

Form 68G

(April 2010)



In response to your recent request for Test Information Release materials, this booklet contains the test questions and conversion tables used in determining your ACT scores. Enclosed with this booklet is a report listing your answers to the ACT multiple-choice tests and the answer key.

If you wish to order a photocopy of your answer document—including, if you took the Writing Test, a copy of your written essay—please use the order form on the inside back cover of this booklet.

We hope that you will find this information helpful.

Useful Links:

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✓ **ACT English Tests:** <http://www.crackact.com/act/english/>

✓ **ACT Math Tests:** <http://www.crackact.com/act/math/>

✓ **ACT Reading Tests:** <http://www.crackact.com/act/reading/>

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ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE." In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

Weimaraner Whimsy

While the story of Cinderella has been depicted countless times, few of its lead actresses are as fetching as the young heroine of *Fay's Fairy Tales*. A cascade of blonde curls covers her shoulders, thick lashes frame soulful dark eyes, and her moist nose glisten¹ appealingly at the end of a long snout.

Moist nose? Snout? Of course, for this Cinderella was photographed by William Wegman, an artist who has raised dog photography for² the level of art. His photographs of Weimaraners have gained him international acclaim³ and made his

pets, the best-known dogs⁴, since Lassie and

Rin Tin Tin. 5

Wegman came to the attention of the art world in 1970 with his portraits of his dog Man Ray, the first of Wegman's Weimaraners to pose for photos. The

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. glistens
C. glistened
D. are glistening

2. F. NO CHANGE
G. on
H. to
J. by

3. A. NO CHANGE
B. international acclaim the world over
C. worldwide international acclaim
D. international acclaim around the world

4. F. NO CHANGE
G. pets, the best-known dogs
H. pets; the best-known dogs
J. pets the best-known dogs

5. If the writer were to delete the questions "Moist nose? Snout?" from this paragraph, the essay would primarily lose:
- A. a serious and analytical tone.
B. an emphasis on the surprising twist in the essay.
C. an assertion of the essay's main purpose.
D. nothing at all, since they create a meaningless digression.

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photographer was fascinated by the neutral gray of the dog's coat and his willingness to pose while wearing different costumes. Wegman's photos of Man Ray grew in popularity. In 1982 the dog was named "Man of the Year" by the New York newspaper *The Village Voice*. 6

Later, other Weimaraners became part of the Wegman family, giving him additional subjects for his photos.


Each has a unique personality that Wegman considers carefully before deciding what sorts of pictures to take.

[A] Chundo is eager to work, but he doesn't sit still very long. [B] Batty, who often falls asleep while posing, has

a sweet and dreamy quality. [C] And Fay looked great in wigs, which makes her a natural choice to portray female characters. [D] While Wegman's reputation was made with art photography, in recent years his children's books have generated a new but equally devoted following. His whimsical style appeals to children, having chosen to

reenact familiar fairy tales with canine characters. 11

6. If the writer were to delete the phrase "named 'Man of the Year'" in the preceding sentence and replace it with "honored with an award," the paragraph would primarily lose:
- F. an element of suspense leading to the next paragraph.
 - G. a specific detail that adds humor.
 - H. a fact that foreshadows later events.
 - J. a distinction between the two figures discussed in this paragraph.
7. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
- A. Eventually,
 - B. After all,
 - C. Before long,
 - D. In time,
8. Given that all the choices are true, which one best conveys the idea that the individuality of the dogs inspires Wegman as a photographer?
- F. NO CHANGE
 - G. Being his first Weimaraner, Man Ray was, of course, Wegman's favorite and was irreplaceable in many ways.
 - H. The dogs have each posed for so many different photographs that Wegman needs to give very little direction during a shoot.
 - J. As a breed, Weimaraners have such a distinctive look that most people have a hard time telling one Wegman dog from another.
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. looking
C. looks
D. was looking
10. F. NO CHANGE
G. being creative enough
H. sometimes deciding
J. particularly when he uses it
11. If the writer were to divide this paragraph into two, the most logical place to begin the new paragraph would be at Point:
- A. A.
 - B. B.
 - C. C.
 - D. D.

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 With a keen eye for art, Wegman's Weimaraners lead

an ordinary dog's life in ¹²most ways. The breed is sociable and intelligent, and Wegman reports that the dogs often compete to pose. In William Wegman's home, a dog's life is lived within the frame of a photograph.

12. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Despite their fame,
 H. Unlike most photography,
 J. Now considered a true artist,
13. A. NO CHANGE
 B. much
 C. more
 D. mostly

Question 14 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

14. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write a brief essay describing the renewed popularity some classic children's stories are gaining with a new generation of readers. Would this essay accomplish that goal?
- F. Yes, because it details unique changes Wegman and his dogs have recently made to popular children's fairy tales.
 G. Yes, because it chronicles the rise and fall in popularity of such children's classics as *Cinderella*.
 H. No, because it focuses on Wegman's career as a photographer and his unique dogs, not on children's stories.
 J. No, because it examines a variety of projects that Wegman's dogs have been involved in since 1970.

PASSAGE II

Coming to America

Though it was fifteen years ago, I still remember my journey from China to the United States when I was seven years old. On the tarmac outside the crowded airport in Shanghai, I mustered the last of my feigned courage to wave goodbye to my grandparents and boarded the plane. The plane taxied a long way, then quickly sped up, gave a sudden jolt, and lifted off.

Seeing dark storm clouds ahead, drops of rain began to streak my window. Feeling so much force against me, I shut my eyes in search of familiar memories I would recognize. I called up visions of Grandma singing lullabies to me, of delicious meals at the Spring and

15. A. NO CHANGE
 B. Heading into dark storm clouds,
 C. As we headed into dark storm clouds,
 D. Frightened by dark storm clouds ahead,
16. F. NO CHANGE
 G. to recognize.
 H. to remember.
 J. DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

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Autumn festivals, and of my schoolmates walking with me to school.

I was traveling from my home in Shanghai to New York City. I was to join my parents, who had gone to

pursue graduate degrees to the United States when I was just three. But I was quite nervous about living with these

people whom I could barely remember. Suddenly I felt empty, acutely aware that I was leaving the only home

I'd ever known.

As the plane gained altitude and the dark storm

clouds have given way to a deep blue sky. Images of home quickly filled that blue void. I saw myself blowing out

candles at my grandparents table on my seventh birthday.

We made do with dumplings, duck, and a small white cake.

17. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides material most relevant to what follows in this paragraph?
- NO CHANGE
 - My school had been just a few blocks from my grandparents' house.
 - The Spring Festival, also known as Chinese New Year, was my favorite.
 - My best friend had lived next door with his parents and brothers and sisters.
18. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
- where it is now.
 - after the word *parents* (and before the comma).
 - after the word *gone*.
 - after the word *three* (and before the period).
19. Which choice most logically supports the first part of this sentence?
- NO CHANGE
 - whom I missed so dearly.
 - who were living in the United States.
 - who were my parents.
20. F. NO CHANGE
G. knew.
H. knowing.
J. knowledge.
21. A. NO CHANGE
B. altitude; the
C. altitude. The
D. altitude, the
22. F. NO CHANGE
G. had gave
H. gave
J. give
23. A. NO CHANGE
B. grandparents'
C. grandparent's
D. grandparents's
24. Which choice most effectively expresses their great enjoyment of the food?
- NO CHANGE
 - were fine with
 - forced down
 - feasted on

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I can still picture the two beaming faces across the table—Grandpa with his knowing grin and Grandma with her plump cheeks dimpling as she smiled both²⁵ congratulating me on my good fortune of going to live in the United States. 26

Twenty-four hours after leaving Shanghai, I finally got off the plane in New York. A woman recognized me²⁷ from pictures as my mother rushed toward me, wrapped me in her arms, and gently spun around with me. I immediately felt safe and at home in her arms.²⁸

Now, as I reflect on that fateful trip, I am proud of the bravery of that little boy who left the security of his childhood home for a new life. 29

25. A. NO CHANGE
B. smiled. Both
C. smiled—both
D. smiled; both
26. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:
In Chinese, the word *fu* means “good fortune.”
Should the writer make this addition here?
F. Yes, because it clarifies what the narrator believes were the grandparents’ true feelings.
G. Yes, because it supports the rest of the paragraph by explaining a Chinese birthday tradition.
H. No, because it would distract readers from the main focus of this paragraph.
J. No, because it creates confusion about what language the narrator will speak in the United States.
27. A. NO CHANGE
B. woman, recognizing me
C. woman, I recognized,
D. woman I recognized
28. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
F. safely at home in
G. at home in the safety of
H. safely home in
J. home safety in
29. Which of the following sentences, if added here, would most effectively express one of the main ideas of the essay?
A. Since that day, my experiences have proved that anything worthwhile requires a little courage.
B. Knowing I had left China for good, I realized that I had taken my childhood home for granted.
C. My newfound freedom from my grandparents’ overprotectiveness helped me become successful.
D. Truly, grandparents can affect a child’s perspective on life and feelings of worth.

