by smuggling them out of Warsaw.

A. courageously

B. courageous

Question: 49 of 60

QID: 1778

Marks: 1

Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Photosensitive paper turns \_\_\_\_\_ after a short while in the sun; it is often used to make artistic prints of common objects, such as keys, leaves, and stones.

A. colorful

B. colorfully

Question: 50 of 60

QID: 1783

Marks: 1

Complete the sentence with the better correlative conjunctions.

Learning algebra is useful because it \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to make complicated calculations involving unknown variables \_\_\_\_\_ prepares you for more advanced abstract thinking.

- A. not only . . . but also  B. neither . . . nor

Question: 51 of 60

QID: 1788

Marks: 1

Which sentence is correct?

- A. Landing on my outstretched hand, I kept perfectly still as the butterfly tentatively moved its wings back and forth before taking off.  B. I kept perfectly still as the butterfly, landing on my outstretched hand, tentatively moved its wings back and forth before taking off.

Question: 52 of 60

QID: 1789

Marks: 1

Which sentence is correct?

- A. Commuting to his office downtown, the crossword puzzle kept Dillon so engrossed that he almost missed his bus stop.  B. Commuting to his office downtown, Dillon was so engrossed with the crossword puzzle that he almost missed his bus stop.

Question: 53 of 60

QID: 1793

Marks: 1

What does the following sentence suggest?

The tour groups that kept stopping to take photos were blocking pedestrian traffic on the sidewalk.

- A. All of the tour groups were blocking pedestrian traffic on the sidewalk.  B. Only some tour groups were blocking pedestrian traffic on the sidewalk.

Question: 54 of 60

QID: 1794

Marks: 1

What does the following sentence suggest?

The new European boutique, which sells handmade leather goods from France and Italy, has cornered a niche market in Springtown.

- A. There is more than one new European boutique in Springtown.  B. There is only one new European boutique in Springtown.

Question: 55 of 60

QID: 1998

Marks: 1

Add a comma or semicolon if needed. Otherwise, submit the text without any additional punctuation.

Les Deux Magots café in Paris has hosted such literary geniuses as Simone de Beauvoir, Jean- Paul Sartre, and Ernest Hemingway \_\_\_\_\_ consequently, the café remains a popular spot for tourists from all over the world.

- A. Les Deux Magots café in Paris has hosted such literary geniuses as Simone de Beauvoir, Jean- Paul Sartre, and Ernest Hemingway ; consequently, the café remains a popular spot for tourists from all over the world.  B. Les Deux Magots café in Paris has hosted such literary geniuses as Simone de Beauvoir, Jean- Paul Sartre, and Ernest Hemingway, consequently, the café remains a popular spot for tourists from all over the world.

Read this text.

Fufu is a staple Ghanaian food made from the pulp of cassava and plantain mashed together and served in a bowl of spicy soup.

Is this an appropriate use of an ellipsis?

"Fufu is a staple Ghanaian food . . . served in a bowl of spicy soup."

- A. yes
- B. no, because the text with an ellipsis no longer has the same meaning

Fix the two plural or possessive errors. The Taj Mahal in India stands as a testament to an emperors' love for his wife. Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned the monuments construction after the death of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

- A. The Taj Mahal in India stands as a testament to an emperors' love for his wife. Emperor Shah monument's Jahan commissioned the monuments construction after the death of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.
- B. The Taj Mahal in India stands as a testament to an emperor's love for his wife. Emperor Shah monument's Jahan commissioned the monument's construction after the death of his wife Mumtaz Mahal

Click to correct the two capitalization errors.

In many U.S. cities, Saint Patrick's Day has become an excuse to celebrate all things irish. The city of chicago even dyes its river green to commemorate the holiday.

- A. In many U.S. cities, Saint Patrick's Day has become an excuse to celebrate all things Irish. The city of Chicago even dyes its river green to commemorate the holiday.
- B. In many U.S. cities, Saint Patrick's Day has become an excuse to celebrate all things irish. The city of Chicago even dyes its river green to commemorate the holiday.

Correct any errors in capitalization or punctuation. Your answer should be a single sentence.

"You shouldn't have gotten a dog if you didn't have time for it", Brett's father gently pointed out.

- A. "You shouldn't have gotten a dog if you didn't have time for it", Brett's father gently pointed out.
- B. "You shouldn't have gotten a dog if you didn't have time for it," Brett's father gently pointed out.

Correct any errors in capitalization or punctuation. Your answer should be a single sentence.

I couldn't believe how calm Franklin sounded when he said "I really didn't mind losing my job!"

- A. I couldn't believe how calm Franklin sounded when he said, "I really didn't mind losing my job"!
- B. I couldn't believe how calm Franklin sounded when he said, "I really didn't mind losing my job!"

— END OF QUESTION PAPER —