

Section 1

1. PREMONITION

- (A) payment
- (B) ghost
- (C) forewarning
- (D) reward
- (E) Greeting

2) DELETE

- (A) remove
- (B) enjoy
- (C) live
- (D) order around
- (E) sharpen

3. CODDLE

- (A) pamper
- (B) dispose
- (C) incinerate
- (D) forage
- (E) notify

4. PERTURBATION

- (A) disturbance
- (B) talk
- (C) kettle
- (D) surgery
- (E) fauna

5. SHACKLE:

- (A) chain
- (B) exodus
- (C) brawl
- (D) picket
- (E) peg

6. OSTENTATIOUS:

- (A) showy
- (B) shrewd
- (C) sane
- (D) rapid
- (E) strong

7. PROTECT:

- (A) defend
- (B) retain
- (C) secure
- (D) require
- (E) intend

8. ORATOR:

- (A) ear
- (B) professor
- (C) poet
- (D) student
- (E) speaker

9. COARSE:

- (A) rough
- (B) unpopular
- (C) difficult
- (D) sticky
- (E) sifted

10. INTRIGUING:

- (A) fascinating
- (B) business
- (C) boorish
- (D) furtive
- (E) mystery

11. ALIAS:

- (A) deep emotion
- (B) formal relationship
- (C) assumed name
- (D) blatant falsehood
- (E) presumed location

12. PATIENT:

- (A) military
- (B) tolerant
- (C) multiple
- (D) irregular
- (E) leisure

13. ANTIDOTE:

- (A) remedy
- (B) substitute
- (C) fantasy
- (D) decoration
- (E) award

14. GENRE:

- (A) principle
- (B) generation
- (C) category
- (D) purpose
- (E) proposal

15. BEQUEATH:

- (A) delegate
- (B) express
- (C) forbid
- (D) impute
- (E) grant

16. RESTRAINT:

- (A) vestige
- (B) mechanism
- (C) agent
- (D) cue
- (E) inhibition

17. LURID:

- (A) startling
- (B) parched
- (C) drubbed
- (D) verdant
- (E) variegated

18. BERATE:

- (A) table
- (B) enact
- (C) scold
- (D) proclaim
- (E) endorse

19. DELINQUENT:

- (A) remiss
- (B) adept
- (C) humorous
- (D) hesitant
- (E) contemptuous

20. RATIONAL:

- (A) temporal
- (B) universal
- (C) qualitative
- (D) unseen
- (E) reasonable

21. INCISIVE:

- (A) eloquent
- (B) dispassionate
- (C) exuberant
- (D) entertaining
- (E) sharp

22. EPIGRAM:

- (A) platitude
- (B) understatement
- (C) maxim
- (D) misnomer
- (E) technique

23. APPREHENSION

- A. consequence
- B. beginning
- C. dread
- D. dismissal
- E. imperfection

24. NOURISH

- (A) move slowly
- (B) drain completely
- (C) reproduce
- (D) give sustenance
- (E) live peacefully

25. VARIABLE:

- (A) changeable

- (B) vertical
- (C) capable
- (D) colorful
- (E) possible

26. CIVILITY:

- (A) politeness
- (B) conflict
- (C) corruption
- (D) activism
- (E) charity

27. ONEROUS:

- (A) exceedingly difficult
- (B) constantly rowdy
- (C) very decisive
- (D) completely united
- (E) entirely mythical

28. MOLTEN:

- (A) shed
- (B) pursued
- (C) burnished
- (D) liquefied
- (E) glowing

29. GULLIBLE

- A. stranded
- B. easily deceived
- C. distant
- D. assailable
- E. scheduled

30. REPUGNANT:

- a. destructive
- b. selective
- c. collective
- d. offensive
- e. pugnacious

31. surgeon is to operating room as

- a. chiropractor is to doctor
- b. novelist is to panel
- c. conductor is to symphony hall
- d. truck driver is to rest stop
- e. captain is to harbor

32. Pond is to lake as hill is to

- (A) stream
- (B) river
- (C) plain
- (D) mountain
- (E) desert

33. Cartography is to maps as

- (A) architecture is to blueprints

- (B) essays is to writing
- (C) masonry is to castles
- (D) photography is to vision
- (E) carpentry is to strength

34. Conceited is to arrogant as industrious is to

- (A) lazy
- (B) glorified
- (C) condensed
- (D) dainty
- (E) hardworking

35. Rich is to own as

- (A) ripe is to pick
- (B) fun is to laugh
- (C) late is to scold
- (D) tame is to train
- (E) wise is to know

36. Autobiography is to biography as

- (A) inheritance is to beneficiary
- (B) auntie is to grandmother
- (C) government is to armistice
- (D) neutron is to electron
- (E) confession is to testimony

37. Leg is to journey as

- (A) spider is to web
- (B) egg is to incubator
- (C) arm is to sleeve
- (D) hourglass is to sand
- (E) note is to scale

38. Knight is to page as

- (A) President is to Cabinet
- (B) noble is to peasant
- (C) officer is to rookie
- (D) chief is to tribe
- (E) farmer is to rancher