PASSAGE III

Pen Names

[1]

In May 1846, a newly published book of poems were³⁰ delivered to the home of three siblings, but no casual observer would have known that the recipients were also

30. F. NO CHANGE
G. were being
H. was
J. are

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the authors. ³¹ The names appearing on the book's

cover—Curren, Ellis, and Acton ³² Bell, weren't actually the authors' names. But this false attribution was no mistake; instead, Charlotte, Emily, and Anne Brontë had published their first work using pen names—names assumed by authors to conceal their identities.

[2]

The list of writers who have chosen to use a pen name is lengthy. It includes Stephen King, who published novels under the name Richard Bachman, and Samuel Clemens, who adopted the riverboat term Mark Twain.

Do you know what the term *mark twain* means? There ³³ are perhaps as many reasons for choosing to write under

a pen name ³⁴ that there are pen names themselves. An author may seek to protect his or her privacy, or authors already known for a certain type of work may wish to avoid readers' preconceptions when writing in a different genre.

Dean Koontz, famous for his suspense thrillers, uses ³⁵

a pen name when he wrote mysteries. ³⁶

31. At this point, the writer is thinking about adding the following true statement:

It is possible that their closest friends knew the truth.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A. Yes, because it supports one of the points made in the preceding sentence.
 B. Yes, because it provides an effective transition to the rest of this paragraph.
 C. No, because it raises questions about the moral character of these authors.
 D. No, because it is of little relevance to this paragraph and stalls its development.
32. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Bell—
 H. Bell;
 J. Bell

33. Which choice provides the most logical and effective transition to the rest of this paragraph?

- A. NO CHANGE
 B. Have you ever read anything written by these two authors?
 C. Why give up the thrill of seeing one's name in print?
 D. How does a writer go about selecting a pen name?

34. F. NO CHANGE

- G. as
 H. and
 J. DELETE the underlined portion.

35. A. NO CHANGE

- B. Koontz, famous for his suspense thrillers
 C. Koontz famous for his suspense thrillers,
 D. Koontz famous for his suspense thrillers

36. F. NO CHANGE

- G. he was writing
 H. writing
 J. written

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[3]

Sometimes, if the need for a pen name is more personal. In order to hide the fact that he was in prison, William Porter used the pen name O. Henry while publishing several stories prior to his release. In the nineteenth century, a pen name often was used to disguise its gender.

Mary Ann Evans was a popular English novelist during the Victorian era. She was

following the tradition of the Brontë sisters, who used pen names to avoid the prejudice then shown by critics, publishers, and readers toward female authors.

[4]

A pen name can come to overshadow a writer's given name. Few readers would recognize the name

Theodor Geisel, though many know his pen name:

Dr. Seuss. 43 But time often erodes the disguise such

37. A. NO CHANGE
B. since
C. when
D. DELETE the underlined portion.

38. F. NO CHANGE
G. one's
H. their
J. it's

39. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the best support for the statement in the preceding sentence?

- A. NO CHANGE
B. Evans, who changed her first name to Marian, used a pseudonym when publishing her work.
C. Evans wrote the critically acclaimed nineteenth-century novel *Middlemarch*.
D. Evans published her novels using the masculine name George Eliot.

40. F. NO CHANGE
G. coming after
H. imitating
J. pursuing

41. A. NO CHANGE
B. a writer's
C. an authors
D. an authors'

42. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

- F. Geisel, despite the fact that
G. Geisel; nevertheless,
H. Geisel; however,
J. Geisel, so that

43. The writer is thinking about deleting the preceding sentence. Should this sentence be kept or deleted?

- A. Kept, because it provides support for the statement in the sentence that precedes it.
B. Kept, because it shows that some authors identify themselves as doctors when they get published.
C. Deleted, because it refers to an author of children's books in an essay about adult novelists.
D. Deleted, because it distracts readers from the main focus of this paragraph.

1 names afford. Today many of us remember the classics⁴⁴ of the Brontës, while Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell are mere literary footnotes.

44. F. NO CHANGE
 G. remember, the classics,
 H. remember, the classics
 J. remember the classics,

Question 45 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

45. While reviewing notes for this essay, the writer comes across some information and incorporates it into the following sentence:

Likewise, when the scholar and literary critic Carolyn Heilbrun writes mysteries, she uses the pen name Amanda Cross.

If the writer were to include this sentence in the essay, the most logical place to add it would be after the last sentence in Paragraph:

- A. 1.
 B. 2.
 C. 3.
 D. 4.

PASSAGE IV

Blue Jeans: Everything Old Is New Again

In the late 1800s, clothing store owner, Levi Strauss⁴⁶ patented the practice of putting rivets, tiny metal studs, on the stress points of men's "waist overalls." Waist overalls, which eventually would be known as jeans, were made out of denim, a durable cotton cloth used especially for work clothes.⁴⁷ Strauss's denim pants with rivets were the first pants to be called jeans. Over time, various styles and designers' of jeans have garnered a share of public devotion.⁴⁸ Independent of brand names, though, jeans have historic significance regardless of brand name⁴⁹ and, for many of us, emotional significance.

46. F. NO CHANGE
 G. owner Levi Strauss,
 H. owner, Levi Strauss,
 J. owner Levi Strauss

47. A. NO CHANGE
 B. denim;
 C. denim being
 D. denim, this was

48. F. NO CHANGE
 G. those with designs
 H. designer's
 J. designers

49. A. NO CHANGE
 B. no matter what the brand
 C. along with emotional value
 D. DELETE the underlined portion.

50 Through the 1920s, waist overalls or jeans

we're primary considered work pants. However, in the 1930s, due to the increasingly admired image of the rugged, jeans-wearing Western cowboy, jeans became associated with the two main real values that are held by daring adventurers whose lives aren't average. In the 1950s, young film stars such as James Dean and Marlon Brando, T-shirted and jeans-wearing renegades who listened to rock music, wore their blue jeans in the spirit of rebellion. In the 1960s and 1970s, hippies personalized there jeans—which had taken on the relaxed look of the wide “bell” bottom—with embroidery, quilted patches, and beads.

[1] Boot-cut, low-rise, extra-baggy carpenter-style jeans—an assortment of playful styles—gained popularity in the 1990s. [2] High-fashion clothing designers commonly featured jeans as a part of their clothing lines in the 1980s, and designer jeans quickly became part of mainstream fashion.

50. Given that all the following statements are true, which one, if added here, would most clearly and effectively introduce the main subject of this paragraph?
- F. The cultural message jeans convey has changed over the years.
- G. Many people believe the word *denim* is a derivative of *serge de Nîmes*, the name of a French fabric made of silk and wool.
- H. In 1864, one East Coast store advertised that it carried ten varieties of denim.
- J. Jacob Davis, a tailor from Reno, Nevada, worked closely with Strauss in manufacturing riveted waist overalls.
51. A. NO CHANGE
B. primary were
C. were primarily
D. primarily we're
52. F. NO CHANGE
G. these.
H. adventure and individualism.
J. notions or ideals of acting independently and dangerous undertakings involving risks.
53. A. NO CHANGE
B. his or her own
C. they're own
D. their
54. The writer is considering deleting the phrase “with embroidery, quilted patches, and beads” from the preceding sentence (adjusting the punctuation as needed). Should this phrase be kept or deleted?
- F. Kept, because it provides examples that help readers understand how hippies personalized jeans.
- G. Kept, because it suggests that hippies sold decorated jeans at retail stores in the 1960s and 1970s.
- H. Deleted, because it detracts from the sentence's claim about the popularity of bell-bottom jeans in the 1960s and 1970s.
- J. Deleted, because it doesn't describe what the embroidery, patches, and beads looked like.
55. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
- A. gave prominence to
- B. materialized
- C. showcased
- D. emphasized

[3] Styles continue to evolve, of course. [4] Every year it seems there's a new favorite look or fit. 56

As jeans-lovers have entered the corporate world, they have popularized a casual work look, wearing jeans as the basic wardrobe to seem laid-back but actually ambitious new professionalism. Jeans, at once gritty and earthy, urban and rural, fashionable and simple, are casual but also convey an underlying assertiveness that no other staple of our wardrobes can match.

56. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 2 should be placed:
- F. where it is now.
 - G. before Sentence 1.
 - H. after Sentence 3.
 - J. after Sentence 4.
57. A. NO CHANGE
B. of a seemingly
C. in seeming
D. as they seem
58. F. NO CHANGE
G. which are fashionable and they're simple,
H. as something simple can be in fashion,
J. having fashion being simple,

Question 59 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

59. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write a brief essay focusing on how clothing designers have influenced modern clothing trends. Would this essay accomplish that goal?
- A. Yes, because it makes clear that high-fashion clothing designers influenced the popularity of jeans.
 - B. Yes, because it suggests that modern clothing trends are a result of designers' interests and work.
 - C. No, because it instead focuses on giving an overview of the history and cultural significance of jeans.
 - D. No, because it instead focuses on how movie stars have influenced modern clothing trends.

