

# Writing and Language Test

35 MINUTES, 44 QUESTIONS

Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

## DIRECTIONS

Each passage below is accompanied by a number of questions. For some questions, you will consider how the passage might be revised to improve the expression of ideas. For other questions, you will consider how the passage might be edited to correct errors in sentence structure, usage, or punctuation. A passage or a question may be accompanied by one or more graphics (such as a table or graph) that you will consider as you make revising and editing decisions.

Some questions will direct you to an underlined portion of a passage. Other questions will direct you to a location in a passage or ask you to think about the passage as a whole.

After reading each passage, choose the answer to each question that most effectively improves the quality of writing in the passage or that makes the passage conform to the conventions of standard written English. Many questions include a “NO CHANGE” option. Choose that option if you think the best choice is to leave the relevant portion of the passage as it is.

Questions 1–11 are based on the following passage.

### Shed Some Light on the Workplace

Studies have shown that employees are happier,

1 healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment 2 in which temperatures are carefully controlled. New buildings may be designed with these studies in mind, but many older buildings were not, resulting in spaces that often depend primarily on artificial lighting. While employers may balk at the expense of reconfiguring such buildings to increase the amount of natural light, the investment has been shown to be well worth it in the long run—for both employees and employers.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) healthy, and more
- C) healthier, and they are
- D) healthier, being more

2

Which choice provides the most appropriate introduction to the passage?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) that affords them adequate amounts of natural light.
- C) that is thoroughly sealed to prevent energy loss.
- D) in which they feel comfortable asking managers for special accommodations.

article is about light, not temp.

For one thing, lack of exposure to natural light has a significant impact on employees' health. A study conducted in 2013 by Northwestern University in Chicago showed that inadequate natural light could result in eye strain, headaches, and fatigue, as well as interference with the body's circadian rhythms. **3**

Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the **4** bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions. Disruptions of circadian rhythms have been linked to sleep disorders, diabetes, depression, and bipolar disorder. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, **5** is costly for employers. Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity. One company in California **6** gained a huge boost in its employees' morale when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

3

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

Workers in offices with windows sleep an average of 46 minutes more per night than workers in offices without windows.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A) Yes, because it supplies quantitative data that will be examined in the rest of the paragraph.
  - B) Yes, because it explains the nature of the bodily functions referred to in the next sentence.
  - C) No, because it interrupts the discussion of circadian rhythms.**
  - D) No, because it does not take into account whether workers were exposed to sunlight outside the office.
- breaks flow*

4

- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) bodies' biological clocks',
  - C) body's biological clocks,**
  - D) body's biological clock's,
- grammar*

5

- A) NO CHANGE**
  - B) are
  - C) is being
  - D) have been
- absenteeism*

6

Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) saw a 5 percent increase in productivity**
  - C) saved a great deal on its operational costs
  - D) invested large amounts of time and capital
- Claim was about "maximal productivity"*

7 Artificial light sources are also costly aside from lowering worker productivity. They typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of \$500,000 8 each year.

In context, which choice best combines the underlined sentences?

- transitions  
from  
problem  
discussion*
- A) Aside from lowering worker productivity, artificial light sources are also costly, typically constituting anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.
  - B) The cost of artificial light sources, aside from lowering worker productivity, typically constitutes anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.
  - C) Typically constituting 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use, artificial light sources lower worker productivity and are costly.
  - D) Artificial lights, which lower worker productivity and are costly, typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.

8

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) every year.
- C) per year.
- D) DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

*redundant because "annual"*

Among the possibilities to reconfigure a building's lighting is the installation of full-pane windows to allow the greatest degree of sunlight to reach office interiors.

9 Thus, businesses can install light tubes, 10 these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building's interior. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means 11 through distributing natural light more freely.

Considering the enormous costs of artificial lighting, both in terms of money and productivity, investment in such improvements should be a natural choice for businesses.

9

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Nevertheless,
- C) Alternatively,
- D) Finally,

windows vs. light tubes

10

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they are
- C) which are
- D) those being

commas

11

- A) NO CHANGE
- (B) of
- C) from
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

grammar

Questions 12–22 are based on the following passage.