39. Fidget is to restlessness as

- (A) fret is to migraine
- (B) salute is to discipline
- (C) strut is to vanity
- (D) hiccup is to moisture
- (E) blink is to focus

40. Rectify is to mistake as

- (A) regain is to loss
- (B) hoist is to flagpole
- (C) honor is to recipient
- (D) establish is to company
- (E) photocopy is to document

41. Communication is to wit as clothes is to

- (A) occasion
- (B) tapestry
- (C) gender
- (D) fashion
- (E) decoration

42. Memory is to amnesia as

- (A) patient is to convalescence
- (B) respiration is to nicotine
- (C) movement is to paralysis
- (D) death is to rigor mortis
- (E) surgery is to malpractice

43. Cell is to organism as worker is to

- (A) boss
- (B) office
- (C) employee
- (D) income
- (E) staff

44. Instinct is to unreasoned as plan is to

- (A) unpredictable
- (B) executed
- (C) intentional
- (D) clever
- (E) multipart

45. Medicine is to cure as

- (A) hole is to punch
- (B) dam is to flood
- (C) game is to win
- (D) dog is to chase
- (E) bed is to wake

46. Traitor is to secrets as

- (A) introduction is to conclusion
- (B) mystery is to thriller
- (C) seamstress is to needles
- (D) commander is to brigade
- (E) thief is to possessions

47. Miff is to exasperate as

- (A) laugh is to guffaw
- (B) ignore is to devastate
- (C) recuperate is to recover
- (D) distort is to absolve
- (E) diagnose is to cure

48. Instructions is to manual as

- (A) banner is to sign
- (B) story is to anthology
- (C) bracelet is to necklace
- (D) magazine is to subscription
- (E) acceptance is to rejection

49. Coach is to team as teacher is to

- a. Knowledge

- b. School
- c. Students
- d. Principal
- e. Prophet

50. desert is to dune as ocean is to

- a. deep
- b. continent
- c. sea
- d. wave
- e. ripple

51. LUMMOX: CLUMSY:

- (A) boon: beneficial
- (B) egotist: conceited
- (C) rascal: predictable
- (D) maxim: hackneyed
- (E) toady: important

52. Jaywalker is to criminal as

- (A) prisoner is to warden
- (B) soil is to earth
- (C) collision is to injury
- (D) misdemeanor is to felony
- (E) legal is to illegal

53. Effervescent is to bubbles as

- (A) courageous is to fire
- (B) expedient is to embers
- (C) curtailed is to seeds
- (D) reminiscent is to roses
- (E) scintillating is to sparkles

54. Month is to year as

- (A) year is to decade
- (B) day is to week
- (C) yard is to mile
- (D) inch is to foot
- (E) minute is to hour

55. Planet is to solar system as

- (A) horse is to carousel
- (B) duck is to pond
- (C) leaves are to tree
- (D) students are to school
- (E) molecule is to atom

56. Sharp is to fuzzy as

- (A) padded is to corner
- (B) squishy is to serrated
- (C) distinct is to vague
- (D) needle is to prick
- (E) kitten is to claws

57. FORMAT: NEWSPAPER:

- (A) binding: book
- (B) design: building
- (C) direction: sign
- (D) market: commodity
- (E) catalogue: library

58. Curiosity is to know as

- (A) temptation is to conquer
- (B) starvation is to eat
- (C) wanderlust is to travel
- (D) humor is to laugh
- (E) survival is to live

59. INNUMERABLE is to QUANTITY as

- (A) superficial is to surface
- (B) impotent is to strength
- (C) invaluable is to worth
- (D) finite is to size
- (E) inexpressive is to feeling

60. Architect is to blueprint as

- (A) instructor is to blackboard
- (B) graduate is to diploma
- (C) musician is to note
- (D) painter is to brush
- (E) composer is to score

## Section 2

1. Which of the following is a multiple of both 4 and 5?

- (A) 10
- (B) 45
- (C) 50
- (D) 60
- (E) 90

2. Susan has 18 cans of soup, and Georgette has 8. How many cans must Susan give Georgette if each is to have the same number of cans?

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 8
- (E) 9

3. If the sum of  $x$  and  $x+3$  is greater than 20, which is a possible value for  $x$ ?

- (A) -10
- (B) -8
- (C) -2
- (D) 8
- (E) 10

4. What is the average amount the baseball team raised per quarter?

- A. \$30
- B. \$40
- C. \$45
- D. \$55
- E. \$60

5. Class starts at 9:00 a.m. John arrives 26 minutes early. The teacher arrives 30 minutes later. What time does the teacher arrive at class?

- (A) 9:04 p.m.
- (B) 8:34 a.m.
- (C) 9:34 a.m.
- (D) 9:00 a.m.
- (E) 9:04 a.m.

6. The perimeter of a square with area 100 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 10
- (B) 25
- (C) 40
- (D) 100
- (E) 1,000

7.  $3,013 - 699 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- (A) 2,294
- (B) 2,304
- (C) 2,314
- (D) 2,404
- (E) 2,414

8. "When 6 is added to three times a number  $N$ , the result is 48." Which of the following equations represents this statement?

- (A)  $6N + 3 = 48$
- (B)  $48 + 6N = 3$
- (C)  $48N + 3 = 6$
- (D)  $3N + 6 = 48$
- (E)  $48 - 6N = 3$

9. Two cardboard boxes have equal volume. The dimensions of one box are 6 x 6 x 10. If the length of the other box is 3 and the width is 10, what is the height of the second box?

- (A) 2
- (B) 5
- (C) 10
- (D) 12
- (E) 16

10. According to a census report for Country A. 10. 75 out of every 100 families live in rural areas. Based on this report, how many of the 20 million families in Country A live in rural areas?

- (A) 430,000
- (B) 215,000
- (C) 43,000
- (D) 4,300
- (E) 430

11. What is the reciprocal of  $\frac{5}{6}$ ?

(A)  $\frac{1}{6}$

(B)  $\frac{5}{6}$

(C)  $\frac{6}{5}$

(D) 5

(E) 6

12. If a factory can make 900 nails every 3 minutes, how long would it take to make 27,000 nails?

(A) 45 minutes.

(B) 1 hour.

(C) 1 hour, 30 minutes.

(D) 2 hours, 15 minutes.

(E) 3 hours, 15 minutes.

13. The number of telephones in Adelaide, Australia is 48,000. If this represents 12.8 telephones per 100 people, the population of Adelaide to the nearest thousand is \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 128,000

(B) 375,000

(C) 378,000

(D) 556,000

(E) 575,000

14. All numbers divisible by both 6 and by 15 are also divisible by \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 3

(B) 7

(C) 8

(D) 9

(E) 10

15. The radius of a circle is 10 inches less than its diameter. What is the circumference of

the circle in inches?

(A)  $5\pi$

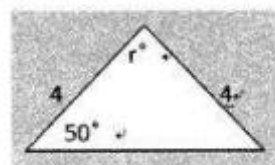
(B)  $10\pi$

(C)  $15\pi$

(D)  $20\pi$

(E)  $25\pi$

16. In the triangle shown in Figure 4, what is the value of  $r$ ?



(A) 50

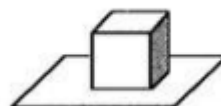
(B) 60

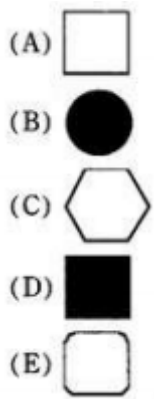
(C) 70

(D) 80

(E) It cannot be determined from the information given.

17. A cubic box is placed on a flat table surface, as shown in the figure. Which of the following best shows all of the points where the book touches the table?





18. Which of the following numbers can be written in the form  $(A \times 11) + 2$  where  $A$  is a whole number?

- (A) 12
- (B) 22
- (C) 34
- (D) 84
- (E) 123

19. If an integer is divisible by 6 and by 9, then the integer must be divisible by which of the following?

- (A) 12
- (B) 18
- (C) 24
- (D) 36
- (E) 54

20. Any 2 points determine a line. If there are 6 points in a plane, no 3 of which lie on the same line, how many lines are determined by pairs of these 6 points?

- (A) 15
- (B) 18
- (C) 20
- (D) 30
- (E) 36

21. Dinner (plus tax and tip) cost \$93.60. The tax rate is 5% and Mr. Simmons left a 15% tip. Both tax and tip are calculated on the base amount of the check. What was the base amount of Mr. Simmons's bill?

- (A) \$78.00
- (B) \$113.32
- (C) \$77.41
- (D) \$112.00
- (E) \$81.30

22. Ticket sales for this year's annual concert at Minute Maid Park were \$125,000. The promoter is predicting that next year's sales, in dollars, will be 40% greater than this year's. How many dollars in ticket sales is the promoter predicting for next year?

- (A) \$175,000
- (B) \$125,000
- (C) \$5,000
- (D) \$10,000
- (E) \$15,000

23. The length of a side of a square is represented by  $x+2$ , and the length of a side of an equilateral triangle is represented by  $2x$ . If the square and the equilateral triangle have equal perimeters, find  $x$ .

- A. 24
- B. 16
- C. 12
- D. 8
- E. 4

24. A cubic box has a side length of 2 feet. How many of these boxes could fit inside a larger cubic box whose base has a perimeter of 24 feet?

- (A) 12
- (B) 24
- (C) 27
- (D) 36
- (E) 48

25.  $\frac{5^2 - 1}{12} =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$

- (B)  $\frac{5}{12}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (D) 1  
 (E) 2

### Section 3

1. What is 0.03 expressed as a percent?

- (A) 30%  
 (B) 3%  
 (C) 0.3%  
 (D) 0.03%  
 (E) 0.003%

2. When 2,017 is divided by 485, the result is closest to which of the following?

- (A) 2  
 (B) 4  
 (C) 7  
 (D) 9  
 (E) 10

3. Tracy has a test average of 90 after five tests. She only knows the scores of four of her tests: they are 80, 87, 94, and 89.

What was the score on her other test?

