

Question ID f8244f7c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #006699; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f8244f7c

North American Thrasher Mean Bill Size and Habitat Temperature Range

| Species | Mean bill surface area (cm ²) | Mean maximum temperature of warmest month (°C) | Mean minimum temperature of coldest month (°C) |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Brown thrasher | 1.86 | 30.40 | -4.29 |
| Bendire's thrasher | 1.98 | 36.57 | 0.24 |
| Long-billed thrasher | 2.24 | 35.27 | 8.82 |
| Cozumel thrasher | 2.28 | 33.27 | 18.21 |
| Ocellated thrasher | 3.26 | 27.56 | 5.45 |

It has been hypothesized that since birds can dissipate excess heat through their bills, bill size should increase with habitat temperature. To evaluate this hypothesis for a 2021 study, Charlotte Probst and colleagues gathered data on mean bill surface area of species of North American thrashers (genus: *Toxostoma*) as well as on climate conditions of the birds' native habitats. Based on their data, Probst and colleagues concluded that the hypothesis was not fully supported.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to support Probst and colleagues' conclusion?

- A. Although the Bendire's thrasher has one of the smallest mean bill surface areas of the birds included in the table, its habitat has one of the lowest mean maximum temperatures in the warmest month and one of the lowest mean minimum temperatures in the coldest month.
- B. Although the Cozumel thrasher has the second greatest mean bill surface area of the birds included in the table, its habitat's mean temperature in the warmest month is significantly higher than that of the other birds' habitats.
- C. Of the birds included in the table, the brown thrasher has the smallest mean bill surface area and the habitat with the lowest mean minimum temperature in the coldest month, while the long-billed thrasher has the second-largest mean bill surface area and the habitat with the second-highest mean minimum temperature in the coldest month.
- D. Of the birds included in the table, the ocellated thrasher has the largest mean bill surface area and the habitat with the lowest mean maximum temperature in the warmest month, while the Bendire's thrasher has the second smallest mean bill surface area and the habitat with the highest mean maximum temperature in the warmest month.

ID: f8244f7c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to support Probst and colleagues' conclusion about the hypothesis regarding the relationship between birds' bill size and habitat temperature. The text states that although it has been hypothesized that birds' bill size should increase with habitat temperature (an adaptation that reflects the fact that birds can release excess heat through their bills), Probst and colleagues concluded after studying mean bill surface area in North American thrashers that this hypothesis was not fully supported. In other words, Probst and colleagues did not observe the predicted positive relationship between mean bill surface area and habitat temperature in the thrashers they studied. The data in the table about the ocellated thrasher support Probst and colleagues' conclusion because this species has the greatest mean bill surface area (3.26 cm^2), but its habitat has the lowest mean maximum temperature in the warmest month (27.56°C). If the hypothesis were fully supported, species such as the ocellated thrasher that have colder habitats would likely also have smaller bills. Similarly, the data about the Bendire's thrasher support Probst and colleagues' conclusion because this species has the second-smallest mean bill surface area (1.98 cm^2), yet its habitat has the highest mean maximum temperature in the warmest month (36.57°C). If the hypothesis were fully supported, the Bendire's thrasher and other species with warmer habitats would also have larger bills. Because data in the table show that the ocellated thrasher and the Bendire's thrasher have the opposite or near opposite of the hypothesized relationship between bill size and habitat temperature, these examples support Probst and colleagues' conclusion that this hypothesis isn't fully supported.

Choice A is incorrect because it misrepresents the data in the table. Although the Bendire's thrasher has the second-smallest mean bill surface area of the species that are included in the table and although its habitat has the second-lowest mean minimum temperature in the coldest month, this habitat has the highest (rather than the lowest) mean maximum temperature in the warmest month. Moreover, the data about this species' bill surface area and mean minimum temperature suggest that smaller bills are associated with colder habitats, supporting rather than challenging the hypothesis that bill size increases with habitat temperature. Choice B is incorrect because it misrepresents the data in the table. Although the Cozumel thrasher has the second-greatest mean bill surface area of the species that are included in the table, its habitat's mean maximum temperature in the warmest month is not "significantly higher" than the mean maximum temperatures of the other habitats. On the contrary, the mean maximum temperature of the Cozumel thrasher's habitat is lower than that observed for the habitats of both the Bendire's thrasher and the long-billed thrasher. Choice C is incorrect because it misrepresents the data in the table. Although this choice accurately describes the brown thrasher's mean bill surface area and habitat temperature, it incorrectly states that the long-billed thrasher has the second-largest (rather than the third-largest) mean bill surface area of the species included. In addition, instead of revealing a lack of support for the hypothesis that bill size increases with habitat temperature, the data in this choice broadly reflect the hypothesized relationship.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 9debe79a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9debe79a

Average Temperatures in July in Four Locations in the Navajo Nation

| Location | Average highest temperature (Fahrenheit) | Average lowest temperature (Fahrenheit) |
|--------------|--|---|
| Teec Nos Pos | 94° | 65° |
| Cameron | 99° | 65° |
| Ramah | 83° | 50° |
| Tuba City | 83° | 50° |

The Navajo Nation has the largest land area of any tribal nation in the United States: over 27,000 square miles in the Southwest. Because this area is so huge and its communities are located at various elevations, the people of the Navajo Nation can experience different climate conditions depending on where they live. For example, in July, _____

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

- A. the lowest temperature for both Cameron and Teec Nos Pos was 65°.
- B. Tuba City's average highest temperature was 94°, while Teec Nos Pos's was 93°.
- C. Ramah's average highest temperature was 83°, while Cameron's was 99°.
- D. the lowest temperature for both Ramah and Tuba City was 50°.

ID: 9debe79a Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement, providing an example of how the people of the Navajo Nation can experience different climate conditions depending on where they live. The table shows the average highest temperatures and average lowest temperatures in four locations in the Navajo Nation in July. According to the table, Ramah's average highest temperature for July was 83°, whereas Cameron's average highest temperature was much higher, at 99°. This difference illustrates the statement that the people of the Navajo Nation can experience different climate conditions depending on where they live.

Choice A is incorrect because it states that Cameron and Teec Nos Pos had the same average lowest temperature (65°) for July, which suggests a similarity in climate conditions in those locations rather than a difference. Choice B is incorrect because it misrepresents the data from the table, which shows that the average highest temperature in July for Tuba City was 83°, not 94°, and for Teec Nos Pos it was 94°, not 93°. Even if the cited data accurately reflected the data in the table, the similarity between the two values for average highest temperature would suggest that people in the two locations likely experience similar climate conditions, not different climate conditions. Choice D is incorrect because it states that Ramah and Tuba City had the same average lowest temperature (50°) for July, which suggests a similarity in climate conditions in those locations rather than a difference.

Question Difficulty:
Easy

Question ID f9bd4e61

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f9bd4e61

German theater practitioner Bertolt Brecht (1898–1956) believed that theater should elicit an intellectual rather than an emotional response from audiences, provoking them to consider social and political realities that extend beyond the characters and events depicted onstage. Brecht's influence can be seen in English playwright Caryl Churchill's 1979 play *Cloud 9*: although the play sometimes invites empathetic reactions, it primarily works to engage audiences in an interrogation of patriarchy and colonialism, which it does by placing audiences at a distance, thereby encouraging them to _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. focus on the characters' beliefs about social and political issues as revealed by the characters' actions.
- B. reflect on social and political phenomena not directly related to patriarchy and colonialism.
- C. recognize pertinent social and political parallels between Germany during Brecht's time and England at the time when Churchill was writing *Cloud 9*.
- D. be dispassionate as they think critically about the social and political questions raised by the play.

ID: f9bd4e61 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Churchill's play was influenced by Brecht's belief that theater should elicit an intellectual rather than an emotional response from audiences, making them think about social and political issues that also exist outside of the play. Therefore, it makes sense that Churchill would strive to have audiences think dispassionately (i.e., without emotion) and critically about the social and political questions raised by the play.

Choice A is incorrect. The passage mentions that Churchill was influenced by Brecht's belief that plays should provoke audience members "to consider social and political realities that extend beyond the characters and events depicted onstage," so there's no basis for an inference about audience members deeply engaging with characters' beliefs and actions. Choice B is incorrect. Reflecting on things that aren't related to patriarchy and colonialism wouldn't "engage audiences in an interrogation of patriarchy and colonialism." That creates a confusing contradiction. Choice C is incorrect. No mention is made of social and political issues in Germany during Brecht's time, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 96802cc0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 96802cc0

For centuries, the widespread acknowledgment of the involvement of the cerebellum—a dense brain structure in vertebrates—in coordinating motor control in humans has hindered recognition of other possible functions of the structure. Neuroscience research from the last two decades now suggests that the cerebellum regulates emotion and social behavior, and recent research by Ilaria Carta and colleagues has identified a pathway connecting the cerebellum to a center for motivation and reward processing known as the ventral tegmental area (VTA).

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. The recent verification of a pathway between the VTA and the cerebellum confirms the cerebellum's long-suspected role in motor coordination.
- B. Recent advances in the field of neuroscience have challenged widely accepted claims about the function of a pathway connecting the VTA and the cerebellum.
- C. The cerebellum has primarily been thought to regulate motor functioning, but in recent years neuroscience researchers have been uncovering additional functions.
- D. Technological limitations have historically hindered the study of the cerebellum, but the recent development of new technologies has led to greater insights into its functions.

ID: 96802cc0 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text says that the cerebellum has long been thought to regulate motor functioning, but new research shows that it may also have other functions—including regulating emotion and social behavior and some connection to motivation and rewards processing.

Choice A is incorrect. The VTA is described as “a center for motivation and reward processing,” and the discovery of the pathway between the VTA and the cerebellum supports the theory that the cerebellum is involved in functions other than motor coordination. Choice B is incorrect. The text says that recent research has identified this pathway, but it doesn’t discuss any previous “widely accepted claims” about the pathway’s function. The “widespread acknowledgement” mentioned early in the passage is about the cerebellum alone, not its connection to the VTA. Choice D is incorrect. The text never discusses any technological limitations or any new technologies.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 35b46381

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 35b46381

In their 2022 paper, Christos Dimopoulos et al., having granted that the existence of antigravity—in which antimatter and matter repel rather than attract each other—lacked affirmative experimental support, rightly argued that such antigravity was worth considering on theoretical grounds given that evidence against it was similarly lacking. But a 2023 report by an international team of researchers details the first direct ballistic observations of antihydrogen atoms under gravity inside a CERN particle accelerator. Corresponding most closely to predictions under gravitational attraction, these observations were thoroughly inconsistent with antigravity.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Antihydrogen ballistics observations were conducted at CERN to test specific conclusions about antigravity presented in the 2022 paper by Dimopoulos et al.
- B. Although theoreticians were justified in studying antigravity before the release of the 2023 report, the report's findings suggest that the rationale for theoretical consideration offered in the 2022 paper by Dimopoulos et al. is no longer applicable.
- C. The theoretical approach represented in the 2022 paper by Dimopoulos et al. assumed that unambiguous proof of antigravity would not be achievable, but the results in the 2023 report undermine that assumption.
- D. Before 2023, researchers' inordinate focus on theoretical considerations hindered the development of the experimental regimen for direct antihydrogen ballistics observations.

ID: 35b46381 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The text begins by acknowledging that in 2022, Dimopoulos et al. were justified in arguing for antigravity on theoretical grounds because although there was no experimental evidence supporting its existence at that time, there was no evidence contradicting its existence either. The text then introduces the 2023 report describing an experiment that produced observations "thoroughly inconsistent with antigravity." Thus, the main idea is that while the study of antigravity was theoretically justified before the 2023 report (due to lack of evidence against it), the report's findings undermine the rationale for such theoretical consideration since there is now evidence against this hypothetical phenomenon.

Choice A is incorrect. Although antihydrogen ballistics observations were conducted at CERN, the text provides no evidence that they were conducted to test conclusions in Dimopoulos et al.'s 2022 paper. Rather, the text presents the 2023 report as new evidence that contradicts the existence of the hypothetical phenomenon that Dimopoulos et al. had considered. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that Dimopoulos et al. assumed that unambiguous proof of antigravity would be unattainable. Rather, the text states that they argued antigravity was worth considering theoretically because evidence against it was lacking at that time. At the same time, the results in the 2023 report do not undermine but strengthen the idea that the proof of antigravity might not be achievable. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that there was an "inordinate focus on theoretical considerations" before 2023 or that such a focus hindered the development of experimental methods. In fact, the

text describes Dimopoulos et al.'s position regarding the theoretical consideration of antigravity as "rightly argued," indicating approval of their approach given the absence of experimental evidence at that time.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 4ba0695d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4ba0695d

The alpaca was domesticated by Indigenous peoples in the Andes about 7,000 years ago. But which wild species did it descend from, the vicuña or guanaco? A research team led by Ruiwen Fan may have solved the mystery, concluding that the alpaca is the domesticated form of the vicuña but that the modern alpaca gets only 64 percent of its genetic material from its wild ancestor. The rest comes from the domesticated llama. The llama, meanwhile, gets 95.5 percent of its genetic material from its own wild ancestor, the guanaco, and the rest from the alpaca. The llama and alpaca apparently interbred widely for only a handful of generations between 400 and 600 years ago. Assuming that the findings of Fan's team are valid, it can be inferred that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. modern llama populations have a greater degree of genetic diversity, on average, than modern alpaca populations do.
- B. the domestication process of the alpaca may have involved some introduction of genetic material from the llama.
- C. the period of interbreeding resulted in a greater genetic difference between alpacas and their wild ancestors than between llamas and their wild ancestors.
- D. if they were subjected to genetic testing, modern populations of guanacos and vicuñas would likely show traces of ancient interbreeding as well.

ID: 4ba0695d Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents the inference that most logically follows from the text's discussion of the genetic material of alpacas. The text states that modern alpacas get only 64 percent of their genetic material from their wild ancestor (the vicuña), while llamas get 95.5 percent of their genetic material from their wild ancestor (the guanaco). These data imply that relative to llamas, alpacas have experienced a much greater genetic shift away from their wild ancestors (36 percent of their genetic material derives from another source, compared to 4.5 percent of llamas' genetic material). Moreover, the text establishes that the remainder of alpacas' genetic material derives from llamas, and the remainder of llamas' genetic material derives from alpacas, reflecting a period of interbreeding. Taken together, these details support the inference that the period of interbreeding had a more significant impact on the genetic material of alpacas than on that of llamas, thereby reducing the percentage of alpacas' genetic material that derives from wild ancestors and placing alpacas at a greater remove from these ancestors.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't provide information about genetic diversity within modern llama and alpaca populations. While the text discusses the percentage of genetic material each domesticated species inherited from its wild ancestor and from interbreeding, it does not address the level of genetic variation within each species. Therefore, it isn't logical to infer that modern llama populations have a greater degree of genetic diversity than modern alpaca populations do. Choice B is incorrect because it contradicts the chronology presented in the text. The text states that alpacas were domesticated about 7,000 years ago, but the interbreeding with llamas occurred "between 400 and 600 years ago." The genetic mixing happened thousands of years after domestication, not during it; in addition, the text does not provide details about what the process of domestication might entail. Therefore, it isn't logical to infer that llama genetic material was introduced during the domestication process of alpacas. Choice D is incorrect because though the text notes that guanacos and vicuñas contributed to the genetic material of

alpacas and llamas, it only discusses alpacas' and llamas' genetic composition. Therefore, the text does not support the inference that modern populations of guanacos and vicuñas would likely show traces of ancient interbreeding.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e7dc27dc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: e7dc27dc

As a monthly newsletter formed in 1969 by a group of Asian American students at the University of California, Los Angeles, *Gidra* helped raise awareness about social and political issues concerning the Asian American community on campus and at large. The newsletter had an expansive reach for a publication of its kind: around 4,000 copies were published each month. A student writing a history paper, however, hypothesizes that *Gidra*'s influence cannot be measured by the number of newsletters published monthly alone.

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

- A. The students who initially formed *Gidra* each contributed financially to its creation.
- B. In addition to covering current events, *Gidra* also featured works of art and literature.
- C. *Gidra* was initially based out of the Asian American Studies Center at UCLA.
- D. People would often give their copies of *Gidra* to others once they had finished reading an issue.

ID: e7dc27dc Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. If there were more *Gidra* readers than there were copies of the newsletter, then the newsletter's influence would be much greater than its 4,000 monthly copies.

Choice A is incorrect. Information about the newsletter's initial funding doesn't tell us about the influence that the newsletter eventually had. Choice B is incorrect. While the content of *Gidra* was undoubtedly related to the newsletter's influence, this information isn't relevant to the specific hypothesis about monthly circulation numbers. Choice C is incorrect. Where the publishers of *Gidra* were initially based doesn't tell us about the newsletter's overall influence.

Question Difficulty:

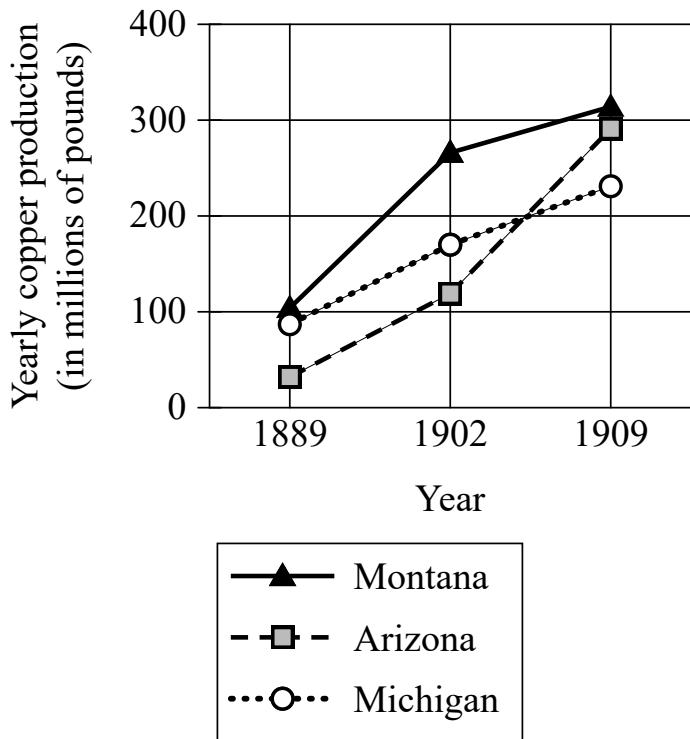
Easy

Question ID 30c3aa98

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 30c3aa98

Copper Production for Three States, 1889-1909



Copper had been mined in the US for thousands of years, but large-scale commercial mining of copper took off starting in the late 1800s. This was due to several factors. Technological advancements in the mining industry led to improvements in the production of copper. This helped the country keep up with the growing number of people wanting to buy copper starting in the 1890s. At the same time, the growth of the railroad system made the transportation of copper in large batches much easier. Several states saw rapid growth in the production of this resource, for example: _____

Which choice most effectively uses the data in the graph to complete the example?

- A. The rise in copper production in Michigan slowed from 1902 to 1909.
- B. Montana and Arizona produced more copper than Michigan did in 1909.
- C. Fewer than 100 million pounds of copper were produced in Arizona in 1889.
- D. Copper production rose significantly from 1889 to 1909 for Arizona, Michigan, and Montana.

ID: 30c3aa98 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text asks us to provide examples of several states that saw rapid growth in copper production from the 1890s onward. The graph depicts Arizona, Michigan, and Montana all experiencing such rapid growth during this time period.

Choice A is incorrect. The claim is about states experiencing rapid growth in copper production. This statement only discusses one state and does not provide evidence of rapid growth—in fact, it discusses a slow-down of growth. Choice B is incorrect. The claim is about states experiencing rapid growth in copper production, and this statement provides a comparison of production rates between states, rather than an example of rapid growth. Choice C is incorrect. The claim is about several states experiencing rapid growth in copper production. This statement only discusses one state and does not provide evidence of growth in copper production.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID aadd60f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: aadd60f

Scientists studying Mars long thought the history of its crust was relatively simple. One reason for this is that geologic and climate data collected by a spacecraft showed that the crust was largely composed of basalt, likely as a result of intense volcanic activity that brought about a magma ocean, which then cooled to form the planet's surface. A study led by Valerie Payré focused on additional information—further analysis of data collected by the spacecraft and infrared wavelengths detected from Mars's surface—that revealed the presence of surprisingly high concentrations of silica in certain regions on Mars. Since a planetary surface that formed in a mostly basaltic environment would be unlikely to contain large amounts of silica, Payré concluded that

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. the information about silica concentrations collected by the spacecraft is likely more reliable than the silica information gleaned from infrared wavelengths detected from Mars's surface.
- B. high silica concentrations on Mars likely formed from a different process than that which formed the crusts of other planets.
- C. having a clearer understanding of the composition of Mars's crust and the processes by which it formed will provide more insight into how Earth's crust formed.
- D. Mars's crust likely formed as a result of other major geological events in addition to the cooling of a magma ocean.