### Transforming the American West Through Food and Hospitality

Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid-1800s often found **12** themselves in need of refreshment. However, food available on rail lines was generally of terrible quality. **13** Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English-born **14** entrepreneur. He decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers. Beginning in the 1870s, he opened dozens of restaurants in rail stations and dining cars. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, **15** was unique for its high standards of service and quality. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the **16** sinister fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

12

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) himself or herself
- C) their selves
- D) oneself

Correct

13

Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) He had lived in New York and New Orleans, so
- C) To capitalize on the demand for good food
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

transition from  
terrible food quality

14

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) entrepreneur:
- C) entrepreneur; he
- D) entrepreneur,

grammar

15

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) were unique for their
- C) was unique for their
- D) were unique for its

houses, plural

16

Which choice best maintains the tone established in the passage?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) surly
- C) abysmal
- D) icky

(bad food)

His restaurants were immediately successful, but Harvey was not content to follow conventional business practices. **17** Although women did not traditionally work in restaurants in the nineteenth century, Harvey decided to try employing women as waitstaff. In 1883, he placed an advertisement seeking educated, well-mannered, articulate young women between the ages of 18 and 30. **18** Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, even tremendous, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women. Those who were hired as "Harvey Girls" joined an elite group of workers, who were expected to complete a 30-day training program and follow a strict code of rules for conduct and curfews. In the workplace, the women donned identical black-and-white uniforms and carried out their duties with precision. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, **19** but also helped to raise people's generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.

17

The writer is considering deleting the previous sentence. Should the writer make this change?

- A) Yes, because it introduces information that is irrelevant at this point in the passage.
- B) Yes, because it does not logically follow from the previous paragraph.
- C) No, because it provides a logical introduction to the paragraph.**
- D) No, because it provides a specific example in support of arguments made elsewhere in the passage.

18

- (B)**
- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) Response to the advertisement was overwhelming,
  - C) Overwhelming, even tremendous, was the response to the advertisement,
  - D) There was an overwhelming, even tremendous, response to the advertisement,**

19

- "Response was" sounds weird
- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) but also helping
  - C) also helping**
  - D) but they also helped**
- grammar

In return for the servers' work, the position paid quite well for the time: \$17.50 a month, plus tips, meals, room and board, laundry service, and travel expenses. **20**

For as long as Harvey Houses served rail travelers through the mid-twentieth century, working there was a steady and lucrative position for women. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American **22** West.

Advancing the roles of women in the restaurant industry and the American workforce as a whole, the Harvey Girls raised the standards for restaurants and blazed a trail in the fast-changing landscape of the western territories.

20

Which choice most logically follows the previous sentence?

- A) The growth of Harvey's business coincided with the expansion of the Santa Fe Railway, which served large sections of the American West.
- B) Harvey would end up opening dozens of restaurants and dining cars, plus 15 hotels, over his lucrative career.
- C) These benefits enabled the Harvey Girls to save money and build new and exciting lives for themselves in the so-called Wild West.
- D) The compensation was considered excellent at the time, though it may not seem like much money by today's standards.

*expands  
on  
pay*

21

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) ethic:
- C) ethic, and
- D) ethic,

*Grammar*

22

The writer is considering revising the underlined portion of the sentence to read:

West, inspiring books, documentaries, and even a musical.

Should the writer add this information here?

- A) Yes, because it provides examples of the Harvey Girls' influence.
- B) Yes, because it serves as a transitional point in the paragraph.
- C) No, because it should be placed earlier in the passage.
- D) No, because it contradicts the main claim of the passage.

Questions 23–33 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

### How Do You Like Those Apples?

Marketed as SmartFresh, the chemical 1-MCP (1-methylcyclopropene) has been used by fruit growers since 2002 in the United States and elsewhere to preserve the crispness and lengthen the storage life of apples and other fruit, which often must travel long distances before being eaten by consumers. **23** 1-MCP lengthens storage life by three to four times when applied to apples. This extended life allows producers to sell their apples in the off-season, months after the apples have been harvested. And at a cost of about one cent per pound of apples, 1-MCP is a highly cost-effective treatment. However, 1-MCP is not a panacea for fruit producers or sellers: there are problems and limitations associated with its use.