PASSAGE V

Barbara McClintock and the Genetics of Maize

As a leader in the field of genetics, Barbara McClintock of human genes made significant steps in unraveling the mysteries.

60. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
- F. where it is now.
 - G. after the word *steps*.
 - H. after the word *unraveling*.
 - J. after the word *mysteries* (and before the period).

When she began studies in the 1920s, scientists had only recently began to consider genetics a field of study and accept the research of Gregor Mendel

(1822–1884). ⁶¹ 62 His theory stated that plants

resembled their “parents” in a predictable manner based

on laws of inheritance. However, McClintock’s research pushed the field of genetics beyond Mendel’s principles.

McClintock believed maize (corn) was idealistically a

plant to study because each ear had hundreds of kernels for each with a different set of chromosomes. The first to perfect a staining technique for distinguishing the individual chromosomes of maize. McClintock studied the way genes were arranged on these chromosomes. By 1951, she had studied many generations of maize, noting the locations of groups of genes as the plants reproduced.

61. A. NO CHANGE
B. had only recently begun
C. have only recently began
D. have only recently begun
62. The writer is considering deleting the parenthetical information (and the parentheses) from the preceding sentence. If the writer were to make this deletion, the paragraph would primarily lose:
F. information needed to understand why McClintock was motivated to continue researching Mendel’s theories.
G. information that helps put Mendel’s life and work into historical context.
H. the approximate amount of time that Mendel spent in school.
J. a time frame during which Mendel’s discoveries were considered valid.
63. A. NO CHANGE
B. manner. Based
C. manner; based
D. manner that based
64. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively leads the reader from this paragraph into the remainder of the essay?
F. NO CHANGE
G. Mendel generated his theory while living in a monastery and conducting his experiments in the garden there.
H. Therefore, Mendel laid the groundwork for future studies about genetics.
J. McClintock was elected as a member to the prestigious National Academy of Sciences in 1944.
65. A. NO CHANGE
B. an ideal
C. an ideally
D. an idealistic
66. F. NO CHANGE
G. kernels;
H. kernels,
J. kernels having
67. A. NO CHANGE
B. maize
C. maize,
D. maize;

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McClintock found that some of the maize kernels were striped or spotted rather, then the uniform color⁶⁸ found in the parent plants. For example, these findings⁶⁹ were in marked contrast to Mendel's work, which had concluded that the kernel color of offspring could be predicted from the combination of genes inherited from the parent plants. In the multicolored kernels, McClintock discovered that specialized genes, later called transposons, were changing positions on and between the chromosomes. These changes caused a deviation from the kernel color of the maize that would have been anticipated by scientists.⁷⁰ McClintock named this genetic phenomenon *transposition*.

McClintock's work was far ahead of the other genetic research of her time. It took the scientific community over thirty years to understand and publicly recognize her⁷¹ discoveries. In other scientific fields, the concept of transposition may had wide-ranging applications,⁷²

and in the development of medical treatments for bacterial infections and cancer. After the importance⁷³ of her research gained appreciation for its value, she⁷⁴

was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine⁷⁵ in 1983.

68. F. NO CHANGE
G. spotted, rather then
H. spotted rather than
J. spotted rather, than
69. A. NO CHANGE
B. Next, these
C. Nonetheless, these
D. These
70. F. NO CHANGE
G. scientific anticipation of the expected kernel color.
H. color that people in science had thought would be in the kernels.
J. expected color of the kernels.
71. A. NO CHANGE
B. understand,
C. understand;
D. understand them
72. F. NO CHANGE
G. could of
H. have
J. has
73. A. NO CHANGE
B. that are seen
C. such as
D. DELETE the underlined portion.
74. F. NO CHANGE
G. won appreciation given that it was worthwhile,
H. was considered important enough to be appreciated,
J. gained appreciation,
75. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively concludes the sentence by giving a specific example of the acknowledgment McClintock finally received for her achievements?
A. NO CHANGE
B. could attribute her success to her early research experiences at Cornell University.
C. continued to work at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in a position she'd held since 1941.
D. was thankful for all of the people who helped her reach her goals.

END OF TEST 1

STOP! DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.