ID: aadd60f Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Cooling magma would create basalt, but “a planetary surface that formed in a mostly basaltic environment would be unlikely to contain large amounts of silica.” Since Mars’s crust does contain large amounts of silica, it is unlikely that Mars’s crust was formed exclusively by cooling magma. Therefore, there were likely other major geological events that created the high silica concentrations.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the passage discusses these two methods of collecting data about Mars’s crust, it never compares their reliability, so there’s no basis for this inference. Choice B is incorrect. The passage never mentions anything about the crusts of other planets, so there’s no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage never mentions Earth’s crust, so there’s no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 39e440e4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 39e440e4

Archaeologists have held that the Casarabe culture, which emerged in the southwestern Amazon basin in the first millennium CE, was characterized by a sparse, widely distributed population and little intervention in the surrounding wilderness. Recently, however, archaeologist Heiko Prümers and colleagues conducted a study of the region using remote-sensing technology that enabled them to create three-dimensional images of the jungle-covered landscape from above, and the researchers concluded that the Casarabe people developed a form of urbanism in the Amazon basin.

Which finding about the remote-sensing images, if true, would most directly support Prümers and colleagues' conclusion?

- A. They show shapes consistent with widely separated settlements of roughly equal small size surrounded by uncultivated jungle.
- B. They show shapes consistent with long-distance footpaths running from Casarabe territories to large cities outside the region inhabited by the Casarabe people.
- C. They show shapes consistent with scattered small farms created by clearing jungle areas near sources of fresh water.
- D. They show shapes consistent with monumental platforms and dense central settlements linked to smaller settlements by a system of canals and roadways.

ID: 39e440e4 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This finding, if true, would support the archaeologists' conclusion. Dense central settlements linked to smaller ones would provide evidence of cities and suburbs—in other words, “a form of urbanism.”

Choice A is incorrect. This finding, if true, would weaken the archaeologists' conclusion. Widely separated, small settlements with jungle in between would support the long-held belief that the Casarabe culture “was characterized by a sparse, widely distributed population and little intervention in the surrounding wilderness.” Choice B is incorrect. This choice wouldn't support the researchers' conclusion. These large cities are located outside Casarabe territory, which doesn't show evidence of Casarabe urbanism. Choice C is incorrect. This finding wouldn't support the archaeologists' conclusion. Scattered small farms in jungle clearings are not good evidence to support the existence of cities (“a form of urbanism”).

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 29cde5fa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 29cde5fa

"Mr. Cornelius Johnson, Office-Seeker" is a 1900 short story by Paul Laurence Dunbar. In the story, the narrator describes Mr. Cornelius Johnson's appearance as conveying his exaggerated sense of his importance: _____

Which quotation from "Mr. Cornelius Johnson, Office-Seeker" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "He carried himself always as if he were passing under his own triumphal arch."
- B. "The grey Prince Albert was scrupulously buttoned about his form, and a shiny top hat replaced the felt of the afternoon."
- C. "It was a beautiful day in balmy May and the sun shone pleasantly on Mr. Cornelius Johnson's very spruce Prince Albert suit of grey as he alighted from the train in Washington."
- D. "Mr. Cornelius Johnson always spoke in a large and important tone."

ID: 29cde5fa Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This quote most effectively illustrates the claim. The claim is that the narrator describes Mr. Johnson as arrogant and self-important. This basically says that Mr. Johnson always looks like he's congratulating himself for something, which definitely supports the idea that Mr. Johnson is arrogant! .

Choice B is incorrect. This quote doesn't illustrate the claim. The claim is that the narrator describes Mr. Johnson's appearance as conveying his arrogance. This describes his appearance, but the description doesn't suggest a sense of arrogance. Choice C is incorrect. This quote doesn't illustrate the claim. The claim is that the narrator describes Mr. Johnson's appearance as conveying his arrogance. This doesn't describe Mr. Johnson's appearance very much, and it doesn't suggest a sense of arrogance. Choice D is incorrect. This quote doesn't effectively illustrate the claim. It describes Mr. Johnson's tone of voice as "large and important," but it doesn't describe his appearance as conveying a sense of self-importance.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID c4d43991

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c4d43991

Archaeologists have been debating the origin of a rare form of lead found in Shang dynasty (1766–1046 BCE) bronze artifacts since its presence was discovered in China in the 1990s. Different researchers have proposed theories on which regions of the world would have had the raw materials containing the specific lead in these artifacts, but no conclusive evidence has been presented. What is intriguing is that bronze artifacts from China dated after the Shang dynasty do not contain this form of lead, suggesting that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. Shang dynasty bronze pieces are rare and therefore more valuable than those from other time periods.
- B. the source of some of the raw materials used to make bronze was exploited only until the end of the Shang dynasty.
- C. bronze was used for a short time during the Shang dynasty before different metals were used to make artifacts.
- D. methods used to analyze bronze artifacts are not useful on pieces that are dated after the Shang dynasty.

ID: c4d43991 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The passage tells us that Shang dynasty bronze artifacts contained "a rare form of lead," but that bronze artifacts after this time did not contain that lead. Although we don't know where that specific type of bronze came from, we can conclude that that source was not used after the end of the Shang dynasty—otherwise, post-Shang dynasty pieces would also contain that rare form of lead.

Choice A is incorrect. Despite these pieces containing "a rare form of lead," there is no direct claim in the passage that Shang dynasty bronze is itself more rare or valuable than bronze pieces from other periods. Therefore, there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. Although the passage mentions that the nature of the bronze in Chinese artifacts changed after the Shang dynasty, bronze was still used to create artifacts after this time. The passage in fact explicitly states "bronze artifacts from China dated after the Shang dynasty..." indicating that bronze was still used in China after the Shang dynasty. Choice D is incorrect. There's no mention in the passage of methods used to analyze bronze artifacts, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 4042ff0b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4042ff0b

Comfort Ratings and Temperature-Adjustment Preferences from One Survey

| Participant | Comfort rating | Preferred temperature adjustment |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 20 | -2 | Cooler |
| 1 | 1 | Cooler |
| 21 | 1 | Cooler |

Nan Gao and her team conducted multiple surveys to determine participants' levels of comfort in a room where the temperature was regulated by a commercial climate control system. Participants filled out surveys several times a day to indicate their level of comfort on a scale from -3 (very cold) to +3 (very hot), with 0 indicating neutral (neither warm nor cool), and to indicate how they would prefer the temperature to be adjusted. The table shows three participants' responses in one of the surveys. According to the table, all three participants wanted the room to be cooler, _____

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

- A. and they each reported the same level of comfort.
- B. even though each participant's ratings varied throughout the day.
- C. but participant 20 reported feeling significantly colder than the other two participants did.
- D. but participant 1 reported feeling warmer than the other two participants did.

ID: 4042ff0b Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text describes the comfort rating scale: from -3 (very cold) to +3 (very hot), with 0 being neutral. Participant 20 gave a -2 comfort rating, a full three points colder on the scale than the other two participants.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice misreads the table. Participant 1 and participant 21 reported the same level of comfort, but participant 20's comfort level was three points lower. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't use data from the table. The table only shows us one survey, so we don't know if the participants' ratings varied throughout the day. Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the table. Participant 1 and participant 21 reported the same level of comfort.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID d0fbf1ae

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d0fbf1ae

Algae living within the tissues of corals play a critical role in keeping corals, and the marine ecosystems they are part of, thriving. Some coral species appear brown in color when healthy due to the algae colonies living in their tissues. In the event of an environmental stressor, the algae can die or be expelled, causing the corals to appear white. To recover the algae, the bleached corals then begin to produce bright colors, which block intense sunlight, encouraging the light-sensitive algae to recolonize the corals.

What does the text most strongly suggest about corals that produce bright colors?

- A. These corals have likely been subjected to stressful environmental conditions.
- B. These corals are likely more vulnerable to exposure from intense sunlight than white corals are.
- C. These corals have likely recovered from an environmental event without the assistance of algae colonies.
- D. These corals are more likely to survive without algae colonies than brown corals are.

ID: d0fbf1ae Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text says that corals produce bright colors to block sunlight and encourage algae to recolonize after “an environmental stressor.” From this, we can infer that corals that produce bright colors have probably been subjected to an environmental stressor.

Choice B is incorrect. The text says that corals produce bright colors to block intense sunlight, which protects the light-sensitive algae that keep the coral healthy. In other words, bright colors make the coral’s health less vulnerable to intense sunlight. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that corals produce bright colors to encourage algae to recolonize, not that they have recovered without the assistance of algae colonies. Choice D is incorrect. The text never compares the likelihood of differently colored corals surviving without algae colonies.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 08395130

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 08395130

The Hubble Space Telescope (HST) is projected to maintain operation until at least 2030, but it has already revolutionized high-resolution imaging of solar-system bodies in visible and ultraviolet (UV) light wavelengths, notwithstanding that only about 6% of the bodies imaged by the HST are within the solar system. NASA researcher Cindy L. Young and colleagues assert that a new space telescope dedicated exclusively to solar-system observations would permit an extensive survey of minor solar-system bodies and long-term UV observation to discern how solar-system bodies change over time. Young and colleagues' recommendation therefore implies that the HST _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. will likely continue to be used primarily to observe objects outside the solar system.
- B. will no longer be used to observe solar system objects if the telescope recommended by Young and colleagues is deployed.
- C. can be modified to observe the features of solar system objects that are of interest to Young and colleagues.
- D. lacks the sensors to observe the wavelengths of light needed to discern how solar system bodies change over time.

ID: 08395130 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The HST will operate until at least 2030, but it's only observing stuff inside our solar system 6% of the time. If we could get a different telescope to observe stuff inside our solar system 100% of the time and take more extensive images of certain things, then the HST could continue to be used mainly for observing stuff outside the solar system.

Choice B is incorrect. This inference is too strong to be supported by the text. Even if the new telescope is deployed, the HST might still be used as it's being used now. Based on the text, the new telescope would just be used for more extensive and long-term imaging of solar system bodies, which doesn't necessarily overlap with the HST. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never mentions the possibility of modifying the HST, so there is no basis to make this inference. Rather, the researchers suggest using a different telescope to more closely observe certain objects. Choice D is incorrect. This inference is too strong to be supported. The text doesn't give us enough info to assume that the HST lacks any particular sensors.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 14189fbb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 14189fbb

Having written the impassioned call to arms “Letter to the Spanish Americans” in 1791, Peruvian intellectual Juan Pablo Viscardo y Guzmán is often considered a forerunner for the independence movements in Latin America. But Viscardo’s role in history would have remained insignificant were it not for Venezuelan revolutionary Francisco de Miranda, who was handed the unpublished letter after Viscardo’s death. Miranda not only helped circulate the letter, but his edits and footnotes to the text position Miranda as a central figure in the text’s creation.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. The original authorship of “Letter to the Spanish Americans” is disputed by contemporary historians.
- B. The majority of the most eloquently stated arguments in “Letter to the Spanish Americans” were written by Miranda.
- C. Miranda played a crucial role in influencing the content and distribution of “Letter to the Spanish Americans.”
- D. “Letter to the Spanish Americans” persuaded many people in Latin America to pursue national independence.

ID: 14189fbb Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text describes how Miranda circulated, edited, and added footnotes to “Letter to the Spanish Americans,” and it claims that the letter and its author would have “remained insignificant” if it weren’t for Miranda’s efforts.

Choice A is incorrect. The text only says that Viscardo wrote the letter and that Miranda edited it: it never suggests that the original authorship of the letter is up for debate. Choice B is incorrect. This contradicts the text. The text says that Miranda edited and footnoted the letter, but it identifies Viscardo as the letter’s author. It also never identifies certain arguments as more eloquent than others. Choice D is incorrect. This is outside the scope of the text. The paragraph describes Miranda’s role in the creation and distribution of the letter, but it doesn’t get into the effects of the letter on other people.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dc3ea63e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: dc3ea63e

To dye wool, Navajo (Diné) weaver Lillie Taylor uses plants and vegetables from Arizona, where she lives. For example, she achieved the deep reds and browns featured in her 2003 rug *In the Path of the Four Seasons* by using Arizona dock roots, drying and grinding them before mixing the powder with water to create a dye bath. To intensify the appearance of certain colors, Taylor also sometimes mixes in clay obtained from nearby soil.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Reds and browns are not commonly featured in most of Taylor's rugs.
- B. Taylor draws on local resources in the approach she uses to dye wool.
- C. Taylor finds it difficult to locate Arizona dock root in the desert.
- D. *In the Path of the Four Seasons* is widely acclaimed for its many colors and innovative weaving techniques.

ID: dc3ea63e Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. It best states the main idea of the text. The text opens with the statement that Taylor uses local plants and vegetables to dye wool. The rest of the text describes how she does this.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't state the main idea of the text. The text only mentions one rug: *In the Path of the Four Seasons*, in which reds and browns are featured. It never mentions whether or not these colors are featured in her other rugs. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't state the main idea of the text. The text never says that Taylor finds it difficult to locate Arizona dock roots. Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't state the main idea of the text. The text never says that *In the Path of the Four Seasons* is widely acclaimed. Rather, it discusses the rug to illustrate the point made earlier in the passage: that Taylor uses local plants and vegetables to dye wool.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 156ff681

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 156ff681

Many governments that regularly transfer money to individuals—to provide supplemental incomes for senior citizens, for example—have long done so electronically, but other countries typically have distributed physical money and have only recently developed electronic transfer infrastructure. Researchers studied the introduction of an electronic transfer system in one such location and found that recipients of electronic transfers consumed a different array of foods than recipients of physical transfers of the same amount did. One potential explanation for this result is that individuals conceive of and allocate funds in physical money differently than they conceive of and allocate funds in electronic form.

Which finding from the study, if true, would most directly weaken the potential explanation?

- A. Recipients of electronic transfers typically spent their funds at a slower rate than recipients of physical transfers did.
- B. Nearly every recipient of an electronic transfer withdrew the entire amount in physical money shortly after receiving the transfer.
- C. Recipients of physical transfers tended to purchase food about as frequently as recipients of electronic transfers did.
- D. Some recipients of physical transfers received small amounts of money relatively frequently, while others received large amounts relatively infrequently.

ID: 156ff681 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This would weaken the explanation. If the recipients of electronic money immediately withdrew it all as physical money, then both kinds of recipients ended up spending physical money on food. So there must be some other explanation why those who initially received electronic money ate different kinds of food.

Choice A is incorrect. This wouldn't weaken the explanation. If anything, it actually supports it: it demonstrates that recipients of electronic money and recipients of physical money have different spending habits. Choice C is incorrect. This wouldn't weaken the explanation. The explanation we're testing this choice against is about the way that people might "conceive of and allocate" physical and electronic funds differently. This choice only focuses on the timing, not what they spend the money on. Choice D is incorrect. This would have no impact on the explanation. It doesn't tell us anything about possible differences between the spending habits of those who spend physical money and those who spend money electronically.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 40578580

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 40578580

Many scientists have believed that giraffes are solitary creatures, preferring to spend their time alone instead of with others. But observations of giraffes and their behavior in recent years has suggested that these animals may be more social than we once thought. For example, scientists Zoe Muller and Stephen Harris claim that giraffes may even help each other care for one another's newborns.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Muller and Harris's conclusion?

- A. Female giraffes have been observed feeding young giraffes that aren't their direct offspring.
- B. Confrontations between a younger and an older male giraffe are frequently observed.
- C. Some female giraffes have been observed sniffing and licking their newborn offspring.
- D. Giraffes are able to make sounds but are rarely observed communicating with others.

ID: 40578580 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. If female giraffes feed nonoffspring young, that's direct evidence that "giraffes may even help each other care for one another's newborns."

Choice B is incorrect. Confrontations between males doesn't tell us anything about whether giraffes help each other care for newborns. Choice C is incorrect. While this option does mention newborn offspring, it only discusses a mother's behavior toward her own child, not another giraffe's child. Choice D is incorrect. Whether or not giraffes are observed communicating with each other doesn't tell us anything about whether they help each other care for newborns.

Question Difficulty:

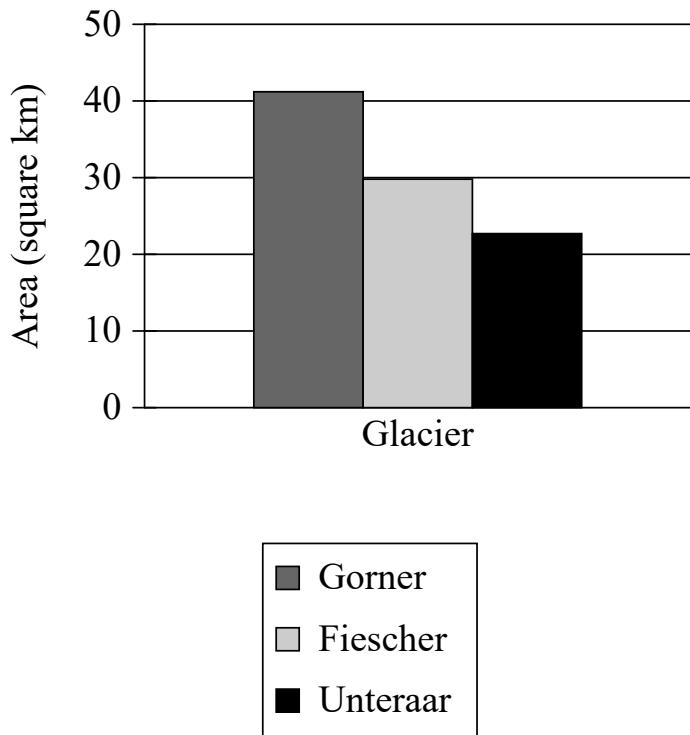
Easy

Question ID a9ac31e4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> |

ID: a9ac31e4

Area of Three Glaciers in the 2016 Swiss Glacier Inventory



To monitor changes to glaciers in Switzerland, the government periodically measures them for features like total area of ice and mean ice thickness, which are then reported in the Swiss Glacier Inventory. These measurements can be used to compare the glaciers. For example, the Gorner glacier had _____

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

- A. a larger area than either the Fiescher glacier or the Unteraar glacier.
- B. a smaller area than the Fiescher glacier but a larger area than the Unteraar glacier.
- C. a smaller area than either the Fiescher glacier or the Unteraar glacier.
- D. a larger area than the Fiescher glacier but a smaller area than the Unteraar glacier.

ID: a9ac31e4 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The claim is that measurements such as total area can be used to compare glaciers. The graph shows us the area measurements for three glaciers. Of those, Gorner has the largest area.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The graph shows that Gorner has the largest area of the three. Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The graph shows that Gorner has the largest area of the three. Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The graph shows that Gorner has the largest area of the three.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e946a32e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e946a32e

Boldly mixing elements of poetry, fiction, drama, philosophy, and manifesto, Puerto Rican writer Giannina Braschi creates cross-genre literature that explores themes such as immigration and independence. Her works have inspired responses from individuals across different fields and in a wide range of formats, from musical compositions and a comic book to architecture and furniture design. In an essay, a student asserts that the production of these diverse creations by others is reflective of Braschi's own approach to crafting literature.

Which quotation from a scholarly review of Braschi's work best supports the student's claim?

- A. "Braschi is the focus of a 2020 collection of essays in which fifteen scholars from seven different countries delved into the linguistic and structural patterns of her writings."
- B. "Braschi's eagerness to push boundaries and blend genres within literature invites us to consider how other art forms might also engage with literature."
- C. "Before settling in New York City, where she would go on to become a college professor, Braschi studied both literature and philosophy in several cities around the world."
- D. "In addition to her creative literary works, Braschi has produced academic pieces analyzing writings by Miguel de Cervantes, Federico García Lorca, and other authors."

ID: e946a32e Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents the quotation that best supports the student's claim about Braschi. By describing how Braschi's blending of genres invites her audience to think about how other art forms could also engage with literature, the quotation supports the idea that the diversity of responses to Braschi's work reflects Braschi's own approach to creating literature.