Joins  
best

23

Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?

- A) When applied to apples, 1-MCP lengthens storage life by three to four times, allowing producers to sell their apples in the off-season, months after the apples have been harvested.
- B) Producers are allowed to sell their apples months after they have been harvested—in the off-season—because 1-MCP, when applied to apples, lengthens their storage life by three to four times.
- C) 1-MCP lengthens storage life, when applied to apples, by three to four times, allowing producers to sell their apples months after the apples have been harvested in the off-season.
- D) Months after apples have been harvested, producers are allowed to sell their apples, in the off-season, because 1-MCP lengthens storage life when applied to apples by three to four times.

[1] 1-MCP works by limiting a fruit's production of ethylene. [24] it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot. [2] While 1-MCP keeps apples [25] tight and crisp for months, it also limits [26] their scent production. [3] This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, [27] that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma. [4] But some fruits do not respond as well to 1-MCP as others [28] did, and some even respond adversely. [5] Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large

24

A) NO CHANGE

B) being

C) that is

D) DELETE the underlined portion.*comma splice*

25

A) NO CHANGE

B) firm

C) stiff

D) taut

*:eyes:*

26

A) NO CHANGE

B) there

C) its

D) it's

*correct*

27

A) NO CHANGE

B) they

C) which

D) who*consumers are people*

28

A) NO CHANGE

B) do,

C) have,

D) will,

*present tense*

amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1-MCP treatment. [6] Take Bartlett **29** pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1-MCP at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again. **30**

29

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) pears, for instance:**
- C) pears for instance,
- D) pears. For instance,

what follows is  
an independent  
clause

30

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 4 should be placed

- A) where it is now.**
- B) after sentence 1.**
- C) after sentence 2.
- D) after sentence 5.

none of These  
options are very good

Finally, researchers have found that 1-MCP actually increases susceptibility to some pathologies in certain apple varieties. For example, Empire apples are prone to a condition that causes the flesh of the apple to turn brown. Traditionally, apple producers have dealt with this problem by leaving the apples in the open air for three weeks before storing them in a controlled atmosphere with tightly regulated temperature, humidity, and carbon dioxide levels. As the graph shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes **31** roughly five percent less browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1-MCP, **32** their flesh turns brown when the apples are first stored in the open air, though not under other conditions. Although

31

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the graph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) slightly more browning than
- C) twice as much browning as
- D) substantially less browning than

*it's like a  
40% difference*

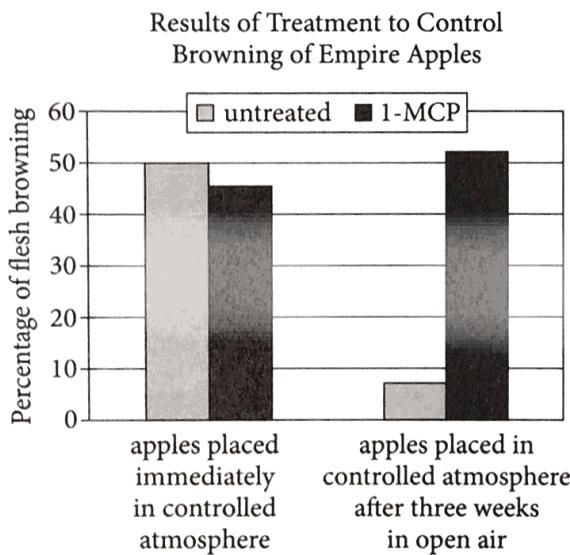
32

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the graph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) roughly half of their flesh turns brown, regardless of whether the apples are first stored in the open air.
- C) their flesh browns when they are put directly into a controlled atmosphere but not when they are first stored in the open air.
- D) their flesh turns brown when they are first stored in the open air, though not as quickly as the apple flesh in an untreated group does.

