



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

Sculpting History's Heroes

Tina Allen's bronze sculptures are striking for their powerful combination of monumental size and fine detail. Allen created large statues to acknowledge¹

the historical contributions² of African Americans.

Her statue of Sojourner Truth³: a nineteenth-century abolitionist and women's rights advocate, stands twelve feet tall and weighs two tons. Her thirteen-foot-tall depiction of *Roots* author Alex Haley weighs⁴ five

tons. As famous as she is⁵, Allen captured each figure with lifelike precision.

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. remark
C. perceive
D. mention
2. F. NO CHANGE
G. contributions
H. contribution's
J. contributions's
3. A. NO CHANGE
B. Truth;
C. Truth,
D. Truth
4. F. NO CHANGE
G. at a weight of
H. weighing
J. weighted
5. A. NO CHANGE
B. Consistent with public opinion,
C. Even working on such a large scale,
D. Although Haley died in 1992,



For these sculptures, Allen used the “lost wax” process. In this ancient technique, the sculpture is first carved in clay; the clay is then covered with rubber to make the creation of a mold. The rubber mold is carefully removed from the clay and filled with wax.

After the wax was cooled and the rubber is discarded,

that one is touched up to mirror the clay original. The wax statue is then coated with liquid ceramic, which

hardens over several days. When the ceramic mold is fired in a kiln, the wax burns out of the mold, leaving the empty ceramic shell—thus the name “lost wax” process. The statue is then completed by filling the empty ceramic shell with molten bronze and breaking away the shell once the bronze has cooled.

Allen became interested in painting and sculpting as a young girl. She took over four years to complete

the Alex Haley Memorial in Tennessee, in his hands which portrays Haley seated with an open book. For

some Sojourner Truth statue in Michigan, Allen spent more than a year on the clay model alone.

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. produce the creation of
H. create the manufacture of
J. create

7. A. NO CHANGE
B. cooled
C. cools
D. had cooled

8. F. NO CHANGE
G. this wax version of the statue
H. this one
J. that

9. A. NO CHANGE
B. a time period of several days.
C. the duration of several days long.
D. several days’ duration of time.

10. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively introduces the paragraph?

- F. NO CHANGE
G. Allen insisted on time-consuming detail at every step of the process.
H. Allen’s father, a professional percussionist, was supportive of Allen’s artistic pursuits.
J. Originally from the West Indies, Allen moved to Los Angeles.

11. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:

- A. where it is now.
B. after the word *portrays*.
C. after the word *with*.
D. after the word *book* (and before the period).

12. F. NO CHANGE
G. their
H. her
J. its



13 To mimic the coarse fabric in Truth's dress,

for which Allen pounded the clay with a mallet covered
with chicken wire. She also used a delicate paintbrush
to create the small wrinkles on Truth's hands.

Like many of her works, the statues of Truth and
Haley are displayed in public because Allen wanted to
make the accomplishments of African Americans visible
in everyone's day-to-day lives. She also wanted to
speak directly to African Americans through her art,
characterizing it as a way of "writing our history in
bronze."

13. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

Her sculpture of Frederick Douglass was featured in the motion picture *Akeelah and the Bee*.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A. Yes, because it provides another example of Allen's accomplishments.
- B. Yes, because it explores one thing that Douglass and Truth have in common.
- C. No, because it interrupts the paragraph's description of Allen's creation of the Truth statue.
- D. No, because it shifts the main focus of the essay from sculpture to motion pictures.

14. F. NO CHANGE
G. Allen pounded
H. by pounding
J. pounding

15. The writer is considering deleting the underlined portion (adjusting the punctuation as needed). Should the underlined portion be kept or deleted?

- A. Kept, because it adds information about the purpose for the location of Allen's statues.
- B. Kept, because it gives additional details about how Allen created the statues of Truth and Haley.
- C. Deleted, because it introduces new information about Truth and Haley in the conclusion of the essay.
- D. Deleted, because it is redundant with information already presented in the preceding paragraph.

PASSAGE II

Polaris: Not Always the North Star

Polaris, the star now almost directly over the North Pole, has played a significant role in many mythologies and in the history of navigation. For centuries, sailors and leaders of desert caravans used the North Star to chart their courses. Polaris has been called the Lodestar, the Steering Star, and *Stella Maris* (the Star of the Sea). 17

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

- F. an important
- G. a prominent
- H. an abundant
- J. a major

17. If the writer were to delete the phrase "the Star of the Sea" (and the parentheses) from the preceding sentence, the sentence would primarily lose:

- A. an explanation of the importance of Polaris to sailors and caravan leaders.
- B. a translation of a phrase from a language other than English.
- C. a clarification of the exact location of Polaris.
- D. the name of a specific caravan.

Finally, people in ancient India believed it was the Golden Peg that held the universe together. In Scandinavian mythology, Polaris was thought to be the jeweled head of the World Spike—an enormous nail the Norse gods had hammered into the sky so the stars could revolve around it. 19

[1] However, as the Greek astronomer Hipparchus discovered around 129 BC, the North Star, or polestar, is not eternally fixed over the North Pole, as the mythmakers had supposed. [2] In the process of compiling an astronomical catalog, Hipparchus noticed that the stars had seemingly shifted from positions noted in Babylonian records from many centuries earlier. [3] He concluded that it was not the stars that were moving but rather the position from which they were being observed that varied. [4] Precession, in turn, is caused by the gravitational pull of the Sun and the Moon on the bulge at Earth's equator. [5] A wobbling in Earth's axis of rotation, called precession, cause this variation in position. 23

18. F. NO CHANGE
G. Nevertheless, people
H. Anyway, people
J. People

19. If the writer were to delete the words “so the stars could revolve around it” from the preceding sentence, the sentence would primarily lose:
- A. the method used to secure the World Spike in the sky, according to Scandinavian mythology.
B. an explanation of why the World Spike exists, according to Scandinavian mythology.
C. a description of the jeweled head of the World Spike.
D. a suggestion of a breakthrough in astronomy.

20. F. NO CHANGE
G. having noted
H. were noted
J. noting

21. A. NO CHANGE
B. rotation: called
C. rotation (called)
D. rotation called

22. F. NO CHANGE
G. causes
H. are causing
J. are caused

23. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 5 should be placed:
- A. where it is now.
B. after Sentence 1.
C. after Sentence 2.
D. after Sentence 3.

As Earth rotates round and round and round
24
 like a spinning top, its axis traces a huge circle that

takes 26,000 years to complete. As a result, the North
25

Pole's position in relation to the stars change. Astronomers
26

now, know, that, around 3000 BC, Thuban, a star in
27
 the tail of the constellation Draco (the Dragon), was
 directly above the pole. Three thousand years from now,
 Alderamin, in the constellation Cepheus, is the polestar.
28

Over the 26,000-year cycle, numerous stars will take its'
29
 turn as the North Star for a few thousand years each. But

the Babylonian records should not be discarded. 30

24. F. NO CHANGE
 G. and twirls about
 H. on its spinning axis
 J. DELETE the underlined portion.
25. A. NO CHANGE
 B. complete, as a result,
 C. complete as a result,
 D. complete as a result
26. F. NO CHANGE
 G. would of changed.
 H. changed.
 J. changes.
27. A. NO CHANGE
 B. now know that
 C. now know, that
 D. now, know that
28. F. NO CHANGE
 G. has been
 H. will be
 J. was
29. A. NO CHANGE
 B. they're
 C. their
 D. it's
30. Which of the following true statements, if added here, would best conclude the paragraph and the essay by explaining the statement in the preceding sentence?
- F. Twenty-six thousand years after they were created, they will again be accurate.
 G. The Babylonian records were not necessarily complete, as Hipparchus had discovered.
 H. Many of these records were compiled by Kidinnu, who served as the director of an astronomical school in the Babylonian city of Sippar.
 J. Babylonian astronomers not only kept records pertaining to the motion of stars and planets, but they also developed a detailed system of rules for a calendar.



PASSAGE III

Creek Walk

On summer afternoons, my sister and I used to go on creek walks. Starting near the barn, we'd slide down an embankment into a stream that bisected the family farm. The water ran clear and foot-numbingly cold. We'd set off, walking downstream with the current, skipping under overhanging foliage. Our dogs trotted reassuringly at our heels, drinking from pools and splashing through the shallows. Cicadas buzzed in the hot Kentucky air. 34

And always, we looked for fossils.

