



# SAT

WORKBOOK

# VERBAL



## WHAT YOU'LL MASTER

Mastering Digital SAT  
Process of Elimination

Main Point  
Paired Passages  
Inferences  
Command in Evidence  
Rhetorical Analysis  
Vocabulary in Context  
Transitions  
Infographs  
Grammar  
Punctuation

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## DIGITAL SAT

## TIMING & TEST OVERVIEW

ASPECTS	DETAILS			
Total Duration	2 Hours 14 Minutes			
Number of Questions	98 Questions			
Timing by section	Reading & Writing	Module 1	27 Questions	32 Minutes
		Module 2	27 Questions	32 Minutes
	Math	Module 1	22 Questions	35 Minutes
		Module 2	22 Questions	35 Minutes

### KEY FEATURES:

**Adaptive Testing** The difficulty of the second module in each section is determined by your performance in the first module.

**No Guessing Penalty:** There is no penalty for incorrect answers, so it is advisable to answer every question.

### DIGITAL SAT TOOLS

- Clock to track remaining time.
- Flagging feature to mark questions
- Cross-out tool for eliminating answers.
- Zoom tool for reading graphs.
- Annotation feature for making notes.
- Online notepad (or use pen and paper if allowed)

## QUESTION NAVIGATOR

**Section 1, Module 1: Reading and Writing Questions** ×

Current Unanswered For Review

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
21 22 23 24 25 26 27

[Go to Review Page](#)

### SCORING

**TOTAL SCORE** 1600 | 400 - 1600

Average score: 1050 **SECTION**

### SCORES

**Reading and Writing** 800 |

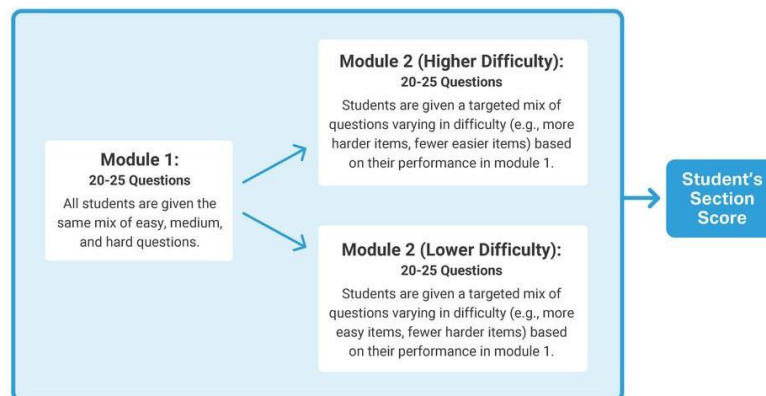
200 - 800

Average score: 529 **Math**

800 | 200 - 800

Average score: 521

## HOW ADAPTIVE TESTING WORKS\*



## SAT READING TIPS

### Focus on the Main Idea

Many questions rely on understanding the passage's central point—not just main idea questions, but also those about word choice, structure, and purpose.

### True ≠ Correct

Don't just pick an answer because it's factually true. It must directly answer the question.

### Skip and Return

Do easier passages first, harder ones later (e.g., save inference or paired passages if they slow you down). Just use the navigator tool to keep track of incomplete questions.

## PROCESS OF ELIMINATION: KEY RULES

### 1. Understand the question first.

- Don't rush—misreading the question wastes more time.
- Mentally predict the answer *before* looking at choices.
- Don't look for the right answer. Cross off 3 wrong answers before selecting.
- The last standing should directly answer the question—no extra fluff.

**Blame the flaw (in practice)** If you can't articulate why an answer is wrong, you're guessing. Train this skill until it's automatic.

### 3. One wrong word = wrong answer (If any part contradicts the passage, eliminate it.)

### 4. Commit to eliminations. (Draw a line through it-no second guessing!)

### 5. Eliminate extreme or irrelevant options.

## VOCAB IN CONTEXT

### Process

1. Thumb print up / Thumb print down.
2. Read in context (words around it)
3. Guess the word.
4. Determine positive or negative tone.
5. Plug in the answers (Back solving)

### Practice

*Dr. Lee remained \_\_\_\_\_ in the debate; she presented data objectively without favoring either theory.*

**Question:** Which word fits best?

- A) biased
- B) neutral
- C) emotional
- D) dismissive

## REAL SAT VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

Former astronaut Ellen Ochoa says that although she doesn't have a definite idea of when it might happen, she \_\_\_\_ that humans will someday need to be able to live in other environments than those found on Earth. This conjecture informs her interest in future research missions to the moon. Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A. demands
- B) speculates
- C) doubts
- D) establishes



## RHETORICAL QUESTIONS: PURPOSE

- Identify whether it is a structure/function or purpose question.  
Rephrase the conclusion in your own words.
- Compare each answer to your summary.

## FUNCTION QUESTIONS

Read the underlined portion first, then the whole paragraph.

- Put the underlined portion in your own words. Match the answer up to UNDERLINED PORTION ONLY.

## FUNCTION EXAMPLE

Clouds play a crucial role in Earth's climate system. They reflect sunlight away from the planet, cooling the atmosphere. For example, thick storm clouds can reduce surface temperatures by over 10°C. This cooling effect helps balance global heat distribution.

The phrase "For example" \_\_\_\_\_ primarily serves to:

- A) Introduce a counterargument
- B) Challenge a common misconception.
- C) Provide specific evidence.
- D) Summarize a complex process

REAL  
SAT  
QUESTION

## REAL SAT FUNCTION QUESTION

The mimosa tree evolved in East Asia, where the beetle *Bruchidius terrenus* preys on its seeds. In 1785, mimosa trees were introduced to North America, far from any *B. terrenus*. **But** evolutionary links between predators and their prey can persist across centuries and continents. Around 2001, *B. terrenus* was introduced in southeastern North America near where botanist Shu-Mei Chang and colleagues had been monitoring mimosa trees. Within a year, 93 percent of the trees had been attacked by the beetles. Which choice best describes the function of the third sentence in the overall structure of the text?

- A. It states the hypothesis that Chang and colleagues had set out to investigate using mimosa trees and *B. terrenus*.
- B. It presents a generalization that is exemplified by the discussion of the mimosa trees and *B. terrenus*.
- C. It offers an alternative explanation for the findings of Chang and colleagues.
- D. It provides context that clarifies why the species mentioned spread to new locations.

### Purpose Question Strategy

- Paraphrase the paragraph.
- Ask “why did the author write this?”

REAL  
SAT  
QUESTION

#### REAL SAT PURPOSE QUESTION

*The following text is from Maggie Pogue Johnson's 1910 poem "Poet of Our Race."*

poem, the speaker is addressing Paul Laurence Dunbar, a Black author.

Thou, with stroke of mighty pen,  
Hast told of joy and mirth,  
And read the hearts and souls of men  
As cradled from their birth.  
The language of the  
flowers, Thou hast read  
them all, And e'en the  
little brook Responded to  
thy call.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To praise a certain writer for being especially perceptive regarding people and nature
- B) To establish that a certain writer has read extensively about a variety of topics
- C) To call attention to a certain writer's careful and elaborately detailed writing process
- D) To recount fond memories of an afternoon spent in nature with a certain writer



## MAIN POINT QUESTIONS

The primary point is located in both the conclusion and the introductory sentence. [Rephrase the conclusion.](#) The main Point summarizes the whole text.

### Practice Main Point Question:

Regular exercise strengthens the heart. It also improves mood. Therefore, doctors recommend daily physical activity.

**Which choice best states the main idea of the text?**

- A. Exercise makes people happier.
- B. A strong heart is vital for health.
- C. Doctors give advice about health.
- D. Daily exercise provides health benefits.

REAL  
SAT  
QUESTION

### REAL SAT MAIN POINT QUESTION

Believing that living in an impractical space can heighten awareness and even improve health, conceptual artists Madeline Gins and Shusaku Arakawa designed an apartment building in Japan to be more fanciful than functional. The kitchen counter is chest-high on one side and knee-high on the other; a ceiling has a door to nowhere. The effect is disorienting but invigorating: after four years there, filmmaker Nobu Yamaoka reported significant health benefits.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Although inhabiting a home surrounded by fanciful features such as those designed by Gins and Arakawa can be rejuvenating, it is unsustainable.
- B. Designing disorienting spaces like those in the Gins and Arakawa building is the most effective way to create a physically stimulating environment.
- C. As a filmmaker, Yamaoka has long supported the designs of conceptual artists such as Gins and Arakawa.
- D. Although impractical, the design of the apartment building by Gins and Arakawa may improve the wellbeing of the building's residents.

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# REAL SAT MAIN POINT QUESTION

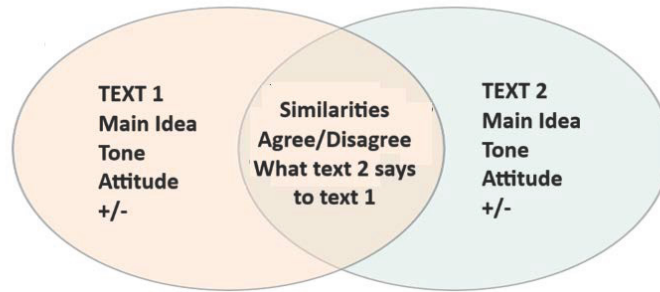
**Main Point = Conclusion.** If the conclusion is unclear, read the topic line.

*The following text is adapted from William Shakespeare's 1609 poem "Sonnet 27." The poem is addressed to a close friend as if he were physically present.*

Weary with toil, I[hurry]to my bed,  
The dear repose for limbs with travel tired;  
But then begins a journey in my head  
To work my mind, when body's work's expired:  
For then my thoughts—from far where I abide  
[Begin] a zealous pilgrimage to thee,  
And keep my drooping eyelids open wide,  
What is the **main idea** of the text?

- A. The speaker is asleep and dreaming about traveling to see the friend.
- B. The speaker is planning an upcoming trip to the friend's house.
- C. The speaker is too fatigued to continue a discussion with the friend.
- D. The speaker is thinking about the friend instead of immediately falling asleep.

### PAIRED PASSAGES



### PRACTICE PAIRED PASSAGE

#### Text 1

Dogs are the best pets. They are loyal, easy to train, and protect their owners.

#### Text 2

This view is misguided. Cats are superior companions because they are independent, low- maintenance, and naturally control pests.

**The author of Text 2 would most likely characterize the position in Text 1 as**

- A. underestimating the value of loyalty.
- B. ignoring the difficulty of training animals.
- C. overstating the benefits of dogs.
- D. dismissing the need for protection.

Text 1

When companies in the same industry propose merging with one another, they often claim that the merger will benefit consumers by increasing efficiency and therefore lowering prices. Economist Ying Fan investigated this notion in the context of the United States newspaper market. She modeled a hypothetical merger of Minneapolis-area newspapers and found that subscription prices would rise following a merger.

Text 2

Economists Dario Focarelli and Fabio Panetta have argued that research on the effect of mergers on prices has focused excessively on short-term effects, which tend to be adverse for consumers. Using the case of consumer banking in Italy, they show that over the long term (several years, in their study), the efficiency gains realized by merged companies do result in economic benefits for consumers.

Based on the texts, how would Focarelli and Panetta (Text 2) most likely respond to Fan's findings (Text 1)?

- A. They would argue that over the long term the expenses incurred by the merged newspaper company will also increase.
- B. They would recommend that Fan compare the near-term effect of a merger on subscription prices in the Minneapolis area with the effect of a merger in another newspaper market.
- C. They would encourage Fan to investigate whether the projected effect on subscription prices persists over an extended period.
- D. They would claim that mergers have a different effect on consumer prices in the newspaper industry than in most other industries.

