

SSAT

Class 2

Reading Comprehension Test Practice Vocabulary/Verbal Reasoning

Tess said, "Sometimes I feel I don't want to know anything more about history than I know already. Because what's the use of learning that I am one of a long row only --finding out that there is set down in some old book somebody just like me, and to know that I shall only act her part; making me sad, that's all. The best is not to remember that your nature and your past doings have been just like thousands' and thousands', and that your coming life and doings'll be like thousands' and thousands'. I shouldn't mind learning why the sun do shine on the just and the unjust alike, but that's what books will not tell me."

From *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* by Thomas Hardy



Tess said, "Sometimes I feel I don't want to know anything more about history than I know already. Because what's the use of learning that I am one of a long row only-- finding out that there is set down in some old book somebody just like me, and to know that I shall only act her part; making me sad, that's all. The best is not to remember that your nature and your past doings have been just like thousands' and thousands', and that your coming life and doings'll be like thousands' and thousands'. I shouldn't mind learning why the sun do shine on the just and the unjust alike, but that's what books will not tell me."

Adapted from *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* by Thomas Hardy

1. What can be inferred/suggested from the passage
 - a) Tess loves reading.
 - b) Tess does not like science.
 - c) Tess does not like history.
2. Which of the following is not mentioned by Tess?
 - a) Everything in my future has been done before by others.
 - b) I don't want to know why the sun shines on everyone equally.
 - c) We all act out roles like actors in a play.
3. This type of passage most likely comes from
 - a) a novel.
 - b) a text book.
 - c) a newspaper article.
 - d) a poem.

An old roommate of mine was sifting through and tossing out some old birthday cards once when a crisply entombed twenty dollar bill slid out of a faded card from Grandma. Her eyebrows perked up, her mouth formed a perfect O, and she raised her hand up top for a high five, which I promptly delivered.

Finding a bill zipped up in last year's ski jacket, laying wet and crumpled in the washing machine, or folded in the pocket of your blazer is such a great high. There may be no such thing as a free lunch, but this sure comes close.

Finding your own money is a lot like discovering an entirely new currency, one that cannot be used to pay down debts or obligations, but only has value when purchasing stuff you probably don't need and wouldn't have bought otherwise, like an old-school beanie cap, novelty ten-pound Toblerone bar, or high-octane gasoline. It is disposable income in the truest sense of the phrase.



An old roommate of mine was sifting through and tossing out some old birthday cards once when a crisply entombed twenty dollar bill slid out of a faded card from Grandma. Her eyebrows perked up, her mouth formed a perfect O, and she raised her hand up top for a high five, which I promptly delivered.

Finding a bill zipped up in last year's ski jacket, laying wet and crumpled in the washing machine, or folded in the pocket of your blazer is such a great high. There may be no such thing as a free lunch, but this sure comes close.

Finding your own money is a lot like discovering an entirely new currency, one that cannot be used to pay down debts or obligations, but only has value when purchasing stuff you probably don't need and wouldn't have bought otherwise, like an old-school beanie cap, novelty ten-pound Toblerone bar, or high-octane gasoline. It is disposable income in the truest sense of the phrase.

1. The word "entombed" line 2 most likely means
 - a) locked up.
 - b) kept safe.
 - c) buried.
2. The main idea of this passage is about
 - a) the joys of finding money you didn't know you had.
 - b) explaining the value of money.
 - c) the joys of Toblerone bars, high-octane gasoline, and beanie-caps.
3. The tone of this passage is
 - a) inquisitive/curious.
 - b) optimistic/positive.
 - c) negative/pessimistic.
4. This passage most likely comes from
 - a) a novel.
 - b) a textbook.
 - c) an encyclopedia.
 - d) a newspaper article.

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice, 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually **TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET**, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.



Match the analogy to the appropriate category on the right hand

Flake is to snow...
 Frightful is to scary...
 Dog is to mammal...
 London is to Great Britain...
 Corrupt is to virtuous...
 Summer is to winter...
 Stanza is to poem...
 Violin is to string...
 Whale is to aquatic...

1. **Cause and Effect:** Accident is to a injury as
2. **Category – Subcategory:** German Sheppard is to dog as
3. **Antonym – Opposites:** Big is to small
4. **Synonyms (words with the same meaning):** Movie is to film
5. **Material (Substance it's made from):** Wood is to cabinet
6. **Part to Whole:** Tire is to car
7. **Member to group:** Player is to team
8. **Leader to group:** President is to the U.S.A
9. **Object to Maker/User:** Bread is to baker
10. **Link is to Chain:** Sentence is to paragraph
11. **Grammar Method:**
 - **Prepositional:** Coke is to can, space shuttle is to moon
 - **Adjective to noun:** Old is to man, hot is to coffee
 - **Adverb to verb/noun:** Quietly is to study, beautifully is to written
 - **Verb to noun:** Sing is to singer, cooking is to chef
12. **User – Tool (the user is described followed by the tool):** Carpenter is to hammer
13. **Object /Function:** the object is followed by the function it performs
- Provider/provision (a profession to a provision):** Army is to defence
14. **Location:** Eiffel Tower is to Paris

Analogies

1. Bark is to dog as chirp is to...
 A) cat
 B) bird
 C) tiger
 D) machine
 E) rabbit
2. Toronto is to Ontario as...
 A) Marseille is to France
 B) Bermuda is to Jamaica
 C) Asia is to Africa
 D) Vancouver is to British Columbia
3. Publisher is to books as
 A) library is to novels
 B) artist is to a painting
 C) flower is to bud
 D) grape is to raisin
 E) saddle is to horse
4. Cub is to Lion as
 A) baby is to pram
 B) watermelon is to weary
 C) shadow is to moon
 D) kitten is to cat
 E) dog is to German Sheppard