[1] But once our eyes had adjusted to the task, they were unmistakable: perfectly formed little stone disks.

[2] Our father told us they were fossilized crinoids.

[3] Some were embedded in larger stones, while others were loose among the pebbles. [4] Still others, the best ones, were cylinders as fat as my thumb, with hollow star-shaped centers, they're outlines as distinct as when the crinoids were alive.

[5] When either of us located such a treasure, we'd snatch it up and crow, "Got one!"

[6] At first, they were hard to see. 37

31. A. NO CHANGE
B. sister, and I—
C. sister and I,
D. sister, and I
32. F. NO CHANGE
G. farm, so the
H. farm, which
J. farm, the
33. Which choice best conveys the idea that the foliage was hanging low?
A. NO CHANGE
B. walking
C. vaulting
D. ducking
34. Which of the following true statements, if added here, would most effectively continue the narration of what happened during the creek walks the sisters took?
F. Occasionally, we'd pause to set a leaf afloat or watch minnows darting past.
G. Both of the dogs had been part of our family for a very long time.
H. At the time, we were both students in elementary school.
J. The creek ran from north to south on our farm.
35. A. NO CHANGE
B. unmistakably: perfectly
C. unmistakable perfectly,
D. unmistakable perfect
36. F. NO CHANGE
G. they are
H. their
J. its
37. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 6 should be placed:
A. where it is now.
B. before Sentence 1.
C. after Sentence 3.
D. after Sentence 4.

Growing up in Kentucky, these fossils were common.

38

Eons ago my father taught us that our farm and everything around it had been covered by a tropical sea. Furthermore, in that sea lived a great variety of marine animals,

including the crinoids; animals that looked like plants, with brightly colored heads atop segmented stems. The stems attached the crinoids to the ocean floor. I tried to picture the hills around our farm submerged beneath an ocean. I imagined crinoids waving in the current, then sinking into sediment that eventually turned into

40

41

limestone. Otherwise, the fossils we plucked from the

42

creek were pieces of those ancient stems, freezing in time.

43

The fossils fascinated us, both because of the span of geologic time they represented and because we could make them into jewelry. We strung them like beads or buttons

44

onto thread to make: necklaces and bracelets. Around our necks and on our wrists, we wore fragments of Earth's history, beautifully preserved.

45

38. F. NO CHANGE
G. Where we grew up
H. Living as children
J. Having grown up

39. The writer wants to stress the amount of geologic time that had passed since the land their farm is now on was underwater. Assuming that the capitalization would be adjusted as needed, where should the underlined portion be placed?
A. Where it is now
B. After the word *father*
C. After the word *us*
D. After the word *that*

40. F. NO CHANGE
G. crinoids are
H. crinoids:
J. crinoids

41. A. NO CHANGE
B. than
C. that
D. so

42. F. NO CHANGE
G. On the contrary, the
H. Whether the
J. The

43. A. NO CHANGE
B. freezed
C. frozen
D. froze

44. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
F. stride
G. amount
H. period
J. length

45. A. NO CHANGE
B. to make necklaces
C. to make necklaces,
D. to: make necklaces

PASSAGE IV

Wild West, White Linens

In the late 1800s, people who traveled west⁴⁶ of the Mississippi River by train meant heading into a region still rough around the edges: The terrain was rugged. The weather was harsh.

Rigid were the train's seats.⁴⁷ Food was scarce.

Then suddenly one day,⁴⁸ "eating houses" appeared anywhere trains took a twenty-minute stop to replenish

an engines' water supply.⁴⁹ These eateries were often

a little more than⁵⁰ ramshackle sheds or hastily erected tents. The use of campfire cooking and a lack of refrigeration meant passengers were likely to be served a concoction of spoiled produce and half-cooked meat impersonating stew.