## COMMAND IN EVIDENCE QUESTIONS

### [FINDING EVIDENCE TO PROVE THE HYPOTHESIS]

#### STRATEGY

##### 1. Find the Claim

(Argument or Hypothesis) *What specific cause-effect relationship is being suggested?*

*(Does action cause result) → Claim*

*Example: "Faster reading speed might reduce comprehension."*

*Ask: "How Would We Test This?" What real-world evidence would PROVE or SUPPORT that claim?*

*[I.e. Compare people who DO the action vs. DON'T do it.] →*

*Example: We'd need to compare FAST readers and SLOW readers on a COMPREHENSION test.*

##### 2. Eliminate answers that DON'T TEST the claim → **Reject:**

Evidence about UNRELATED topics (confidence, jobs, practice methods) Evidence

that only talks about ONE SIDE (only speed OR comprehension)

Evidence that REVERSES the comparison (e.g., "slow readers read faster after training")

#### PRACTICE COMMAND OF EVIDENCE

**Hypothesis:** *"Some scientists suggest that faster reading speed might come at the cost of reduced comprehension."*

**Question:**

*Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the scientists' suggestion?*

- A. Readers who participate in speed-reading courses often report increased confidence.
- B. Most fast readers developed their skills through extensive practice studying complex texts.
- C. On a comprehension test, slow readers scored significantly higher than fast readers.
- D. Many employers prioritize reading speed when hiring administrative assistants.

## REAL SAT COMMAND IN EVIDENCE:

Jan Gimsa, Robert Sleight, and Ulrike Gimsa have hypothesized that the sail-like structure running down the back of the dinosaur *Spinosaurus aegyptiacus* improved the animal's success in underwater pursuits of prey species capable of making quick, evasive movements. To evaluate their hypothesis, a second team of researchers constructed two battery-powered mechanical models of *S. aegyptiacus*, one with a sail and one without, and subjected the models to a series of identical tests in a water-filled tank.

Which finding from the model tests, if true, would most strongly support Gimsa and colleagues' hypothesis? Choose 1 answer:

(Continued on next page)

- A The model with a sail took significantly longer to travel a specified distance while submerged than the model without a sail did.
- B The model with a sail displaced significantly more water while submerged than the model without a sail did.
- C The model with a sail had significantly less battery power remaining after completing the tests than the model without a sail did.
- D The model with a sail took significantly less time to complete a sharp turn while submerged than the model without a sail did.

**Step 1:** The hypothesis: *"the sail-like structure running down the back of the dinosaur Spinosaurus aegyptiacus improved the animal's success in underwater pursuits of prey species capable of making quick, evasive movements".*

**Step 2:** Create a test phrase

Once you've identified the argument you want to support, you should rephrase that argument in the simplest terms possible.

The claim is that a sail would help the dinosaur hunt quick prey while underwater. You could simplify that as follows:

Sail on back = quicker underwater movement

The best choice will make this same argument.

**Step 3:** Test the choices

Read each choice while keeping your test phrase in mind. Does the choice say something different than the test phrase? **If so, eliminate that choice.**

Once you find a choice that makes the same argument as your test phrase, you've found the answer. **You can select that choice with confidence.**

## REVIEW OF STRATEGY

Find the CLAIM (Argument or Hypothesis) *What specific cause-effect relationship is being suggested? (Does action cause result)*

2. Ask the PHRASE *What real-world evidence would PROVE or SUPPORT that claim*

3. Eliminate answers that DON'T TEST the claim

## INFERENCE STRATEGY EXERCISES (MIND PUZZLES)

### Guided Assumption Practice

#### Example 1 :

**Text:** High school students who participate in theater tend to score higher on verbal SAT sections.

**Conclusion:** Therefore, acting in plays causes higher verbal SAT scores.

**Flawed Assumption (The Leap):** ✎ That acting itself improves vocabulary or reasoning. (What if strong readers are just drawn to theater?)

**What Must Be True?** ✎ There's no other factor (like reading habits) explaining the link.



*Correct answers will be the ones that **fill the missing link** without going beyond the text.*

#### Example 2 (Pairs or Solo):

**Text:** People who own dogs report feeling less lonely than those who don't.

**Conclusion:** Therefore, dog ownership eliminates loneliness.

**Flawed Assumption (The Leap):** ✎ That it's the **dog**, not personality, lifestyle, or routine, that's causing the difference.

**What Must Be True?** ✎ That dog owners and non-dog owners are similar in all other ways *except* the dog.

#### Example 3

##### **Books & Rainy Days**

**Text:** *On rainy days, bookstore sales increase by 40%. The most popular item sold is mystery novels.*

##### **Flawed assumption**

*Therefore, people only buy mystery novels when it rains.*

##### **Gap Analysis:**

**The Gap:** Overgeneralizing "most popular" to "only."

**What's Missing?** → No data about *other* days (maybe mysteries sell well daily). → No proof rain *causes* mystery novel sales (could be coincidence).

**Bridge Needed:** → "Rainy days **increase demand** for mystery novels specifically."



## KEY TAKEAWAY FOR INFERENCE QUESTIONS

In Inference Questions, the correct answer **MUST**:

- Be based entirely on info in the passage Fill a **gap in logic** (a hidden assumption)
- Not go too far or introduce new ideas
- Be the **only** statement that must be true if the passage is true

### REAL SAT INFERENCE QUESTION

Among social animals that care for their young, such as chickens, macaque monkeys, and humans, newborns appear to show an innate attraction to faces and face-like stimuli. Elisabetta Versace and her colleagues used an image of three black dots arranged in the shape of eyes and a nose or mouth to test whether this trait also occurs in Testudo tortoises, which live alone and do not engage in parental care. They found that tortoise hatchlings showed a significant preference for the image, suggesting that \_\_\_\_.

- A. face-like stimuli are likely perceived as harmless by newborns of social species that practice parental care but as threatening by newborns of solitary species without parental care.
- B. researchers should not assume that an innate attraction to face-like stimuli is necessarily an adaptation related to social interaction or parental care.
- C. researchers can assume that the attraction to face-like stimuli that is seen in social species that practice parental care is learned rather than innate.
- D. newly hatched Testudo tortoises show a stronger preference for face-like stimuli than adult Testudo tortoises do.

### REASONING

**CLAIM:** Newborns who are raised by parents have an innate attraction to faces.

**FLAWED ASSUMPTION/REASONING:** That only newborns with parents are attracted to faces.

### WHAT MUST BE TRUE

If solitary turtles without parental care are attracted to images, what does that imply? That parenting has no link to seeing images.

### FIND BRIDGE OR REASONING IN THE ANSWERS:

Stay within the evidence

- Resolve the leap
- Be the **ONLY** logical answer.

# INFOGRAPH

## Scan the Graph

What is on the X-Axis?

What is on the Y-Axis?

What is in the legend box?

What is the shape of the graph?

Does it go up and down or sideways?

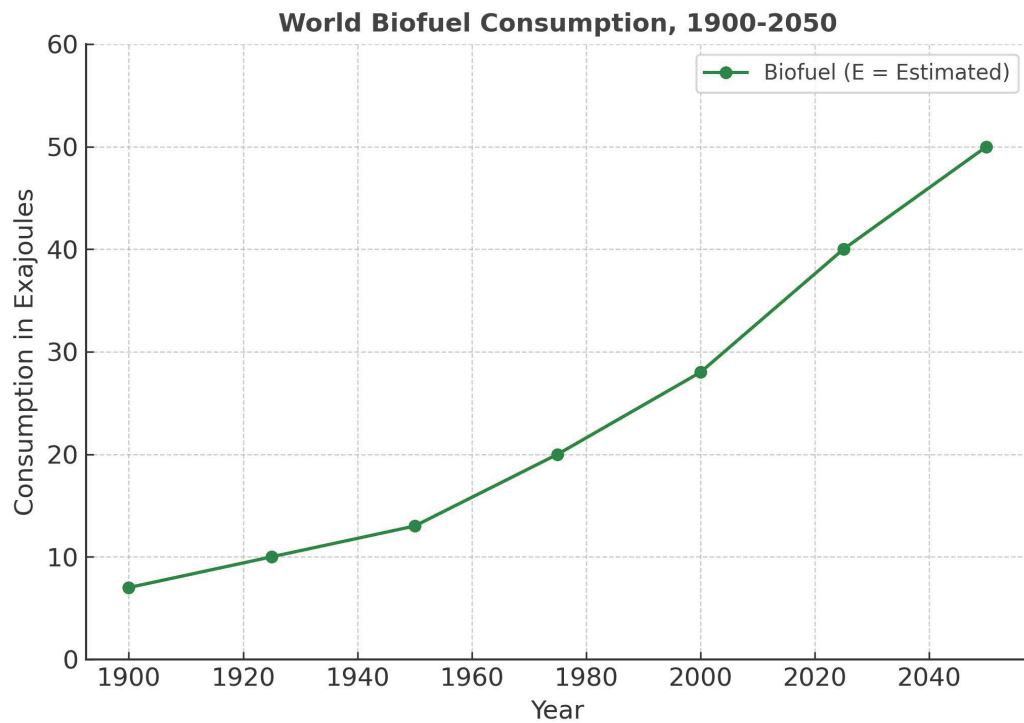
Are the changes steady, or do they make a big jump?

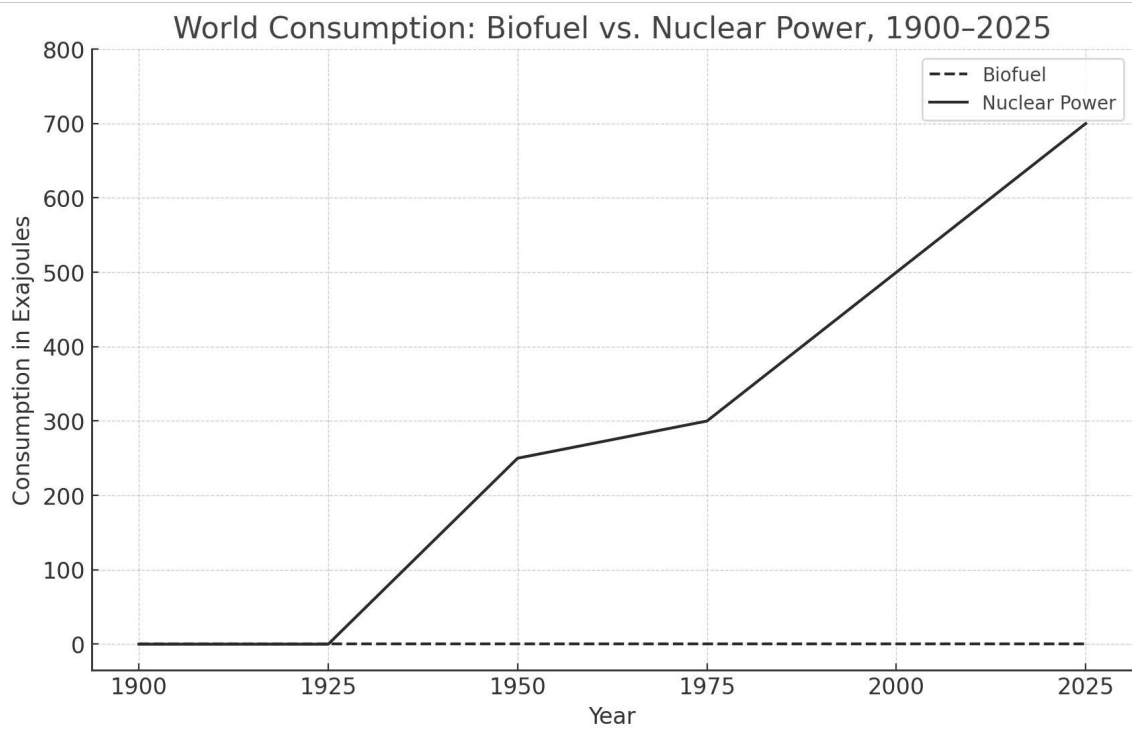
Is there an outlier point?

What area does not change at all?

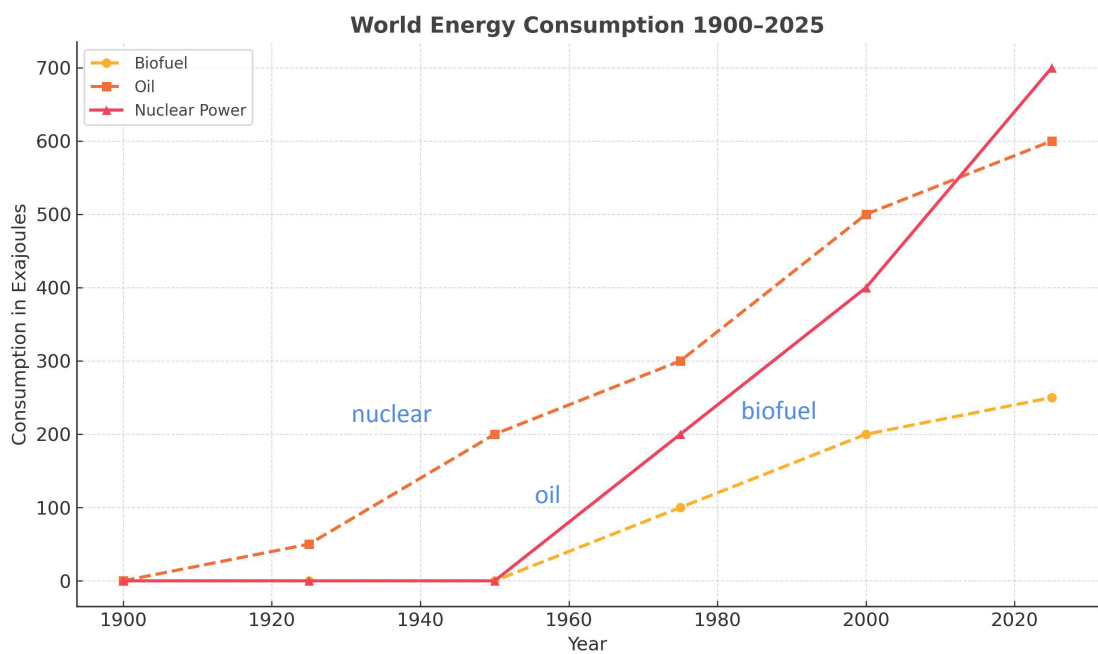
Are there any anomalies?

WHAT IS THE MAIN POINT?





MAIN POINT: \_\_\_\_\_

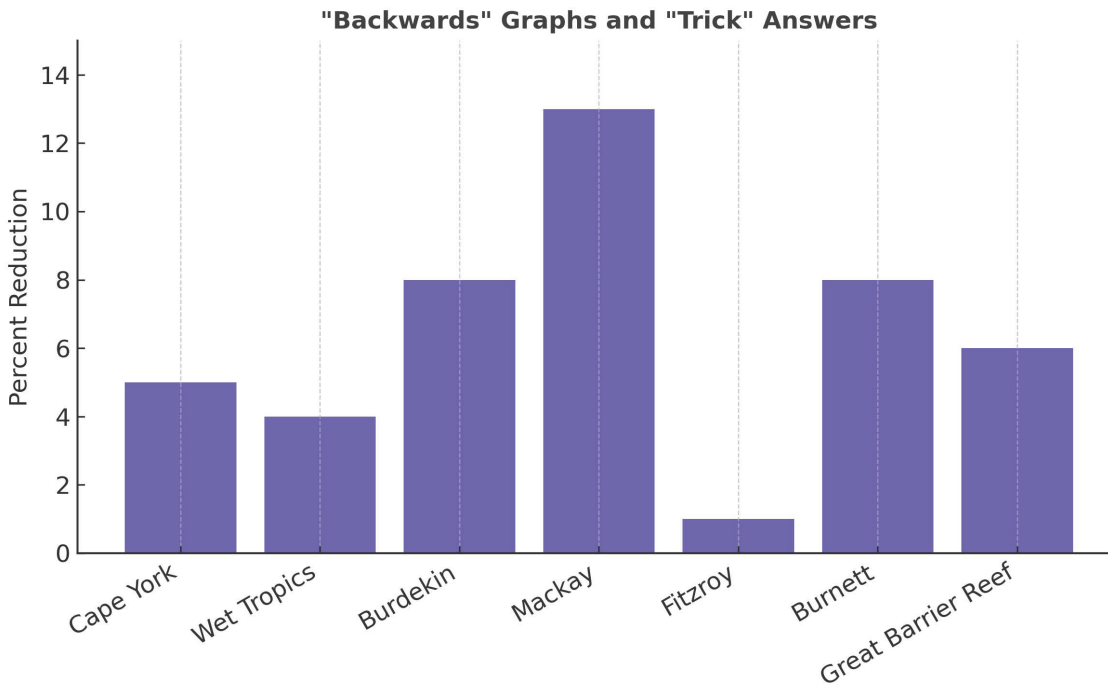


MAIN POINT: \_\_\_\_\_

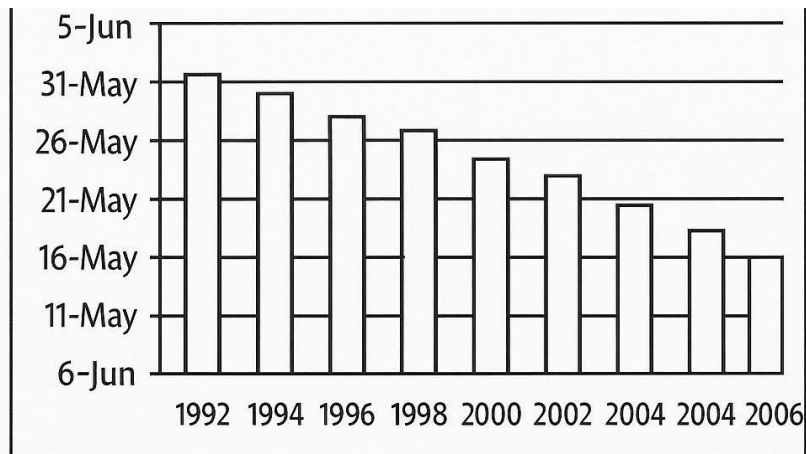
- A. The amount of oil and the amount of nuclear energy were roughly the same
- B. By 2025, more energy will be obtained from nuclear energy than from oil or biofuel.
- C. The use of biofuels is predicted to decline between 2000 and 2025
- D. Oil use rose at a dramatically higher rate than biofuels did between 1975 and 2000

## BACKWARDS GRAPHS

### Nitrogen Reduction in the Great Barrier Reef Catchments



- A. The amount of nitrogen in the water was highest at McCay
- B. Nitrogen levels at Fitzroy were lower than those at Cape York.
- C. The amount of nitrogen in the water declined by the greatest percent
- D. The amount of Nitrogen in the water was comparable at Cape York and Wet 2



Data in the graph provide the most direct support for which idea in the passage?

Which concept is supported by the passage and by the information in the graph?

- A) Human intervention in agriculture can have unintended consequences.
- B) Peak nectar collection now occurs earlier than it did in recent years.
- C) Bees that consume sufficient nutrients during the winter can survive in northern regions.
- D) Bees collect the largest amount of honey during the month of May.

13

Approximate Rates of Speech  
and Information Conveyed for Languages

Language	Rate of speech (syllables per second)	Rate informatio- on conveyed (bits per second)
Serhian	7.2	39.1
Spanish	7.7	42.0
Vietnamese	5.3	41.5
Thai	4.7	33.8
Hungarian	5.9	34.6

A group of researchers working in Europe, Asia, and Oceania conducted a study to determine how quickly different Eurasian languages are typically spoken (in syllables per second) and how much information they can effectively convey (in bits per second). They found that, although languages vary widely in the speed at which they are spoken, the amount of information languages can effectively convey tends to vary much less. Thus, they claim that two languages with very different spoken rates can have

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researchers' claim?

- A) Among the five languages in the table, Thai and Hungarian have the lowest rates of speech and the lowest rates of information conveyed.
- B) Vietnamese conveys information at approximately the same rate as Spanish despite being spoken
- C) Among the five languages in the table, the language that is spoken the fastest is also the language that conveys information the fastest
- D) Serbian and Spanish are spoken at approximately the same rate.

# GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION

## SEMI-COLONS = PERIODS

Semicolons and periods are used:

1. **Between two complete sentences** Skateboarding is my passion; I love the thrill of the Kickflip.
2. **Before conjunctive adverbs such as *however* and *therefore* when they are used to begin a clause** My phone is my daily lifeline; however, it has its limitations since I can't take it in the shower.

**Correct These Sentences:**

- Sleep is my drug, coffee is my dealer.
- Stranger Things was my favorite show in 2016 in fact it is my favorite television show of all time

## COMMA RULES

**Commas Should be Used:**

### 1. BEFORE A COORDINATING CONJUNCTION TO JOIN TWO FULL SENTENCES

Coordinating Conjunctions, aka **FANBOYS**: For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So

**Correct These Sentences:**

- Beyonce is an awesome entertainer and two-time Grammy winner.
- Beyonce is an awesome entertainer and she also won two Grammys.
- I was just being myself and suddenly I became a TikTok trend
- Tweets are like modern art and everyone has an interpretation.

### BETWEEN A DEPENDENT CLAUSE AND AN INDEPENDENT CLAUSE WHEN THE CLAUSE COMES FIRST.

Dependent clauses are clauses that cannot stand on their own as full sentences.

They begin with subordinating conjunctions such as *because, when, until, unless, since, before, and after*.

**Correct These Sentences:**

- Because my tutor is so awesome I passed the SAT test.
- I passed the SAT test, because my tutor is so awesome
- After Starbucks raised their prices I stopped buying any more lattes.
- I am not buying lattes after Starbucks raised prices.



## AROUND NON-ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Non-essential information (clause, phrase, or word) can be removed from a sentence without affecting its essential meaning. It's like a little interruption. When the information between the commas is crossed out, the sentence still makes sense.

- My dog, who loves peanut butter, barked at the mailman.
- The book, which I bought yesterday, is already falling apart.

A non-essential phrase can be punctuated in three different ways:

### Two Commas

Correct: Catcher in the Rye, written by J.D. Salinger, was a groundbreaking novel.  
(Catcher in the Rye was a groundbreaking novel.)

### Two Dashes

Correct: Catcher in the Rye-written by J.D. Salinger-was a groundbreaking novel.

### Two Parentheses

Correct: Catcher in the Rye (written by J.D. Salinger) was a groundbreaking novel.

Correct these Sentences:

- Amazon CEO Jeff Bezos who has a very expensive home beat him.
- I'm not lazy contrary to my teacher's opinion, I'm just on energy-saving mode.
- The student loan which helps pay for college is very popular with high school seniors.

## TO SEPARATE ITEMS IN A LIST (Comma before and is optional)

- Correct: Hiking, surfing, and yoga have always been some of my favorite activities.
- Correct: Hiking, swimming and yoga have always been some of my favorite activities

## TO SEPARATE ADJECTIVES WHOSE ORDER COULD BE REVERSED

- Walking through the bustling, vibrant market, they saw a lively, colorful parade. Walking through the vibrant, bustling market, they saw a colorful, lively parade.

## COMMAS SHOULD NOT BE USED.

### 1. BETWEEN TWO FULL SENTENCES (INDEPENDENT CLAUSES)

A comma splice occurs when two independent sentences are joined by a comma. Comma splices are always incorrect.

**Incorrect:** The sun was setting, the sky turned shades of pink and orange.

**Correct:** The sun was setting. The sky turned shades of pink and orange.

**Correct** The sun was setting; the sky turned shades of pink and orange.

**Fix these sentences:**

Today my outfit was totally Taylor Swift vibes, everyone was staring.

I have the best life I live one meme at a time. #yolo

I cannot stand Miley Cyrus's music however that's all my sister listens to.

### 2. BETWEEN SUBJECTS AND VERBS

Correct these sentences:

The cat, jumped over the fence.

### 3. BETWEEN COMPOUND ELEMENTS (NOUNS, VERBS, ADJECTIVES, ETC. LINKED BY AND)

Correct these sentences

Students flock to science, and engineering for research and innovation.

My favorite dessert is chocolate cake, and ice cream.

Exploring wilderness reveals diverse ecosystems and fascinating wildlife.

### 4. BEFORE OR AFTER A PREPOSITION

Most common prepositions: of, to, by, from, about, with, in, on, at

Correct these sentences:

Diego Rivera is among the most famous artists, of Latin American origin.

The man was depressed by, watching horror movies.

### 5. BEFORE OR AFTER THE WORD "THAT"

**Incorrect:** The movie was a thriller, that kept the audience on the edge of their seats

**Incorrect:** The movie was a thriller that, kept the audience on the edge of their seats

**Correct:** The movie was a thriller that kept the audience on the edge of their seats.

### 6. BETWEEN TWO ADJECTIVES WHOSE ORDER CANNOT BE REVERSED

Incorrect: The ugly, diesel pick-up hit my car.

(You wouldn't say the diesel, ugly pick-up hit my car

Correct: The ugly diesel pick-up almost hit my car.

Correct this: The iron, ore freezer door wouldn't shut.

### 7. BEFORE AN OPEN PARENTHESIS

**Incorrect:** When searching for the lost treasure, (deep in the dense jungle), the explorers faced numerous challenges.

**Correct:** When searching for the lost treasure (deep in the dense jungle), the explorers faced numerous challenges.

## 6. BETWEEN ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS

Incorrect: I wore the fluffy, sweater to school.

Correct: I wore the fluffy sweater to school.

### COLONS

A colon must always follow a full sentence that makes sense as a complete thought that logically sets up the information that follows.

Unlike a semicolon, a colon can be followed by either a full sentence or a fragment.

#### 1. Before a list

#### 2. Before an explanation

Correct: The town reminded me of my childhood vacations: both were on the beach.

**Correct these sentences:**

We knew who would be first in the race speedy Steve. There are three countries beginning with Z Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe

He asked why I hadn't said hello I hadn't seen him.

The world is a stage play your role well.

We had too many fumbles we lost the game.

### DASHES

#### COMMAS AND TITLES:

##### No Commas (Essential):

Use no commas when the title is BEFORE the name. (essential for understanding the noun it modifies.)

**Example:** Engineers led by Professor Lisa Thompson developed a groundbreaking solution.

##### Two Commas (Non-essential):

Place commas before and after the title if it's AFTER the name.

### POSSESSIVES

**Apostrophes make nouns possessive.**

For singular nouns, always add an apostrophe +S

- The girl's doll = The doll belongs to the girl.
- The dress's pocket = The pocket on the dress

For plural nouns, always add an S after the apostrophe. or -ES

+ apostrophe if the singular version ends in S (e.g. dress)

If the plural form of a noun does not end in S (e.g. feet, children, geese), then add apostrophe + S only

- The girls' doll = The doll belonging to the girls.
- The dresses' pocket = The pocket on the dresses
- The children's game = The game the children are playing .

## Possessive It's vs. Its

It's = It is

Its = Possessive form of

It/Its's = Do not exist

## They're vs. Their vs.

### There

They're = they are

Their = possessive form of they; plural of its

There = a place

## Who's vs. Whose

Who's = Who is

**Correct:** Barbara McClintock is a scientist who's (who is) best known for her discovery of "jumping" genes.

Whose = Possessive of who

**Correct:** Barbara Murphy is a scientist whose discovery of "jumping" genes helped earn her the 1983 Nobel Prize.

## POSSESSIVE DRILL

Fix any incorrect possessives.

1. Despite its brilliance and power, the sun grew out of tiny particles suspended in enormous clouds of dust and gas.
2. The British scientist J.D. Bernal believed that human beings would eventually be replaced by creatures who's bodies were half-human and half-machine.
3. Instrument-makers have tried to reproduce a Stradivarius violin's precise sound for hundreds of years, but all of they're attempts have been unsuccessful.
4. Bats can perceive and stalk their prey in complete darkness, using a system of ultrasonic sounds to produce echo's that identify it's location.
5. A computer program devoted to facial recognition determines people's emotions by following their faces' movements and linking its readings with a database of expressions.
6. George Westinghouse was an electrical industry pioneer who's first major invention, the rotary steam engine, earned many scientists' admiration.
7. Although Los Angeles has long been famous for it's traffic jam's, pedestrians are now able to walk in the cities center with much greater ease.
8. The peacock is a bird who's penchant shows off its bright, multicolored plumage has made it a symbol of vanity and pride in many diverse cultures.
9. The gray wolf, which once lived throughout North America, is now rarely spotted because it's habitat has been almost destroyed.
10. Every spring, New Orleans receives thousands of tourists for Mardi Gras, the years most important festival. Visitors arrive their from around the world.

## SENTENCE BOUNDARIES

- Beware of "sentence boundary" challenges; the start of one sentence may seem connected to the previous one.
- Review each sentence up to the period; otherwise, you may overlook the presence of two sentences.

**Incorrect:** The chef is famous for his delicious pasta dishes, winning awards for his culinary skills in 2019, he opened a new restaurant in downtown.

**Correct:** The chef is renowned for his delicious pasta dishes. In 2019, he opened a new restaurant downtown.

### Correct these sentences:

- Albert Einstein is a scientist best known for his Theory of Relativity one of the two pillars of modern physics in 1885 he died
- Einstein's brain was removed by Thomas Harvey for preservation in 1885 without permission of his family to discover why he was so intelligent in 2017 the answer is still unknown
- Mr. Smith sent his four children to ivy-league colleges however he has sacrificed his health working day and night he worked in a dusty bakery

## PRONOUNS & NOUNS

### Singular-Plural Agreement: Pronouns

Pronouns are words that replace and refer back to nouns.

Singular people = he or she

Singular things = it, its, itself

Plural = they, them, their, themselves

The noun to which a pronoun refers may not appear in the same sentence.

**Incorrect:** Author J.K. Rowling is famous for **their** Harry Potter series.

**Correct:** Author J.K. Rowling is famous **her** Harry Potter series.

### Insert the correct pronoun:

Tech meetups are on fire; \_the latest gatherings where students can hang out and explore the future innovations.

### Singular-Plural Agreement: Nouns

**Incorrect:** "The laptop, the tablet, and the smartphone are an example of modern devices that has changed the way we communicate."

**Correct:** "The laptop, the tablet, and the smartphone are examples of modern devices that have changed the way we communicate."

## PEOPLE VS. THINGS (Whom, Who, Which rules)

Who(m)=people Which = things

**Incorrect:** The company just launched a new product which has received positive reviews from customers.

**Correct:** The company just launched a new product that has received positive reviews from customers.

### Who vs. Whom

Whom before a verb = wrong | Who before a verb = right

Who after a preposition = wrong | Whom after a preposition= right

**Incorrect:** The professor chose students whom demonstrated exceptional skills in the lab.

**Correct:** The professor chose students who demonstrated exceptional skills in the lab.

**Incorrect:** The scholarship was awarded to the student to who the committee believed showed great potential.

**Correct:** The scholarship was awarded to the student to whom the committee believed showed great potential.

## PARALLEL STRUCTURE

*Keep all lists in the same format: noun, noun noun; -I NG, -I NG, -I NG; verb, verb, verb*

**Incorrect:** The hiking club encourages members to explore new trails, to participate in environmental initiatives, and volunteering for park clean-ups.

**Correct:** The hiking club encourages members to explore new trails, participate in environmental initiatives, and volunteer for park clean-ups.

**Incorrect:** In his spare time, Mark enjoys playing the guitar, writing songs, and he frequently performs at local coffee shops.

**Correct:** In his spare time, Mark enjoys playing the guitar, writing songs, and frequently performing at local coffee shops.

## PARALLEL STRUCTURE EXERCISE:

- Exploring the wonders of a tropical rain forest, marveling at an intricate work of street art, and lost in the beats of an energetic music concert, can all evoke a profound sense of awe in me.
- Beyond addressing urban congestion, tree house communities not only offer innovative solutions for space but also serve as dynamic hubs that bring people together, fostering a sense of community and fueling creativity.
- In addition to providing badly needed space in cramped cities, skyscrapers play an important social role because they connect people and creativity is fostered in them.

## MODIFICATION: DANGLING AND MISPLACED MODIFIERS

Always place modifiers as close as possible to the nouns they modify.  
Identify the subject.

- Place the subject right after introductory clause.
- If the subject is not placed there you can immediately eliminate the answer.

1. **Dangling Modifier** When a modifier begins a sentence but does not contain a subject, the subject must be placed immediately after the modifier. If it does not, a **dangling modifier** is created.

**Incorrect:** Raced down the street, the finish line was crossed by the marathon winner. (Who raced down the street? The marathon winner, not "the finish line.") **Correct:** Raced down the street, the marathon winner crossed the finish line.

2 **Misplaced modifiers** can occur anywhere in a sentence.

**Incorrect:** Excitedly, a surprise gift was unwrapped by the birthday girl. (Who was excitedly unwrapping the gift? The birthday girl, not "a surprise gift.")

**Correct:** Excitedly, the birthday girl unwrapped a surprise gift.

## EXERCISE: DANGLING MODIFIERS

In the following exercises, identify the subject of each sentence, and rewrite as necessary to eliminate any dangling modification. Some sentences may not contain an error.

1. **Once known to live throughout much of Europe and North America**, the destruction of the gray wolf's natural habitat has caused its population to decline.
2. **Widely considered to be among the greatest pianists of her age**, Clara Wieck's musical studies began when she was five years old; by the age of twelve she was renowned as both a performer and a composer.
3. **Precise, unforgiving, and frequently unnatural**, no artistic pursuit is more physically or mentally demanding than the form of classical ballet developed at the French court in the 1700s and perfected in Russia two centuries later.
4. **Often thought of as a modern sport**, one that has only gained popularity during the last half-century, surfing was an important activity in Polynesian culture long before Europeans first observed it.
5. **Subject to Moorish rule until the twelfth century**, Arabic was still spoken by many Spaniards when their cities first came under the control of European monarchs.



## SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

Forming verbs:

Singular verbs end in -s, e.g., it works.

Plural verbs do not end in -s, e.g., they work

Singular is (pres.) was(past)

Plural: are (pres.), were (past)

**Tip:** If you're unsure of a subject, check the beginning of the clause in which the verb appears. **Compound subject (noun and noun) = Plural**

**Incorrect:** The vibrant colors and unique patterns of the peacock feather brings attention to itself.

**Correct:** The vibrant colors and unique patterns of the peacock feather bring attention to itself.

### Prepositional Phrase

Prepositional phrases begin with prepositions, e.g., of, to, by, from, for, about, with, in, on, at, and are often placed between subjects and verbs to distract from disagreements.

**Incorrect:** The exploration of distant galaxies in our universe have expanded our understanding of cosmic phenomena.

**Correct:** The exploration of distant galaxies in our universe has expanded our understanding of cosmic phenomena.

**Compound subjects**—two singular subjects connected by and.

**Incorrect:** The Tiger and the Lion is featured in the wildlife documentary.

**Correct:** The Tiger and the Lion are featured in the wildlife documentary.

### Non-Essential Clause

Non-essential clauses can also be placed between subjects and verbs to distract them from errors.

**Incorrect:** The novel's characters, complex personalities “created” by the author, reflects the depth of human emotions and experiences.

**Correct:** The novel's characters, complex personalities “created” by the author, reflect the depth of human emotions and experiences.

### Each and Every = Singular

**Incorrect:** Every student in the class were given individual assignments to complete by the end of the week.

**Correct:** Every student in the class was given an individual assignment to complete by the end of the week.

**Incorrect:** Each of the ingredients in the recipe were carefully measured before being combined.

**Correct:** Each of the ingredients in the recipe was carefully measured before being combined.

## PRONOUN AGREEMENT

**Singular** = it, its, itself

**Plural** = they, them, their, themselves

Singular nouns must take singular pronouns; plural nouns must take plural pronouns.

**Incorrect:** Painter Diego Rivera (1 886-1 957) was best known for his murals. It was strongly influenced by Mexican culture,

**Correct:** Painter Diego Rivera (1 886-1 957) was best known for his murals. They were strongly influenced by Mexican culture.

### EXERCISE: SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

In the following sentences, fix any subject-verb agreement error.

Label subjects, verb and prepositional phrases, and cross out non-essential clauses. sentences may not contain an error.

- First described by Aristotle in his Poetics (c. 335 B.C. E.), the process of living vicariously through a fictional character in order to purge one's emotions are known as catharsis.
- On the border between China and Tibet lies the Himalaya Mountains, which rise to more than 25,000 ft. above sea level and include some of the highest peaks in the world.
- The buildings of Frank Gehry, including Gehry's private residence, attracts thousands of visitors annually because critics frequently praise his designs. for embodying the most important principles of contemporary architecture.
- Although Andrew Carnegie and Cornelius Vanderbilt eventually became two of the most powerful figures in business, neither were born into a wealthy family.
- The maps of historian and cartographer John Speed depict some of the first. visual representations of many towns and cities throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland.

## VERB TENSE

### Tense Consistency:

Keep verbs in a paragraph in the same tense (present or past).

Check the tense of surrounding sentences when revising a specific verb.

Correct answers usually use simple past ("was," "did") or present tense.

### Most Overlooked and Tested Verb Tense:

#### Present Perfect (has/have + verb):

- Shows an action starting in the past and continuing to the present.

Look for tip-offs like "for" and "since."

**Example:** London has been a tourist attraction for centuries.

#### Past Perfect (had + verb):

- Used for the earlier of two completed past actions, especially with "by the time."

**Example:** By the time Mae Jemison became an astronaut, she had studied science for years.

## VERB TENSE EXERCISE

1. By the time I arrive, she \_\_\_\_ finished the assignment. A) have B) has C) had D) having
2. We \_\_never been to Japan before. A) has B) had C) have D) having
3. He \_\_already eaten when I called him last night. A) has B) had C) have D) having
4. She \_\_lived in three different countries so far. A) had B) has C) have D) having
5. They completed all of their exams by 5 PM yesterday. A) had B) have C) has D) having
6. By the time I finished dinner, I \_\_already watched the movie. A) have B) had C) has D) having
7. I been studying for two hours when you called. A) have B) had C) has D) having
8. She \_\_lived here for five years before moving to Canada. A) had B) has C) have D) having
9. They visited the museum many times this year. A) have B) had C) has D) having
10. By the time I left the party, everyone \_\_\_\_gone home. A) have B) has C) had D) having

Answer Key:

1. B) has
2. C) have
3. B) had
4. B) has
5. A) had
6. B) had
7. B) had
8. A) had
9. A) have
10. C) had

## THIS, THAT, THOSE, THESE

### This vs. That

This and that are singular. This indicates something physically nearby. It may also refer to something symbolically or emotionally "close." That can refer to something "over there" or to something that is not as symbolically or emotionally "close" as this is.

#### Examples:

This dog is mine. This is mine.

That dog is hers. That is hers.

### These vs. Those

These and those are the plural equivalents of this and that.

#### Examples:

These babies have been smiling for a while.

These are mine.

Those babies in the nursery have been crying for hours.

Those are yours.

### Than vs. Then

Use than to show comparison. Then answers the question when. It also means in that case or therefore.

### Pop Quiz

1. This/these tables need to be cleaned before customers arrive.
2. Please clean this/that table in the corner.
3. These/those clothes in the other room need to be folded.
4. That/those toaster burned my bagel.
5. We reached the summit of the mountain and then/than collapsed.
6. I would rather starve then/than eat oysters.

## TRANSITION WORDS

Types of Transitions		
Continuers	Contradictors	Cause and Effect
And	Although	Accordingly
Also	But	As a result
Finally	Despite	As such
Furthermore	Even so	Because
In addition	Even though	Consequently
In conclusion	However	For
In fact	In contrast	So
Indeed	In spite of	Therefore
Likewise	Instead	Thus
Moreover	Meanwhile	
Next	Nevertheless	
Of course	On the contrary	
Similarly	On the other hand	
Then	Rather	
	While	
	Yet	

There are three main types of transitions.

**Continuers:** in addition, moreover, in fact, for example, and then, add new and similar ideas, emphasize previous ideas, and convey sequence of events.

**Cause-and-effect words:** therefore, consequently, and thus, indicate that an action or event is the result of a previous action/event.

**Contradictors:** however, nevertheless, in contrast, signal opposing ideas.

### STRATEGY:

Whenever you encounter a transition question, **cross out or ignore the transition** and state the relationship between the sentences (similar, opposite, cause-and-effect) before checking the answers.

**Example:** My carefully curated selfie garnered a record number of likes, the hollow ache in my chest whispered, "They still don't know the real you."

## Drill 1: Transitions

1. In the past, coffees were blended to suit a homogenous popular taste, \_\_\_\_\_ many different coffee flavors are now being produced.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. for
- B. but
- C. and
- D. because

2. \_\_\_\_\_ researchers are unable to drill into the Earth's core, its chemical composition remains a mystery.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. While
- B. Because
- C. Despite
- D. Although

3. The Taj Mahal is regarded as one of the eight wonders of the world. \_\_\_\_\_, some people believe that its architectural beauty has never been surpassed.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. On the other hand
- B. For example
- C. Indeed
- D. However

4. Music serves no obvious purpose. It has, \_\_\_\_\_, played a role in every known civilization on earth.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. however
- B. therefore
- C. in fact
- D. moreover

5. \_\_\_\_\_ modern technology offers remarkable opportunities for self-expression and communication, it also offers many possibilities for distraction.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. Because
- B. Despite
- C. Since
- D. While

6. In order to save an endangered species, preservationists must study it in detail. \_\_\_\_\_, scientific information about some endangered animals is scarce.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. However
- B. Therefore
- C. In fact
- D. Likewise

7. Pyramids are most commonly associated with ancient Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_, many people are surprised to learn that the Nubians, who lived in modern-day Sudan, constructed a far greater number of pyramids than the Egyptians did.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. Consequently
- B. In fact
- C. In addition
- D. For example

8. \_\_\_\_\_ modern chemistry keeps insects from ravaging crops, removes stains, and saves lives, constant exposure to chemicals is taking a toll on many people's health.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. Because
- B. Despite
- C. Although
- D. Since

9. In the Middle Ages, fairs often attracted large crowds and led to rioting. \_\_\_\_\_, authorities were reluctant to grant permission for fairs to be held.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A. In fact
- B. Nevertheless
- C. Furthermore
- D. Therefore



## RHETORICAL SYNTHESIS

### Example Question:

While preparing a presentation, a student gathered the following information:

- Dr. Sylvia Earle is a renowned marine biologist and oceanographer.
- She has led over 100 expeditions worldwide, including the first team of women aquanauts.
- Earle has spent more than 7,000 hours underwater.
- Her 1979 "Jim Suit" dive set a record for solo diving at a depth of 381 meters (1,250 feet).
- Her 1985 "JASON Project" allowed real-time online interaction with scientists at sea for students.

The student wants to emphasize the innovative nature shared by two of Earle's projects.

(Ask: What does the student want? Find: The innovative nature shared by two projects.)

Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The 1979 "Jim Suit" dive set a depth record, while the 1985 "JASON Project" ventured into online educational realms.
- B. Both the "Jim Suit" dive and the "JASON Project" showcased Earle's innovation: the former set new depth records, and the latter revolutionized educational outreach.
- C. Earle's contributions to marine biology and oceanography extend globally, reflected in her numerous expeditions and hours spent underwater.
- D. Earle achieved the "Jim Suit" dive in 1979 and initiated the "JASON Project" in 1985.

### Wrap-up Strategy to Solve Rhetorical Synthesis Questions

- Cross out the bullet points above the student's blurb
- Analyze the Question First. (Determine what the student wants.)
- Find the answer that matches what the student wants

# SAT STRATEGY MAP

*Your Reading Game Plan*

## 1. Vocabulary in Context

Quick tone check (positive or negative?)

Predict the word's meaning before looking at answer choices.

Match the closest option to your guess.

Back-solve: Plug in each option to see what fits.

## 2. Main Point Questions

Main Idea = Intro + Rephrased Conclusion.

Focus on the "why" behind the paragraph.

## 3. Command in Evidence

Find the claim Ask "How would we test this?" → X Eliminate untestable or one-sided evidence.

Look for real-world comparisons or experiments.

## 4. Inference {Mind Puzzles}

Find the conclusion → Spot the leap in logic → Ask: 'What must be true?'

Stick to what's proven - not what's probably true.

## 5. Paired Passages

Text 1 Main Idea vs. Text 2 Main Idea

Do they agree or disagree?

What would Text 2 say about Text 1?

Tone and Attitude: Positive/ Negative? Neutral?

## 6. Zen Rules of Reading

Eliminate 3 wrong choices (True ;t. Correct)

Skip and return if stuck

Focus on transitions + structure

Don't overthink every word - zoom out

# SAT STRATEGY MAP

## Writing Strategy Modules

### 7. Punctuation at a Glance

USE COMMAS:

- Before FANBOYS between full sentences.
- After intro clauses
- Around non-essential info
- Between list items
- Between reversible adjectives

DON'T USE COMMAS:

- Between two full sentences
- Between subject & verb
- Before/after prepositions or 'that'
- Before parentheses
- Between adjectives that don't flip

### 8. Colons and Dashes

Colons - set up a list or explanation after a full sentence.

Dashes - add dramatic pause or insert bonus info.

### 9. Subject-Verb Agreement

Singular: The dog runs.

Plural: The dogs run.

Watch for sneaky prepositional phrases.

Compound subject= plural: 'The tiger and the lion are dangerous.'

### 10. Parallelism

Match grammatical forms:

"She likes hiking, swimming, and biking."

Not: "She likes to hike, swimming, and to bike."

### 11. Modifiers

Keep modifiers close to the thing they

describe: X 'Hungry, the pizza was devoured.'

- 'Hungry, I devoured the pizza.'

### 12. Verb Tense

Present Perfect = have/has + past participle

Use Past Perfect for the earlier of two past actions

Keep tense consistent unless time shifts

### 13. This/ That/ These/ Those

\*This/That\* = singular, \*These/Those\* = plural

Use \*than\* for comparisons, \*then\* for time/order



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# Reading and Writing

## 33 QUESTIONS

### DIRECTIONS

The questions in this section address a number of important reading and writing skills. Each question includes one or more passages, which may include a table or graph. Read each passage and question carefully, and then choose the best answer to the question based on the passage(s).

All questions in this section are multiple-choice with four answer choices. Each question has a single best answer.

1

Former astronaut Ellen Ochoa says that although she doesn't have a definite idea of when it might happen, she \_\_\_\_\_ that humans will someday need to be able to live in other environments than those found on Earth. This conjecture informs her interest in future research missions to the moon.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) demands
- B) speculates
- C) doubts
- D) establishes

2

Beginning in the 1950s, Navajo Nation legislator Annie Dodge Wauneka continuously worked to promote public health; this \_\_\_\_\_ effort involved traveling throughout the vast Navajo homeland and writing a medical dictionary for speakers of *Diné bizaad*, the Navajo language.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) impartial
- B) offhand
- C) persistent
- D) mandatory

3

Following the principles of community-based participatory research, tribal nations and research institutions are equal partners in health studies conducted on reservations. A collaboration between the Crow Tribe and Montana State University \_\_\_\_\_ this model: tribal citizens worked alongside scientists to design the methodology and continue to assist in data collection.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) circumvents **3**
- B) eclipses
- C) fabricates
- D) exemplifies

4

The parasitic dodder plant increases its reproductive success by flowering at the same time as the host plant it has latched onto. In 2020, Jianqiang Wu and his colleagues determined that the tiny dodder achieves this \_\_\_\_\_ with its host by absorbing and utilizing a protein the host produces when it is about to flower.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) synchronization
- B) hibernation
- C) prediction
- D) moderation

5

Given that the conditions in binary star systems should make planetary formation nearly impossible, it's not surprising that the existence of planets in such systems has lacked \_\_\_\_\_ explanation. Roman Rafikov and Kedron Silsbee shed light on the subject when they used modeling to determine a complex set of factors that could support planets' development.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) a discernible
- B) a straightforward
- C) an inconclusive
- D) an unbiased

6

Seminole/Muscogee director Sterlin Harjo \_\_\_\_\_ television's tendency to situate Native characters in the distant past: this rejection is evident in his series *Reservation Dogs*, which revolves around teenagers who dress in contemporary styles and whose dialogue is laced with current slang.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) repudiates
- B) proclaims
- C) foretells
- D) recants

7

In 2007, computer scientist Luis von Ahn was working on converting printed books into a digital format. He found that some words were distorted enough that digital scanners couldn't recognize them, but most humans could easily read them. Based on that finding, von Ahn invented a simple security test to keep automated "bots" out of websites. The first version of the reCAPTCHA test asked users to type one known word and one of the many words scanners couldn't recognize. Correct answers proved the users were humans and added data to the book-digitizing project.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To discuss von Ahn's invention of reCAPTCHA **4**
- B) To explain how digital scanners work
- C) To call attention to von Ahn's book-digitizing project
- D) To indicate how popular reCAPTCHA is

8

The following text is from Edith Wharton's 1905 novel *The House of Mirth*. Lily Bart and a companion are walking through a park.

Lily had no real intimacy with nature, but she had a passion for the appropriate and could be keenly sensitive to a scene which was the fitting background of her own sensations. The landscape outspread below her seemed an enlargement of her present mood, and she found something of herself in its calmness, its breadth, its long free reaches. On the nearer slopes the sugar-maples wavered like pyres of light; lower down was a massing of grey orchards, and here and there the lingering green of an oak-grove.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?

- A) It creates a detailed image of the physical setting of the scene.
- B) It establishes that a character is experiencing an internal conflict.
- C) It makes an assertion that the next sentence then expands on.
- D) It illustrates an idea that is introduced in the previous sentence.

9

A study by a team including finance professor Madhu Veeraraghavan suggests that exposure to sunshine during the workday can lead to overly optimistic behavior. Using data spanning from 1994 to 2010 for a set of US companies, the team compared over 29,000 annual earnings forecasts to the actual earnings later reported by those companies. The team found that the greater the exposure to sunshine at work in the two weeks before a manager submitted an earnings forecast, the more the manager's forecast exceeded what the company actually earned that year.

Which choice best states the function of the underlined sentence in the overall structure of the text?

- A) To summarize the results of the team's analysis **5**
- B) To present a specific example that illustrates the study's findings
- C) To explain part of the methodology used in the team's study
- D) To call out a challenge the team faced in conducting its analysis

10

The following text is adapted from Edith Nesbit's 1906 novel *The Railway Children*.

Mother did not spend all her time in paying dull [visits] to dull ladies, and sitting dully at home waiting for dull ladies to pay [visits] to her. She was almost always there, ready to play with the children, and read to them, and help them to do their home-lessons. Besides this she used to write stories for them while they were at school, and read them aloud after tea, and she always made up funny pieces of poetry for their birthdays and for other great occasions.

According to the text, what is true about Mother?

- A) She wishes that more ladies would visit her.
- B) Birthdays are her favorite special occasion.
- C) She creates stories and poems for her children.
- D) Reading to her children is her favorite activity.

11

The following text is from Maggie Pogue Johnson's 1910 poem "Poet of Our Race." In this poem, the speaker is addressing Paul Laurence Dunbar, a Black author.

Thou, with stroke of mighty pen,  
Hast told of joy and mirth,  
And read the hearts and souls of men  
As cradled from their birth.  
The language of the flowers,  
Thou hast read them all,  
And e'en the little brook  
Responded to thy call.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To praise a certain writer for being especially perceptive regarding people and nature
- B) To establish that a certain writer has read extensively about a variety of topics
- C) To call attention to a certain writer's careful and elaborately detailed writing process
- D) To recount fond memories of an afternoon spent in nature with a certain writer



12

“To You” is an 1856 poem by Walt Whitman. In the poem, Whitman suggests that readers, whom he addresses directly, have not fully understood themselves, writing, \_\_\_\_\_

Which quotation from “To You” most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) “You have not known what you are, you have slumber’d upon yourself / all your life, / Your eyelids have been the same as closed most of the time.” 6
- B) “These immense meadows, these interminable rivers, you are immense / and interminable as they.”
- C) “I should have made my way straight to you long ago, / I should have blabb’d nothing but you, I should have chanted nothing / but you.”
- D) “I will leave all and come and make the hymns of you, / None has understood you, but I understand you.”

13

Born in 1891 to a Quechua-speaking family in the Andes Mountains of Peru, Martín Chambi is today considered to be one of the most renowned figures of Latin American photography. In a paper for an art history class, a student claims that Chambi’s photographs have considerable ethnographic value—in his work, Chambi was able to capture diverse elements of Peruvian society, representing his subjects with both dignity and authenticity.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the student’s claim?

- A) Chambi took many commissioned portraits of wealthy Peruvians, but he also produced hundreds of images carefully documenting the peoples, sites, and customs of Indigenous communities of the Andes.
- B) Chambi’s photographs demonstrate a high level of technical skill, as seen in his strategic use of illumination to create dramatic light and shadow contrasts.
- C) During his lifetime, Chambi was known and celebrated both within and outside his native Peru, as his work was published in places like Argentina, Spain, and Mexico.
- D) Some of the peoples and places Chambi photographed had long been popular subjects for Peruvian photographers.

Credited Film Output of James Young Deer, Dark Cloud,  
Edwin Carewe, and Lillian St. Cyr

Individual	Years active	Number of films known and commonly credited
James Young Deer	1909–1924	33 (actor), 35 (director), 10 (writer)
Dark Cloud	1910–1920	35 (actor), 1 (writer)
Edwin Carewe	1912–1934	47 (actor), 58 (director), 20 (producer), 4 (writer)
Lillian St. Cyr (Red Wing)	1908–1921	66 (actor)

Some researchers studying Indigenous actors and filmmakers in the United States have turned their attention to the early days of cinema, particularly the 1910s and 1920s, when people like James Young Deer, Dark Cloud, Edwin Carewe, and Lillian St. Cyr (known professionally as Red Wing) were involved in one way or another with numerous films. In fact, so many films and associated records for this era have been lost that counts of those four figures' output should be taken as bare minimums rather than totals; it's entirely possible, for example, that \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the example?

- A) Dark Cloud acted in significantly fewer films than did Lillian St. Cyr, who is credited with 66 performances.
- B) Edwin Carewe's 47 credited acting roles includes only films made after 1934.
- C) Lillian St. Cyr acted in far more than 66 films and Edwin Carewe directed more than 58.
- D) James Young Deer actually directed 33 films and acted in only 10.

Juvenile Plants Found Growing on Bare Ground and in Patches of Vegetation for Five Species

Species	Bare ground	Patches of vegetation	Total	Percent found in patches of vegetation
<i>T. moroderi</i>	9	13	22	59.1%
<i>T. libanitis</i>	83	120	203	59.1%
<i>H. syriacim</i>	95	106	201	52.7%
<i>H. squamatum</i>	218	321	539	59.6%
<i>H. stoechas</i>	11	12	23	52.2%

Alicia Montesinos-Navarro, Isabelle Storer, and Rocío Perez-Barrales recently examined several plots within a diverse plant community in southeast Spain. The researchers calculated that if individual plants were randomly distributed on this particular landscape, only about 15% would be with other plants in patches of vegetation. They counted the number of juvenile plants of five species growing in patches of vegetation and the number growing alone on bare ground and compared those numbers to what would be expected if the plants were randomly distributed. Based on these results, they claim that plants of these species that grow in close proximity to other plants gain an advantage at an early developmental stage.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researchers' claim?

- A) For all five species, less than 75% of juvenile plants were growing in patches of vegetation.
- B) The species with the greatest number of juvenile plants growing in patches of vegetation was *H. stoechas*.
- C) For *T. libanitis* and *T. moroderi*, the percentage of juvenile plants growing in patches of vegetation was less than what would be expected if plants were randomly distributed.
- D) For each species, the percentage of juvenile plants growing in patches of vegetation was substantially higher than what would be expected if plants were randomly distributed.

16

In the mountains of Brazil, *Barbacenia tomentosa* and *Barbacenia macrantha*—two plants in the Velloziaceae family—establish themselves on soilless, nutrient-poor patches of quartzite rock. Plant ecologists Anna Abrahão and Patricia de Britto Costa used microscopic analysis to determine that the roots of *B. tomentosa* and *B. macrantha*, which grow directly into the quartzite, have clusters of fine hairs near the root tip; further analysis indicated that these hairs secrete both malic and citric acids. The researchers hypothesize that the plants depend on dissolving underlying rock with these acids, as the process not only creates channels for continued growth but also releases phosphates that provide the vital nutrient phosphorus.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the researchers' hypothesis?

- A) Other species in the Velloziaceae family are found in terrains with more soil but have root structures similar to those of *B. tomentosa* and *B. macrantha*. 9
- B) Though *B. tomentosa* and *B. macrantha* both secrete citric and malic acids, each species produces the acids in different proportions.
- C) The roots of *B. tomentosa* and *B. macrantha* carve new entry points into rocks even when cracks in the surface are readily available.
- D) *B. tomentosa* and *B. macrantha* thrive even when transferred to the surfaces of rocks that do not contain phosphates.

17

Herbivorous sauropod dinosaurs could grow more than 100 feet long and weigh up to 80 tons, and some researchers have attributed the evolution of sauropods to such massive sizes to increased plant production resulting from high levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide during the Mesozoic era. However, there is no evidence of significant spikes in carbon dioxide levels coinciding with relevant periods in sauropod evolution, such as when the first large sauropods appeared, when several sauropod lineages underwent further evolution toward gigantism, or when sauropods reached their maximum known sizes, suggesting that \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) fluctuations in atmospheric carbon dioxide affected different sauropod lineages differently.
- B) the evolution of larger body sizes in sauropods did not depend on increased atmospheric carbon dioxide.
- C) atmospheric carbon dioxide was higher when the largest known sauropods lived than it was when the first sauropods appeared.
- D) sauropods probably would not have evolved to such immense sizes if atmospheric carbon dioxide had been even slightly higher.

18

In documents called judicial opinions, judges explain the reasoning behind their legal rulings, and in those explanations they sometimes cite and discuss historical and contemporary philosophers. Legal scholar and philosopher Anita L. Allen argues that while judges are naturally inclined to mention philosophers whose views align with their own positions, the strongest judicial opinions consider and rebut potential objections; discussing philosophers whose views conflict with judges' views could therefore \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) allow judges to craft judicial opinions without needing to consult philosophical works. **10**
- B) help judges improve the arguments they put forward in their judicial opinions.
- C) make judicial opinions more comprehensible to readers without legal or philosophical training.
- D) bring judicial opinions in line with views that are broadly held among philosophers.

19

Public-awareness campaigns about the need to reduce single-use plastics can be successful, says researcher Kim Borg of Monash University in Australia, when these campaigns give consumers a choice: for example, Japan achieved a 40 percent reduction in plastic-bag use after cashiers were instructed to ask customers whether \_\_\_\_\_ wanted a bag.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) they
- B) one
- C) you
- D) it

20

In ancient Greece, an Epicurean was a follower of Epicurus, a philosopher whose beliefs revolved around the pursuit of pleasure. Epicurus defined pleasure as "the absence of pain in the body and of trouble in the \_\_\_\_\_ that all life's virtues derived from this absence.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) soul," positing
- B) soul": positing
- C) soul"; positing
- D) soul." Positing

21

British scientists James Watson and Francis Crick won the Nobel Prize in part for their 1953 paper announcing the double helix structure of DNA, but it is misleading to say that Watson and Crick discovered the double helix. \_\_\_\_\_ findings were based on a famous X-ray image of DNA fibers, "Photo 51," developed by X-ray crystallographer Rosalind Franklin and her graduate student Raymond Gosling.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) They're
- B) It's
- C) Their
- D) Its

22

In 1937, Chinese American screen actor Anna May Wong, who had portrayed numerous villains and secondary characters but never a heroine, finally got a starring role in Paramount Pictures' *Daughter of Shanghai*, a film that \_\_\_\_\_ "expanded the range of possibilities for Asian images on screen."