- (A) 100 (B) 98 (C) 97 (D) 90 (E) 87

4. Order these fractions from least to greatest:

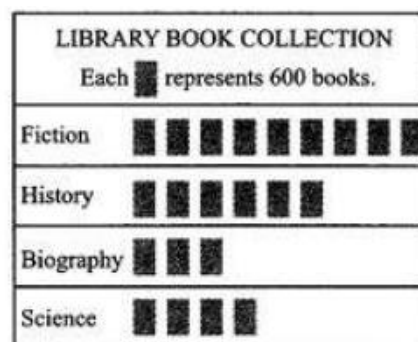
$\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{2}{11}$

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$ ,  $\frac{2}{11}$   
 B.  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$ ,  $\frac{2}{11}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 C.  $\frac{8}{12}$ ,  $\frac{2}{11}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$   
 D.  $\frac{2}{11}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$   
 E.  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{2}{11}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$

5. In the number 6,502,104.9738, what digit is in the thousandths place?

- (A) 3  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 6

- (D) 8  
 (E) 9



6. The number of fiction books is how many times the number of biographies?

- (A) 2  
 (B) 3  
 (C) 6  
 (D) 200  
 (E) 1,800

7. How many students are in a class if 20 percent of the class is equal to 20 students?

- (A) 10  
 (B) 90  
 (C) 100  
 (D) 900  
 (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.

8.



The length of each side of the above is  $\frac{2x+1}{3}$ .

The perimeter of the square is\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A)  $\frac{8x}{3} + 4$



(B)  $\frac{8x+4}{3}$

(C)  $\frac{2x}{3} + 4$

(D)  $\frac{2x}{3} + 16$

(E)  $\frac{4x}{3} + 2$

9. If  $p$  pieces of candy cost  $c$  cents, 20 pieces of candy will cost.

- (A) cents.
- (B) cents.
- (C)  $20pc$  cents.
- (D) cents.
- (E)  $20 + p + c$  cents.

For all real numbers  $u$  and  $v$ ,  $u \oslash v = u - (1 - v)$ .  
[Example:  $3 \oslash 2 = 3 - (1 - 2) = 3 - (-1) = 4$ .]

10. If  $a \oslash 3 = 2\frac{1}{3}$ , then  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(A)  $\frac{2}{3}$

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D)  $4\frac{2}{3}$

(E) 5

11. Justine bought a comic book at \$ 6 above the cover price. A year later she sold the book for \$ 8 less than she paid. At what price did Justine sell the book?

- (A) \$ 14 below the cover price
- (B) \$ 2 below the cover price
- (C) The cover price
- (D) \$ 2 above the cover price

(E) \$14 above the cover price

12. A box was made in the form of a cube. If a second cubical box has inside dimensions four times those of the first box, how many times as much does it contain?

- (A) 3
- (B) 9
- (C) 12
- (D) 27
- (E) 64

13. If two times a whole number is less than 5 and greater than 0, the number could be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) -2
- (B) -1
- (C) 0
- (D) 2
- (E) 4

14. What percent of two gallons is a quart?

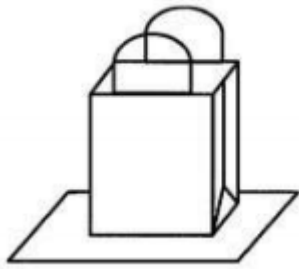
- (A) 12.5%
- (B) 25%
- (C) 50%
- (D) 67%
- (E) 75%

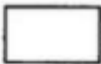




15. Zoo A has 3 monkeys. Zoo B has 8 monkeys. Zoo C has 16 monkeys. What is the average numbers of monkeys in the three zoos?

- (A) 3
- (B) 7
- (C) 9
- (D) 16
- (E) 27

16. The bottom of the shopping bag shown in the figure is placed flat on the table. Except for the handles, this shopping bag is constructed with rectangular pieces of paper. Which of the following diagrams best represents all the points where the

shopping bag touches the table?



- (A)   
 (B)   
 (C)   
 (D)   
 (E) 

17. If the largest of 7 consecutive integers is 25, which is the average of the 7 integers?

- (A) 24  
 (B) 22  
 (C) 21  
 (D) 20  
 (E) 16

18. Automobile sales in China rose from 9.7 million units one year to 10.3 million the next year. The increase was closest to what percent?

- (A) 1%  
 (B) 6%  
 (C) 7%  
 (D) 8%  
 (E) 10%

19. Two partners divide a profit of \$ 2000 so that the difference between the two amounts is half of their average. What is the ratio of the larger to the smaller amount?

- (A) 6:5  
 (B) 5:3  
 (C) 4:3  
 (D) 3:2  
 (E) 2:1

20. If  $k$  is a constant and  $2x + 5 = 3kx + 5$  for all values of  $x$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?

- (A) 5  
 (B) 3  
 (C) 2  
 (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$   
 (E)  $\frac{2}{3}$

21. If  $x$  and  $y$  are multiples of 3, which of the following CANNOT also be a multiple of 3?

- (A)  $x+y$   
 (B)  $x-y$   
 (C)  $x+y+1$   
 (D)  $xy$   
 (E)  $xy+3$

22. Jessie scores an 88, 86, and 90 on her first 3 exams. What must she score on her fourth exam to receive an average of 91?

- (A) 92  
 (B) 95  
 (C) 98  
 (D) 99  
 (E) 100

23. At a daycare center, the number of tricycles and the number of automobiles in the parking lot are the same. If the number of tricycle wheels plus the number of auto wheels equals 35, how many tricycles are at the daycare center?