In 1901, Fred Harvey's sons took over the company.⁵¹

Out of Harvey's talent and ambition to grow the Harvey⁵² House chain of restaurants. Harvey struck a deal with a major railroad line, the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe

46. F. NO CHANGE
G. when people traveled
H. by traveling
J. traveling
47. Which choice most closely maintains the sentence pattern the writer is attempting to establish in the specific examples following the colon?
A. NO CHANGE
B. Train seats were well known for being rigid.
C. Rigid train seats were the norm.
D. Train seats were rigid.
48. Which choice most effectively gives one possible explanation for the fact that "eating houses" began to appear wherever trains stopped?
F. NO CHANGE
G. In spite of the discomfort,
H. As rail travel increased,
J. Within a short time,
49. A. NO CHANGE
B. a water supply for the engines'.
C. an engines supply of water.
D. an engine's water supply.
50. F. NO CHANGE
G. much more than
H. little more than
J. least than
51. Given that all the choices are true, which one offers the most effective transition from the preceding two paragraphs to the rest of the essay?
A. NO CHANGE
B. Then entrepreneur Fred Harvey stepped onto the scene.
C. There were forty-seven Harvey House restaurants open in 1902 due to Fred Harvey.
D. In 1835, Fred Harvey was born in London.
52. F. NO CHANGE
G. could have grown
H. would grow
J. growing

Railway. In return for Santa Fe trains delivering fresh produce, meat, and dairy products to his kitchens daily, Harvey promised not to open any restaurants along competitors' routes. Which resulted in that only the⁵³ Santa Fe railroad would offer passengers hot, savory meals served in elegant style.

[1] Instead of food-stained planks, Harvey House tables were draped in white linen. [2] Tin plates were replaced by fine china and silverware. [3] A cadre of young women—dubbed “the Harvey Girls”⁵⁴ served guests quickly and cordially. [4] Harvey believed the term “waitress” implied servitude not his⁵⁵ staff would offer gracious hospitality. [5] And incredible food. [6] Rather than suffering days-old stew, customers at Harvey House were served meals such as meat, vegetables, and dessert,⁵⁶ all for about seventy-five cents. [7] In fact, the first known use of the expression “blue plate special,”

indicating a bargain-cost,⁵⁷ complete, inexpensive

meal (served on an actual blue plate),⁵⁸ was on

53. A. NO CHANGE
B. Resulting in only
C. To result only
D. Only
54. F. NO CHANGE
G. women—dubbed “the Harvey Girls”—
H. women dubbed—“the Harvey Girls”—
J. women dubbed “the Harvey Girls”—
55. A. NO CHANGE
B. servitude;
C. servitude,
D. servitude
56. The writer is considering revising the underlined portion to the following:
roast pork with applesauce, asparagus, mashed potatoes, and peach pie.
Should the writer make the revision?
F. Yes, because it makes the comparison in the sentence more vivid.
G. Yes, because it helps explain why the meal cost so little.
H. No, because it contains details that are only loosely related to the paragraph's topic.
J. No, because it makes the sentence redundant and wordy.
57. A. NO CHANGE
B. a low-priced,
C. an affordable,
D. a
58. When revising the essay, the writer considers whether the parenthetical phrase should be deleted. Which of the following sentences best explains the function of the underlined portion?
F. It provides a comparison between the Harvey House menu in 1892 and the food being served at Harvey House restaurants today.
G. It offers a partial explanation for an expression used earlier in the sentence.
H. It supplies a link that connects the main topic of this paragraph back to the essay's introduction.
J. It helps to establish the approximate time period in which events in the essay take place.

an 1892 Harvey House menu. 59

Today, only a few Harvey Houses remain.

Still, whenever a roadside diner advertises a blue plate special—irrespective of the actual color of the plate—its invoking Harvey’s dining philosophy: good food at a reasonable price.

59. The writer wants to divide this paragraph into two in order to separate the description of the Harvey House decor and service from the description of the type of meals offered. The best place to begin the new paragraph would be at the beginning of Sentence:

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

60. F. NO CHANGE
G. there
H. their
J. it’s

PASSAGE V

Aquaculture: A Solution or a Problem?

Overfishing has depleted much of the world’s naturally occurring supply of edible aquatic creatures. Despite a growing recognition of this ecological threat, demands for seafood continues to rise. The United States alone consumed around six million metric tons of seafood in 2000, and that figure is expected to increase to over eight million by 2025. Aquaculture—commercially raising fish, shellfish, and other aquatic organisms in tanks or enclosures, is one way to reduce people’s dependence on wild-caught creatures, but it has its own drawbacks.

By increasing the supply of seafood and avoiding the high transportation costs associated with ocean-based fishing, aquaculture helps keep prices low for consumers. 63

61. A. NO CHANGE
B. the demands
C. demanding
D. demand

62. F. NO CHANGE
G. enclosures—
H. enclosures:
J. enclosures;

63. The writer is considering revising the preceding sentence to the following:

By increasing the amount and cutting costs, aquaculture helps keep prices low.

Should the writer make this revision?

- A. Yes, because the revised sentence would be more concise and therefore clearer.
- B. Yes, because the revised sentence would eliminate jargon, such as *supply* and *consumers*.
- C. No, because the revised sentence would lack important clarifying details.
- D. No, because the revised sentence would be too formal in style for the essay.

Freshness is also a benefit, commercially raised fish can reach market more quickly than ocean-caught fish. Relying

less on wild-caught fish, aquaculture supporters say, this is also an ecologically sound approach to helping threatened natural populations recover.

The ecological impact of aquaculture

depends on which species are raised and what method

is used. Mussels and oysters 68 can benefit the coastal environments in which they're raised. On the other hand,

farmed salmon, typically raised in netted ocean pens,

quickly pass diseases, which make salmon ill, in the pens' crowded conditions. When salmon escape the nets, the diseases they carry can infect wild populations. Salmon also produce massive quantities of waste. If untreated, that waste can contaminate the land or water where it's deposited.

64. F. NO CHANGE
G. benefit, that's because
H. benefit:
J. benefit

65. A. NO CHANGE
B. which is
C. that's
D. is

66. Which choice offers the most effective and logical lead-in to the sentence and the paragraph?
F. NO CHANGE
G. financial profitability
H. nutritional benefit
J. long history

67. A. NO CHANGE
B. depends, on
C. depends on,
D. depends on:

68. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true information:
—filter feeders that help clear waste from water—

Should the writer make this addition here?

- F. Yes, because it explains why mussels and oysters can be beneficial to coastal areas.
G. Yes, because it identifies which species of mussels and oysters are raised commercially.
H. No, because it interrupts the sentence with unnecessary scientific detail.
J. No, because it merely restates what's already clearly indicated in the sentence.
69. Which choice makes clear that the writer is describing farmed salmon in general rather than a particular type of farmed salmon?
A. NO CHANGE
B. salmon typically raised in netted ocean pens
C. salmon, typically raised in netted ocean pens
D. salmon typically raised in netted ocean pens,
70. F. NO CHANGE
G. diseases owing to the fish being close together
H. sicknesses known as diseases
J. diseases
71. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
A. Allowed to go untreated,
B. What's untreated,
C. Left untreated,
D. Untreated,

1



1

Many ecological experts believe that the safest place for aquaculture is far from a natural body of water. Catfish produce little waste, and raising them in inland pens has a fairly small environmental impact.

By contrast, shrimp create much more waste, and farms can yield 100,000 kilograms of shrimp per hectare yearly. To combat some of the problems

associated with aquaculture, by the way, scientists and aquaculturists are developing better waste-removal processes as well as hard-walled pen systems designed to keep them separate.

72. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively completes the paragraph's contrast of raising shrimp with raising catfish?
- F. NO CHANGE
 - G. it takes about twelve days after hatching for them to become adults.
 - H. the farms that raise them are generally described as "extensive" or "intensive."
 - J. polluted water from coastal farm ponds is usually discharged into the environment.
73. A. NO CHANGE
B. besides,
C. in short,
D. DELETE the underlined portion.
74. F. NO CHANGE
G. commercial and wild populations
H. these sorts of things
J. those two

Question 75 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

75. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write an essay condemning the use of aquaculture. Would this essay accomplish that goal?
- A. Yes, because it lists numerous environmental problems associated with aquaculture.
 - B. Yes, because it argues that aquaculture can't be used to address the problem of overfishing.
 - C. No, because it presents the benefits and drawbacks of aquaculture to a roughly equal extent.
 - D. No, because it focuses instead on how aquaculture can be made more environmentally friendly.

END OF TEST 1

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