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) critic, Stina Chyn, claims **11**
- B) critic, Stina Chyn, claims,
- C) critic Stina Chyn claims
- D) critic Stina Chyn, claims,

23

In 1637, the price of tulips skyrocketed in Amsterdam, with single bulbs of rare varieties selling for up to the equivalent of \$200,000 in today's US dollars. Some historians \_\_\_\_\_ that this "tulip mania" was the first historical instance of an asset bubble, which occurs when investors drive prices to highs not supported by actual demand.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) claiming
- B) claim
- C) having claimed
- D) to claim

24

Researchers studying magnetosensation have determined why some soil-dwelling roundworms in the Southern Hemisphere move in the opposite direction of Earth's magnetic field when searching for \_\_\_\_\_ in the Northern Hemisphere, the magnetic field points down, into the ground, but in the Southern Hemisphere, it points up, toward the surface and away from worms' food sources.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) food:
- B) food,
- C) food while
- D) food

25

Scientists believe that, unlike most other species of barnacle, turtle barnacles (*Chelonibia testudinari*) can dissolve the cement-like secretions they use to attach \_\_\_\_\_ to a sea turtle shell, enabling the barnacles to move short distances across the shell's surface.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) it
- B) themselves
- C) them
- D) itself

26

The classic children's board game Chutes and Ladders is a version of an ancient Nepalese game, Paramapada Sopanapata. In both games, players encounter "good" or "bad" spaces while traveling along a path; landing on one of the good spaces \_\_\_\_\_ a player to skip ahead and arrive closer to the end goal.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) allows **12**
- B) are allowing
- C) have allowed
- D) allow

27

In 1943, in the midst of World War II, mathematics professor Grace Hopper was recruited by the US military to help the war effort by solving complex equations. Hopper's subsequent career would involve more than just \_\_\_\_\_ as a pioneering computer programmer, Hopper would help usher in the digital age.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) equations, though:
- B) equations, though,
- C) equations. Though,
- D) equations though

28

In 1453, English King Henry VI became unfit to rule after falling gravely ill. As a result, Parliament appointed Richard, Third Duke of York, who had a strong claim to the English throne, to rule as Lord Protector. Upon recovering two years later, \_\_\_\_\_ forcing an angered Richard from the royal court and precipitating a series of battles later known as the Wars of the Roses.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) Henry resumed his reign,
- B) the reign of Henry resumed,
- C) Henry's reign resumed,
- D) it was Henry who resumed his reign,

29

Although novels and poems are considered distinct literary forms, many authors have created hybrid works that incorporate elements of both. Bernardine Evaristo's *The Emperor's Babe*, \_\_\_\_\_ is a verse novel, a book-length narrative complete with characters and a plot but conveyed in short, crisp lines of poetry rather than prose.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) by contrast,
- B) consequently,
- C) secondly,
- D) for example,

30

At two weeks old, the time their critical socialization period begins, wolves can smell but cannot yet see or hear. Domesticated dogs, \_\_\_\_\_ can see, hear, and smell by the end of two weeks. This relative lack of sensory input may help explain why wolves behave so differently around humans than dogs do: from a very young age, wolves are more wary and less exploratory.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) in other words, **13**
- B) for instance,
- C) by contrast,
- D) accordingly,

31

Researchers Helena Mihaljević-Brandt, Lucía Santamaría, and Marco Tullney report that while mathematicians may have traditionally worked alone, evidence points to a shift in the opposite direction. \_\_\_\_\_ mathematicians are choosing to collaborate with their peers—a trend illustrated by a rise in the number of mathematics publications credited to multiple authors.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Similarly,
- B) For this reason,
- C) Furthermore,
- D) Increasingly,



32

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Pterosaurs were flying reptiles that existed millions of years ago.
- In a 2021 study, Anusuya Chinsamy-Turan analyzed fragments of pterosaur jawbones located in the Sahara Desert.
- She was initially unsure if the bones belonged to juvenile or adult pterosaurs. **14**
- She used advanced microscope techniques to determine that the bones had few growth lines relative to the bones of fully grown pterosaurs.
- She concluded that the bones belonged to juveniles.

The student wants to present the study and its findings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) In 2021, Chinsamy-Turan studied pterosaur jawbones and was initially unsure if the bones belonged to juveniles or adults.
- B) Pterosaur jawbones located in the Sahara Desert were the focus of a 2021 study.
- C) In a 2021 study, Chinsamy-Turan used advanced microscope techniques to analyze the jawbones of pterosaurs, flying reptiles that existed millions of years ago.
- D) In a 2021 study, Chinsamy-Turan determined that pterosaur jawbones located in the Sahara Desert had few growth lines relative to the bones of fully grown pterosaurs and thus belonged to juveniles.

33

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- African American women played prominent roles in the Civil Rights Movement, including at the famous 1963 March on Washington.
- Civil rights activist Anna Hedgeman, one of the march's organizers, was a political adviser who had worked for President Truman.
- Civil rights activist Daisy Bates was a well-known journalist and advocate for school desegregation.
- Hedgeman worked behind the scenes to make sure a woman was included in the lineup of speakers at the march.
- Bates was the sole woman to speak, delivering a brief but memorable address to the cheering crowd.

The student wants to compare the two women's contributions to the March on Washington. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Hedgeman and Bates contributed to the march in different ways; Bates, for example, delivered a brief but memorable address.
- B) Hedgeman worked in politics and helped organize the march, while Bates was a journalist and school desegregation advocate.
- C) Although Hedgeman worked behind the scenes to make sure a woman speaker was included, Bates was the sole woman to speak at the march.
- D) Many African American women, including Bates and Hedgeman, fought for civil rights, but only one spoke at the march.

**STOP**

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this module only.  
Do not turn to any other module in the test.**

**No Test Material On This Page**

# Reading and Writing

## 33 QUESTIONS

### DIRECTIONS

The questions in this section address a number of important reading and writing skills. Each question includes one or more passages, which may include a table or graph. Read each passage and question carefully, and then choose the best answer to the question based on the passage(s).

All questions in this section are multiple-choice with four answer choices. Each question has a single best answer.

1

For painter Jacob Lawrence, being \_\_\_\_\_ was an important part of the artistic process. Because he paid close attention to all the details of his Harlem neighborhood, Lawrence's artwork captured nuances in the beauty and vitality of the Black experience during the Harlem Renaissance and the Great Migration.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) skeptical
- B) observant
- C) critical
- D) confident

2

Mônica Lopes-Ferreira and others at Brazil's Butantan Institute are studying the freshwater stingray species *Potamotrygon rex* to determine whether biological characteristics such as the rays' age and sex have \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the toxicity of their venom—that is, to see if differences in these traits are associated with considerable variations in venom potency.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) a disconcerting
- B) an acceptable
- C) an imperceptible
- D) a substantial

3

Researchers have struggled to pinpoint specific causes for hiccups, which happen when a person's diaphragm contracts \_\_\_\_\_. However, neuroscientist Kimberley Whitehead has found that these uncontrollable contractions may play an important role in helping infants regulate their breathing.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) involuntarily **17**
- B) beneficially
- C) strenuously
- D) smoothly

4

Critics have asserted that fine art and fashion rarely \_\_\_\_\_ in a world where artists create timeless works for exhibition and designers periodically produce new styles for the public to buy. Luiseño/Shoshone-Bannock beadwork artist and designer Jamie Okuma challenges this view: her work can be seen in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and purchased through her online boutique.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) prevail
- B) succumb
- C) diverge
- D) intersect

5

Scholarly discussions of gender in Shakespeare's comedies often celebrate the rebellion of the playwright's characters against the rigid expectations \_\_\_\_\_ by Elizabethan society. Most of the comedies end in marriage, with characters returning to their socially dictated gender roles after previously defying them, but there are some notable exceptions.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) interjected
- B) committed
- C) illustrated
- D) prescribed

6

In studying the use of external stimuli to reduce the itching sensation caused by an allergic histamine response, Louise Ward and colleagues found that while harmless applications of vibration or warming can provide a temporary distraction, such \_\_\_\_\_ stimuli actually offer less relief than a stimulus that seems less benign, like a mild electric shock.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) deceptive
- B) innocuous
- C) novel
- D) impractical

7

The province of Xoconochco was situated on the Pacific coast, hundreds of kilometers southeast of Tenochtitlan, the capital of the Aztec Empire. Because Xoconochco's location within the empire was so \_\_\_\_\_, cacao and other trade goods produced there could reach the capital only after a long overland journey.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) unobtrusive **18**
- B) concealed
- C) approximate
- D) peripheral

8

The following text is from Charlotte Brontë's 1847 novel *Jane Eyre*. Jane works as a governess at Thornfield Hall.

I went on with my day's business tranquilly; but ever and anon vague suggestions kept wandering across my brain of reasons why I should quit Thornfield; and I kept involuntarily framing advertisements and pondering conjectures about new situations: these thoughts I did not think to check; they might germinate and bear fruit if they could.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To convey a contrast between Jane's outward calmness and internal restlessness
- B) To emphasize Jane's loyalty to the people she works for at Thornfield Hall
- C) To demonstrate that Jane finds her situation both challenging and deeply fulfilling
- D) To describe Jane's determination to secure employment outside of Thornfield Hall

9

**Text 1**

Most animals can regenerate some parts of their bodies, such as skin. But when a three-banded panther worm is cut into three pieces, each piece grows into a new worm. Researchers are investigating this feat partly to learn more about humans' comparatively limited abilities to regenerate, and they're making exciting progress. An especially promising discovery is that both humans and panther worms have a gene for early growth response (EGR) linked to regeneration.

**Text 2**

When Mansi Srivastava and her team reported that panther worms, like humans, possess a gene for EGR, it caused excitement. However, as the team pointed out, the gene likely functions very differently in humans than it does in panther worms. Srivastava has likened EGR to a switch that activates other genes involved in regeneration in panther worms, but how this switch operates in humans remains unclear.

Based on the texts, what would the author of Text 2 most likely say about Text 1's characterization of the discovery involving EGR?

- A) It is reasonable given that Srivastava and her team have identified how EGR functions in both humans and panther worms.
- B) It is overly optimistic given additional observations from Srivastava and her team.
- C) It is unexpected given that Srivastava and her team's findings were generally met with enthusiasm.
- D) It is unfairly dismissive given the progress that Srivastava and her team have reported.

10

The following text is adapted from William Shakespeare's 1609 poem "Sonnet 27." The poem is addressed to a close friend as if he were physically present.

Weary with toil, I [hurry] to my bed, The dear repose for limbs with travel tired; But then begins a journey in my head To work my mind, when body's work's expired: For then my thoughts—from far where I abide— [Begin] a zealous pilgrimage to thee, And keep my drooping eyelids open wide,

What is the main idea of the text?

- A) The speaker is asleep and dreaming about traveling to see the friend.
- B) The speaker is planning an upcoming trip to the friend's house.
- C) The speaker is too fatigued to continue a discussion with the friend.
- D) The speaker is thinking about the friend instead of immediately falling asleep.

11

The following text is adapted from Lewis Carroll's 1889 satirical novel *Sylvie and Bruno*. A crowd has gathered outside a room belonging to the Warden, an official who reports to the Lord Chancellor.

One man, who was more excited than the rest, flung his hat high into the air, and shouted (as well as I could make out) "Who roar for the Sub-Warden?" Everybody roared, but whether it was for the Sub-Warden, or not, did not clearly appear: some were shouting "Bread!" and some "Taxes!"; but no one seemed to know what it was they really wanted.

All this I saw from the open window of the Warden's breakfast-saloon, looking across the shoulder of the Lord Chancellor.

"What can it all mean?" he kept repeating to himself. "I never heard such shouting before—and at this time of the morning, too! And with such unanimity!"

Based on the text, how does the Lord Chancellor respond to the crowd?

- A) He asks about the meaning of the crowd's shouting, even though he claims to know what the crowd wants.
- B) He indicates a desire to speak to the crowd, even though the crowd has asked to speak to the Sub-Warden.
- C) He expresses sympathy for the crowd's demands, even though the crowd's shouting annoys him.
- D) He describes the crowd as being united, even though the crowd clearly appears otherwise.

12

*O Pioneers!* is a 1913 novel by Willa Cather. In the novel, Cather portrays Alexandra Bergson as having a deep emotional connection to her natural surroundings: \_\_\_\_\_

Which quotation from *O Pioneers!* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "She had never known before how much the country meant to her. The chirping of the insects down in the long grass had been like the sweetest music. She had felt as if her heart were hiding down there, somewhere, with the quail and the plover and all the little wild things that crooned or buzzed in the sun. Under the long shaggy ridges, she felt the future stirring."
- B) "Alexandra talked to the men about their crops and to the women about their poultry. She spent a whole day with one young farmer who had been away at school, and who was experimenting with a new kind of clover hay. She learned a great deal."
- C) "Alexandra drove off alone. The rattle of her wagon was lost in the howling of the wind, but her lantern, held firmly between her feet, made a moving point of light along the highway, going deeper and deeper into the dark country."
- D) "It was Alexandra who read the papers and followed the markets, and who learned by the mistakes of their neighbors. It was Alexandra who could always tell about what it had cost to fatten each steer, and who could guess the weight of a hog before it went on the scales closer than John Bergson [her father] himself."

13

Approximate Rates of Speech and  
Information Conveyed for Five Languages

Language	Rate of speech conveyed (in syllables per second)	Rate of information conveyed (in bits per second)
Serbian	7.2	39.1
Spanish	7.7	42.0
Vietnamese	5.3	42.5
Thai	4.7	33.8
Hungarian	5.9	34.6

A group of researchers working in Europe, Asia, and Oceania conducted a study to determine how quickly different Eurasian languages are typically spoken (in syllables per second) and how much information they can effectively convey (in bits per second). They found that, although languages vary widely in the speed at which they are spoken, the amount of information languages can effectively convey tends to vary much less. Thus, they claim that two languages with very different spoken rates can nonetheless convey the same amount of information in a given amount of time.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researchers' claim?

- A) Among the five languages in the table, Thai and Hungarian have the lowest rates of speech and the lowest rates of information conveyed.
- B) Vietnamese conveys information at approximately the same rate as Spanish despite being spoken at a slower rate.
- C) Among the five languages in the table, the language that is spoken the fastest is also the language that conveys information the fastest.
- D) Serbian and Spanish are spoken at approximately the same rate, but Serbian conveys information faster than Spanish does.

14

Psychologists Dacher Keltner and Jonathan Haidt have argued that experiencing awe—a sensation of reverence and wonder typically brought on by perceiving something grand or powerful—can enable us to feel more connected to others and thereby inspire us to act more altruistically. Keltner, along with Paul K. Piff, Pia Dietze, and colleagues, claims to have found evidence for this effect in a recent study where participants were asked to either gaze up at exceptionally tall trees in a nearby grove (reported to be a universally awe-inspiring experience) or stare at the exterior of a nearby, nondescript building. After one minute, an experimenter deliberately spilled a box of pens nearby.

Which finding from the researchers' study, if true, would most strongly support their claim?

- A) Participants who had been looking at the trees helped the experimenter pick up significantly more pens than did participants who had been looking at the building.
- B) Participants who helped the experimenter pick up the pens used a greater number of positive words to describe the trees and the building in a postexperiment survey than did participants who did not help the experimenter.
- C) Participants who did not help the experimenter pick up the pens were significantly more likely to report having experienced a feeling of awe, regardless of whether they looked at the building or the trees.
- D) Participants who had been looking at the building were significantly more likely to notice that the experimenter had dropped the pens than were participants who had been looking at the trees.



15

Employment by Sector in France and the United States, 1800–2012  
(% of total employment)

Year	Agriculture in France	Manufacturing in France	Services in France	Agriculture in US	Manufacturing in US	Services in US
1800	64	22	14	68	18	13
1900	43	29	28	41	28	31
1950	32	33	35	14	33	53
2012	3	21	76	2	18	80

Rows in table may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Over the past two hundred years, the percentage of the population employed in the agricultural sector has declined in both France and the United States, while employment in the service sector (which includes jobs in retail, consulting, real estate, etc.) has risen. However, this transition happened at very different rates in the two countries. This can be seen most clearly by comparing the employment by sector in both countries in \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement?

- A) 1900 with the employment by sector in 1950.
- B) 1800 with the employment by sector in 2012.
- C) 1900 with the employment by sector in 2012.
- D) 1800 with the employment by sector in 1900.

16

Many archaeologists will tell you that categorizing excavated fragments of pottery by style, period, and what objects they belong to relies not only on standard criteria, but also on instinct developed over years of practice. In a recent study, however, researchers trained a deep-learning computer model on thousands of images of pottery fragments and found that it could categorize them as accurately as a team of expert archaeologists. Some archaeologists have expressed concern that they might be replaced by such computer models, but the researchers claim that outcome is highly unlikely.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the researchers' claim?

- A) In the researchers' study, the model was able to categorize the pottery fragments much more quickly than the archaeologists could. **23**
- B) In the researchers' study, neither the model nor the archaeologists were able to accurately categorize all the pottery fragments that were presented.
- C) A survey of archaeologists showed that categorizing pottery fragments limits the amount of time they can dedicate to other important tasks that only human experts can do.
- D) A survey of archaeologists showed that few of them received dedicated training in how to properly categorize pottery fragments.

17

Although military veterans make up a small proportion of the total population of the United States, they occupy a significantly higher proportion of the jobs in the civilian government. One possible explanation for this disproportionate representation is that military service familiarizes people with certain organizational structures that are also reflected in the civilian government bureaucracy, and this familiarity thus \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) makes civilian government jobs especially appealing to military veterans.
- B) alters the typical relationship between military service and subsequent career preferences.
- C) encourages nonveterans applying for civilian government jobs to consider military service instead.
- D) increases the number of civilian government jobs that require some amount of military experience to perform.

18

Birds of many species ingest foods containing carotenoids, pigmented molecules that are converted into feather coloration. Coloration tends to be especially saturated in male birds' feathers, and because carotenoids also confer health benefits, the deeply saturated colors generally serve to communicate what is known as an honest signal of a bird's overall fitness to potential mates. However, ornithologist Allison J. Shultz and others have found that males in several species of the tanager genus *Ramphocelus* use microstructures in their feathers to manipulate light, creating the appearance of deeper saturation without the birds necessarily having to maintain a carotenoid-rich diet. These findings suggest that \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) individual male tanagers can engage in honest signaling without relying on carotenoid consumption. **24**
- B) feather microstructures may be less effective than deeply saturated feathers for signaling overall fitness.
- C) scientists have yet to determine why tanagers have a preference for mates with colorful appearances.
- D) a male tanager's appearance may function as a dishonest signal of the individual's overall fitness.

19

When writing *The Other Black Girl* (2021), novelist Zakiya Dalila Harris drew on her own experiences working at a publishing office. The award-winning book is Harris's first novel, but her writing \_\_\_\_\_ honored before. At the age of twelve, she entered a contest to have a story published in *American Girl* magazine—and won.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) were
- B) have been
- C) has been
- D) are

20

The Alvarez theory, developed in 1980 by physicist Luis Walter Alvarez and his geologist son Walter Alvarez, maintained that the secondary effects of an asteroid impact caused many dinosaurs and other animals to die \_\_\_\_\_ it left unexplored the question of whether unrelated volcanic activity might have also contributed to the mass extinctions.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) out but
- B) out, but
- C) out
- D) out,

21

In winter, the diets of Japanese macaques, also known as snow monkeys, are influenced more by food availability than by food preference. Although the monkeys prefer to eat vegetation and land-dwelling invertebrates, those food sources may become unavailable because of extensive snow and ice cover, \_\_\_\_\_ the monkeys to hunt for marine animals in any streams that have not frozen over.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) forces **25**
- B) to force
- C) forcing
- D) forced

22

Lucía Michel of the University of Chile observed that alkaline soils contain an insoluble form of iron that blueberry plants cannot absorb, thus inhibiting blueberry growth. If these plants were grown in alkaline soil alongside grasses that aid in iron solubilization, \_\_\_\_\_ Michel was determined to find out.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) could the blueberries thrive.
- B) the blueberries could thrive.
- C) the blueberries could thrive?
- D) could the blueberries thrive?

23

In his 1963 exhibition *Exposition of Music—Electronic Television*, Korean American artist Nam June Paik showed how television images could be manipulated to express an artist's perspective. Today, Paik \_\_\_\_\_ considered the first video artist.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) will be
- B) had been
- C) was
- D) is

24

The first computerized spreadsheet, Dan Bricklin's *VisiCalc*, improved financial recordkeeping not only by providing users with an easy means of adjusting data in spreadsheets but also by automatically updating all calculations that were dependent on these \_\_\_\_\_ to VisiCalc's release, changing a paper spreadsheet often required redoing the entire sheet by hand, a process that could take days.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) adjustments prior
- B) adjustments, prior
- C) adjustments. Prior
- D) adjustments and prior

25

In order to prevent nonnative fish species from moving freely between the Mediterranean and Red Seas, marine biologist Bella Galil has proposed that a saline lock system be installed along the Suez Canal in Egypt's Great Bitter Lakes. The lock would increase the salinity of the lakes and \_\_\_\_\_ a natural barrier of water most marine creatures would be unable to cross.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) creates
- B) create
- C) creating
- D) created

- A) biologist, Yuree Lee
- B) biologist Yuree Lee,
- C) biologist Yuree Lee
- D) biologist, Yuree Lee,

26

Despite being cheap, versatile, and easy to produce, \_\_\_\_\_ they are made from nonrenewable petroleum, and most do not biodegrade in landfills.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) there are two problems associated with commercial plastics:
- B) two problems are associated with commercial plastics:
- C) commercial plastics' two associated problems are that
- D) commercial plastics have two associated problems: Stomata, tiny pore structures in a leaf that absorb gases needed for plant growth, open when guard cells surrounding each pore swell with water. In a pivotal 2007 article, plant cell \_\_\_\_\_ showed that lipid molecules called phosphatidylinositol phosphates are responsible for signaling guard cells to open stomata. Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

28

Small, flat structures called spatulae are found at the tips of the hairs on a spider's leg. These spatulae temporarily bond with the atoms of whatever they touch. \_\_\_\_\_ spiders are able to cling to and climb almost any surface.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) For instance,
- B) However,
- C) Similarly,
- D) As a result,

29

In November 1934, Amrita Sher-Gil was living in what must have seemed like the ideal city for a young artist: Paris. She was studying firsthand the color-saturated style of France's modernist masters and beginning to make a name for herself as a painter. \_\_\_\_\_ Sher-Gil longed to return to her childhood home of India; only there, she believed, could her art truly flourish.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Still, **27**
- B) Therefore,
- C) Indeed,
- D) Furthermore,

30

Before California's 1911 election to approve a proposition granting women the right to vote, activists across the state sold tea to promote the cause of suffrage. In San Francisco, the Woman's Suffrage Party sold Equality Tea at local fairs. \_\_\_\_\_ in Los Angeles, activist Nancy Tuttle Craig, who ran one of California's largest grocery store firms, distributed Votes for Women Tea.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) For example,
- B) To conclude,
- C) Similarly,
- D) In other words,

31

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Seikan Tunnel is a rail tunnel in Japan.
- It connects the island of Honshu to the island of Hokkaido.
- It is roughly 33 miles long.
- The Channel Tunnel is a rail tunnel in Europe.
- It connects Folkestone, England, to Coquelles, France.
- It is about 31 miles long.

The student wants to compare the lengths of the two rail tunnels. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Some of the world's rail tunnels, including one tunnel that extends from Folkestone, England, to Coquelles, France, are longer than 30 miles.
- B) The Seikan Tunnel is roughly 33 miles long, while the slightly shorter Channel Tunnel is about 31 miles long.
- C) The Seikan Tunnel, which is roughly 33 miles long, connects the Japanese islands of Honshu and Hokkaido.
- D) Both the Seikan Tunnel, which is located in Japan, and the Channel Tunnel, which is located in Europe, are examples of rail tunnels.

32

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Jon Ching is a Los Angeles-based painter.
- He uses the term “flauna” to describe the plant-animal hybrids that he depicts in his surreal paintings.
- “Flauna” is a combination of the words “flora” and “fauna.” **28**
- His painting *Nectar* depicts a parrot with leaves for feathers.
- His painting *Primaverai* depicts a snow leopard whose fur sprouts flowers.

The student wants to provide an explanation and example of “flauna.” Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) The term “flauna,” used by Los Angeles-based painter Jon Ching, is a combination of the words “flora” and “fauna.”
- B) Jon Ching uses the term “flauna,” a combination of the words “flora” and “fauna,” to describe the subjects of his surreal paintings: plant-animal hybrids such as a parrot with leaves for feathers.
- C) Jon Ching, who created *Nectar*, refers to the subjects of his paintings as “flauna.”
- D) The subjects of *Nectar* and *Primaverai* are types of “flauna,” a term that the paintings’ creator, Jon Ching, uses when describing his surreal artworks.

33

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In the midst of the US Civil War, Susie Taylor escaped slavery and fled to Union-army-occupied St. Simons Island off the Georgia coast.
- She began working for an all-Black army regiment as a nurse and teacher.
- In 1902, she published a book about the time she spent with the regiment.
- Her book was the only Civil War memoir to be published by a Black woman.
- It is still available to readers in print and online.

The student wants to emphasize the uniqueness of Taylor’s accomplishment. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Taylor fled to St. Simons Island, which was then occupied by the Union army, for whom she began working.
- B) After escaping slavery, Taylor began working for an all-Black army regiment as a nurse and teacher.
- C) The book Taylor wrote about the time she spent with the regiment is still available to readers in print and online.
- D) Taylor was the only Black woman to publish a Civil War memoir.

**STOP**

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this module only.  
Do not turn to any other module in the test.**