*both near 50%*

researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, **33** the problem may be that consumers are overly concerned with superficial qualities rather than the actual freshness of the fruit.



Adapted from Hannah J. James, Jacqueline F. Nock, and Chris B. Watkins, "The Failure of Postharvest Treatments to Control Firm Flesh Browning in Empire Apples." ©2010 by The New York State Horticultural Society.

33

The writer wants a conclusion that conveys how the shortcomings of 1-MCP presented in the passage affect the actions of people in the fruit industry. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) many of the improvements to fruit quality they have discovered so far have required trade-offs in other properties of the fruit.
- C) for now many fruit sellers must weigh the relative values of aroma, color, and freshness when deciding whether to use 1-MCP.
- D) it must be acknowledged that 1-MCP, despite some inadequacies, has enabled the fruit industry to ship and store fruit in ways that were impossible before.

## More than One Way to Dress a Cat

From Michelangelo's *David* to Vincent van Gogh's series of self-portraits to Grant Wood's iconic image of a farming couple in *American Gothic*. **These works** by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well-known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. **Coolidge**, may be the first and only one that comes to mind. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, **portrays** animals. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, **despite the many years that have passed between then and now.**

A) NO CHANGE

B) *Gothic. Works*

C) *Gothic; these works*

D) *Gothic, works*

grammar

35

A) NO CHANGE

B) Coolidge—

C) Coolidge;

D) Coolidge

36

A) NO CHANGE

B) portraying

C) *portray*

D) has portrayed

works of art

37

The writer wants to link the first paragraph with the ideas that follow. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A) NO CHANGE

B) with special attention being paid to domestic animals such as cats.

C) even though most paintings in museums are of people, not animals.

D) as the example of one museum in Russia shows

the museum is the next topic

[1] The State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, one of Russia's greatest art museums, has long had a productive partnership with a much loved animal: the cat. [2] For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention **38** scared off visitors. [3] Peter the Great introduced the first cat to the Hermitage in the early eighteenth century. [4] Later Catherine the Great declared the cats to be official guardians of the galleries. [5] Continuing the tradition, Peter's daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage. [6] Today, the museum holds a yearly festival honoring these faithful workers. **39**

38

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) scaring
- C) scare
- D) have scared

~~scared off~~  
oh duh, "scare" refers  
to the rats

39

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 5 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) after sentence 1.
- C) after sentence 3.
- D) after sentence 6.

Confirme from  
Peter comment

These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently **40** decreed original paintings to be made of six of them. In each, a cat is depicted upright in a humanlike pose and clothed in imperial-era Russian attire. The person chosen for this **41** task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing **42** presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect. One portrait, *The Hermitage Court Chamber Herald Cat*, includes an

40

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) commissioned**
- C) forced
- D) licensed

41

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov,
- C) task digital artist Eldar Zakirov,
- D) task, digital artist Eldar Zakirov,**

42

Which choice most effectively sets up the examples that follow?

- next thing is "anisberatic tilt" etc.*
- A) NO CHANGE**
  - B) managing to capture unique characteristics of each cat.
  - C) commenting on the absurdity of dressing up cats in royal robes.
  - D) indicating that the cats were very talented mouse catchers.

aristocratic tilt of feline ears as well as a stately sweep of tail emerging from the stiff scarlet and gold of royal court dress. The wise, thoughtful green eyes of the subject of *The Hermitage Court Outrunner Cat* mimic those of a trusted royal advisor. **43** Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by **44** mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

43

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

The museum occupies six historic buildings, including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A) Yes, because it shows the link between Peter the Great and the cat paintings.
- B) Yes, because it helps explain why Russian art celebrates animals.
- C) No, because it fails to indicate why the Winter Palace became an art museum.
- D) No, because it provides background information that is irrelevant to the paragraph.

44

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) acting as the lead predator in the museum's ecosystem,
- C) hunting down and killing all the mice and rats one by one,
- D) protecting the museum's priceless artworks from destructive rodents,

## STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.  
Do not turn to any other section.