- A. 7  
 B. 6

- C. 5
- D. 4
- E. 3

24. If 40 percent of a movie ticket costs \$5.00, what is 20percent of the cost of two tickets?

- (A) \$2.50
- (B) \$5.00
- (C) \$6.00
- (D) \$7.50
- (E) \$10.00

25. What is the product of the first five positive integers?

- (A) 0
- (B) 15
- (C) 24
- (D) 100
- (E) 120

Suspensions amongst thoughts, are like bats amongst birds, they ever fly by twilight. Certainly they are to be repressed, or at least well guarded: for they cloud the mind; they leese friends; and they check with business, whereby business cannot go on currently and constantly. They dispose kings to tyranny, husbands to jealousy, wise men to irresolution and melancholy. They are defects, not in the heart, but in the brain; for they take place in the stoutest natures; as in the example of Henry the Seventh of England. There was not a more suspicious man, nor a more stout. And in such a composition they do small hurt. For commonly they are not admitted, but with examination, whether they be likely or no. But in fearful natures they gain ground too fast.

There is nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little; and therefore men should remedy suspicion, by procuring to know more, and not to keep their suspicions in smother. What would men have? Do they think, those they employ and deal with, are saints? Do they not think, they will have their own ends, and be truer to themselves, than to them? Therefore there is no better way, to moderate suspicions, than to account upon such suspicions as true, and yet to bridle them as false. For so far a man ought to make use of suspicions, as to provide, as if that should be true, that he suspects, yet it may do him no hurt. Suspensions that the mind of itself gathers, are but buzzes; but suspicions that are artificially nourished, and put into men's heads, by the tales and whisperings of others, have stings.

1. The author writes, “There is nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little” (line 11). Which answer choice best expresses the author’s meaning?
  - (A) Men are by nature suspicious.
  - (B) People are only suspicious when they have reason to be.
  - (C) A lack of knowledge makes people suspicious.
  - (D) Even wise men often have suspicions.
  - (E) Only saints are not suspicious.
  
2. In line 2, the word “repressed” most nearly means
  - (A) discouraged
  - (B) envied
  - (C) allowed
  - (D) inspected
  - (E) betrayed
  
3. The primary purpose of this passage is to
  - (A) blame other people for the authors suspicions.
  - (B) describe Henry the Seventh.
  - (C) leave the reader in a state of suspense.
  - (D) illustrate reasons for being suspicious.
  - (E) explain the harm that suspicions cause.
  
4. What does the author suggest people do if they become suspicious?
  - (A) act on their suspicions
  - (B) gather more information
  - (C) visit with friends
  - (D) speak to wise men
  - (E) listen to other people

## Passage 2

Historians place Caesar on the level of such military greats as Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Genghis Khan, Napoleon Bonaparte and Saladin. Although he suffered a few defeats, Caesar's brilliance in war was highlighted by the conquering of Alesia during the Gallic War, the defeat of Pompey's numerically superior forces at Pharsalus during the Civil War, and the complete destruction of Pharnaces' army at the Battle of Zela.

5 Caesar's success on any land and under all weather conditions owes much to the strict but fair discipline of his soldiers. Their admiration and devotion to him were widely known due to his promotion of those of skill over those of nobility. Additional factors that made him effective in war were his army's advanced engineering abilities and the legendary speed with which he moved his troops. Caesar's army sometimes marched as many as 40 miles a day. During an attack on one Gallic city built on a very steep and high plateau, Caesar's  
10 engineers were able to tunnel through solid rock. They found the source of the spring that the town was drawing its water supply from, and redirected it to their own army. The town, cut off from their water supply, *capitulated* at once.

5. The author's main goal in this passage is to
- (A) list several of Rome's greatest military battles.
  - (B) compare Caesar against other military masterminds.
  - (C) report about Caesar's great skill in war.
  - (D) describe Caesar's defeat of a Gallic city.
  - (E) discuss the political motives of Caesar.
6. As used in the last line, capitulated most closely means
- (A) attacked
  - (B) conquered
  - (C) surrendered
  - (D) abandoned
  - (E) passed away
7. Which of the following is true regarding the battle of Pharsalus during the Civil War?
- (A) Pompey's body was never found.
  - (B) Caesar's army was outnumbered.
  - (C) It was the last major conflict of the Civil War.
  - (D) Caesar could not take full credit for this victory.
  - (E) It occurred at the same time as the Battle of Zela.
8. According to the first few sentences of the second paragraph, Caesar's policy of basing promotion on skill rather than social position
- (A) angered members of the Senate back in Rome.
  - (B) allowed his men to focus on war rather than politics.
  - (C) was his most admirable quality as a military leader.
  - (D) eased the suffering of the soldier's family in Rome.
  - (E) helped gain him the favor and loyalty of his men.
9. According to the passage, Caesar's engineers
- I. fought despite limited water supplies.
  - II. were very highly skilled.
  - III. once tunneled through solid rock.
- (A) II only
  - (B) I and II only
  - (C) I and III only
  - (D) II and III only
  - (E) I, II and III

**Passage 3**

What is Weir Like?

The skies they were ashen and sober;

The leaves they were crisped and sere—

The leaves they were withering and sere:

5 It was night in the Lonesome October Of my most immemorial year;

It was hard by the dim lake of Auber;

In the misty mid region of Weir—

It was down by the dank tarn of Auber

In the ghoul-haunted woodland of Weir

10 -from “Ulalume” by Edgar Allen Poe



10. The author uses adjectives throughout the passage to
- (A) reveal his fondness of Auber.
  - (B) foreshadow his death in October.
  - (C) establish the mood of Weir.
  - (D) hide the true feelings of the main character.
  - (E) build to the climax of Ulalume.
11. The words “ashen” (line 1) and “sere” (line 2-3), respectively, most nearly mean
- (A) stormy and rough
  - (B) pale and moist
  - (C) distant and abundant
  - (D) gray and dry
12. All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT
- (A) nature displaying the changing of the seasons
  - (B) an atmosphere of loneliness and silence
  - (C) evidence that it is the end of the day
  - (D) difficulty seeing things in the distance
  - (E) the peacefulness and quiet of a nearby lake
13. The passage answers which of the following questions?
- I. What is the setting of the passage?
  - II. When do these events happen?
  - III. Why is the narrator going to this place?
- (A) II only
  - (B) I and II only
  - (C) I and III only
  - (D) II and III only
  - (E) I, II and III
14. The passage indicates that the speaker
- (A) is drawn to this place of uncertainty and anguish.
  - (B) will meet an old friend by the lake in the evening.
  - (C) has never been to this isolated region before.
  - (D) ignores the warnings of ghosts not to enter the forest.
  - (E) cannot wait to pass through this frightening country.

#### Passage 4

Life was exciting for Ensign Lee Royal in the summer of 1950. The Texan had recently graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and reported for duty on the most famous warship in the world, the USS Missouri. Royal was a commissioned officer, a step up from the previous year when he had served on the same ship as a midshipman on a training cruise.

5        The Missouri had visited England during that cruise, and Royal and two classmates had been brave enough to go to Winston Churchill's country home unannounced. The former British prime minister was very welcoming, taking the three young midshipmen on a tour and then presenting them with books, cigars, and wine. An amazed bodyguard told them privately that Churchill had been much more hospitable to them than to many of his famous visitors.

10        By 1950, the Missouri was the U.S. Navy's only active battleship—just a decade after the navy had considered battleships to be its foremost fighting ships. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, however, had changed the situation. Soon aircraft carriers and submarines became the navy's primary offensive weapons. Battleships had been designed to fight gun duels against large surface vessels, but those encounters rarely occurred in World War II. The U.S. entered the  
15        war with a number of old, slow battleships, which were primarily used for shore attack and to support landings.

-Paul Stillwell

15. All of the following are true regarding Ensign Lee Royal EXCEPT:
- (A) He was promoted while serving on the Missouri.
  - (B) He received gifts from Winston Churchill.
  - (C) He visited England while on a training cruise.
  - (D) He fought for the United States during World War II.
  - (E) His naval career had just begun in 1950.
16. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that Winston Churchill
- (A) did not offer books, cigars and wine to all his guests.
  - (B) previously served in the United States Navy.
  - (C) sent out invitations to Royal and his classmates.
  - (D) employed more than one bodyguard.
  - (E) was on vacation from his job as prime minister.
17. An underlying theme throughout the passage is
- (A) how World War II affected the U.S. Navy.
  - (B) a famous U.S. naval warship.
  - (C) an unexpected visit to a prime minister's home.
  - (D) the early life of a naval officer.
  - (E) American and English relations in the 1950s.
18. All of the following contributed to why the USS Missouri "was the U.S. Navy's only active battleship" in 1950 EXCEPT:
- (A) Battleships were rarely used in combat anymore.
  - (B) Most of the wartime battleships were old and slow.
  - (C) Submarines were more important during the war.
  - (D) The surprise Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.
  - (E) Most battleships were converted to aircraft carriers.
19. The author would most likely agree with which of the following statements?
- (A) The Navy is the most popular of the armed forces.
  - (B) The U.S. should not have given up on battleships.
  - (C) Ensign Lee Royal is not afraid to take risks.
  - (D) Promotion in the Navy should be more difficult.
  - (E) Winston Churchill should not have retired so young.

### Passage 5

The free market system puts cooperation above competition, or rather, businesses cooperate first, compete second. A company's primary aim is to grow the market for its product, which it does through advertising. An ad sells two things at the same time: first, it sells the product type, and second, it sells the company's brand. A car ad will first sell driving or "the car", and then it will sell, say Ford, s version of the car. The effect of this is that, through advertising, companies are cooperating in order to increase the demand for their type of product, and then they are competing against each other for market share.

One way to increase the market for a product or service is by attacking a competing idea or product. For example, in an advertisement for Ford, a van is seen driving past people waiting at a bus stop, looking miserable, in the rain. The people at the bus stop represent a portion of the potential car buying public; the road is perfectly clear, the bus doesn't come. We know that good vehicles aren't in competition with buses. But, if Ford can weaken the desire for public transport while promoting one of their vans, they are helping the automobile industry as a whole, and they are doing it in a slightly **covert** way.

-Bill Morga

20. In their advertisement, Ford makes the “people waiting at a bus stop” look unhappy in order to
- (A) build sympathy for people who do not drive cars.
  - (B) show that all bus stops need protection from the rain.
  - (C) compare the driving time of a Ford van to a city bus.
  - (D) discourage public transportation in an indirect way.
  - (E) explain that buses and trains cost too much money.
21. As it is used in the last sentence, the word “**covert**” most nearly means
- (A) illegal
  - (B) hidden
  - (C) public
  - (D) common
  - (E) showy
22. The author believes that the first goal of a business is to
- (A) maximize profits and minimize expenses.
  - (B) cooperate and then merge with other businesses.
  - (C) understand fully the details of its industry.
  - (D) convince the public that their brand is the best.
  - (E) create interest in its products and services.
23. Which of the following questions is answered by information in the passage?
- (A) Why do businesses need to cooperate at times?
  - (B) When is the best time to use public transportation?
  - (C) How do you place an advertisement for cars?
  - (D) What are the advantages and disadvantages of trains?
  - (E) Who is responsible for marketing in most businesses?
24. The author’s main point in the first paragraph is that
- (A) getting off to a strong start is important because the free market is competitive.
  - (B) if businesses do not cooperate with each other, they will all fail.
  - (C) businesses first cooperate to promote their product and then compete for business.
  - (D) the automobile industry is extremely competitive due to high manufacturing costs.
  - (E) demand for a product remains high as long as the supply of the product remains low.

When you think of a web, you probably don't think of earthworms, do you? What comes to mind? A spider web? The World Wide Web? How about a duck's webbed feet? Well, there's another kind of web you might not know about. It's the soil foodweb.

- 5 The soil foodweb is the set of organisms that work underground to help plants grow. There are billions of organisms that make up the soil foodweb. These include bacteria, fungi, protozoa, nematodes, arthropods and earthworms. Each type of organism plays an important role in keeping the soil healthy for all living things.
- 10 Earthworms eat just about every other organism in the soil. They're miniature topsoil factories—all the soil you have ever seen has passed through the stomachs of lots of earthworms. When they eat, they leave behind "castings," which are high in organic matter and plant nutrients and are a valuable fertilizer.
- 15 Earthworms move through the soil creating tunnels—areas that can be filled by air and water. Fields that are "tilled" by earthworm tunneling can absorb water at a rate 4 to 10 times that of fields without worm tunnels. This reduces water runoff, restores groundwater, and helps store more water for dry spells.
- 20 This burrowing also helps nutrients enter the subsoil at a faster rate and opens up pathways for roots to grow into. During droughts, the tunnels allow plant roots to penetrate more deeply, enabling them to reach the water they need to thrive.
- 25 Earthworms help keep soil healthy by moving organic matter from the surface into the soil. Normally, a tree leaf may take three to five years to decompose and be incorporated into the soil. In forests infested with night crawlers, this process can take as little as four weeks! By speeding up the breakdown of plant material, earthworms also speed up the rate at which nutrients are recycled back to the plants.
- 30 Earthworms and other soil organisms are a necessary part of the soil foodweb. Without them, all the organic matter would build up on the soil surface and never get down into the soil. To grow healthy, productive plants, you need healthy, productive soil. Organisms in the soil provide the food for plants—when they need it and in a form they can use!

28. The tone of this passage can be described as
- confused
  - neutral
  - mournful
  - positive
29. Which of the following are part of the soil foodweb?
- bacteria
  - protozoa
  - nematodes
- I only
  - II only
  - I and II only
  - I, II, and III
30. According to the context of the passage, “tilled” means
- plowed
  - hardened
  - moistened
  - destroyed
31. What benefits do earthworms provide by burrowing in the soil?
- They provide valuable fertilizer
  - They open pathways for roots to grow in
  - They slow the decomposition rate
  - They allow bacteria into the soil

On December 22, 1938, Marjorie Courtenay-Larimer received a very unusual phone call. It was from a fisherman who had just brought in an unusual load. Marjorie was the curator of a local natural history museum in a small South African town and the fisherman thought she should come take a look. She promptly made her way to the wharf and climbed aboard the trawler Nerine. As she picked her way through a slimy pile of mostly sharks, she noticed a blue fin belonging to a fish that even she had not seen.

After taking the fish to a taxidermist, Marjorie attempted to contact a local expert, J.L.B. Smith, to help her identify the fish. She drew a crude sketch and mailed it to him. When he received the sketch, his imagination was piqued and he sent her a telegram instructing her "MOST IMPORTANT PRESERVE SKELETON AND GILLS [OF] FISH DESCRIBED." For many years, Smith had desperately wanted to make an important zoological discovery and he sensed that this fish might be a find that would rock the scientific world.

It turned out his instincts were correct. The fish was a coelacanth, a species that was believed to have gone extinct 65 million years ago. In describing his first sight of the fish, Smith wrote, "Although I had come prepared, that first sight [of the fish] hit me like a white-hot blast and made me feel shaky and queer, my body tingled." He could not contain his excitement at the thought that this creature had emerged from the depths of the sea - and that his name would be attached to a discovery of enormous importance in the world of ichthyology.

After the identity of the coelacanth was confirmed, J.L.B. Smith and Marjorie Courtenay-Larimer set out to let the world know of this "Lazurus species". Just as Lazarus had risen from the dead in the bible, this fish had emerged from the annals of extinct species very much alive.



30. It can be inferred from the passage that ichthyology (line 21) is the study of
- (A) boats
  - (B) scientists
  - (C) skeletons
  - (D) land mammals
  - (E) fish
31. As portrayed in the passage, J.L.B Smith can best be described as a
- (A) bored professional
  - (B) frequent visitor to museums
  - (C) passionate scientist
  - (D) person known for many important discoveries
  - (E) curator
32. The word “annals” in line 25 could be replaced with which of the following without changing the meaning of the sentence?
- (A) record
  - (B) scientists
  - (C) fish
  - (D) zoological discovery
  - (E) museum
33. It can be inferred from the passage that
- (A) Marjorie Courtenay-Larimer received no credit for the discovery.
  - (B) J.L.B. Smith had a preference for dramatic language.
  - (C) Coelacanths are the only known “Lazurus species”.
  - (D) The captain of the *Nerine* knew nothing about fish.
  - (E) The coelacanth was a previously undiscovered species.
34. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following was very important to J.L.B Smith?
- (A) his travels
  - (B) his professorship
  - (C) his working relationship with Marjorie Courtenay-Larimer
  - (D) widespread recognition of his work
  - (E) academic publishing

### Passage 8

As I enter this place, there whispers a quiet reminder to me that all things end. The inhabitants of this building, the elderly, the terminally ill, have no place to go. Some of them have lived a full life but then again what does it matter? It is an occasion to untangle from the complexities of human existence and go quietly into the night. It is a time, if at all possible, to lay  
5 down with dignity and grace.

I do not know why a certain woman, a very old woman, catches my meandering attention. She is unremarkable in many ways, and not strikingly wise to be sure. A nurse finished feeding the woman as I happen by her room. My shallow heart goes out to this woman, my soul full of judgmental pity.

10 “Are you still looking for that hand mirror of yours, Mrs. Smith?” the nurse queries. “Well, if not, no need to worry. I need you to get ready for your bath, okay?” The nurse exits the room and proceeds down a long, freshly mopped corridor. The old woman is now alone in her finality.

Then, just as I am about to move on with the rest of my undistinguished morning, I spot the old woman’s mirror I perforate the confines of her room to retrieve her mirror, but the woman  
15 just sits there-- motionless, frail, weak-- so reliant on the nursing home’s staff for all her daily needs. I place the mirror on the bed beside her. Why does this old woman hold on to this foreign item? I glimpse into the mirror, into its reflections, for an answer. There, in the twinkling of an eye,

I see the unexpected.

20 I see a striking young girl, a chocolate box of innocence closing in on eight, singing in the cane fields of Maui. She dashes along the countryside, her youthful smile shimmering against the warm Hawaiian sun as a mother and grandfather talk story outside a plantation home. I see a brother and sister enjoying each other’s company without a worry in the world. In the girl, I see boundless energy and potential--an unfilled life waiting ahead.

35. Which of the following is most likely to happen next?
- (A) Mrs. Smith will be reunited with her grandfather
  - (B) The narrator will apply for a job at the nursing home
  - (C) The nurse will warn the narrator about his trespassing
  - (D) Mrs. Smith will return the mirror to the nursing home
  - (E) The narrator will become acquainted with Mrs. Smith
36. From the beginning of the excerpt to the end, the speaker changes from
- (A) ignorant to wise
  - (B) pessimistic to optimistic
  - (C) compassionate to unfeeling
  - (D) uncooperative to helpful
  - (E) interested to apathetic
37. With which statement would the author most likely agree?
- (A) The human soul can transcend age and time.
  - (B) The elderly still have the potential to do great things.
  - (C) A single act of kindness can transform a person's life.
  - (D) Nursing homes possess many hidden treasures.
  - (E) It is important to face death with courage.
38. Indications that Mrs. Smith needs assistance from the nursing home include which of the following?
- I. Mrs. Smith cannot see her reflection in the mirror.
  - II. The nurse asks Mrs. Smith to prepare for a bath.
  - III. Mrs. Smith has been given food by the nurse.
- (A) II only
  - (B) I and II only
  - (C) II and III only
  - (D) I and III only
  - (E) I, II and III
39. According to the passage, all of the following are true regarding the mirror (fourth paragraph) EXCEPT:
- (A) It acts as a kind of time machine of nostalgia.
  - (B) It draws the narrator into Mrs. Smith's world.
  - (C) It "reflects" the real person inside an old woman.
  - (D) It tells of a special trip Mrs. Smith made to Maui.
  - (E) It allows the narrator to experience Mrs. Smith's life.
40. All of the following add to the difficulty of the narrator's search EXCEPT:
- (A) His friend has been a prisoner of war for a long time.
  - (B) He has no rifle in which to fight off the enemy.

- (C) He is searching for his friend in the midst of war.
- (D) The terrain of the island of Iwo Jima is harsh.
- (E) He is suffering from exhaustion brought on by battle.

[illegible]