Choice A is incorrect because the quotation describes scholars from different countries writing essays about Braschi's use of language in her writings; it doesn't address how Braschi's creation of cross-genre literature inspires diverse types of responses, which is the claim the student makes. Choice C is incorrect because the quotation focuses on the fact that Braschi studied in several different cities, which doesn't address the student's claim that Braschi's creation of cross-genre literature inspires diverse types of responses. Choice D is incorrect because the quotation lists some of the authors who Braschi has written academic works about, which is irrelevant to the student's claim that Braschi's creation of cross-genre literature inspires diverse types of responses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dc87adf4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dc87adf4

Barchester Towers is an 1857 novel by Anthony Trollope. In the novel, Trollope's portrayal of Dr. Proudie underscores the character's exaggerated sense of his own abilities: _____

Which quotation from *Barchester Towers* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "It must not...be taken as proved that Dr. Proudie was a man of great mental powers, or even of much capacity for business, for such qualities had not been required in him."
- B. "[Dr. Proudie] was comparatively young, and had, as he fondly flattered himself, been selected as possessing such gifts, natural and acquired, as must be sure to recommend him to a yet higher notice."
- C. "[Dr. Proudie's] residence in the metropolis, rendered necessary by duties thus entrusted to him, his high connexions, and the peculiar talents and nature of the man, recommended him to persons in power."
- D. "[Dr. Proudie] was certainly possessed of sufficient tact to answer the purpose for which he was required without making himself troublesome."

ID: dc87adf4 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. In this quotation, Dr. Proudie is described as "fondly flatter[ing] himself" that he has gifts that "must be sure to recommend him to a yet higher notice." In other words, he expects his skills to push him to greater fame and success. This implies an exaggerated sense of his own abilities, which matches the claim we're trying to support.

Choice A is incorrect. This quotation doesn't describe Proudie's view of himself, nor does it paint him in an especially flattering light. Instead, by saying his mental powers and business skill are not "proved," it implies that he is actually dim-witted and bad at business. Choice C is incorrect. This choice describes Proudie's closeness to power and importance, but it doesn't show what Proudie thinks of himself. Proudie is not describing himself or his abilities here. The narrator is. Choice D is incorrect. While this quotation offers Proudie very mild praise, it doesn't show what Proudie thinks of himself or his own abilities, which is what the claim focuses on.

Question Difficulty:

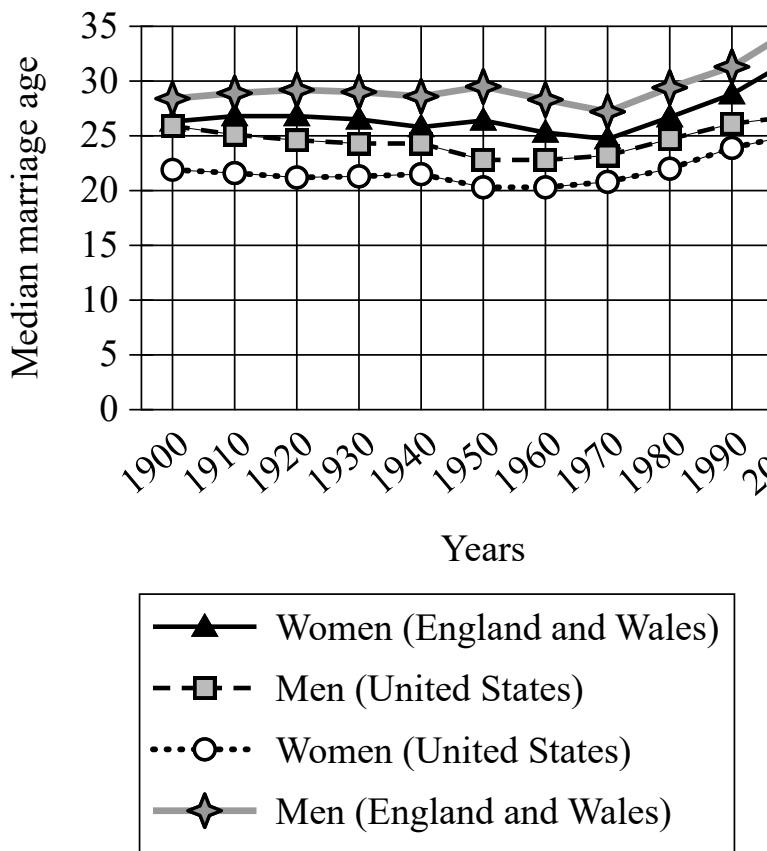
Hard

Question ID 53c6c179

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | Three blue bars of increasing length |

ID: 53c6c179

Median Ages of First Marriage for Men and Women in the United States and in England and Wales, 1900–2000



A sociology student is reading an essay on the median age of first marriage in Western countries throughout the twentieth century. The author of the essay cites factors common to these countries that the author believes caused an increase in the median age of first marriage, such as new technologies that shortened the time needed for domestic chores, making two-person households less necessary and living alone more viable. The student asserts that beyond these factors there must be additional ones specific to particular Western countries that influenced the increase of age at first marriage.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph that support the student's assertion?

- Between 1970 and 2000, the median age of first marriage rose more sharply for men in England and Wales than it did for men in the United States.
- In England and Wales, the median age of first marriage was consistently higher for men than for women between 1900 and 2000, but this was not always the case in the United States.
- The median age of first marriage for men in England and Wales was lower in 1970 than in 1950 or 1990.

D. Between 1900 and 2000, the median age of first marriage for women in England and Wales was consistently higher than for women in the United States, as was the case for men.

ID: 53c6c179 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The student concluded that country-specific factors influence changes to median age of first marriage. This choice describes a time period when the rate of change differed between countries, suggesting that country-specific factors may have played a role in these changes.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The median age of first marriage was consistently higher for men than for women in the United States during the time period depicted. Choice C is incorrect. The student concluded that country-specific factors influence changes to median age of first marriage. However, this choice doesn't provide any contrasts between countries and thus doesn't support the idea of country-specific factors influencing median age of first marriage. Choice D is incorrect. The students' conclusion is about changes that occurred during the 20th century. This choice provides broad information about the century as a whole, so it doesn't give insight into how median age at first marriage changed over time.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 55688b3c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 55688b3c

Dutch painters in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries often showed tables filled with large wheels of cheese or carved shards of butter. Some art historians, noting that dairy products were a major component of the Dutch diet, interpret these depictions as reflections of everyday Dutch eating habits. However, a group of researchers recently reviewed hundreds of food-related paintings and found that lemons—which could only be acquired in the Netherlands at great cost, since they had to be imported from warmer climates—feature in Dutch paintings of the period more than three times as frequently as dairy products do, thereby casting doubt on the idea that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. dairy products were a more significant component of the Dutch diet of the period than lemons were.
- B. food was a more popular subject among Dutch painters than it was among painters from other countries at the time.
- C. depictions of food in Dutch paintings of the period should be taken as realistic representations of Dutch eating habits.
- D. Dutch painters of the period may have depicted foods for symbolic reasons rather than to show what Dutch people typically ate.

ID: 55688b3c Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text tells us that lemons—an expensive imported product—feature in Dutch paintings of the period more frequently than dairy products do. Since it's unlikely lemons were eaten more often than dairy, this fact casts doubt on the theory that these paintings realistically depicted Dutch diets.

Choice A is incorrect. In fact, the text suggests the opposite: it says that dairy products were a "major component of the Dutch diet," while lemons were an expensive import item, so we can infer that lemons were eaten much more rarely than dairy products.

Choice B is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention painters from other countries, so there's no basis to make this inference.

Choice D is incorrect. In fact, the text suggests that Dutch painters do have reasons for depicting foods other than to show what Dutch people typically ate. For example, lemons in a painting could indicate wealth or prosperity.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7c21b4b5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 7c21b4b5

Survey Results for Two Online Account Sign-in Methods

| Sign-in method | Percent of participants in the UK who chose method | Percent of participants in Japan who chose method | Percent of participants in India who chose method |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Biometrics (for example, a face scan) | 33 | 29 | 22 |
| Onetime passcodes | 16 | 8 | 25 |

A survey listed methods for signing into online accounts. Participants in different countries were asked to choose the sign-in method they view as most secure. The table presents data for two of the methods. According to the table, onetime passcodes were viewed as most secure by _____.

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

- A. 33 percent of survey participants in the UK.
- B. 22 percent of survey participants in India.
- C. 8 percent of survey participants in Japan.
- D. 16 percent of survey participants in India.

ID: 7c21b4b5 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to complete the text about survey results for online account sign-in methods. According to the table, 8 percent of participants in Japan viewed onetime passcodes as the most secure sign-in method. This is the only choice that correctly represents data in the table.

Choice A is incorrect because according to the table, 33 percent of participants in the UK viewed biometrics, not onetime passcodes, as the most secure sign-in method; onetime passcodes were viewed as the most secure method by 16 percent of these participants. Choice B is incorrect because according to the table, 22 percent of participants in India viewed biometrics, not onetime passcodes, as the most secure sign-in method; onetime passcodes were viewed as the most secure method by 25 percent of these participants. Choice D is incorrect because according to the table, the country in which 16 percent of participants viewed onetime passcodes as the most secure sign-in method was the UK, not India; of participants in India, 25 percent viewed such passcodes as the most secure method.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID df91532e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: df91532e

In the “language nest” model of education, Indigenous children learn the language of their people by using it as the medium of instruction and socialization at pre-K or elementary levels. In their 2016 study of a school in an Anishinaabe community in Ontario, Canada, scholars Lindsay Morcom and Stephanie Roy (who are Anishinaabe themselves) found that the model not only imparted fluency in the Anishinaabe language but also enhanced students’ pride in Anishinaabe culture overall. Given these positive effects, Morcom and Roy predict that the model increases the probability that as adults, former students of the school will transmit the language to younger generations in their community.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the researchers’ prediction?

- A. Anishinaabe adults who didn’t attend the school feel roughly the same degree of cultural pride as the former students of the school feel.
- B. After transferring to the school, new students experience an increase in both fluency and academic performance overall.
- C. As adults, former students of the school are just as likely to continue living in their community as individuals who didn’t attend the school.
- D. As they complete secondary and higher education, former students of the school experience no loss of fluency or cultural pride.

ID: df91532e Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would support the researchers’ prediction about the language nest model of education. The text states that Morcom and Roy studied the effects of the language nest model of education on students at an Anishinaabe school, and they found that the model—which is used with students during pre-K or elementary school—increased students’ fluency in the Anishinaabe language and pride in Anishinaabe culture. The researchers predicted that the students’ positive early experiences with the Anishinaabe language would lead them to be more likely to later share the language with younger generations. If former students maintain full fluency and cultural pride after finishing secondary and higher education, it follows that they would be both able and motivated to share what they know with others; this would likely result in a higher probability of transmitting the language to younger generations, as the researchers predict.

Choice A is incorrect because finding that Anishinaabe adults who didn’t attend the school feel approximately the same degree of cultural pride as those adults who did attend wouldn’t support the researchers’ prediction that former students will be more likely to share their knowledge with younger generations. This finding would identify a similarity between the groups rather than a factor that might make former students more likely than other adults to transmit the language to younger people. Choice B is incorrect because finding that new students experience increased performance in language fluency and academics would suggest that the school has a positive effect on students when they attended but wouldn’t reveal anything about those students’ later actions as adults (such as their likelihood of sharing their knowledge with younger generations). Choice C is incorrect because finding that Anishinaabe adults who attended the school are equally likely to stay in the community as adults who didn’t attend the school wouldn’t support the researchers’ prediction that former students will be more likely to share their knowledge with younger

generations. This finding would identify a similarity between the groups rather than a factor that might make former students more likely than other adults to transmit the language to younger people.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 81af81d4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 81af81d4

"Often Rebuked, Yet Always Back Returning" is an 1846 poem by Emily Brontë. The poem conveys the speaker's determination to experience the countryside around her: _____

Which quotation from the poem most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "Often rebuked, yet always back returning / To those first feelings that were born with me, / And leaving busy chase of wealth and learning / For idle dreams of things which cannot be."
- B. "I'll walk, but not in old heroic traces, / And not in paths of high morality, / And not among the half-distinguished faces, / The clouded forms of long-past history."
- C. "I'll walk where my own nature would be leading: / It vexes me to choose another guide: / Where the grey flocks in ferny glens are feeding; / Where the wild wind blows on the mountain side."
- D. "To-day, I will seek not the shadowy region; / Its unsustaining vastness waxes drear; / And visions rising, legion after legion, / Bring the unreal world too strangely near."

ID: 81af81d4 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents the quotation that best illustrates the claim that the speaker is determined to experience the countryside around her. In the quotation, the speaker makes it clear that she plans to walk somewhere based on her own wishes ("where my own nature would be leading") rather than follow anything else ("another guide"), and that she'll walk "in ferny glens" alongside the mountain.

Choice A is incorrect because this quotation suggests that the speaker wants to avoid pursuing money and education ("busy chase of wealth and learning") and instead return to some earlier interests (her "first feelings"); the quotation doesn't address her determination to experience the countryside. Choice B is incorrect because the speaker is describing the circumstances under which she won't walk, which doesn't address her determination to experience the countryside. Choice D is incorrect because rather than conveying her determination to experience the countryside, the speaker is explaining a particular thing she won't do ("seek not the shadowy region").

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID dbbbc5dd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: dbbbc5dd

Off-off-Broadway theaters emerged in the late 1950s as a rebellion against mainstream Broadway theaters in New York, freeing artists to create productions that were more experimental than typical Broadway shows. One such artist was playwright María Irene Fornés. Working with off-off Broadway theaters enabled Fornés not only to direct her own plays but also to direct them exactly as she intended them to be staged, regardless of how strange the results might have seemed to audiences accustomed to Broadway shows. In this way, Fornés _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. wrote plays that would have been too expensive to produce if someone else had directed the production.
- B. recognized that staging an off-off-Broadway play was more complicated than staging a Broadway play.
- C. would have been more famous if she had created plays that were mainstream instead of experimental.
- D. illustrates the artistic opportunity offered by off-off Broadway theaters.

ID: dbbbc5dd Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text says that off-off-Broadway theaters allowed artists to create more experimental shows, and then discusses how Fornés was free to direct her own “strange” plays however she wanted. This suggests that Fornés exemplifies the artistic freedom of off-off Broadway theaters.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text never discusses the costs of production, so we can’t logically make this claim. Choice B is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text never discusses the complexity of staging plays either on Broadway or off-off Broadway, so there’s no basis to make this inference. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text never discusses fame at all, so there’s no basis to make this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 6409016a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 6409016a

The Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Survey (HILDA) examines trends in economic well-being among 25,000 people in Australia unfolding over many years. As is true of most longitudinal studies, this need for years of data collection results in high costs. By contrast, a relatively straightforward fitness study, such as one that is merely trying to identify the percentage of regular exercisers in a city who do weight training, may not need a large budget because _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. longitudinal methods are probably suitable for the fitness study.
- B. it would be easy for HILDA researchers to add questions to their economic well-being study.
- C. 25,000 people is more than enough for HILDA to find trends in economic well-being.
- D. the fitness study can be done well without years of data collection.

ID: 6409016a Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the costs of studies. The text indicates that HILDA is a longitudinal study—it involves repeated observations over a long time—and that the "need for years of data collection" is what causes it and most other longitudinal studies to have high costs. The text then contrasts such studies with more straightforward studies, using the example of a fitness study that wants only to find out how many regular exercisers in a particular location do weight training, that may not demand a large budget. The contrast emphasized in the text most directly suggests that the fitness study may cost less than a study like HILDA because the fitness study aims only to determine a current percentage and thus can be completed well without extending data collection over years.

Choice A is incorrect because the text explicitly introduces the idea of a less expensive, straightforward fitness study as a contrast to many longitudinal studies that, like HILDA, have high costs because they require data collection over many years. The fitness study is described as trying merely to gather information about a current behavior (how many regular exercisers do weight training) rather than track trends over time, which suggests that costs could remain low because expensive longitudinal methods would not be needed, not because they would be suitable. Choice B is incorrect because the idea that HILDA researchers could easily add questions to their study might be relevant to the costs of that survey but would be completely irrelevant as an explanation for why an unrelated fitness study may not need a large budget; the studies have no direct bearing on each other. Choice C is incorrect because the idea that HILDA involves more people than necessary would be relevant to the costs of that survey but would be completely irrelevant as an explanation for why an unrelated fitness study may not need a large budget; the studies have no direct bearing on each other.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e1546fd6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e1546fd6

Average Nitrate and Phosphate Concentrations in Seawater after Volcanic Eruption

| Nutrient | Seawater in lava-affected area, 5–45 meters below surface | Seawater in lava-affected area, 75–125 meters below surface | Seawater outside of lava-affected area, 5–45 meters below surface | Seawater outside of lava-affected area, 75–125 meters below surface |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrate (micromoles per liter) | 3.1 | 0.4 | ≤0.03 | ≤0.01 |
| Phosphate (micromoles per liter) | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.06 |

After a volcanic eruption spilled lava into North Pacific Ocean waters, a dramatic increase of diatoms (a kind of phytoplankton) near the surface occurred. Scientists assumed the diatoms were thriving on nutrients such as phosphate from the lava, but analysis showed these nutrients weren't present near the surface in forms diatoms can consume. However, there was an abundance of usable nitrate, a nutrient usually found in much deeper water and almost never found in lava. Microbial oceanographer Sonya Dyrhman and colleagues believe that as the lava plunged nearly 300 meters below the surface it dislodged pockets of this nutrient, releasing it to float upward, given that _____.

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

- A. at 5–45 meters below the surface, the average concentration of phosphate was about the same in the seawater in the lava-affected area as in the seawater outside of the lava-affected area.
- B. for both depth ranges measured, the average concentrations of nitrate were substantially higher in the seawater in the lava-affected area than in the seawater outside of the lava-affected area.
- C. for both depth ranges measured in the seawater in the lava-affected area, the average concentrations of nitrate were substantially higher than the average concentrations of phosphate.
- D. in the seawater outside of the lava-affected area, there was little change in the average concentration of nitrate from 75–125 meters below the surface to 5–45 meters below the surface.

ID: e1546fd6 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The claim is that the lava freed the deep nitrate, allowing it to float upward. The table supports this by showing that there was more nitrate in the lava-affected seawater at various depths above 300 meters (the depth to which the lava plunged) than in unaffected seawater.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't complete the statement in a way that supports the claim. The claim is about nitrate, not phosphate. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't complete the statement in a way that supports the claim. The claim is only about nitrate—the concentrations of phosphate aren't relevant. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't complete the statement in a way that supports the claim. It doesn't say anything about the seawater inside the lava-affected area.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 8a3ecac6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8a3ecac6

North American gray wolves usually have mixed gray and white fur, but some members of the species have a version of a gene, or gene variant, that gives them a mostly black coat instead. Sarah Cubaynes and her team studied twelve populations of North American gray wolves. They found that the black-furred wolves are more common in areas where outbreaks of distemper virus happen regularly. The team also discovered that the black-furred wolves are more likely to be immune to distemper than the gray-furred wolves are. Taken together, these findings suggest that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. North American gray wolves experience more outbreaks of distemper virus than other wolf species do.
- B. the gene variant that results in black fur may be linked to immunity to the distemper virus.
- C. the average life span of gray wolves is likely to increase over time because of a particular gene variant.
- D. gray-furred wolves will soon replace black-furred wolves across North America.

ID: 8a3ecac6 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text tells us that the black-furred wolves are more common in areas with regular outbreaks of distemper virus and are more likely to be immune to distemper than the gray-furred wolves. This suggests that the gene variant that results in black fur may be linked to immunity to the distemper virus.

Choice A is incorrect. The text never compares North American gray wolves to other wolf species—in fact, it never discusses other wolf species at all, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The life span of gray wolves is never mentioned in this text, so we have no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. This is too extreme. The text says that "black-furred wolves are more likely to be immune to distemper than the gray-furred wolves," but that alone doesn't mean that black-furred wolves will replace gray-furred wolves across North America.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 4025e00c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4025e00c

In the 1950s and '60s, plant breeders created shorter varieties of wheat and rice plants with improved yields. Kelly Gillespie, Rex Bernardo, and other plant specialists are building on that work by exploring the development of shorter corn varieties. Greater height can allow individual plants to produce more ears of corn. However, greater height also makes the stalks more likely to snap or be uprooted in strong winds before the corn can be harvested. Because of this trade-off, some plant specialists suggest that shorter corn varieties will actually _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. help improve yields of harvested corn by being more likely to survive in severe winds.
- B. be more likely to be uprooted due to the weight of the corn on the stalks.
- C. require more land for planting than short varieties of wheat and rice typically do.
- D. begin developing more ears of corn on each plant than the tallest variety of corn currently does.

ID: 4025e00c Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents the conclusion that most logically completes the text's discussion about a trade-off in growing shorter varieties of corn. The text explains that plant specialists are working to develop shorter corn varieties in an effort to improve yields. The text points out that although greater height in corn plants can lead to more ears of corn per plant, it also makes the stalks more likely to be damaged by strong winds before there is a chance to harvest the corn. This presents a clear trade-off between potential yield (taller plants producing more ears per plant) and harvest reliability (shorter plants surviving until harvest time). Given this information, it is reasonable to infer that shorter corn varieties, while possibly producing fewer ears per plant, would be more likely to survive until harvest time. This survival advantage would result in improved yields of harvested corn because more plants would remain intact, thus offsetting the potential reduction in ears per shorter plant.

Choice B is incorrect. According to the text, greater height makes cornstalks vulnerable to snapping or being uprooted in strong winds, implying that taller plants—not shorter ones—have greater stability problems. The text provides no basis for inferring that shorter corn varieties would be more likely to be uprooted due to corn weight; in fact, the text suggests the opposite relationship between height and stability. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't provide information about the land requirements of either shorter corn varieties or shorter wheat and rice varieties, much less make any comparisons. The text mentions that plant breeders in the 1950s and '60s created shorter varieties of wheat and rice with improved yields and that researchers are now exploring shorter corn varieties, but it doesn't compare land-use requirements of these crops. Choice D is incorrect because the idea that shorter cornstalks would yield more ears of corn would contradict the relationship between height and corn production described in the text. The text explicitly states that greater height allows individual plants to produce more ears of corn, which suggests that shorter varieties would produce fewer ears per plant, not more. The text therefore provides no basis for concluding that shorter varieties would begin developing more ears than the taller varieties currently do.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 2592e0de

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2592e0de

Bicycles were first mass-produced in the late nineteenth century throughout Europe and North America, allowing individuals remarkable freedom to travel longer distances quickly and comfortably. This freedom, coupled with the affordability of the vehicle, made the bicycle immensely popular. Individuals were able to live farther from their workplaces, easily visit neighboring towns, and participate in new leisure and sport activities. Bicycling quickly became a popular social endeavor, with enthusiasts forming local cycling clubs to enjoy these newfound activities with others.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. The widespread adoption of the bicycle in the late nineteenth century provided new opportunities for people.
- B. The affordability of the bicycle in the late nineteenth century made it the preferred way to travel.
- C. The popularity of the bicycle in the late nineteenth century gave rise to the first cycling clubs.
- D. The mass production of the bicycle in the late nineteenth century made it safer for people to use.

ID: 2592e0de Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text discusses how the mass production of bicycles in the late nineteenth century allowed people to travel longer distances, live farther from their workplaces, visit neighboring towns, and participate in new activities and social clubs. All of these are new opportunities that were provided by the widespread adoption of the bicycle.

Choice B is incorrect. The text never says this. It does say that the bicycle was “affordable,” and that the “freedom to travel longer distances quickly and comfortably” made the bicycle “popular,” but it never says that the bicycle was more popular than any other way of traveling (like cars or trains or horses). Choice C is incorrect. This is a detail mentioned in the text, but not the main idea. Cycling clubs are only one of the new opportunities that arose from the popularity of the mass-produced bicycle. A “main idea” should capture more of the information in the text. Choice D is incorrect. The text never says this. It doesn’t mention the safety of the mass-produced bicycle at all.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 44da37eb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 44da37eb

The variety of species with adaptations to produce toxins is matched by the variety of uses of those toxins: northern stargazers, for example, use toxins for defense, whereas tiger snakes use toxins for predation and skeleton shrimp use toxins for intraspecific competition. In fact, a species may have adaptations enabling it to produce a toxin with multiple uses. Finding that the venom used by the Panamanian scorpion *Centruroides granosus* to subdue prey also inhibits growth of the pathogenic bacteria *Escherichia coli*, Dumas Gálvez and colleagues conclude that the particular form of venom production observed in *C. granosus* may have propagated through the species because it mitigates risk during feeding in addition to enhancing predation success.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Gálvez and colleagues' conclusion?

- A. *E. coli* does not appear to be virulent for *C. granosus* even when transmitted from prey captured without the use of venom.
- B. *E. coli* is frequently found in species preyed on by *C. granosus* and can survive exposure to the digestive juices of *C. granosus*.
- C. *C. granosus* appears to be chemically sensitive to prey infected with *E. coli* and tends to favor uninfected individuals.
- D. Exposure to *C. granosus* venom also inhibits the growth of nonpathogenic bacteria species common in the native environment of *C. granosus*.

ID: 44da37eb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would most directly support Dumas Gálvez and colleagues' conclusion that the venom produced by the scorpion species *Centruroides granosus* helps mitigate, or reduce, risk during feeding in addition to enhancing predation success. According to the text, Gálvez and colleagues found that the venom used by *C. granosus* both subdues prey and inhibits the growth of *Escherichia coli*, a pathogen that, if ingested by *C. granosus*, would presumably cause disease unless neutralized in some way. If it were true that *E. coli* is commonly found in species preyed on by *C. granosus* and, moreover, can withstand *C. granosus*'s digestive juices after ingestion, this would suggest that *C. granosus* likely relies on another mechanism to neutralize *E. coli* to make *E. coli*-infected prey safe for consumption by the scorpion species. Given that, as the text states, *C. granosus*'s venom was found to inhibit the pathogen's growth, it therefore follows that the venom provides protection for *C. granosus* against *E. coli* that its digestive system wouldn't otherwise provide, making it reasonable to conclude that the trait may have spread through the species because it mitigates risk during feeding.

Choice A is incorrect because a finding that *E. coli* doesn't appear to be virulent, or dangerous, for *C. granosus* even when venom isn't used would weaken rather than strengthen Gálvez and colleagues' conclusion that a particular form of venom production spread in *C. granosus* in part because it helps reduce risk during feeding, since this finding would suggest that *E. coli* isn't actually a risk to *C. granosus* when consuming prey. Choice C is incorrect because a finding that *C. granosus* can detect and avoid consuming *E. coli*-infected prey in the first place would suggest that an ability other than venom production is the primary factor that reduces *C. granosus*'s risk when feeding, which would suggest there has been less evolutionary pressure to develop venom that provides protection; thus, this finding wouldn't clearly support the conclusion that *C. granosus*'s form of venom production spread in the species in part because it helps reduce risk during feeding. Choice D is incorrect because Gálvez and colleagues' conclusion focuses on *C. granosus* venom in relation to the risk of *E. coli*, and a finding that the venom also inhibits nonpathogenic

(not disease-causing) bacteria species, which presumably don't pose a risk if consumed, wouldn't be relevant to the conclusion that *C. granosus*'s particular form of venom production spread in the species in part because it helps reduce risk during feeding.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5432d1de

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #006699; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5432d1de

It's common for jazz musicians and fans to refer to certain songs as having "swing," indicating that the songs provoke a strong feeling, like the impulse to tap one's foot or dance. The exact acoustic properties that give a song swing, however, have long been thought to be undefinable. To investigate swing, a team led by physicist Corentin Nelias delayed the downbeats and synchronized the offbeats in jazz piano solos and asked jazz musicians to compare the intensity of swing in each modified piece with the intensity of swing in the original piece. They found that participants were more than seven times likelier to characterize the modified songs as having swing than to characterize the original versions as having swing, suggesting that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. synchronized offbeats tend to give a song swing regardless of whether downbeats are delayed.
- B. the acoustic properties that give a song swing are not easy for jazz musicians to manipulate.
- C. jazz songs that feature the piano are more likely to have swing than are jazz songs that do not feature the piano.
- D. the timing of downbeats and offbeats may play a crucial role in giving a song swing.

ID: 5432d1de Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The passage tells us that participants were "more than seven times likelier to characterize the modified songs as having swing than to characterize the original versions as having swing." Because the modified songs had been changed by altering the timing of the downbeats and offbeats, this suggests that the timing of downbeats and offbeats may play a crucial role in giving a song swing.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the passage mentions that the researchers "synchronized the offbeats" in the modified songs, they also "delayed the downbeats" in those songs. Because we can't disentangle whether it was the synchronized offbeats, the delayed downbeats, or the combination of both that increased the song's swing, we don't have enough information to make this inference. Choice B is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention whether or not it's difficult for a jazz musician to give a song swing, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage doesn't compare jazz songs that feature piano to those that don't, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 3882ddf6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 3882ddf6

To investigate the history of plate subduction—when one of Earth’s tectonic plates slides beneath another—Sarah M. Aarons and colleagues compared ancient rocks from the Acasta Gneiss Complex in Canada to modern rocks. Using isotope analysis, the researchers found that Acasta rocks dating to about 4.02 billion years ago (bya) most strongly resemble modern rocks formed in a plume setting (an area in which hot rocks from Earth’s mantle flow upward into the crust). By contrast, they found that Acasta rocks dating to about 3.75 bya and 3.6 bya have an isotope composition that is similar to that of modern rocks formed in a subduction setting. Aarons’s team therefore concluded that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. subduction-like processes began occurring in some locations no later than 3.75 bya.
- B. subduction replaced mantle plume formation as the most common geological process by about 4.02 bya.
- C. the majority of the rocks in the Acasta Gneiss Complex formed through subduction.
- D. the rocks in the Acasta Gneiss Complex are of a more recent origin than scientists previously thought.

ID: 3882ddf6 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Because researchers found “Acasta rocks dating to about 3.75 bya” were similar to “modern rocks formed in a subduction setting,” we can infer that subduction-like processes must have begun occurring in the Acasta Gneiss Complex by this time.

Choice B is incorrect. We only know about geological processes at the Acasta Gneiss Complex, so we do not have information to make inferences about geological processes in general. Also, notice that the rocks dated to 4.02 bya were found to still be formed in a plume setting, so the transition must have happened after this time. Choice C is incorrect. There’s no mention in the passage of what proportion of the rocks within Acasta Gneiss Complex were formed through subduction, so there’s no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. The passage discusses various rocks in the Acasta Gneiss Complex that are dated to different periods of time, but nothing in the passage suggests that these dates are or were wrong.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 626a1308

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 35%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 35%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 626a1308

Data Sources for Neptune Temperature Analysis

| Instrument | Observatory | Data type | Observation years |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| TEXES (Texas Echelon Cross Echelle Spectrograph) | Gemini Observatory | spectroscopy | 2007, 2019 |
| T-ReCS (Thermal-Region Camera Spectrograph) | Gemini Observatory | infrared imaging | 2007, 2010 |
| LWS (Long Wavelength Spectrometer) | Keck Observatory | infrared imaging | 2003 |
| VISIR (VLT Imager and Spectrometer for mid-InfraRed) | European Southern Observatory | spectroscopy | 2006 |

Julianne I. Moses and colleagues have reported that Neptune may have cooled significantly between 2003 and 2020. The team reached this conclusion by analyzing existing infrared imaging and spectroscopy data about the planet obtained from various instruments in different years. Of the team's sources listed in the table, the earliest example of spectroscopy data included in the analysis was obtained in _____.

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

- A. 2007 using TEXES at the Gemini Observatory.
- B. 2007 using T-ReCS at the Gemini Observatory.
- C. 2006 using VISIR at the European Southern Observatory.
- D. 2003 using LWS at the W.M. Keck Observatory.

ID: 626a1308 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it effectively completes the text's discussion of Moses and colleagues' analysis of changes in Neptune's temperature by using data from the table to identify the source of the earliest example of spectroscopy data included in this analysis. The text indicates that Moses and colleagues analyzed infrared imaging and spectroscopy data about Neptune obtained in different years by various instruments. The table lists the observatories where these instruments are housed, the type of data each instrument collected (infrared imaging or spectroscopy), and the years in which the instruments' observations were made. According to the table, only two of these instruments obtained spectroscopy data: VISIR at the European Southern Observatory, which made its observations in 2006, and TEXES at the Gemini Observatory, which made its observations in later years (2007 and 2019). Although two other instruments are also included in the table, they obtained infrared imaging data, not

spectroscopy data. Therefore, the earliest example of spectroscopy data included in the researchers' analysis is the data obtained by VISIR at the European Southern Observatory in 2006.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the table indicates that TEXES at the Gemini Observatory collected spectroscopy data in 2007 and 2019, the table also indicates that this type of data was collected in 2006 by VISIR at the European Southern Observatory. Because the VISIR data were collected in the previous year, the data obtained in 2007 by TEXES are not the earliest example of spectroscopy data included in Moses and team's analysis of Neptune's temperature. Choice B is incorrect because the table indicates that T-ReCS at the Gemini Observatory collected infrared imaging data, not spectroscopy data. T-ReCS therefore cannot be the source of the earliest example of spectroscopy data that is included in Moses and colleagues' analysis of Neptune's temperature. Additionally, the T-ReCS data were collected in 2007, meaning that these data were obtained later than any type of data collected in 2006. Choice D is incorrect. Although the table indicates that data from LWS at the W.M. Keck Observatory were obtained in 2003, making these data the earliest example of any type of data included in the analysis, the table also indicates that LWS collected infrared imaging data, not spectroscopy data. LWS therefore cannot be the source of the earliest example of spectroscopy data included in Moses and team's analysis of Neptune's temperature.

Question Difficulty:

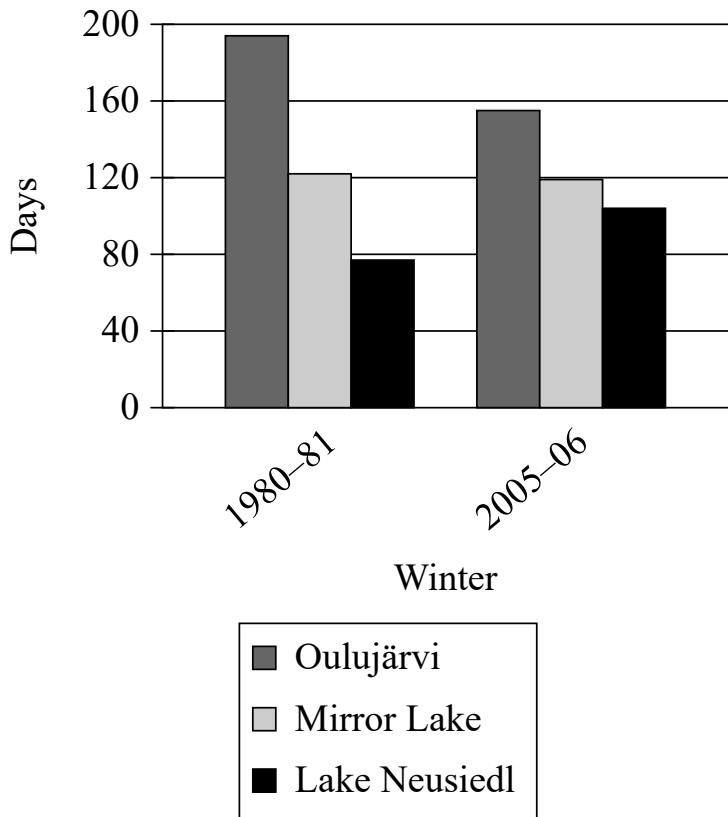
Hard

Question ID d74b9bc6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d74b9bc6

Days per Winter That Lakes Have Surface Ice



It is common for freshwater lakes near or above a latitude of 45° north of the equator, like Lake Mjøsa in Norway, to accumulate surface ice in winter. The amount and duration of ice depends on many factors, including local weather conditions as well as the lake's depth, volume, and surface area, but a climate researcher claims that some lakes in these latitudes have seen a decline in the duration of ice between the early 1980s and the mid-2000s. She cites as a typical example _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the researcher's example?

- A. both Lake Neusiedl and Oulujärvi, which had fewer than 195 days of ice in the winter of 1980–81.
- B. Lake Neusiedl, which had more days of ice in the winter of 2005–06 than it did in the winter of 1980–81.
- C. Oulujärvi, which had fewer days of ice in the winter of 2005–06 than it did in the winter of 1980–81.
- D. both Lake Neusiedl and Oulujärvi, which had more than 105 days of ice in the winter of 2005–06.

ID: d74b9bc6 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the graph to exemplify the researcher's claim—namely, that the duration of ice on some lakes has declined between the early 1980s and the mid-2000s. According to the graph, Oulujärvi had surface ice for nearly 200 days in the winter of 1980–81 but only about 160 days of ice in the more recent winter of 2005–06, evidence of a clear decline in the duration of surface ice between these time periods.

Choice A is incorrect because it focuses on only one period of time (the early 1980s). Thus, the data it cites don't support the researcher's claim, which compares the duration of surface ice across two specific periods of time (the early 1980s and the mid-2000s). Choice B is incorrect because although it accurately describes data from the graph, it contradicts the researcher's claim about declining surface ice duration. It describes an increase, not a decline, in the duration of surface ice on Lake Neusiedl between the early 1980s and the mid-2000s (from about 80 days in 1980–81 to about 100 days in 2005–06). Therefore, the example of Lake Neusiedl wouldn't logically support the claim that some lakes have seen a decline in the duration of surface ice. Choice D is incorrect because it provides information that doesn't support the researcher's claim about declining ice duration. The graph could indicate that both Lake Neusiedl and Oulujärvi had more than 105 days of ice in the winter of 2005–06, but on its own, this information doesn't demonstrate a decline in ice duration between the early 1980s and the mid-2000s.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a44bbd6b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a44bbd6b

Several studies of sediment (e.g., dirt, pieces of rock, etc.) in streams have shown an inverse correlation between sediment grain size and downstream distance from the primary sediment source, suggesting that stream length has a sorting effect on sediment. In a study of sediment sampled at more than a dozen sites in Alpine streams, however, geologists Camille Litty and Fritz Schlunegger found that cross-site variations in grain size were not associated with differences in downstream distance, though they did not conclude that downstream distance is irrelevant to grain size. Rather, they concluded that sediment influx in these streams may have been sufficiently spatially diffuse to prevent the typical sorting effect from being observed.

Which finding about the streams in the study, if true, would most directly support Litty and Schlunegger's conclusion?

- A. The streams regularly experience portions of their banks collapsing into the water at multiple points upstream of the sampling sites.
- B. The streams contain several types of sediment that are not typically found in streams where the sorting effect has been demonstrated.
- C. The streams mostly originate from the same source, but their lengths vary considerably due to the different courses they take.
- D. The streams are fed by multiple tributaries that carry significant volumes of sediment and that enter the streams downstream of the sampling sites.

ID: a44bbd6b Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This finding would support the conclusion. If stream banks are collapsing into the water at multiple points, then sediment is getting into the water at those various points. This supports the conclusion that the inflow of sediment is very spread out.

Choice B is incorrect. This finding wouldn't support the conclusion. The conclusion is about the influx of sediment being "spatially diffuse," meaning spread out over a large area. The type of sediment wouldn't have an impact on the conclusions. Choice C is incorrect. This finding wouldn't support the conclusion. It doesn't say anything about the influx of sediment being "spatially diffuse" (spread out). Choice D is incorrect. This finding wouldn't support the conclusion. Any sediment that enters downstream of the sampling sites wouldn't end up in the samples, so it wouldn't affect the findings or the conclusion.

Question Difficulty:

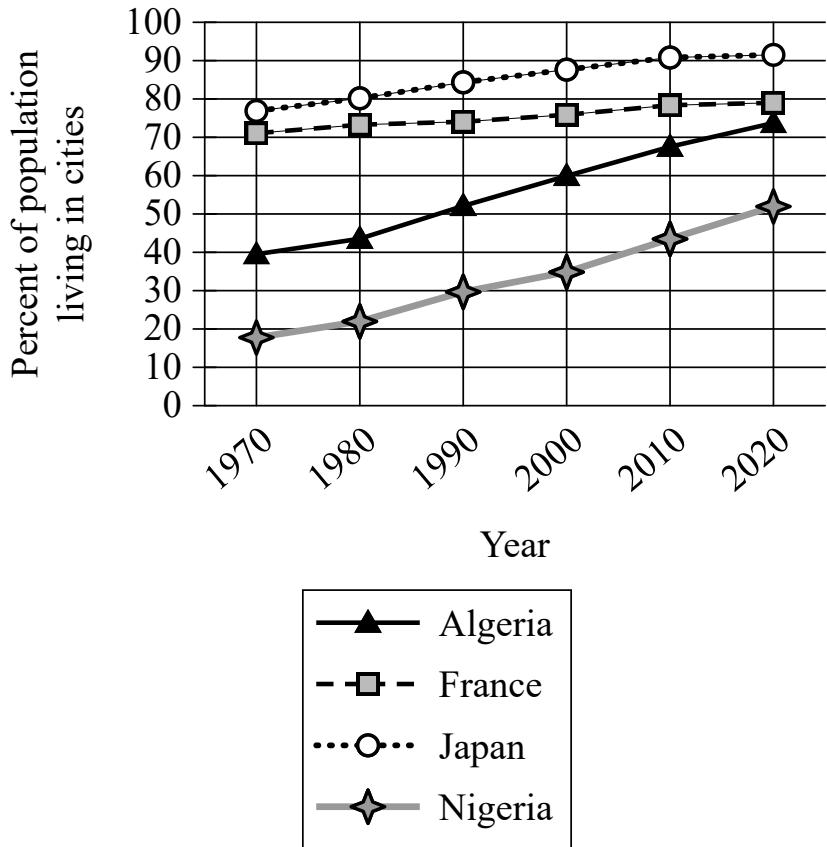
Hard

Question ID a2b0fc3b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a2b0fc3b

Urban Population of
Algeria, France, Japan, and Nigeria



The share of the world's population living in cities has increased dramatically since 1970, but this change has not been uniform. France and Japan, for example, were already heavily urbanized in 1970, with 70% or more of the population living in cities. The main contributors to the world's urbanization since 1970 have been countries like Algeria, whose population went from _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

- A. around 50% urban in 1970 to around 90% urban in 2020.
- B. less than 40% urban in 1970 to around 90% urban in 2020.
- C. less than 20% urban in 1970 to more than 50% urban in 2020.
- D. around 40% urban in 1970 to more than 70% urban in 2020.

ID: a2b0fc3b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice effectively uses data from the graph to complete the example. The line representing the percent of Algeria's population living in cities is the black triangle line. According to the graph, it started at 40% in 1970 and reached 70% in 2020.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The line representing the percent of Algeria's population living in cities is the black triangle line. According to the graph, it started at 40% in 1970 and reached 70% in 2020. Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The line representing the percent of Algeria's population living in cities is the black triangle line. According to the graph, it started at 40% in 1970 and reached 70% in 2020. Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The line representing the percent of Algeria's population living in cities is the black triangle line. According to the graph, it started at 40% in 1970 and reached 70% in 2020.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 89961e26

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 89961e26

Artist Justin Favela explained that he wanted to reclaim the importance of the piñata as a symbol in Latinx culture. To do so, he created numerous sculptures from strips of tissue paper, which is similar to the material used to create piñatas. In 2017, Favela created an impressive life-size piñata-like sculpture of the Gypsy Rose lowrider car, which was displayed at the Petersen Automotive Museum in Los Angeles, California. The Gypsy Rose lowrider was famously driven by Jesse Valadez, an early president of the Los Angeles Imperials Car Club.

According to the text, which piece of Favela's art was on display in the Petersen Automotive Museum in 2017?

- A. A painting of Los Angeles
- B. A sculpture of a lowrider car
- C. A painting of a piñata
- D. A sculpture of Jesse Valadez

ID: 89961e26 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text describes Favela's approach to sculpture, and then describes the lowrider car that he depicted in 2017.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. The Petersen Automotive Museum is located in Los Angeles, but Favela's artwork isn't a painting, and it doesn't depict L.A. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. Favela makes sculptures similar to piñatas, not paintings of them. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. Jesse Valadez owned the lowrider car that Favela depicted in sculpture.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 2584bcfb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2584bcfb

Matthew D. Rocklage and team examined whether consumer ratings of movies can predict box office success. The team considered both numeric star ratings and written reviews in their research. To analyze the written reviews, the team measured the emotionality—the degree to which a written review expresses an emotional reaction—of user reviews on a movie rating website, assigning each review an emotionality score. After reviewing this research, a student argues that the emotionality of movie reviews is unrelated to a movie's success at the box office.

Which finding, if true, would most directly weaken the student's conclusion?

- A. Movies that had the highest average emotionality scores received the lowest average star ratings on the movie rating website.
- B. The average emotionality score of a movie's reviews was a positive predictor of that movie's box office earnings.
- C. More than half of the movies that the team examined received an average star rating of 3 out of 5 stars.
- D. The movies that were most successful at the box office tended to have high average star ratings.

ID: 2584bcfb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice weakens the student's conclusion by suggesting that the emotionality of movie reviews is related to box office success: the higher the emotionality score, the better the movie performs at the box office.

Choice A is incorrect. While this choice does mention emotionality scores, it only connects them to star ratings, not to box office success. Choice C is incorrect. The fact that many movies received an average star rating doesn't tell us anything about the relationship between emotionality and box office success. Choice D is incorrect. While this choice suggests that star ratings can predict box office success, it doesn't address the issue of emotionality in written reviews, which is the focus of the student's conclusion.

Question Difficulty:

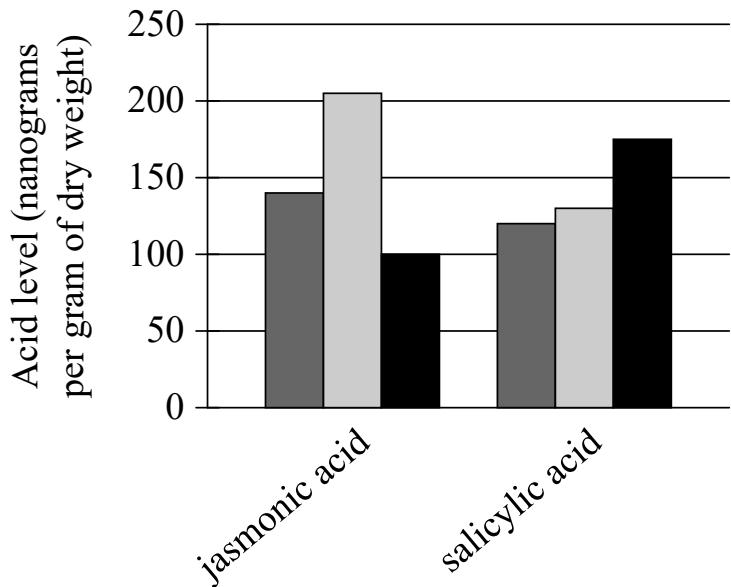
Medium

Question ID d5da74be

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | Three blue bars of increasing length |

ID: d5da74be

Jasmonic and Salicylic Acid Levels
in Tomato Plants



- control plants
- plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants and then infested
- plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants and then infested

In tomato plants, herbivory induces defensive production of jasmonic acid, while microbial infection induces defensive production of salicylic acid; plants also emit airborne chemicals to initiate the appropriate defense in nearby tomato plants. Researchers investigated the poor resistance tomato plants show to whitefly herbivory by exposing some plants to airborne chemicals from whitefly-free plants and others to airborne chemicals from whitefly-infested plants, then infesting both groups of plants with whiteflies. The researchers concluded that whiteflies induce tomato plants to emit chemicals that cause other tomato plants to preferentially defend against microbial infection even when under herbivorous attack.

Which choice best describes data from the graph that support the researchers' conclusion?

- A. When plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants were infested, they produced more jasmonic acid than did control plants, whereas when plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants were infested, they produced less jasmonic acid and more salicylic acid than did control plants.

- B. When plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants were infested, they produced less jasmonic acid than salicylic acid, whereas when plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants were infested, they produced about the same amount of jasmonic acid and salicylic acid.
- C. When plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants were infested, they produced both jasmonic acid and salicylic acid, whereas when plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants were infested, they exclusively produced salicylic acid.
- D. When plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants were infested, they produced less jasmonic acid than did control plants, whereas when plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants were infested, they produced more jasmonic acid and salicylic acid than did control plants.

ID: d5da74be Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it best describes data from the graph that support the researchers' conclusion about whitefly-induced defenses in tomato plants. According to the text, tomato plants produce airborne chemicals that prompt nearby tomato plants to increase their production of appropriate defensive chemicals, such as jasmonic acid in response to herbivory and salicylic acid in response to microbial infection. The text goes on to indicate that researchers concluded that whiteflies induce tomato plants to emit chemicals that cause nearby plants to defend against microbial infection instead of herbivory from whiteflies. The graph shows that control tomato plants (plants that weren't exposed to any chemicals from nearby tomato plants and weren't subsequently infested with whiteflies) produced about 140 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight and about 120 nanograms of salicylic acid per gram of dry weight, which indicates the baseline levels of these defensive chemicals in tomato plants. The graph also shows that plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants produced about 205 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight when subsequently infested by whiteflies, which is more than the amount produced by the control plants. This suggests that when infested with whiteflies, tomato plants that weren't previously exposed to air from nearby whitefly-infested plants begin producing higher levels of jasmonic acid to defend against the infestation. Finally, the graph also shows that plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants and then subsequently infested by whiteflies produced approximately 100 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight (which is less than control plants did) and approximately 175 nanograms of salicylic acid per gram of dry weight (which is more than control plants did). This suggests that whiteflies cause tomato plants to emit chemical signals that decrease nearby plants' defenses against whitefly herbivory relative to baseline levels and redirect their defenses toward microbial infection, thereby supporting the researchers' conclusion that whiteflies cause tomato plants to emit airborne chemical signals that induce nearby plants to preferentially defend against microbes even when experiencing herbivory from whiteflies.

Choice B is incorrect. Although the graph shows that tomato plants exposed to whitefly-infested plants produced less jasmonic acid than salicylic acid (about 100 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight vs. about 175 nanograms of salicylic acid per gram of dry weight), and although this might suggest that those plants are therefore better defended against microbial attack than against herbivory, this wouldn't be sufficient to conclude that this is the case: without reference to the relative levels of defensive chemicals produced by the plants in the other experimental conditions, it would be impossible to conclude that exposure to air from whitefly-infested plants either induces or diminishes these plants' defenses to different kinds of threats. Furthermore, the graph shows that plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants produced about 205 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight and about 130 nanograms of salicylic acid per gram of dry weight, not that they produced the same amount of the two acids. Choice C is incorrect because it inaccurately describes the data in the graph. The graph shows that plants in all three conditions produced both jasmonic and salicylic acid, not that plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants produce no jasmonic acid at all. Choice D is incorrect. Although the graph shows that plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants produced about 100 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight when infested, which is less than the amount produced by control plants (about 140 nanograms per gram of dry weight), and although the graph shows that plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants produced about 205 nanograms of jasmonic acid per gram of dry weight when infested (which is more than the amount produced by control plants) and about 130 nanograms of salicylic acid per gram of dry weight (which is more than the approximately 120 nanograms per gram of dry weight produced by control plants), this wouldn't support the researchers'

conclusion that plants exposed to air from whitefly-infested plants preferentially defend against microbial infection—that is, that they increase their levels of salicylic acid and decrease their levels of jasmonic acid relative to control plants. Rather, the data would suggest that exposure to air from whitefly-infested plants reduces plants' defenses against herbivory, but these data wouldn't indicate that whiteflies induce plants to redirect their defenses to guard against microbial infection. Furthermore, the data concerning plants exposed to air from whitefly-free plants merely indicate that these plants increase their defenses against both herbivory and microbial infection when infested by whiteflies.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 628e1305

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 628e1305

"Valia" is a 1907 short story by Leonid Andreyev. In the story, the author emphasizes that the setting where the character Valia is reading is nearly silent: _____

Which quotation from "Valia" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "The hand in which he carried his book was getting stiff with cold, but he would not ask his mother to take the book from him."
- B. "Valia was reading a huge, very huge book, almost half as large as himself."
- C. "Valia approached the window and examined the toys."
- D. "Everything in the room was quiet, so quiet that the only thing to be heard was the rustling of the pages he turned."

ID: 628e1305 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because this quotation most effectively illustrates the claim that the author emphasizes the near silence of the setting where the character Valia is reading. In the quotation, the author highlights the near silence of the setting by twice using the word "quiet" to describe the room. The author also calls attention to the fact that Valia is reading in a nearly silent setting by noting that the only sound to be heard is that of the pages being turned.

Choice A is incorrect because this quotation suggests that Valia is in a chilly setting that causes his hand to become cold, not that he's in a nearly silent setting. Choice B is incorrect because this quotation emphasizes the size of the book Valia is reading, not a quality of the setting where he's reading it. Choice C is incorrect because this quotation describes Valia approaching a window and looking at toys, not reading in a quiet setting.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 3f236877

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3f236877

Ratified by more than 90 countries, the Nagoya Protocol is an international agreement ensuring that Indigenous communities are compensated when their agricultural resources and knowledge of wild plants and animals are utilized by agricultural corporations. However, the protocol has shortcomings. For example, it allows corporations to insist that their agreements with communities to conduct research on the commercial uses of the communities' resources and knowledge remain confidential. Therefore, some Indigenous advocates express concern that the protocol may have the unintended effect of _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. diminishing the monetary reward that corporations might derive from their agreements with Indigenous communities.
- B. limiting the research that corporations conduct on the resources of the Indigenous communities with which they have signed agreements.
- C. preventing independent observers from determining whether the agreements guarantee equitable compensation for Indigenous communities.
- D. discouraging Indigenous communities from learning new methods for harvesting plants and animals from their corporate partners.

ID: 3f236877 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the argument about an unintended effect of the Nagoya Protocol. The text explains that the Nagoya Protocol is an agreement ensuring that Indigenous communities are compensated when their agricultural resources and knowledge are used by corporations. The text then states that the protocol allows corporations to keep their agreements with Indigenous communities confidential, about which some Indigenous advocates express concern. Choice C, when inserted into the blank, gives a good justification for the advocates' concern: such secrecy could mean that the public is unable to determine whether participating Indigenous communities were properly compensated under these agreements.

Choice A is incorrect. The text suggests that because corporations can keep their agreements with Indigenous communities confidential, Indigenous communities, not corporations, might not be compensated fairly. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that the ability of corporations to keep their agreements with Indigenous communities confidential would place limits on how much research corporations can undertake. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't indicate that Indigenous communities aim to learn new harvesting methods from their corporate partners. Rather, the text suggests that corporations use the knowledge of Indigenous communities for their research.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 25290c8d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 25290c8d

"On Virtue" is a 1766 poem by Phillis Wheatley. Wheatley addresses the poem directly to the quality of virtue, imploring it to assist her in reaching a future goal: _____

Which quotation from "On Virtue" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "Attend me, *Virtue*, thro' my youthful years! / O leave me not to the false joys of time! / But guide my steps to endless life and bliss."
- B. "I cease to wonder, and no more attempt / Thine height t'explore, or fathom thy profound."
- C. "O thou bright jewel in my aim I strive / To comprehend thee. Thine own words declare / Wisdom is higher than a fool can reach."
- D. "But, O my soul, sink not into despair, / *Virtue* is near thee, and with gentle hand / Would now embrace thee, hovers o'er thine head."

ID: 25290c8d Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most effectively illustrates the claim that Wheatley addresses her poem "On Virtue" to the quality of virtue, imploring it to assist her in reaching a future goal. In the quotation, Wheatley begs virtue to accompany her, or "attend [her]," through her youth and to "guide [her] steps to" the future goal of "endless life and bliss."

Choice B is incorrect because this quotation suggests the difficulty of fully comprehending virtue. Rather than asking virtue for help, Wheatley presents it as a quality that is impossible to entirely understand because it is so grand and deep. Choice C is incorrect because this quotation describes Wheatley's effort to comprehend virtue despite virtue itself declaring that such wisdom is beyond her grasp, or "higher than a fool can reach." Choice D is incorrect because rather than asking virtue for help in this quotation, Wheatley urges herself to "sink not into despair" because virtue is always nearby.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4d3e3c52

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4d3e3c52

In a paper about p-i-n planar perovskite solar cells (one of several perovskite cell architectures designed to collect and store solar power), Lyndsey McMillon-Brown et al. describe a method for fabricating the cell's electronic transport layer (ETL) using a spray coating. Conventional ETL fabrication is accomplished using a solution of nanoparticles. The process can result in a loss of up to 80% of the solution, increasing the cost of manufacturing at scale—an issue that may be obviated by spray coating fabrication, which the researchers describe as "highly reproducible, concise, and practical."

What does the text most strongly suggest about conventional ETL fabrication?

- A. It is less suitable for manufacturing large volumes of planar p-i-n perovskite solar cells than an alternative fabrication method may be.
- B. It is more expensive when manufacturing at scale than are processes for fabricating ETLs used in other perovskite solar cell architectures.
- C. It typically entails a greater loss of nanoparticle solution than do other established approaches for ETL fabrication.
- D. It is somewhat imprecise and therefore limits the potential effectiveness of p-i-n planar perovskite solar cells at capturing and storing solar power.

ID: 4d3e3c52 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Conventional solar cell fabrication increases "the cost of manufacturing at scale," but spray coating might get rid of that problem.

Choice B is incorrect. This is not completely supported by the text. While it's true that conventional ETL fabrication is expensive at scale, there's nothing in the text that mentions other perovskite solar cell architectures. Choice C is incorrect. This choice does not match the text. Only one conventional method of ETL fabrication is described, so we can't compare the solution loss in this method to that of other conventional methods. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn't supported by the text. The text never suggests that the effectiveness of solar cells changes based on their method of fabrication.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d1b8a9ad

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d1b8a9ad

Disco remains one of the most ridiculed popular music genres of the late twentieth century. But as scholars have argued, the genre is far less superficial than many people believe. Take the case of disco icon Donna Summer: she may have been associated with popular songs about love and heartbreak (subjects hardly unique to disco, by the way), but like many Black women singers before her, much of her music also reflects concerns about community and identity. These concerns are present in many of the genre's greatest songs, and they generally don't require much digging to reveal.

What does the text most strongly suggest about the disco genre?

- A. It has been unjustly ignored by most scholars despite the importance of the themes addressed by many of the genre's songs.
- B. It evolved over time from a superficial genre focused on romance to a genre focused on more serious concerns.
- C. It has been unfairly dismissed for the inclusion of subject matter that is also found in other musical genres.
- D. It gave rise to a Black women's musical tradition that has endured even though the genre itself faded in the late twentieth century.

ID: d1b8a9ad Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text argues that disco is "far less superficial" than its popular perception might indicate, and that love and heartbreak are "subjects hardly unique to disco."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice conflicts with the text, which says that scholars argue that disco "is far less superficial than many people believe." Choice B is incorrect. This choice says the opposite of what the text suggests. The writer argues that the genre is not as superficial as commonly believed, but that it always reflected "concerns about community and identity." Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't support this choice. There's nothing in the text about disco giving rise to an enduring Black women's musical tradition.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 95dbdf51

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 95dbdf51

Laura Mulvey has theorized that in narrative film, shots issuing from a protagonist's point of view compel viewers to identify with the character. Such identification is heightened by "invisible editing," or editing so inconspicuous that it renders cuts between shots almost unnoticeable. Conversely, Mulvey proposes that conspicuous editing or an absence of point-of-view shots would induce a more critical stance toward a protagonist. Consider, for example, the attic scene in Alfred Hitchcock's *The Birds*, a conspicuously edited sequence of tens of shots, few of which correspond to the protagonist's point of view. According to Mulvey's logic, this scene should affect viewers by _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. obscuring their awareness of the high degree of artifice involved in constructing the montage.
- B. lessening their identification with the protagonist, if not alienating them from the character altogether.
- C. compelling them to identify with the film's director, whose proxy is the camera, and not with the protagonist.
- D. diverting their attention away from the film's content and toward its stylistic attributes.

ID: 95dbdf51 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. We're told that point-of-view shots and "invisible editing" make audiences identify with a character. We're also told that obvious editing and a lack of point-of-view shots have the opposite effect. Since the sequence in *The Birds* falls into this second category, it should have the effect of reducing the audience's connection with the protagonist.

Choice A is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention viewers' awareness of artifice (i.e., camera trickery) in films, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention the director at all, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. The passage doesn't discuss whether a film's "stylistic attributes" may distract viewers from the film's story, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 7ae8065c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7ae8065c

Scholars are increasingly exploring the communication and preservation of ecological knowledge through Indigenous songs (e.g., Sakha songs about local ecosystems and those of the Kaluli people about rainforest sounds). In one study, ethnobiologist Dana Lepofsky et al. received insight from Kwaxsistalla Wath'lthla, a song keeper for the Kwakwaka'wakw people in Canada, into songs referencing the people's use of terraced gardens in intertidal zones along the Pacific Northwest coast for the cultivation of clams for consumption. Archaeological evidence of significant increases in clam size and abundance in that area concurrent with the documented past implementation of the method described in the songs supports the conclusion that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. the practice used by ancestors of modern Kwakwaka'wakw people not only effectively maintained a food source but also promoted its robustness.
- B. non-Indigenous people around the Pacific Northwest coast adopted the practice developed by the Kwakwaka'wakw people after observing its efficacy.
- C. there is greater corroboration in the archaeological record of ecological practices described in Kwakwaka'wakw songs than of those described in Sakha and Kaluli songs.
- D. although contemporary Kwakwaka'wakw people have a deep understanding of and appreciation for the fishing and farming practices used by their ancestors, they no longer implement those methods.

ID: 7ae8065c Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the use of songs by the Kwakwaka'wakw people to record and communicate ecological knowledge. The text indicates that some songs of the Kwakwaka'wakw people of Canada's Pacific Northwest region document how the people used terraced gardens in intertidal zones to cultivate clams for food. The text also explains that archaeological evidence shows increases in "clam size and abundance" that occurred along with the implementation of this cultivation method, suggesting the method's efficacy in not just supporting clam yields but also improving them. It follows, then, that the use of intertidal terraced gardens, as described in the songs, allowed the ancestors of modern Kwakwaka'wakw people to maintain clams as a food source and to cultivate larger and more numerous clams.

Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't mention anything about cultivation practices among non-Indigenous people in the Pacific Northwest coastal region. Though the text conveys that archaeological evidence suggests that the clam cultivation practice mentioned in Kwakwaka'wakw people's songs was efficacious when implemented, it gives no indication that people other than the Kwakwaka'wakw adopted that practice. Choice C is incorrect because the text provides no information about the archaeological record as it pertains to Sakha and Kaluli songs and doesn't suggest that there is less corroboration of practices described in those songs than there is of the clam cultivation practice described in Kwakwaka'wakw songs. The Sakha and Kaluli songs are mentioned early in the text only as examples of Indigenous songs that contain ecological knowledge. Choice D is incorrect because archaeological evidence that clam size and abundance both increased when Kwakwaka'wakw ancestors implemented intertidal terraced gardens provides information only about the past use of that method and doesn't suggest

anything about present practices. The text indicates that knowledge of a past clam cultivation method is maintained in Kwakwaka'wakw songs but doesn't indicate whether modern Kwakwaka'wakw people use that or other fishing and farming practices used by their ancestors.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 25b70215

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 25b70215

Effect of Neighboring Species on Pollinator Visits to Target Species

| Neighboring species | Target species | Effect value |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Virginia spring beauty | star chickweed | 0.4853 |
| Himalayan balsam | marsh woundwort | 0.7905 |
| common dandelion | cat's ear | -0.6254 |

Researchers Carolina Laura Morales and Anna Traveset gathered data about flowering plants growing alongside each other in various locations. In each case, the researchers identified one plant as a “target species” and a nearby plant as a “neighboring species.” The researchers then calculated a positive or negative value to show how the neighboring species affected pollinator visits to the target species. One example of a neighboring species with a negative effect value is the _____

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

- A. Himalayan balsam.
- B. common dandelion.
- C. star chickweed.
- D. Virginia spring beauty.

ID: 25b70215 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to complete the example of a neighboring species that has a negative effect value. The table lists neighboring species, target species, and effect values. The table shows that only one neighboring species, the common dandelion, has a negative effect value (-0.6254).

Choice A is incorrect because the table shows that the neighboring species Himalayan balsam has a positive effect value, 0.7905, so it isn't an example of a neighboring species with a negative effect value. Choice C is incorrect because the table shows that star chickweed is a target species, so it isn't an example of a neighboring species with a negative effect value. Choice D is incorrect because the table shows that the neighboring species Virginia spring beauty has a positive effect value, 0.4853, so it isn't an example of a neighboring species with a negative effect value.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID cbecb873

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: cbecb873

Body Length, Filter Time, and Lunges per Dive for Four Whale Species

| Whale species | Typical adult body length (meters) | Average time to filter all engulfed water (seconds) | Average number of lunges per dive deeper than 50 meters |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| fin | 18–22 | 31.30 | 3.95 |
| humpback | 11–17 | 17.12 | 6.28 |
| minke | 7–10 | 8.88 | 7.48 |
| blue | 24–34 | 60.27 | 4.02 |

Some whale species practice lunge feeding, in which they lunge toward prey with their mouths open at wide angles, collect the prey and the surrounding water, and then filter out the water through baleen plates in their mouths. Although the volume of water engulfed increases with whales' body length, the surface area of whales' baleen plates, which influences the rate at which water can be filtered, does not increase with body length to the same degree, which helps explain why _____.

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

- A. minke whales and humpback whales show similar average filter times.
- B. humpback whales show an average of 6.28 lunges per dive.
- C. fin whales show a longer average filter time than minke whales do.
- D. blue whales show the longest average filter time and the highest average number of lunges per dive.

ID: cbecb873 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. To support the claim, we need to show that longer whales take more time to filter all the water they engulf than shorter whales do. This choice accurately reflects that a longer whale (the fin whale) takes more time to filter engulfed water (31.30 seconds on average) compared to a shorter whale (the minke whale, which only took 8.88 seconds on average).

Choice A is incorrect. The table shows that minke whales take an average of 8.88 seconds to filter engulfed water, while humpback whales take an average of 17.12 seconds to complete the same task. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't reflect the claim about baleen plates. The claim explains why whales of differing lengths take different amounts of time to filter engulfed water. This choice doesn't compare whales of different lengths, and it focuses on the number of lunges, which isn't shown to be relevant to filter time. Choice D is incorrect. The table shows that blue whales average 4.02 lunges per dive, which is not the highest average among the whales in the table.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 63e7799d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 63e7799d

In vertical inheritance, parents pass genes to their offspring, but in horizontal transfer (HT), one species, often bacteria, passes genetic material to an unrelated species. In a 2022 study, herpetologist Atsushi Kurabayashi and his team investigated HT in multicellular organisms—namely, snakes and frogs in Madagascar. The team detected *BovB*—a gene transmitted vertically in snakes—in many frog species. The apparent direction of gene transfer seems counterintuitive because frogs usually don't survive encounters with snakes and so wouldn't be able to transmit the newly acquired gene to offspring, but the team concluded that *BovB* is indeed transmitted from snakes to frogs, either directly or indirectly, via HT.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the team's conclusion?

- A. *BovB* can be transmitted across frog species through HT.
- B. Parasites known to feed on species of snakes and frogs in which the *BovB* gene occurs also carry *BovB*.
- C. *BovB* cannot be reliably transmitted from a snake species to bacteria that are usually encountered by frog species.
- D. Frog species with *BovB* show few discernible advantages as compared with frog species that do not carry *BovB*.

ID: 63e7799d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. If there are parasites that feed on both snakes and frogs, they could carry *BovB* from snakes to frogs. HT could occur “indirectly” through those encounters, which frogs are more likely to survive than snake encounters.

Choice A is incorrect. The team's conclusion specifically argues that *BovB* is transmitted from snakes to frogs via HT, and this choice doesn't mention snakes. Choice C is incorrect. The team argues that *BovB* is transmitted from snakes to frogs via HT, and this answer choice discusses a scenario in which the gene is not transmitted. Choice D is incorrect. Whether or not frog species with *BovB* are advantaged isn't relevant to the team's conclusion about how the gene is transmitted.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0dba14e6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0dba14e6

The increased integration of digital technologies throughout the process of book creation in the late 20th and early 21st centuries lowered the costs of book production, but those decreased costs have been most significant in the manufacturing and distribution process, which occurs after the authoring, editing, and design of the book are complete. This suggests that in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. digital technologies made it easier than it had been previously for authors to write very long works and get them published.
- B. customers generally expected the cost of books to decline relative to the cost of other consumer goods.
- C. publishers increased the variety of their offerings by printing more unique titles but also printed fewer copies of each title.
- D. the costs of writing, editing, and designing a book were less affected by the technologies used than were the costs of manufacturing and distributing a book.

ID: 0dba14e6 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it presents the conclusion that most logically follows from the text's discussion of how digital technologies affected the process of book creation. The text explains that in the late 20th and early 21st centuries digital technologies lowered book production costs most significantly in manufacturing and distribution. The text goes on to point out that authoring, editing, and book design are distinct steps in the process that occur before manufacturing and distribution. Because the savings connected to digital technologies have been most significant in manufacturing and distribution, it's reasonable to infer that those technologies had less of an effect on writing, editing, and designing books.

Choice A is incorrect because the text focuses on lowered book production costs that occur after authoring has taken place; there's no indication in the text whether digital technologies made writing and publishing lengthy books easier. Choice B is incorrect. Although it's logical to conclude that customers would expect the cost of books to decline if production costs have declined, the text doesn't address customer expectations for the cost of books or any other consumer goods. Choice C is incorrect because the text focuses broadly on how digital technologies have affected the cost of the publishing process; it doesn't address the kinds of books being published or how many copies are printed.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 99fdf71c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 99fdf71c

"When Dawn Comes to the City" is a 1922 poem by Claude McKay, who immigrated to the United States from the island nation of Jamaica as an adult. The poem conveys McKay's contrasting feelings about New York City—his adopted home in the US—and his home country: _____

Which quotation from "When Dawn Comes to the City" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "A lonely newsboy hurries by, / Humming a recent ditty; / Red streaks strike through the gray of the sky, / The dawn comes to the city [New York City]."
- B. "Dark figures start for work; / I watch them sadly shuffle on, / 'Tis dawn, dawn in New York. / But I would be on the island of the sea, / In the heart of the island of the sea."
- C. "And the shaggy Nannie goat is calling, calling, calling / From her little trampled corner of the long wide lea / That stretches to the waters of the hill-stream falling / Sheer upon the flat rocks joyously!"
- D. "The tired cars go grumbling by, / The moaning, groaning cars, / And the old milk carts go rumbling by / Under the same dull stars."

ID: 99fdf71c Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a quotation illustrating the claim that the poem conveys McKay's contrasting feelings about New York City and Jamaica. McKay first presents a somewhat negative view of New York City, describing watching "dark figures" who "sadly shuffle" to work at dawn, and then indicates that he would instead like to be "in the heart of the island of the sea."

Choice A is incorrect because the quotation focuses on a description of only one place (New York City, with its "lonely newsboy" and "red streaks" in the sky at dawn) rather than on different feelings about two places. Choice C is incorrect because the quotation focuses on a description of only one place (which isn't named) rather than on McKay's different feelings about two places. Choice D is incorrect because though McKay presents a negative image of an unnamed place with "tired cars" that grumble, moan, and groan, and "old milk carts" that rumble by under "dull stars," the quotation focuses on McKay's feelings about only one place rather than on different feelings about two places.

Question Difficulty:

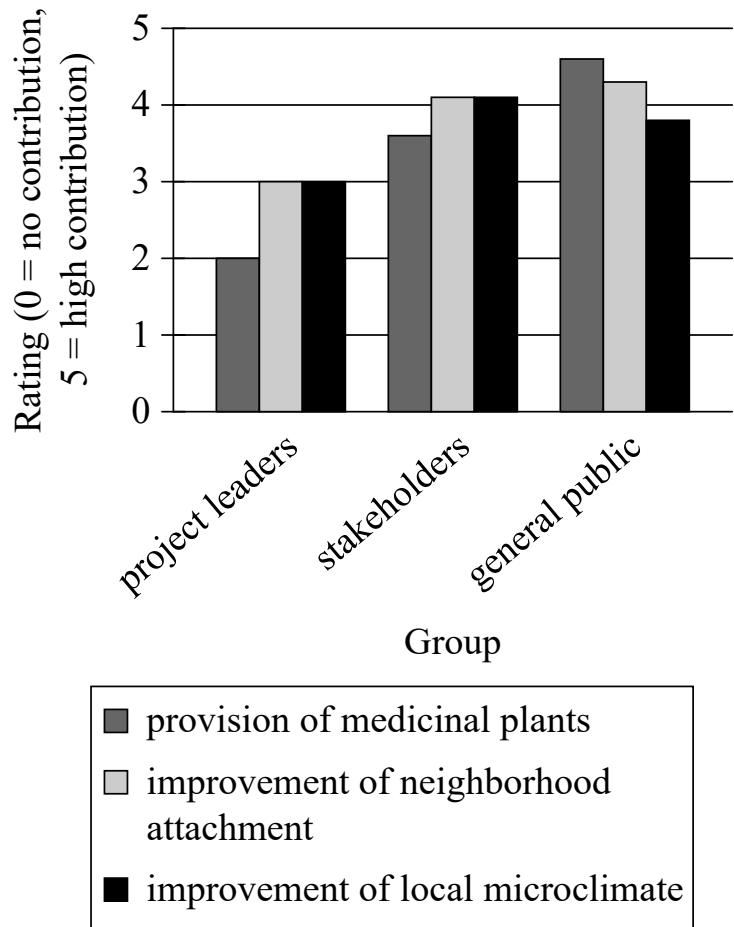
Medium

Question ID ff18829b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ff18829b

Average Ratings of Urban Agriculture's Contribution to Various Social or Ecological Services



Urban agriculture is the practice of growing plant- or animal-based products in urban settings such as community gardens and rooftop farms. Esther Sanyé-Mengual, Kathrin Specht, and their team surveyed three groups of people in Bologna, Italy—leaders of urban agriculture projects, stakeholders in urban agriculture (e.g., food researchers and urban farming associations), and the general public—to compare their views about the extent to which urban agriculture contributes to 25 social or ecological services that the team identified. The survey results show that, on average, project leaders rated urban agriculture as contributing less to

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

- A. providing medicinal plants than to improving the local microclimate.
- B. improving community members' sense of attachment to the neighborhood than to offering educational opportunities.
- C. improving the local microclimate than to providing medicinal plants.

D. improving the local microclimate than to providing tourist attractions.

ID: ff18829b Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion about urban agriculture. The graph shows the average survey ratings, on a scale of 0 to 5, from three groups of people—project leaders, stakeholders, and the general public—concerning the contributions of urban agriculture. According to the graph, project leaders gave an average rating of approximately 2 to urban agriculture's contributions to the provision of medicinal plants, which is lower than the average rating of approximately 3 that project leaders gave to urban agriculture's contributions to both improving the local microclimate and improving a sense of attachment to the neighborhood. This shows that project leaders rated urban agriculture as contributing less to providing medicinal plants than to improving the local microclimate.

Choice B is incorrect because the graph doesn't provide data about urban agriculture's contribution to educational opportunities; therefore, this comparison can't be made. Choice C is incorrect because it contradicts the data shown in the graph. On average, project leaders gave a rating of approximately 3 to urban agriculture's contributions to improving the local microclimate, which is higher, not lower, than the average rating of approximately 2 that they gave to its contributions to providing medicinal plants.

Choice D is incorrect because the graph doesn't provide data about urban agriculture's contribution to providing tourist attractions; therefore, this comparison can't be made.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e80ba20d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e80ba20d

Philosophers note that many people have an intuitive sense that while we ought not to lie, there may be circumstances in which lying is permissible. If this intuition is correct and we lack an inviolable duty to speak truthfully, what grounds opposition to lying in the first place? Japa Pallikkathayil has advanced one answer by appealing to a duty to respect others' agential interests: the possession of false beliefs constrains agency, and thus we ought not to impede the formation of true beliefs unless doing so prevents a greater constraint on someone's agency or an otherwise impermissible end.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. One potential means of justifying opposition to lying is Pallikkathayil's argument that we have an obligation to respect other people's agency that entails a commitment to truthfulness except in certain circumstances.
- B. Many people have an intuitive sense that lying is permissible in some circumstances but lack a principled way to identify those circumstances, and Pallikkathayil's argument may provide a means of resolving that problem.
- C. Pallikkathayil's argument suggests that if we have a duty to respect other people's agential interests and if possession of false beliefs constrains agency, then we have an inviolable duty to speak truthfully.
- D. Pallikkathayil's argument shows that if our intuition that circumstances may make lying permissible is correct, then it is unclear whether there are any grounds for an opposition to lying in the first place.

ID: e80ba20d Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The text begins by noting a common intuition that lying might sometimes be permissible, which raises the question of what is the reason for being against lying. The text then presents Pallikkathayil's answer to this question: we have a duty to respect others' agential interests (that is, we have an obligation to allow people to exercise their free will in order to best serve their own ends), false beliefs constrain agency (the implication here being that people who are deceived about what is true are impeded in acting in their own best interests), and so we should not hinder the formation of true beliefs (we should not deliberately deceive a person) unless doing so prevents a greater limitation on someone's agency or prevents some otherwise impermissible end (for example, it might be morally permissible to lie to someone in the rare circumstance where a false belief would lead a person to act in their own best interest, and where they would not do so if they knew the truth). Thus, the main idea of the text is that Pallikkathayil offers a potential justification for opposing lying based on respecting agency, while still allowing for exceptions in specific circumstances.

Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't focus on people's lack of a principled way to identify circumstances where lying is permissible or indicate that Pallikkathayil's argument resolves this specific problem. Rather, the text presents Pallikkathayil's argument that lies limit agency but may be permitted in very specific situations (to prevent a greater limitation on someone's agency or an otherwise unacceptable outcome) as one of a number of possible arguments about why lies are undesirable but sometimes permissible. Choice C is incorrect because it directly contradicts the text. Pallikkathayil's argument, as described in the text, wouldn't lead to an "inviolable duty to speak truthfully." On the contrary, the text explicitly states that Pallikkathayil's position is that interfering with people developing accurate beliefs is wrong, except when such interference prevents either a more significant

limitation on someone's agency or an outcome that would be unacceptable for other reasons. This indicates that Pallikkathayil's argument allows for some exceptions to the duty to speak truthfully, making it not inviolable. Choice D is incorrect because Pallikkathayil's argument doesn't suggest that if it is permissible to lie in at least some circumstances, then it is unclear whether there are good reasons for opposing lying in any circumstances. Instead, the text presents Pallikkathayil as offering a specific ground for opposing lying (respecting others' ability to act in their own best interests) while qualifying that assertion by presenting a situation in which lying might sometimes be morally permissible.

Question Difficulty:

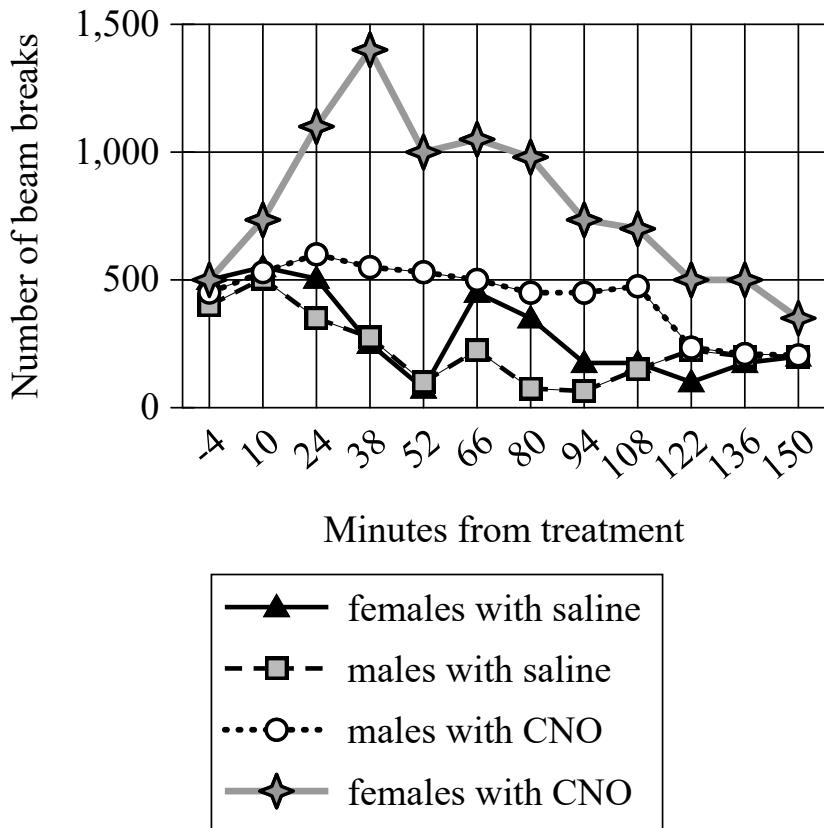
Hard

Question ID e2829dd7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e2829dd7

Number of Infrared Beam Breaks by Mice
Treated with CNO or Saline, by Sex



To investigate the influence of certain estrogen-responsive neurons on energy expenditure, biologist Stephanie Correa et al. treated female and male mice with either saline solution or clozapine-N4-oxide (CNO), which activates the neurons. Monitoring the activity levels of the mice by measuring how frequently the animals broke infrared beams crossing their enclosures, Correa et al. found that the mice in their study showed sex-specific differences in response to neuron activation: _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

- A. the four groups of mice differed greatly in their activity levels before treatment but showed identical activity levels at the end of the monitoring period.
- B. saline-treated females showed substantially more activity at certain points in the monitoring period than saline-treated males did.
- C. CNO-treated females showed more activity relative to saline-treated females than CNO-treated males showed relative to saline-treated males.
- D. CNO-treated females showed a substantial increase and then decline in activity over the monitoring period, whereas CNO-treated males showed a substantial decline in activity followed by a steep increase.

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The graph shows that the CNO-treated females were way more active than the CNO-treated males, while the saline-treated males and females (the control groups) had very similar activity levels. This supports the claim that there were sex-specific differences in the mice's response to neuron activation.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. All four groups of mice started at nearly the same activity level before treatment (see how all four points are very close together at -4 minutes, meaning four minutes before treatment). Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't complete the assertion. The assertion is about the mice's response to neuron activation, so we need to include the data about the CNO-treated females and males. Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The line for the CNO-treated males does not show a "substantial decline" until around 122 minutes, and there is no "steep increase" afterward.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 08b28c1a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 08b28c1a

A researcher conducted an experiment inspired by studies suggesting that people may benefit from feeling frightened in certain circumstances, such as when watching scary movies or visiting haunted attractions. The researcher recruited several participants and had them walk through a local haunted house attraction. Immediately after exiting the attraction, each participant completed a survey about their experience. Based on the survey responses, the researcher claims that feeling frightened in controlled situations can boost a person's mood and confidence.

Which quotation from a participant would best illustrate the researcher's claim?

- A. "After I came out of the haunted house, I felt very accomplished and less stressed."
- B. "My friends kept laughing as we were walking through the haunted house."
- C. "The haunted house was scary at first, but I knew everyone was just acting, so I felt less scared after a few minutes."
- D. "The sense of relief I felt at the end of the haunted house was similar to the feelings I have when I finish a scary movie."

ID: 08b28c1a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice illustrates both "feeling frightened in controlled situations" (the haunted house) and the benefit of a boosted mood ("less stressed") and confidence ("very accomplished").

Choice B is incorrect. This choice isn't the best illustration of the claim. While laughing may indicate a good mood, this choice provides no evidence of "feeling frightened" or boosted confidence. Another choice provides better evidence. Choice C is incorrect. This choice isn't the best illustration of the claim. This choice demonstrates "feeling frightened" in a controlled environment, but it doesn't provide strong evidence of boosted mood or confidence. Another choice provides better evidence. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn't the best illustration of the claim. While a "sense of relief" could be interpreted as a boosted mood, this choice doesn't provide direct evidence of "feeling frightened" or of increased confidence. This choice simply suggests that haunted houses and scary movies have a similar effect. Another choice provides better evidence for the researcher's claim.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 4a07be59

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 4a07be59

Neurobiologists Laura Cuaya, Raúl Hernández-Pérez, and colleagues investigated the language detection abilities of eighteen dogs. The researchers monitored the brain activity of Joey (an Australian shepherd), Mini (a mixed breed), and other dogs while the animals listened to three recordings: one of *The Little Prince* being read in Spanish, the second in Hungarian, and a third made up of short, randomly selected fragments of the first two, scrambled so that they didn't resemble human speech. Each dog was familiar with either Spanish or Hungarian, but not both. The team concluded that differences in dogs' anatomical features may affect their ability to distinguish speech from nonspeech.

Which finding from the study, if true, would most directly support the team's conclusion?

- A. Long-headed dogs accustomed to hearing Spanish tended to show more brain activity when hearing Spanish than long-headed dogs accustomed to hearing Hungarian showed when hearing Hungarian.
- B. Compared with shorter-headed dogs, longer-headed dogs showed a greater difference in brain activity when hearing either Spanish or Hungarian than when hearing the scrambled recording.
- C. The pattern of brain activity that long-headed dogs showed when hearing the scrambled recording was different from the pattern of brain activity that short-headed dogs showed when hearing the language they were accustomed to.
- D. Compared with shorter-headed dogs, longer-headed dogs showed a greater difference in brain activity when hearing the language they were accustomed to than when hearing the other language.

ID: 4a07be59 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would most directly support the research team's conclusion about anatomical features and speech detection in dogs. The text explains that a team of researchers monitored the brain activity of dogs while the dogs listened to three recordings: one of spoken Spanish, one of spoken Hungarian, and one of scrambled fragments that weren't recognizable as human speech. The text then states that the team concluded that differences in dogs' anatomical features may affect their ability to distinguish speech from nonspeech. The finding that longer-headed dogs exhibited a greater difference in brain activity when listening to the speech recordings (in Spanish or Hungarian) versus the nonspeech (scrambled) recording compared with shorter-headed dogs would establish an association between an anatomical feature (head length) and responses (as measured by brain activity) to speech versus nonspeech. This observed relationship between head length and brain activity patterns during exposure to speech and nonspeech would support the team's conclusion.

Choice A is incorrect because it describes a finding about dogs' responses (as indicated by brain activity) to hearing their respective familiar languages rather than dogs' ability to distinguish speech from nonspeech, which is what the team's conclusion specifically addresses. Moreover, this finding pertains to only one anatomical type (long-headed dogs), so it wouldn't support the conclusion that anatomical differences may affect dogs' ability to distinguish speech from nonspeech. Choice C is incorrect because it describes a finding involving a comparison between long-headed dogs listening to nonspeech and short-headed dogs listening to speech, which wouldn't provide enough information to support the researchers' conclusion that anatomical differences may affect dogs' ability to distinguish speech from nonspeech. To support that conclusion, the finding would need to show how

dogs with different anatomical features (for example, long-headed and short-headed dogs) respond to recordings of speech as well as recordings of nonspeech. Choice D is incorrect because it describes a finding about dogs' ability to distinguish between a familiar language and an unfamiliar one, not between speech and nonspeech. While this finding does compare dogs with different anatomical features (longer-headed vs. shorter-headed ones), it focuses on language recognition (Spanish vs. Hungarian) rather than the ability to distinguish speech from nonspeech, which is what the team's conclusion specifically addresses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID a13c1c66

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a13c1c66

Many animals, including humans, must sleep, and sleep is known to have a role in everything from healing injuries to encoding information in long-term memory. But some scientists claim that, from an evolutionary standpoint, deep sleep for hours at a time leaves an animal so vulnerable that the known benefits of sleeping seem insufficient to explain why it became so widespread in the animal kingdom. These scientists therefore imply that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. prolonged deep sleep is likely advantageous in ways that have yet to be discovered.
- B. most traits perform functions that are hard to understand from an evolutionary standpoint.
- C. it is more important to understand how widespread prolonged deep sleep is than to understand its function.
- D. many traits that provide significant benefits for an animal also likely pose risks to that animal.

ID: a13c1c66 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It most logically completes the text. The text says that some scientists can't explain why prolonged deep sleep is so widespread, given that the known benefits of sleep don't seem to make up for how vulnerable it leaves an animal. This suggests that prolonged deep sleep probably has unknown evolutionary benefits that make up for the vulnerability.

Choice B is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text only discusses the benefits and risks of one trait: sleep. So there's no basis for an inference about "most traits." Choice C is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text says that it is already known that prolonged deep sleep is widespread in the animal kingdom. Rather, what some scientists can't explain is WHY prolonged deep sleep is so widespread, given that the known benefits of sleep don't seem to make up for how vulnerable it leaves an animal. Choice D is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text only discusses the benefits and risks of one trait: sleep. So there's no basis for an inference about "many traits."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 350e2336

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 350e2336

The Haitian Declaration of Independence was issued in 1804, bringing to an end the revolution against colonial France that began in 1791. Written in French, which was not the first language of most Haitians but which was used throughout Europe as the language of international diplomacy, the declaration notes that Haiti will not bring rebellion to other Caribbean nations, promises to respect the sovereignty of its neighbors—widely understood as a reassurance to the United States—and sets up Haiti as an example for future struggles against colonizers (an implicit reference to the many colonies then found in the Americas). So even though the declaration is explicitly addressed to the Haitian people, it's reasonable to conclude that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. aspects of the declaration were modeled on similar documents from other countries.
- B. the French government may have been surprised by the declaration.
- C. many Haitian people opposed the revolution and the declaration.
- D. the declaration actually had several intended audiences.

ID: 350e2336 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The passage tells us that the declaration was written in a language important to European diplomacy but not most Haitians, states that the declaration included "a reassurance to the United States," and made implicit references to colonies in the Americas. Because of the messages within the declaration that were largely irrelevant to the Haitian people, we can assume that the Haitian people were not the only audience for this document.

Choice A is incorrect. There's no mention in the passage of similar documents in other countries, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice B is incorrect. Although there's an implicit reference to European governments when the passage discusses how the declaration was written in French, "which was used throughout Europe as the language of international diplomacy," there is no discussion of the French government's response to the declaration. Therefore, there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention the popularity of the revolution and declaration among the Haitian people, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f8befef75

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f8befef75

Many intellectual histories of the Black Power movement of the 1960s and 1970s rely heavily on essays and other explicitly ideological works as primary sources, a tendency that can overrepresent the perspectives of a small number of thinkers, most of whom were male. Historian Ashley D. Farmer has shown that expanding the array of primary sources to encompass more types of print material—including political cartoons, advertisements, and artwork—leads to a much better understanding of the movement and the crucial and diverse roles that Black women played in shaping it.

Which choice best describes the main idea of the text?

- A. Farmer's methods and research have enriched the historical understanding of the Black Power movement and Black women's contributions to it.
- B. Before Farmer's research, historians had largely ignored the intellectual dimensions of the Black Power movement.
- C. Other historians of the Black Power movement have criticized Farmer's use of unconventional primary sources.
- D. The figures in the Black Power movement whom historians tend to cite would have agreed with Farmer's conclusions about women's roles in the movement.

ID: f8befef75 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It best describes the main idea of the text. The text starts by saying that historians of the Black Power movement are too reliant on openly ideological works, which were written mostly by men, as sources. The text then describes Farmer's research: she has shown that including other kinds of sources leads to a better understanding of the Black Power movement and the role Black women played in it.

Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't describe the main idea of the text. In fact, it conflicts with the text. The text says that historians have relied on "essays and other explicitly ideological works," which suggests that they *have* studied at least some of the intellectual dimensions of the Black Power movement. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't describe the main idea of the text. The text never mentions how other historians of the Black Power movement view Farmer's use of unconventional sources. In fact, the text itself argues in favor of Farmer's research, claiming that it has led to a "much better understanding of the movement." Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't describe the main idea of the text. The text never mentions what any figures in the Black Power movement thought about women's roles in the movement.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f942646f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f942646f

Researchers Suchithra Rajendran and Maximilian Popfinger modeled varying levels of passenger redistribution from short-haul flights (flights of 50 to 210 minutes, from takeoff to landing) to high-speed rail trips. Planes travel faster than trains, but air travel typically requires 3 hours of lead time for security, baggage handling, and boarding that rail travel doesn't, so short-haul routes take similar amounts of time by air and by rail. However, the model suggests that as rail passenger volumes approach current capacity limits, long lead times emerge. Therefore, for rail to remain a viable alternative to short-haul flights, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. rail systems should offer fewer long-haul routes and airlines should offer more long-haul routes.
- B. rail systems may need to schedule additional trains for these routes.
- C. security, baggage handling, and boarding procedures used by airlines may need to be implemented for rail systems.
- D. passengers who travel by rail for these routes will need to accept that lead times will be similar to those for air travel.

ID: f942646f Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Air travel usually requires much more "lead time" than train travel, so short flights end up taking the same amount of time as a train trip to the same destination. But train travel starts to need more "lead time" when the trains approach their capacity limits. This suggests that train companies should add more trains for these routes if they want to encourage travelers to take a train instead of a plane.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses "long-haul routes" for either air travel or rail travel, so there is no basis to make this inference. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text only mentions these procedures to explain why the "lead time" is so long for air travel. It never suggests that trains need to start implementing these procedures too. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The goal is to make sure that trains "remain a viable alternative" to short flights, which suggests that anything that makes train travel take longer should be avoided.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 3f05e40f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0072bc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #bdbdbd; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3f05e40f

In many of his sculptures, artist Richard Hunt uses broad forms rather than extreme accuracy to hint at specific people or ideas. In his first major work, *Arachne* (1956), Hunt constructed the mythical character Arachne, a weaver who was changed into a spider, by welding bits of steel together into something that, although vaguely human, is strange and machine-like. And his large bronze sculpture *The Light of Truth* (2021) commemorates activist and journalist Ida B. Wells using mainly flowing, curved pieces of metal that create stylized flame.

Which choice best states the text's main idea about Hunt?

- A. He often depicts the subjects of his sculptures using an unrealistic style.
- B. He uses different kinds of materials depending on what kind of sculpture he plans to create.
- C. He tends to base his art on important historical figures rather than on fictional characters.
- D. He has altered his approach to sculpture over time, and his works have become increasingly abstract.

ID: 3f05e40f Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. According to the text, many of Richard Hunt's sculptures "use broad forms rather than extreme accuracy"—in other words, they are more abstract than realistic. To illustrate Hunt's abstract approach, the text characterizes his sculpture of Arachne as "vaguely human" and his work in honor of Ida B. Wells as "using mainly flowing, curved pieces of metal that create stylized flame." Thus, the main idea is that Hunt often depicts the subjects of his sculptures using an unrealistic style.

Choice B is incorrect. Although the text indicates that one of Hunt's sculptures is made of steel and another of bronze, there is no mention of why he chose these materials. Choice C is incorrect because the text says nothing about how Hunt chose the subjects for his sculptures. Furthermore, of the two examples provided in the text, only Ida B. Wells is an important historical figure; Arachne is a "mythical character." Choice D is incorrect because the text says nothing about how Hunt's style changed over time. In fact, although the two examples of Hunt's work discussed in the text were created 65 years apart, they are both described as heavily stylized rather than realistic, which may suggest that some aspects of Hunt's style haven't changed over that time.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID de0a5b4e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> |

ID: de0a5b4e

In 2022, researchers rediscovered ancient indigenous glyphs, or drawings, on the walls of a cave in Alabama. The cave's ceiling was only a few feet high, affording no position from which the glyphs, being as wide as ten feet, could be viewed or photographed in their entirety. However, the researchers used a technique called photogrammetry to assemble numerous photos of the walls into a 3D model. They then worked with representatives of tribes originally from the region, including the Chickasaw Nation, to understand the significance of the animal and humanoid figures adorning the cave.

According to the text, what challenge did the researchers have to overcome to examine the glyphs?

- A. The cave was so remote that the researchers couldn't easily reach it.
- B. Some of the glyphs were so faint that they couldn't be photographed.
- C. The researchers were unable to create a 3D model of the cave.
- D. The cave's dimensions prevented the researchers from fully viewing the glyphs.

ID: de0a5b4e Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text describes the very low ceiling of the cave, making it impossible to photograph the very wide glyphs all at once.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't say this. It never suggests that the cave was remote or difficult to access, just that the cave itself was difficult to photograph well. Choice B is incorrect. The text doesn't say this. The glyphs were so wide that they couldn't be photographed completely. Choice C is incorrect. The text states the opposite of this. The researchers "used a technique called photogrammetry to assemble numerous photos of the walls into a 3D model."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 16025337

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 16025337

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

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

What is the main idea of the text?

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

ID: 16025337 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The speaker describes going to bed for "repose" (rest) but finding that his thoughts are focused on the friend the speaker is addressing, and the thoughts are keeping the speaker awake.

Choice A is incorrect because the speaker isn't asleep; the thoughts about the friend are keeping the speaker awake. Choice B is incorrect because the speaker isn't talking about taking a literal trip; rather, the speaker uses the metaphor of a journey to describe internal thoughts. Choice C is incorrect because the speaker isn't having a discussion with the friend.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 659c6c1d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 659c6c1d

The following text is adapted from Robert Louis Stevenson's 1883 novel *Treasure Island*. Bill is a sailor staying at the Admiral Benbow, an inn run by the narrator's parents.

Every day when [Bill] came back from his stroll he would ask if any seafaring men had gone by along the road. At first we thought it was the want of company of his own kind that made him ask this question, but at last we began to see he was desirous to avoid them. When a seaman did [stay] at the Admiral Benbow (as now and then some did) he would look in at him through the curtained door before he entered the parlour; and he was always sure to be as silent as a mouse when any such was present.

According to the text, why does Bill regularly ask about "seafaring men"?

- A. He's hoping to find an old friend and fellow sailor.
- B. He's trying to secure a job as part of the crew on a new ship.
- C. He isn't sure that other guests at the inn will be welcoming of sailors.
- D. He doesn't want to encounter any other sailor unexpectedly.

ID: 659c6c1d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The narrator says that, at first, they thought Bill asked regularly about other seafarers because he wanted their company, but eventually they realized that Bill actually wanted to avoid them.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the reason the text gives for why Bill regularly asks about "seafaring men." The narrator says that, at first, they thought Bill asked regularly about other seafarers because he wanted their company, but eventually they realized that Bill wanted to avoid them. Choice B is incorrect. This isn't the reason the text gives for why Bill regularly asks about "seafaring men." The narrator says that, at first, they thought Bill asked regularly about other seafarers because he wanted their company, but eventually they realized that Bill wanted to avoid them. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the reason the text gives for why Bill regularly asks about "seafaring men." The narrator says that, at first, they thought Bill asked regularly about other seafarers because he wanted their company, but eventually they realized that Bill wanted to avoid them.

Question Difficulty:

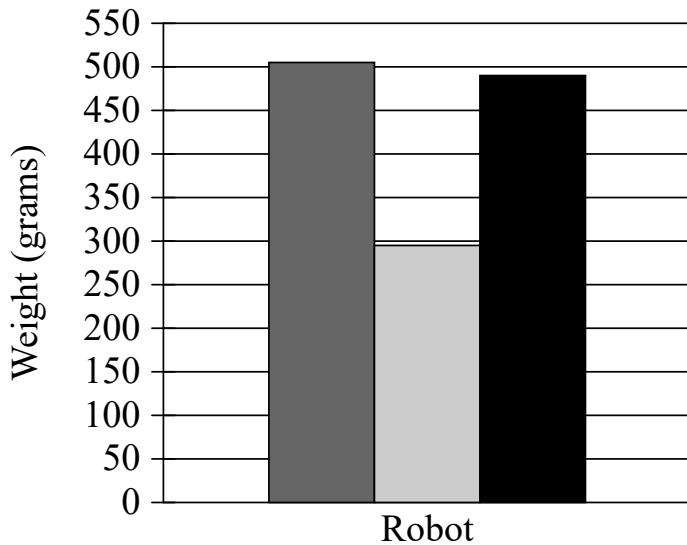
Medium

Question ID df37c087

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: df37c087

Weight of Three Aerial Robots



- Ultra-Fast Robot Hand
- Permanent Magnet Hand
- Yale Model T

Aerial robots vary considerably in their holding force; the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand, for example, has a holding force of 56 newtons, more than twice that of the Permanent Magnet Hand and more than four times that of the Yale Model T. Since an aerial robot must lift its own weight along with its cargo, engineer Jiawei Meng and colleagues used a ratio of each robot's holding force to the robot's weight to calculate payload capacity, with higher ratios corresponding to greater capacity, concluding that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a higher payload capacity than the Yale Model T.

Which choice best describes data in the graph that support Meng and colleagues' conclusion?

- A. The Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T each weigh more than 450 grams.
- B. The Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T each weigh more than the Permanent Magnet Hand does.
- C. The Yale Model T has a lower holding force than the Permanent Magnet Hand despite weighing more.
- D. The Ultra-Fast Robot Hand weighs only slightly more than the Yale Model T does.

ID: df37c087 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it describes data in the graph that support Meng and colleagues' conclusion that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a higher payload capacity than the Yale Model T. According to the text, payload capacity is calculated by using a ratio of a robot's holding force to the robot's weight, and higher ratios indicate a greater payload capacity. The Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a holding force of 56 newtons, four times greater than that of the Yale Model T. Additionally, the graph shows that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a weight of approximately 500 grams, slightly more than the Yale Model T's weight of approximately 480 grams. Therefore, the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a higher ratio of holding force to weight than the Yale Model T. Since higher ratios correspond to greater payload capacity, the information from the graph indicating that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand weighs only slightly more than the Yale Model T combined with the information in the text ultimately supports the conclusion that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a higher payload capacity than the Yale Model T.

Choice A is incorrect. Although, according to the graph, it's true that both the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T weigh more than 450 grams, this statement doesn't support Meng and colleagues' conclusion that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a higher payload capacity than the Yale Model T. This statement emphasizes a similarity, not a distinction, between the two robots. Choice B is incorrect. Although, according to the graph, it's true that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T both weigh more than the Permanent Magnet Hand does, this statement doesn't support Meng and colleagues' conclusion that the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand has a higher payload capacity than the Yale Model T. This statement emphasizes a similarity, not a distinction, between the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T. Furthermore, the comparison to the Permanent Magnet Hand is irrelevant to the claim about the relative ratios and payload capacities of the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T. Choice C is incorrect. Although the text states that the Yale Model T has a lower holding force than the Permanent Magnet Hand, the graph provides no information about holding force. Moreover, information about the Permanent Magnet Hand is irrelevant to the conclusion by Meng and colleagues, which only concerns the Ultra-Fast Robot Hand and the Yale Model T.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5d6ab069

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5d6ab069

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

- Which finding from the model tests, if true, would most strongly support Gimsa and colleagues' hypothesis?
- A. The model with a sail took significantly less time to complete a sharp turn while submerged than the model without a sail did.
 - B. The model with a sail displaced significantly more water while submerged than the model without a sail did.
 - C. The model with a sail had significantly less battery power remaining after completing the tests than the model without a sail did.
 - D. The model with a sail took significantly longer to travel a specified distance while submerged than the model without a sail did.

ID: 5d6ab069 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This finding would most strongly support the hypothesis. The hypothesis is that the sail improved the dinosaur's ability to chase quick, evasive prey. This finding suggests that the sail helped the dinosaur make sharp turns more quickly, which supports that hypothesis.

Choice B is incorrect. This finding wouldn't necessarily support the hypothesis. The hypothesis is that the sail improved the dinosaur's ability to chase quick, evasive prey. It's unclear how the sail displacing more water would relate to that hypothesis—it doesn't seem to be relevant. Choice C is incorrect. This finding wouldn't necessarily support the hypothesis. The hypothesis is that the sail improved the dinosaur's ability to chase quick, evasive prey. It's unclear how the difference in battery power between the models would relate to that hypothesis—it doesn't seem to be relevant. Choice D is incorrect. This finding would actually weaken the hypothesis. The hypothesis is that the sail improved the dinosaur's ability to chase quick, evasive prey. This finding suggests that the sail slowed the dinosaur down—which would probably make it worse at catching quick, evasive prey.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 6675c5c3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6675c5c3

The following text is from Shyam Selvadurai's 1994 novel *Funny Boy*. The seven-year-old narrator lives with his family in Sri Lanka. Radha Aunty is the narrator's aunt.

Radha Aunty, who was the youngest in my father's family, had left for America four years ago when I was three, and I could not remember what she looked like. I went into the corridor to look at the family photographs that were hung there. But all the pictures were old ones, taken when Radha Aunty was a baby or young girl. Try as I might, I couldn't get an idea of what she looked like now. My imagination, however, was quick to fill in this void.

©1994 by Shyam Selvadurai.

According to the text, why does the narrator consult some family photographs?

- A. He wants to use the photographs as inspiration for a story he is writing.
- B. He is curious about how his father dressed a long time ago.
- C. He hopes the photographs will help him recall what his aunt looked like.
- D. He wants to remind his aunt of an event that is shown in an old photograph.

ID: 6675c5c3 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text states that the narrator couldn't remember what his Radha Aunty looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in.

Choice A is incorrect. There's no mention of any story that the narrator is writing. Rather, we're told that the narrator couldn't remember what his aunt looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in. Choice B is incorrect. The text doesn't mention how the narrator's father dressed. Rather, we're told that the narrator couldn't remember what his aunt looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't mention any events shown in the photographs. Rather, we're told that the narrator couldn't remember what his aunt looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 0dccb17

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 0dccb17

Henry Ossawa Tanner's 1893 painting *The Banjo Lesson*, which depicts an elderly man teaching a boy to play the banjo, is regarded as a landmark in the history of works by Black artists in the United States. Scholars should be cautious when ascribing political or ideological values to the painting, however: beliefs and assumptions that are commonly held now may have been unfamiliar to Tanner and his contemporaries, and vice versa. Scholars who forget this fact when discussing *The Banjo Lesson* therefore _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. risk judging Tanner's painting by standards that may not be historically appropriate.
- B. tend to conflate Tanner's political views with those of his contemporaries.
- C. forgo analyzing Tanner's painting in favor of analyzing his political activity.
- D. wrongly assume that Tanner's painting was intended as a critique of his fellow artists.

ID: 0dccb17 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It most logically completes the text. The text argues that Tanner and his contemporaries may have been unfamiliar with modern beliefs and values. This suggests that scholars who attribute those modern values to Tanner's painting are risking judging the painting by standards that are not historically accurate.

Choice B is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text argues that Tanner AND his contemporaries may have been unfamiliar with modern views. It never suggests that Tanner's views were different from his contemporaries' views. Choice C is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text never suggests that scholars should analyze Tanner's political activity instead of his painting. Rather, the text argues that Tanner and his contemporaries may have been unfamiliar with modern beliefs and values. Choice D is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text never suggests that Tanner wanted to critique his contemporaries with his painting. Rather, the text argues that Tanner AND his contemporaries may have been unfamiliar with modern beliefs and values.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 25893fc7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 25893fc7

In many cultures, a handshake can create trust between people. Engineer João Avelino and his team are designing a robot to shake hands with a human in order to improve human-robot interactions. The robot hand adjusts its movements and pressure to better imitate the feel of a human hand. The researchers want the robot's handshake to feel realistic because _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. lifelike handshakes may make people more comfortable interacting with robots.
- B. it's easier to program a robot to perform handshakes than it is to program a robot to perform some other types of greetings.
- C. people are less likely to interact with robots that don't look like humans.
- D. the robot in the researchers' study may have uses other than interacting with humans.

ID: 25893fc7 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text says that handshakes create trust, and that the engineers' goal is to "improve human-robot interactions." This suggests that they want the robot's handshake to feel real because they want humans to trust the robot.

Choice B is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses any other types of greetings, so there is no basis to make this inference. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses the appearance of this robot or any other robots, so there is no basis to make this inference. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses any uses for the robot other than interacting with humans, so there is no basis to make this inference.

Question Difficulty:

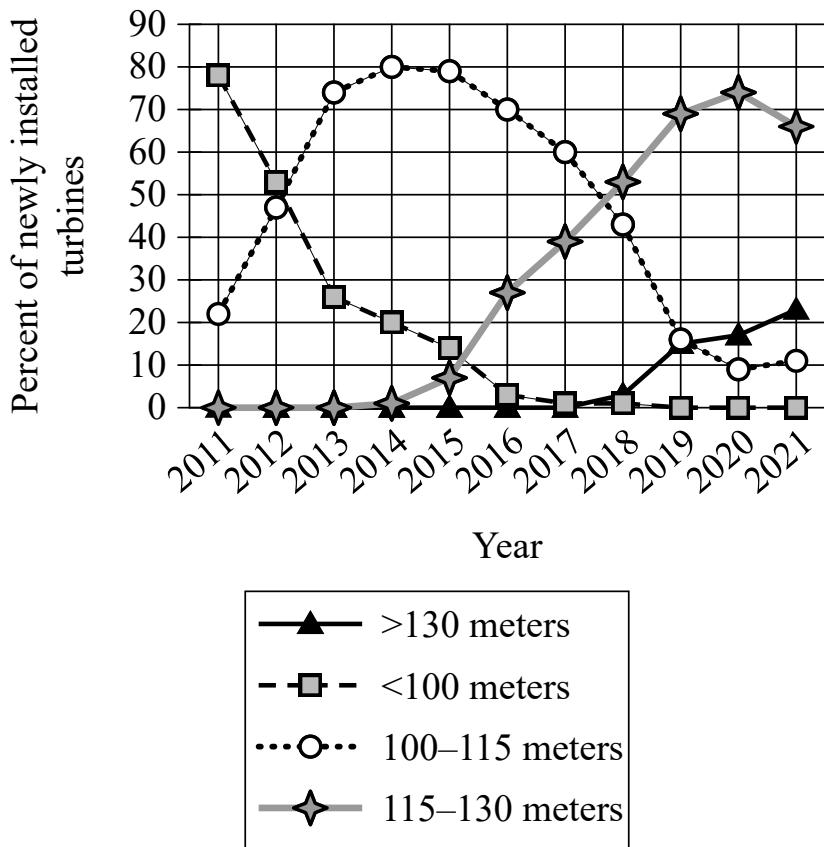
Easy

Question ID 2df730d0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2df730d0

Rotor Diameters of Newly Installed Wind Turbines in the United States, 2011–2021



All other things being equal, the larger a wind turbine's rotor diameter (the diameter of the imaginary circle swept by the turbine's rotating blades), the greater amount of energy the turbine can generate. In a research paper on wind power, a student claims that in the United States, the amount of energy generated per newly installed turbine increased substantially between 2011 and 2021.

Which choice best describes data in the graph that support the student's claim?

- A. The percentage of newly installed turbines with rotor diameters greater than 130 meters increased every year between 2011 and 2021.
- B. In 2011, nearly 80% of turbines installed had rotor diameters of less than 100 meters, whereas only a little more than 20% of turbines installed that year had rotor diameters of 100–115 meters.
- C. No turbines installed in 2011 had rotor diameters greater than 115 meters, whereas the majority of turbines installed in 2021 had rotor diameters greater than 130 meters.
- D. Most turbines installed in 2011 had rotor diameters of less than 100 meters, whereas most turbines installed in 2021 had rotor diameters of at least 115 meters.

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text tells us that turbines with larger rotor diameters produce more energy, so if rotor diameters have generally gotten larger between 2011 and 2021, then turbines created in 2021 should produce more energy than those created in 2011.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The percentage of newly installed turbines with rotor diameters greater than 130 meters didn't show any visible increase until 2018. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't justify the claim. The claim is about increasing energy output from 2011 to 2021, but this choice only discusses 2011, so it can't show evidence of change over time. Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. In 2021, only about 25% of turbines installed in 2021 had rotor diameters greater than 130 meters.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 61228830

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 61228830

A heliograph is a semaphore device used for sending optical communications—usually in the form of Morse code—by reflecting flashes of sunlight off a mirror. Heliographs were used for rapid communication across expansive distances for military, surveying, and forestry purposes during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but they were largely effective only during the daytime, and the range of the device depended on factors such as the opacity of the air and line of sight. Therefore, heliographs were eventually replaced by technology that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. worked on similar principles but was easier to produce and maintain.
- B. was not so constrained by environmental circumstances.
- C. could be used for more than military, surveying, or forestry purposes.
- D. enabled communication that didn't require knowledge of Morse code.

ID: 61228830 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The passage explains that heliographs “were largely effective only during the daytime” and that “the range of the device depended on factors such as the opacity of the air and line of sight.” These constraints would have greatly limited the use of the heliograph, so we can infer that this would have been a reason to replace it with new technology.

Choice A is incorrect. The passage doesn’t discuss the production and maintenance of heliographs, so there’s no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage doesn’t mention any “other purposes” that a heliograph wouldn’t work for, so there’s no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. The passage doesn’t mention knowledge of Morse code as a particular problem with the use of heliographs, so there’s no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 34c2e387

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 34c2e387

Jürgen Kocka and other historians of capitalism rarely discuss domestic capitalism in Africa before the period of European colonization, implicitly presenting capitalism as external to and imposed on Africa. Crislayne Alfagali and other Africanist scholars have shown, however, that in parts of Africa, returns-focused investment, the establishment of open markets for wage labor, and other features of capitalism predated colonization. One reason for this discrepancy is that historians of capitalism tend to focus on longitudinal economic data drawn from archival records, which do not exist for much of precolonial Africa.

Which statement about Alfagali and other Africanist scholars is best supported by information in the text?

- A. They likely make use of different types of evidence than historians of capitalism typically rely on.
- B. They likely differ from historians of capitalism in the methods they use to derive longitudinal economic data from archival records.
- C. They likely have a different view about which activities should be considered capitalist in nature than historians of capitalism do.
- D. They likely view capitalism as having been more beneficial for Africa than historians of capitalism do.

ID: 34c2e387 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents a statement about Alfagali and other Africanist scholars that is supported by the text. The last sentence of the text explains that historians of capitalism generally rely on a type of data that requires "archival records, which do not exist for much of precolonial Africa." Nevertheless, Alfagali and other Africanist scholars have demonstrated that features of capitalism including "returns-focused investment,...open markets for wage labor, and other features of capitalism" existed in parts of Africa before colonization. Because archival records typically used by historians of capitalism aren't available for precolonial Africa, Alfagali and other Africanist scholars of precolonial capitalism in Africa likely used atypical sources for their studies.

Choice B is incorrect because the text states that archival records containing longitudinal economic data "do not exist for much of precolonial Africa." If these records don't exist for precolonial Africa, then Alfagali and other Africanist scholars couldn't derive data from them by any method. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that Alfagali and other Africanist scholars define capitalism differently than other historians of capitalism do. On the contrary, the text simply asserts that specific features they found, such as "returns-focused investment [and] open markets for wage labor," are "features of capitalism," which implies scholarly agreement that these activities are capitalist in nature. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't indicate any effects of capitalism in Africa, positive or negative. Rather, the text explains why precolonial Africa has been omitted from mainstream histories of capitalism and presents work by Alfagali and other Africanist scholars that challenges and corrects the historical record of precolonial capitalism.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID af9e3240

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: af9e3240

Electra is a circa 420–410 BCE play by Sophocles, translated in 1870 by R.C. Jebb. Electra, who is in mourning for her dead father and her long-absent brother, is aware of the intensity of her grief but believes it to be justified: _____

Which quotation from *Electra* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "O thou pure sunlight, and thou air, earth's canopy, how often have ye heard the strains of my lament, the wild blows dealt against this bleeding breast, when dark night fails!"
- B. "Send to me my brother; for I have no more the strength to bear up alone against the load of grief that weighs me down."
- C. "I know my own passion, it escapes me not; but, seeing that the causes are so dire, will never curb these frenzied plaints, while life is in me."
- D. "But never will I cease from dirge and sore lament, while I look on the trembling rays of the bright stars, or on this light of day."

ID: af9e3240 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. Electra states that she “knows her own passion,” which shows that she’s aware of the intensity of her grief. But she also claims that the “causes are so dire”—meaning the reasons for her grief are so awful—that she can’t let it go, which shows that she believes her grief is justified.

Choice A is incorrect. This quotation doesn’t show that Electra believes her grief is justified. It shows that Electra is aware of its intensity, but it doesn’t suggest that she believes she has a legitimate reason for feeling that way. Choice B is incorrect. This quotation doesn’t show that Electra believes her grief is justified. It shows that Electra is aware of its intensity, but it doesn’t suggest that she believes she has a legitimate reason for feeling that way. Choice D is incorrect. This quotation doesn’t show that Electra believes her grief is justified. It shows that Electra is aware of the intensity of her grief, but it doesn’t suggest that she has a legitimate reason for feeling that way.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 787729be

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 787729be

Martin Dančák, Wewin Tjiasmanto, and colleagues have identified a new carnivorous plant species (*Nepenthes pudica*) in Indonesia. Like other carnivorous plants, *N. pudica* has pitfall traps, or pitchers, that capture prey, but unlike others, the pitchers of *N. pudica* are located underground. The researchers unearthed the new species on fairly dry ridges with surfaces that host few other plants and animals. Therefore, the researchers hypothesize that the *N. pudica* species likely _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. represents one of many undiscovered carnivorous plant species in the region.
- B. formed pitchers early in development to absorb more moisture.
- C. is buried by nearby animals as they forage along the ridges for food.
- D. evolved to have underground traps to access more prey than would surface traps.

ID: 787729be Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text says that *N. pudica*'s prey-catching pitchers are underground. It also says that the ridges where *N. pudica* lives don't have many plants and animals on the surface. This suggests that *N. pudica* evolved underground pitchers in order to catch more prey.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never mentions the possibility of other undiscovered carnivorous plant species in Indonesia, so there's no basis to make this inference. Choice B is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text does say that the ridges where *N. pudica* lives are dry, but it also says that the purpose of carnivorous plant pitchers is to capture prey. It never suggests that these pitchers also absorb moisture, so there's no basis to make this inference. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never suggests that *N. pudica*'s underground pitcher can catch animals on the surface, so there's no basis to make this inference.

Question Difficulty:

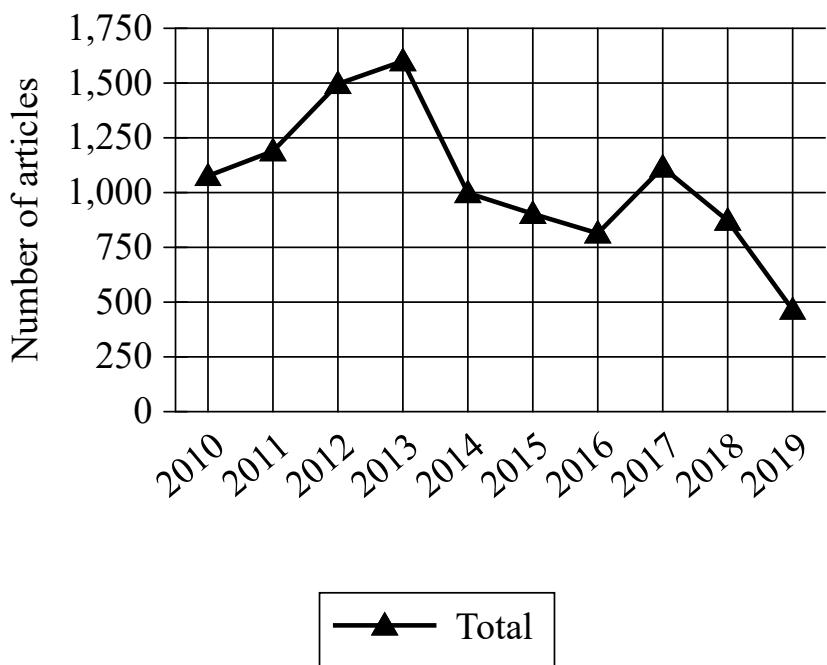
Easy

Question ID e441da80

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e441da80

Investigative Articles Published in the Albuquerque Journal from 2010 to 2019



Investigative journalists research and report about fraud, corruption, public hazards, and more. The graph shows the number of investigative articles published in the *Albuquerque Journal* newspaper from 2010 to 2019. According to an analyst, although the number of investigative articles published in this newspaper has varied significantly over the period shown, the number overall has fallen since 2010.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to justify the underlined claim?

- A. The newspaper published approximately 1,000 investigative articles in 2010 and approximately 500 in 2019.
- B. The smallest annual number of investigative articles published in the newspaper during the period shown is approximately 1,600 in 2013.
- C. The greatest annual number of investigative articles published in the newspaper during the period shown is approximately 1,000 in 2017.
- D. The newspaper published approximately 1,000 investigative articles in 2010 and approximately 1,600 in 2013.

ID: e441da80 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. By comparing the number of investigative articles in 2010 to the number in 2019, we can see that the number has fallen overall.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The 1,600 articles published in 2013 was the largest annual number of investigative articles published during the period. Also, notice that the claim focuses on an overall change, while this choice just focuses on one year. We can't determine an overall increase or decrease by looking at just one year. Choice C is incorrect. The 1,000 articles published in 2017 wasn't the largest number published during the period. Also, notice that the claim focuses on an overall change, while this choice just focuses on one year. We can't determine an overall increase or decrease by looking at just one year. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't justify the claim. The claim is about a decrease in articles published between 2010 and 2019. This data shows an increase in articles published over a different period (2010-2013).

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 1d08c7ee

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 1d08c7ee

Pulitzer Prize-winning writer Héctor Tobar has built a multifaceted career as both a journalist and an author of short stories and novels. In an essay about Tobar's work, a student claims that Tobar blends his areas of expertise by applying journalism techniques to his creation of works of fiction.

Which quotation from a literary critic best supports the student's claim?

- A. "For one novel, an imagined account of a real person's global travels, Tobar approached his subject like a reporter, interviewing people the man had met along the way and researching the man's own writings."
- B. "Tobar got his start as a volunteer for *El Tecolote*, a community newspaper in San Francisco, and wrote for newspapers for years before earning a degree in creative writing and starting to publish works of fiction."
- C. "Many of Tobar's notable nonfiction articles are marked by the writer's use of techniques usually associated with fiction, such as complex narrative structures and the incorporation of symbolism."
- D. "The protagonist of Tobar's third novel is a man who wants to be a novelist and keeps notes about interesting people he encounters so he can use them when developing characters for his stories."

ID: 1d08c7ee Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The example of Tobar approaching his subject "like a reporter," including conducting "interviews" and "research," shows Tobar applying journalism techniques to his fiction-writing.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. It tells us about Tobar's initial career as a journalist, but it doesn't say anything about him "applying journalism techniques" to his fiction-writing. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. It tells us that Tobar applied fiction techniques to his nonfiction writing, but we're looking for evidence of the other way around: that Tobar applied journalism techniques to his fiction-writing. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. It tells us that a character in one of Tobar's novels applied a journalism technique to his fiction-writing, but it doesn't tell us that Tobar did that himself.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID adbcbe0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: adbcbe0

The following text is adapted from Christina Rossetti's 1881 poem "Monna Innominate 2."

I wish I could remember that first day,
First hour, first moment of your meeting me,
If bright or dim the season, it might be
Summer or Winter for [all] I can say;
So unrecorded did it slip away,
So blind was I to see and to foresee,
So dull to mark the budding of my tree
That would not blossom yet for many a May.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. The speaker celebrates how the passage of time has strengthened a relationship that once seemed unimportant.
- B. