

Claim: No act is done purely for the benefit of others.

Reason: All actions - even those that seem to be done for other people - are based on self-interest.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.



The equation $y = x^2 + 3x + 1$ is graphed in the xy -plane (not shown).

Quantity A

The number of points where the graph intersects the x -axis

Quantity B

1

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



Quantity A

$$(0.001)^{-1} + (0.999)^{-1}$$

Quantity B

$$(0.002)^{-1} + (0.998)^{-1}$$

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Select one answer choice.



$$\begin{aligned}r &= 2t \\ r &\neq 0\end{aligned}$$

Quantity A

$$8r - r^2$$

Quantity B

$$8t - t^2$$

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



Quantity A

The number of different groups of 2 kittens that can be chosen from a litter of 8 kittens

Quantity B

The number of different groups of 6 puppies that can be chosen from a litter of 8 puppies

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



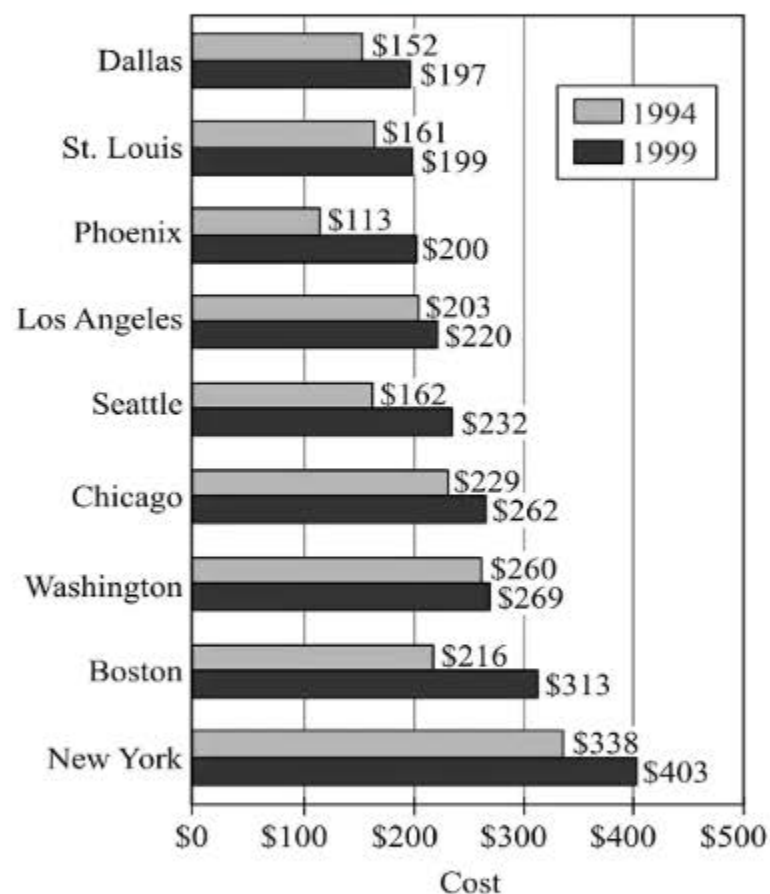
Evan, Irene, and Juanita collected glass bottles for recycling. Evan collected twice as many bottles as Irene, and Juanita collected more bottles than the total number of bottles collected by Evan and Irene. If Juanita collected 60 bottles, which of the following could be the number of bottles Evan collected?

Indicate all such numbers.

- ☐ 12
- ☐ 22
- ☐ 32
- ☐ 42
- ☐ 52

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the following data.

**Average Cost* of a Day's Stay in Nine Cities
1994 and 1999**



*Average daily cost for a business traveler, including lodging, meals, taxes, and gratuities.

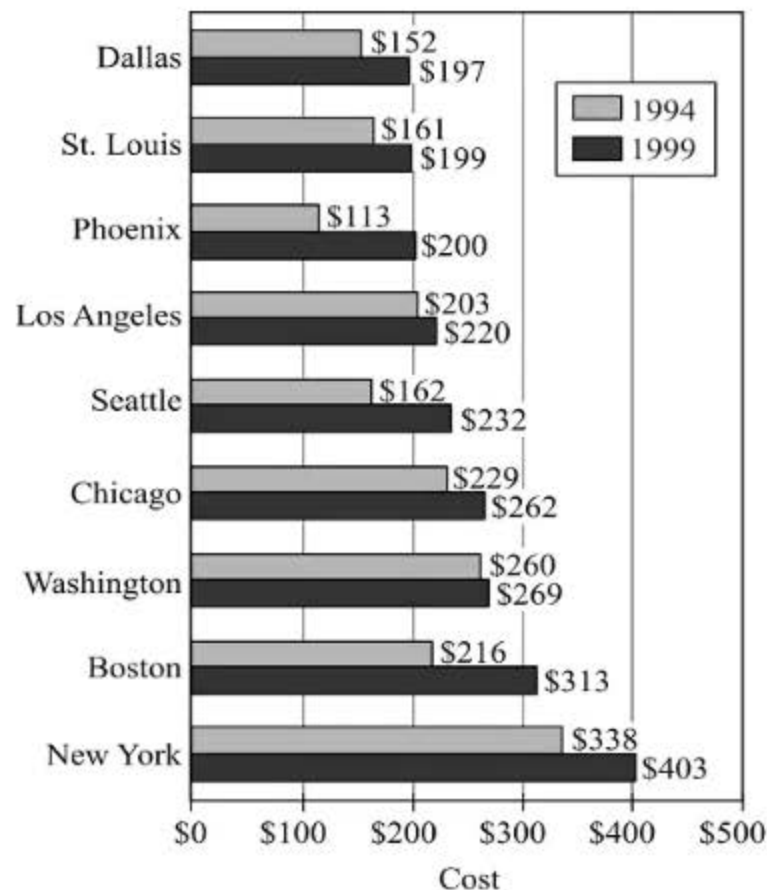
On a business trip in 1999, a salesperson stayed for 4 days in New York and for 2 days in Washington at the respective average daily costs shown in the graph. To the nearest dollar, what was the average daily cost of the trip?

- ☐ \$373
- ☐ \$358
- ☐ \$336
- ☐ \$312
- ☐ \$298

Select one answer choice.

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the following data.

**Average Cost* of a Day's Stay in Nine Cities
1994 and 1999**



For how many of the nine cities was the average cost of a day's stay in that city in 1999 greater than 1.5 times the corresponding cost in 1994?

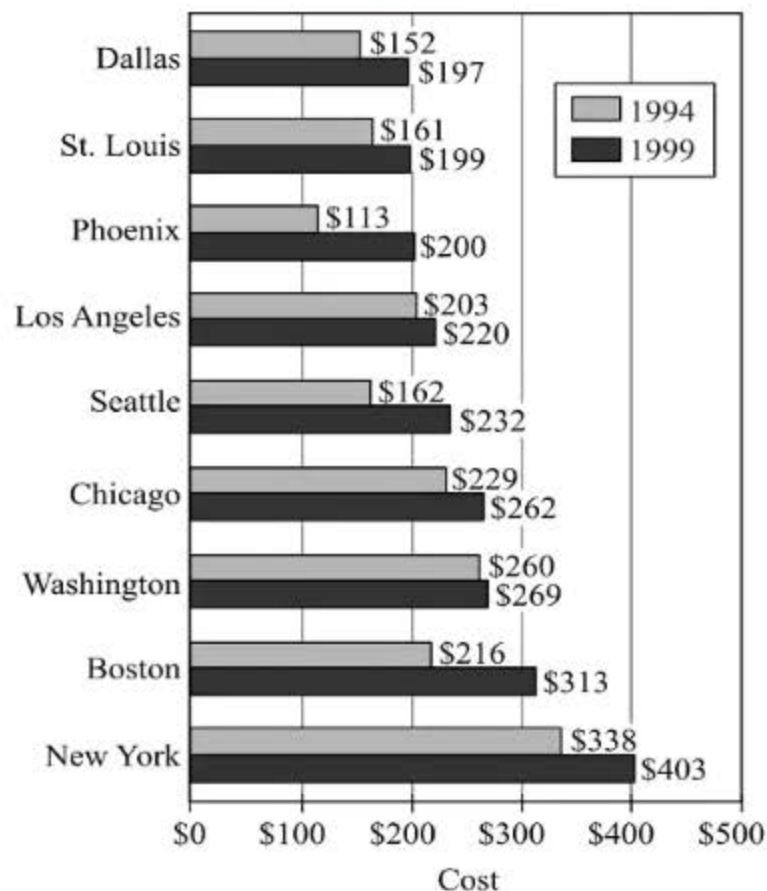
- ☐ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Three
- ☐ Four
- ☐ Five

Select one answer choice.

*Average daily cost for a business traveler, including lodging, meals, taxes, and gratuities.

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the following data.

**Average Cost* of a Day's Stay in Nine Cities
1994 and 1999**



One of the nine cities shown will be randomly selected. What is the probability that the city selected will be a city in which the average cost of a day's stay was between \$200 and \$300 in both 1994 and 1999?

- ☐ $\frac{1}{9}$
- ☐ $\frac{2}{9}$
- ☐ $\frac{3}{9}$
- ☐ $\frac{4}{9}$
- ☐ $\frac{5}{9}$

Select one answer choice.

*Average daily cost for a business traveler, including lodging, meals, taxes, and gratuities.



$$\frac{4(10^{-1}) + 3(10^{-2}) + 6(10^{-3})}{0.00436} =$$

- ☐ 0.001
- ☐ 0.01
- ☐ 0.1
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 100

Select one answer choice.



M , N , and P are positive numbers. If N is 20 percent less than P , and M is 15 percent greater than N , then M is what percent less than P ?

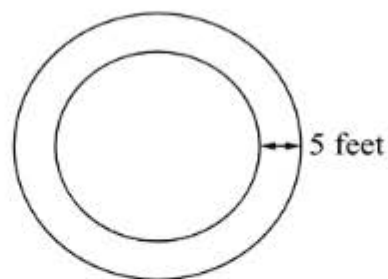
☐ 5.0%

☐ 6.0%

☐ 7.5%

☐ 8.0%

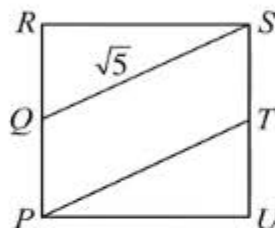
☐ 8.5%



The figure represents a 5-foot-wide circular walkway that is bounded by two concentric circles. The outer boundary of the walkway is approximately how many feet longer than the inner boundary of the walkway?

- ☐ 10
- ☐ 15
- ☐ 20
- ☐ 30
- ☐ 40

Select one answer choice.



In square $PRSU$ shown, Q and T are the midpoints of sides PR and SU , respectively, and the length of QS is $\sqrt{5}$. What is the area of quadrilateral $PQST$?

Enter your answer as an integer or a decimal in the answer box. Backspace to erase.



Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

Even though the survey course was designated as interdisciplinary, it involved no real _____ of subject matter.

distillation
fusion
explication
dilution
encapsulation

Select one answer choice.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The geographer held a (i)_____ view of the succession of theoretical trends (environmental determinism, spatial determinism, and various types of critical theory) in her field, maintaining that theory can (ii)_____ what is transpiring in a complex environment by focusing excessively on the favored schemes and variables of the moment.

Blank (i)

self-contradictory
sanguine
deprecatory

Blank (ii)

exacerbate
obfuscate
magnify

Select one entry from each column.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Unlike those glossy *Architectural Digest* photographs that are deliberately (i)_____ lest they distract from a focus on the building itself, Friedlander's architectural photography is the product of his insistence that he is an individual looking at buildings and scenes as they actually exist. Friedlander reminds us that everyday objects (ii)_____ or, more exactly, that the unimpeded visual scene of a building without cars or power lines or street signs is a highly (iii)_____ photographic artifact.

Blank (i)

impersonal
offhand
evocative

Blank (ii)

are largely inessential
resist interpretation
normally interfere

Blank (iii)

intriguing
imprecise
contrived

Select one entry from each column.

Questions 4 and 5 are based on this passage.

The fact that certain musical qualities were shared by African American and White jazz musicians in the mid-1950s was sometimes explained by claiming that jazz was “color-blind.” Yet a look at how the discourse of color blindness was deployed in 1950s jazz periodicals helps explain why many African American jazz musicians began to emphasize differences, rather than similarities, between the aesthetic styles of Black and White musicians. The discourse of “color blindness” tended to exaggerate the permeability of racial boundaries by failing to address the power relationships involved in a social climate where evasiveness about race was often used to silence African American perspectives on the meaning of jazz. While the expression of color-blind sentiments was not necessarily disingenuous, structural racial stratification remained powerful beyond the bandstand.

The passage suggests that the “differences”

- ☐ have been exaggerated by some commentators who pay inadequate attention to qualities shared by jazz musicians across racial lines
- ☐ belied certain aspects of the 1950s social climate in which African American and White jazz musicians performed
- ☐ were less aesthetically important to jazz than were the many qualities shared by African American and White musicians
- ☐ may help to account for disparities in the professional success of African American and White jazz musicians in the 1950s
- ☐ became important to African American jazz musicians who challenged a certain view of jazz that was evident in 1950s jazz periodicals

Select one answer choice.

Questions 4 and 5 are based on this passage.

The fact that certain musical qualities were shared by African American and White jazz musicians in the mid-1950s was sometimes explained by claiming that jazz was “color-blind.” Yet a look at how the discourse of color blindness was deployed in 1950s jazz periodicals helps explain why many African American jazz musicians began to emphasize differences, rather than similarities, between the aesthetic styles of Black and White musicians. The discourse of “color blindness” tended to exaggerate the permeability of racial boundaries by failing to address the power relationships involved in a social climate where evasiveness about race was often used to silence African American perspectives on the meaning of jazz. While the expression of color-blind sentiments was not necessarily disingenuous, structural racial stratification remained powerful beyond the bandstand.

The passage suggests that some authors writing in 1950s jazz periodicals

- ☐ promoted a view of jazz that would remain influential well beyond the 1950s
- ☐ failed to grasp the full extent of the similarities between Black and White jazz musicians
- ☐ were sincere in their belief that race played no role in shaping the aesthetic aspects of jazz
- ☐ criticized the general public’s obliviousness to the reality of racial boundaries within jazz
- ☐ claimed that the differences between Black and White musicians had been underestimated



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Critics of compost production often do not fully consider the potential environmental benefits of compost use—benefits that might _____ the energy consumption, gaseous emissions, and other negative environmental effects attributable to compost production.

- ☐ trigger
- ☐ offset
- ☐ intensify
- ☐ exacerbate
- ☐ eliminate
- ☐ counterbalance

Select two answer choices.



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Sokari Douglas Camp was _____ in the early 1990s by many of London' s commercially driven art dealers and galleries, some of whom apparently found her themes difficult to market.

- ☐ criticized
- ☐ lionized
- ☐ misrepresented
- ☐ neglected
- ☐ forsaken
- ☐ eulogized

Select two answer choices.



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Party leaders hoped to find a single compelling issue that would _____ party members across the country, prompting them to turn out in significant numbers on election day.

- ☐ satisfy
- ☐ rouse
- ☐ intrigue
- ☐ animate
- ☐ hamper
- ☐ impede

Select two answer choices.



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Even the most skeptical readers could hardly deny that the novelist' s best books are remarkably _____: they thrum with energy, imagination, and something resembling white-hot inspiration.

- ☐ inventive
- ☐ engaging
- ☐ spirited
- ☐ compassionate
- ☐ vigorous
- ☐ warmhearted

Select two answer choices.

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

choice that is good enough. Paradoxically, maximizers achieve better outcomes and make objectively better decisions than satisficers, yet, they experience these outcomes as worse subjectively. As an example, Iyengar found graduating seniors with maximizing tendencies accepted job offers with average yearly salaries upwards of more than \$7400 compared to graduating seniors with satisficing tendencies. Nevertheless, the maximizing seniors experienced greater negative affect concerning the jobs they accepted compared to their satisficing counterparts. Why? Regret, high expectations, and opportunity costs have been proffered as likely explanations; because maximizers strive toward the goal of deliberating every available alternative (e.g., applying to many jobs), they eventually become daunted as the number of alternatives increases. Overwhelmed by alternatives, maximizers anticipate regretting forgone opportunities and languish over unmet expectations; ultimately this leads maximizers to experience apprehension about choosing and less satisfaction after doing so.

In this paper, I propose there is something inherent in maximizers causing them to take little satisfaction in their decisions. Because of the effort maximizers exert in making a choice—by investigating and pursuing multiple alternatives—they maximize their chances for a positive outcome (e.g., obtaining a good job offer), but in doing so, they also maximize their chances for a negative outcome (e.g., experiencing a rejection in the process of searching for a job).

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- ☐ compare two personality types
- ☐ present the surprising results of a study
- ☐ explain a counterintuitive phenomenon
- ☐ provide a refutation for a particular theory
- ☐ challenge a hypothesis about a common tendency

Select one answer choice.

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

Research shows that maximizers—people who always aim to make the best possible choice—are less happy compared to satisficers—people who aim to make a choice that is ‘good enough.’ Paradoxically, maximizers achieve better outcomes and make objectively better decisions than satisficers, yet, they experience these outcomes as worse subjectively. As an example, Iyengar found graduating seniors with maximizing tendencies accepted job offers with average yearly salaries upwards of more than \$7400 compared to graduating seniors with satisficing tendencies. Nevertheless, the maximizing seniors experienced greater negative affect concerning the jobs they accepted compared to their satisficing counterparts. Why? Regret, high expectations, and opportunity costs have been proffered as likely explanations; because maximizers strive toward the goal of deliberating every available alternative (e.g., applying to many jobs), they eventually become daunted as the number of alternatives increases. Overwhelmed by alternatives, maximizers anticipate regretting forgone opportunities and languish over unmet expectations; ultimately this leads maximizers to experience apprehension about choosing and less satisfaction after doing so.

In this paper, I propose there is something inherent in maximizers causing them to take little satisfaction in their decisions. Because of the effort maximizers exert in making a choice—by investigating and pursuing multiple alternatives—they maximize their chances for a positive outcome (e.g., obtaining a good job offer) but in doing

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- ☐ compare two personality types
- ☐ present the surprising results of a study
- ☐ explain a counterintuitive phenomenon
- ☐ provide a refutation for a particular theory
- ☐ challenge a hypothesis about a common tendency

Select one answer choice.

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

choice that is "good enough." Paradoxically, maximizers achieve better outcomes and make objectively better decisions than satisficers, yet, they experience these outcomes as worse subjectively. As an example, Iyengar found graduating seniors with maximizing tendencies accepted job offers with average yearly salaries upwards of more than \$7400 compared to graduating seniors with satisficing tendencies. Nevertheless, the maximizing seniors experienced greater negative affect concerning the jobs they accepted compared to their satisficing counterparts. Why? Regret, high expectations, and opportunity costs have been proffered as likely explanations; because maximizers strive toward the goal of deliberating every available alternative (e.g., applying to many jobs), they eventually become daunted as the number of alternatives increases. Overwhelmed by alternatives, maximizers anticipate regretting forgone opportunities and languish over unmet expectations; ultimately this leads maximizers to experience apprehension about choosing and less satisfaction after doing so.

In this paper, I propose there is something inherent in maximizers causing them to take little satisfaction in their decisions. Because of the effort maximizers exert in making a choice—by investigating and pursuing multiple alternatives—they maximize their chances for a positive outcome (e.g., obtaining a good job offer), but in doing so, they also maximize their chances for a negative outcome (e.g., experiencing a rejection in the process of searching for a job).

According to the passage, compared to satisficers, maximizers are less likely to

- ☐ regret a decision once they have made a choice
- ☐ make a poor decision as judged by objective criteria
- ☐ have second thoughts about their decision-making process
- ☐ become daunted when presented with a large number of alternatives
- ☐ pursue multiple alternatives before making a decision

Select one answer choice.

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

This passage is excerpted from the introduction to an article.

Research shows that maximizers—people who always aim to make the best possible choice—are less happy compared to satisficers—people who aim to make a choice that is ‘good enough.’ Paradoxically, maximizers achieve better outcomes and make objectively better decisions than satisficers, yet, they experience these outcomes as worse subjectively. As an example, Iyengar found graduating seniors with maximizing tendencies accepted job offers with average yearly salaries upwards of more than \$7400 compared to graduating seniors with satisficing tendencies. Nevertheless, the maximizing seniors experienced greater negative affect concerning the jobs they accepted compared to their satisficing counterparts. Why? Regret, high expectations, and opportunity costs have been proffered as likely explanations; because maximizers strive toward the goal of deliberating every available alternative (e.g., applying to many jobs), they eventually become daunted as the number of alternatives increases. Overwhelmed by alternatives, maximizers anticipate regretting forgone opportunities and languish over unmet expectations; ultimately this leads maximizers to experience apprehension about choosing and less satisfaction after doing so.

In this paper, I propose there is something inherent in maximizers causing them to take little satisfaction in their

The author suggests which of the following about maximizers?

- ☐ Their dissatisfaction is caused by a personality trait and not by the objective outcome of their decisions.
- ☐ Their experiences are no more negative than are the experiences of satisficers.
- ☐ They are likely to experience dissatisfaction even outside a decision-making context.
- ☐ They consciously choose to accept the risk involved in investigating and pursuing multiple alternatives.
- ☐ They are overwhelmed by the effort involved in investigating alternatives rather than by apprehension about making a decision.

Select one answer choice.

The sequence $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots$ is defined by $a_n = \frac{5}{2^n}$ for all positive integers n .

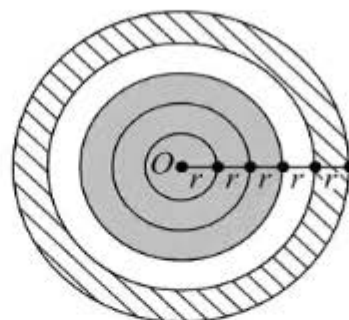
Quantity A

The sum of the first 15 terms
of the sequence

Quantity B

5

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



The center of each of the five circles is point O . The radii of the five circles, from smallest to largest, are r , $2r$, $3r$, $4r$, and $5r$, respectively.

Quantity A

The area of the shaded region

Quantity B

The area of the striped region

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



$$\frac{5x - 2y}{2x - 5y} = 4$$

$$y \neq 0$$

Quantity A

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

Quantity B

6

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



Select one answer choice.

Quantity A

The length of the fourth side of a quadrilateral if the length of each of the other three sides is 3

Quantity B

3

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



Select one answer choice.



Three people are in the process of reviewing 50 grant proposals. The numbers of proposals that each has reviewed so far are 32, 28, and 25, respectively.

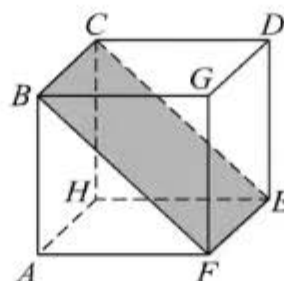
Quantity A

The number of proposals that have been reviewed by at least 2 reviewers

Quantity B

32

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



The edges of the cube shown have length 1. What is the area of the rectangular region $BCEF$?

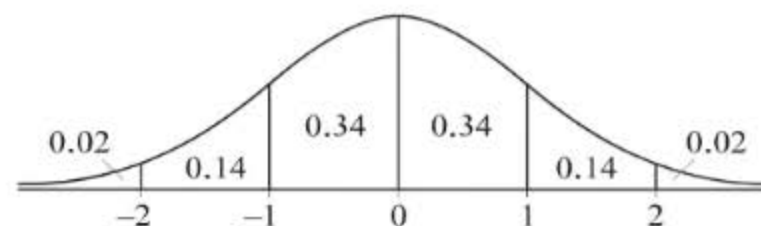
- ☐ $\sqrt{2}$
- ☐ $\sqrt{3}$
- ☐ $2\sqrt{2}$
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3



Which of the following is a value of x for which $x^{12} - x^{10} + x^8 - x^6 > 0$?

- ☐ -2 ☐ -1 ☐ $-\frac{1}{2}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$ ☐ 1

Select one answer choice.



The figure shows the standard normal distribution, with mean 0 and standard deviation 1, including approximate probabilities of the distribution corresponding to the six intervals shown.

The distribution of the random variable Y is normal with mean 10 and standard deviation 0.5. Which of the following is closest to the value of $P(9 < Y < 10.5)$?

- ☐ 0.48
- ☐ 0.68
- ☐ 0.82
- ☐ 0.96
- ☐ 0.98



A total of \$108,000 was invested for one month in a new account that paid simple annual interest at the rate of r percent. If the investment earned \$810 in interest for the month, what is the value of r ?

- ☐ 7.0
- ☐ 7.5
- ☐ 8.0
- ☐ 8.5
- ☐ 9.0



The width and the length of a rectangular piece of plywood are 4 feet and 8 feet, respectively. Along one edge of the plywood, a strip x inches wide and 8 feet long is removed. Then, along an edge perpendicular to the 8-foot edge, a strip x inches wide is removed. For what value of x will the remaining rectangular piece have width and length in the ratio of 2 to 5 ? (1 foot = 12 inches)

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 12
- ☐ 16
- ☐ 20



	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 1	56	63	63	53	64	53	61
Week 2	57	58	58	59	57	56	58

The table above shows the predicted high temperatures, in degrees Fahrenheit, for two weeks in City X . Based on the information given, which of the following changes to the temperatures would cause a change in the median of the temperatures for the two-week period?

- ☐ Interchanging the temperatures for Wednesday of week 1 and Thursday of week 1
- ☐ Interchanging the temperatures for Wednesday of week 1 and Wednesday of week 2
- ☐ Changing the temperature for Wednesday of week 1 to be equal to the temperature for Wednesday of week 2
- ☐ Changing the temperature for Sunday of week 1 to be equal to the temperature for Tuesday of week 2
- ☐ Changing the temperature for Saturday of week 2 to be equal to the temperature for Friday of week 1



Urn T and urn U contain single-color balls that are either white or black. Urn T contains 20 white balls and 30 black balls. If one ball is to be selected at random from each urn, the probability that both balls will be white is 0.25. If one ball is to be selected at random from urn U , what is the probability that the ball will be black?



The integer n is greater than 1, and set $S = \{5 - n, 5 - n^2, 5 + n^2\}$. If the difference between the greatest number in S and the least number in S is 72, what is the value of n ?

$n =$

Enter your answer as an integer or a decimal in the answer box. Backspace to erase.

Account Balance, b dollars	Minimum Monthly Payment
$0 \leq b \leq 100$	b dollars
$b > 100$	\$100 or 10% of b dollars, whichever is greater (or if they are equal)

The table shows the minimum monthly payment for a credit card account based on the account balance of b dollars for the month. If the minimum monthly payment for a month is \$100, which of the following amounts could be the account balance for the month?

Indicate all such amounts.

- ☐ \$10
- ☐ \$50
- ☐ \$100
- ☐ \$500
- ☐ \$1,000
- ☐ \$5,000

Select one or more answer choices.



The cube root of which of the following integers is equal to $\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{192} + \sqrt[3]{375}$?

- ☐ 570
- ☐ 3,000
- ☐ 9,000
- ☐ 27,000
- ☐ 216,000

Select one answer choice.

Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

Identifying the age of a human cell is tricky because of frequent _____ its biological and chronological ages: a cell that has existed for a relatively short time could function erratically, as if elderly.

disagreement over
correlation between
underestimation of
misalignment of
inattention to

Select one answer choice.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Parker' s model of human affairs reflects (i)_____ outlook, in stark contrast to the generally (ii)_____ analyses of her colleagues in the economics department.

Blank (i)

a sanguine
an introspective
a technical

Blank (ii)

methodological
provisional
pessimistic

Select one entry from each column.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Although it is quite probable that many small asteroids in the solar system' s asteroid belt have (i)_____, the total mass of these objects cannot be (ii)_____, since the combined gravitational pull of all known asteroids is (iii)_____ to fully account for the asteroid belt' s effect on the motion of nearby planets such as Mars.

Blank (i)

similar structures
formed by accretion
escaped detection

Blank (ii)

diminishing
estimated
substantial

Blank (iii)

sufficient
unlikely
required

Select one entry from each column.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The artist' s portraits of the social elite, with their luscious sensuality and insistent prettiness, have often been regarded with sly amusement, if not outright (i)_____. One contemporary observed the (ii)_____ of the painter to his social milieu: its meretricious taste was well served by his (iii)_____.

Blank (i)

derision
clemency
envy

Blank (ii)

antipathy
inconvenience
appositeness

Blank (iii)

lack of guile
willingness to flatter
appreciation for candor

Select one entry from each column.



Questions 5 and 6 are based on this passage.

During the early nineteenth century, the demand for ever-louder sound led to ever-increasing tension on piano strings, making evident the need for stronger framing. Sooner or later, someone would think of making metal frames. Although pianos were crafted by artisans long after factories had taken over the manufacture of other commodities, the Industrial Revolution nevertheless shaped the attitudes of those who decided whether to accept this innovation. To build pianos with steam-powered tools was one thing; to put a cast-iron frame at the center of the instrument, making the product itself a modern factory of sound rather than a fully handcrafted artwork in wood, was quite another. The resulting debate was vigorous, with many feeling certain that iron in the piano would ruin the tone.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

Which of the following statements about the development of the piano can be inferred from the passage?

- ☐ Pianos continued to be made by artisans well into the nineteenth century.
- ☐ The use of steam-powered tools in piano making led to a decline in tone quality.
- ☐ Prior to the Industrial Revolution, the framing in pianos was made entirely of wood.

Select one or more answer choices.

Questions 5 and 6 are based on this passage.

During the early nineteenth century, the demand for ever-louder sound led to ever-increasing tension on piano strings, making evident the need for stronger framing. Sooner or later, someone would think of making metal frames. Although pianos were crafted by artisans long after factories had taken over the manufacture of other commodities, the Industrial Revolution nevertheless shaped the attitudes of those who decided whether to accept this innovation. To build pianos with steam-powered tools was one thing; to put a cast-iron frame at the center of the instrument, making the product itself a modern factory of sound rather than a fully handcrafted artwork in wood, was quite another. The resulting debate was vigorous, with many feeling certain that iron in the piano would ruin the **tone**.

In the context in which it appears, "tone" most nearly means

- ☐ interval
- ☐ mood
- ☐ timbre
- ☐ pitch
- ☐ shade

Select one answer choice.

Questions 7 - 9 are based on this passage.

adopted niece. It was an unconventional choice. Judging by the extant evidence, those few antebellum African Americans who commissioned portraits chose bust-sized oil paintings, paintings that announced their status—their respectability, their prosperity, and their personhood—to the public at large. And, given the implicit publicity of these paintings, it is not surprising that so many represent men: African-descended ministers, activists, barbers, and men of affairs, men who were assuming positions of leadership within the North's free black communities. It is not clear why Toussaint, a public-minded man who was deeply involved in a variety of philanthropic efforts, diverged from this pattern by choosing to represent himself, much less his entire family, in a genre so closely associated with domestic intimacy. Perhaps he associated miniatures with the gentility and refinement of his wealthy clientele. Perhaps he was attracted to the genre's familial associations. Toussaint was, after all, a man who prized family, who expended great effort to preserve family ties against overwhelming odds; after moving to New York, he had tried repeatedly and unsuccessfully to recover family members who had been lost during the Haitian Revolution. Or perhaps miniatures recalled a pivotal moment in his own life, a moment that fused gentility, familial intimacy, and freedom, for when Toussaint's former mistress was on her deathbed, she bequeathed him her miniature portrait along with his freedom papers.

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- ☐ explain the importance of a historical figure
- ☐ evaluate the evidence used to support a claim
- ☐ consider the implications of a particular choice
- ☐ contrast the social meanings of two kinds of paintings
- ☐ establish the historical context for an artistic trend

Select one answer choice.

Questions 7 - 9 are based on this passage.

In 1825, emancipated slave Pierre Toussaint, who had become a successful New York hairdresser, commissioned miniature portraits of himself, his wife, Juliette, and his adopted niece. It was an unconventional choice. Judging by the extant evidence, those few antebellum African Americans who commissioned portraits chose bust-sized oil paintings, paintings that announced their status—their respectability, their prosperity, and their personhood—to the public at large. And, given the implicit publicity of these paintings, it is not surprising that so many represent men: African-descended ministers, activists, barbers, and men of affairs, men who were assuming positions of leadership within the North's free black communities. It is not clear why Toussaint, a public-minded man who was deeply involved in a variety of philanthropic efforts, diverged from this pattern by choosing to represent himself, much less his entire family, in a genre so closely associated with domestic intimacy. Perhaps he associated miniatures with the gentility and refinement of his wealthy clientele. Perhaps he was attracted to the genre's familial associations. Toussaint was, after all, a man who prized family, who expended great effort to preserve family ties against overwhelming odds; after moving to New York, he had tried repeatedly and unsuccessfully to recover family members who had been lost during the Haitian Revolution. Or perhaps miniatures recalled a pivotal moment in his own life, a moment that fused gentility, familial intimacy, and freedom, for when Toussaint's former mistress was on

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- ☐ explain the importance of a historical figure
- ☐ evaluate the evidence used to support a claim
- ☐ consider the implications of a particular choice
- ☐ contrast the social meanings of two kinds of paintings
- ☐ establish the historical context for an artistic trend

Select one answer choice.

Questions 7 - 9 are based on this passage.

In 1825, emancipated slave Pierre Toussaint, who had become a successful New York hairdresser, commissioned miniature portraits of himself, his wife, Juliette, and his adopted niece. It was an unconventional choice. Judging by the extant evidence, those few antebellum African Americans who commissioned portraits chose bust-sized oil paintings, paintings that announced their status—their respectability, their prosperity, and their personhood—to the public at large. And, given the implicit publicity of these paintings, it is not surprising that so many represent men: African-descended ministers, activists, barbers, and men of affairs, men who were assuming positions of leadership within the North's free black communities. It is not clear why Toussaint, a public-minded man who was deeply involved in a variety of philanthropic efforts, diverged from this pattern by choosing to represent himself, much less his entire family, in a genre so closely associated with domestic intimacy. Perhaps he associated miniatures with the gentility and refinement of his wealthy clientele. Perhaps he was attracted to the genre's familial associations. Toussaint was, after all, a man who prized family, who expended great effort to preserve family ties against overwhelming odds; after moving to New York, he had tried repeatedly and unsuccessfully to recover family members who had been lost during the Haitian Revolution. Or perhaps miniatures recalled a pivotal moment in his own life, a moment that fused gentility, familial intimacy, and freedom, for when Toussaint's former mistress was on

Which of the following is an assumption apparently underlying the author's discussion of Toussaint?

- ☐ Toussaint's commissioning of miniature family portraits instead of bust-sized portraits was not significantly influenced by differences in the costs associated with the two genres.
- ☐ Miniature portraits of family members were not often commissioned by the same patrons who commissioned larger, more ostentatious portraits in antebellum New York.
- ☐ Successful antebellum African Americans in New York did not generally regard different genres of painting as reflective of different kinds of values.
- ☐ The frequency with which African Americans commissioned family portraits increased significantly during Toussaint's lifetime.
- ☐ Toussaint harbored highly conflicted feelings about the former mistress who bequeathed him her miniature portrait when she was on her deathbed.

Select one answer choice.

Questions 7 - 9 are based on this passage.

In 1825, emancipated slave Pierre Toussaint, who had become a successful New York hairdresser, commissioned miniature portraits of himself, his wife, Juliette, and his adopted niece. It was an unconventional choice. Judging by the extant evidence, those few antebellum African Americans who commissioned portraits chose bust-sized oil paintings, paintings that announced their status—their respectability, their prosperity, and their personhood—to the public at large. And, given the implicit publicity of these paintings, it is not surprising that so many represent men: African-descended ministers, activists, barbers, and men of affairs, men who were assuming positions of leadership within the North's free black communities. It is not clear why Toussaint, a public-minded man who was deeply involved in a variety of philanthropic efforts, diverged from this pattern by choosing to represent himself, much less his entire family, in a genre so closely associated with domestic intimacy. Perhaps he associated miniatures with the gentility and refinement of his wealthy clientele. Perhaps he was attracted to the genre's familial associations. Toussaint was, after all, a man who prized family, who expended great effort to preserve family ties against overwhelming odds; after moving to New York, he had tried repeatedly and unsuccessfully to recover family members who had been lost during the Haitian Revolution. Or perhaps miniatures recalled a pivotal moment in his own life, a moment that fused gentility, familial intimacy, and freedom, for when Toussaint's former mistress was on her deathbed, she had asked him to paint her miniature portrait.

It can be inferred that the "extant evidence"

- ☐ gives the impression that a larger number of African Americans commissioned portraits during this period than was actually the case
- ☐ indicates African Americans' preference for family portraits over individual portraits during this period
- ☐ reflects the popularity of large oil paintings of African American families during this period
- ☐ includes few miniature portraits of influential African American men
- ☐ suggests that African Americans' portraits were generally painted by African American artists

Select one answer choice.



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

China has a long tradition of _____ the written word; whereas in Renaissance Europe, painting, sculpture, and architecture were viewed as the apex of artistic achievement, in China calligraphy was the preeminent art form.

- ☐ embellishing
- ☐ venerating
- ☐ preserving
- ☐ studying
- ☐ commodifying
- ☐ exalting

Select two answer choices.



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Since it is an incredible challenge to detect dark matter directly, scientists have _____ its existence from its gravitational effects on shaping galaxies and other large-scale structures.

- ☐ isolated
- ☐ confirmed
- ☐ inferred
- ☐ surmised
- ☐ documented
- ☐ hypothesized

Select two answer choices.



Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Someone must have been _____, since by the time the conspirators were ready to act, knowledge of their plot was widespread.

- ☐ compromised
- ☐ warned
- ☐ indiscreet
- ☐ injudicious
- ☐ ignorant
- ☐ unaware

Select two answer choices.

Question 13 is based on this passage.

Fossil evidence shows that within a century after the arrival of the first settlers on the island of Corme 16,000 years ago, the one species of kangaroo that had been thriving on Corme became extinct. Archaeologists contend that the primary cause of the kangaroo's extinction was land-clearing rather than hunting. Evidence shows that the settlers burned large tracts of vegetation to clear land for cultivation, which would have greatly reduced the food available for the kangaroo.

Which of the following, if true, provides most support for the archaeologists' contention?

- ☐ The fossil record on Corme shows no evidence that any other mammals disappeared in the period following the arrival of settlers.
- ☐ At the time settlers first arrived, Corme was in the midst of a period when its climate was becoming increasingly arid and its pattern of vegetation was consequently changing.
- ☐ The earliest settlements on Corme were spread along the island's coasts.
- ☐ Archaeological excavation of the settlements on Corme has yielded large quantities of bones of many species of mammal and fish but very few kangaroo bones.
- ☐ The earliest settlers on Corme cultivated food plants that they found growing wild on the island.

Select one answer choice.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on this passage.

The discovery of subsurface life on Earth, surviving independently from surface life, refuted the belief that biological processes require not only liquid water but sunlight as well, thus greatly enhancing the possibility of life beyond Earth. Take Jupiter's moon Europa. Space probes show a body covered with a thick layer of ice. As Europa orbits its planet, however, it flexes due to the gravitational tug-of-war between it, its sister moons, and Jupiter. Through friction, this flexing produces heat in the moon's interior capable of melting ice. Indeed, observations suggest liquid water exists beneath Europa's icy crust. Photosynthetic life is impossible there because sunlight is completely absent, but life such as the microbes that flourish deep within Earth may still be possible.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

Life on Europa in the form suggested in the passage would be dependent on

- ☐ the protection Europa's icy crust gives against the harmful components of sunlight
- ☐ the existence of water on Europa
- ☐ the motion of Europa around Jupiter

Select one or more answer choices.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on this passage.

The discovery of subsurface life on Earth, surviving independently from surface life, refuted the belief that biological processes require not only liquid water but sunlight as well, thus greatly enhancing the possibility of life beyond Earth. Take Jupiter's moon Europa. Space probes show a body covered with a thick layer of ice. As Europa orbits its planet, however, it flexes due to the gravitational tug-of-war between it, its sister moons, and Jupiter. Through friction, this flexing produces heat in the moon's interior capable of melting ice. Indeed, observations suggest liquid water exists beneath Europa's icy crust. Photosynthetic life is impossible there because sunlight is completely absent, but life such as the microbes that flourish deep within Earth may still be possible.

The highlighted sentence serves to introduce

- ☐ an instance that allows a hypothesis to be tested
- ☐ speculation grounded in empirical discovery
- ☐ a deduction from a newly advanced hypothesis
- ☐ a large-scale effect of an apparently insignificant contingency
- ☐ the derivation of a contradiction to refute a claim

Select one answer choice.

Section2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
答案	A	A	D	C	12 22 32	B	A	C	E	D	D	2			
Section3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
答案	B	CB	ACC	E	C	BF	DE	BD	CE	C	B	A			
Section4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	C	C	D	D	A	A	C	E	D	E	0.375	6	100 500 1000	B
Section5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	D	AC	CCA	ACB	AC	C	C	A	D	BF	CD	CD	D	BC	B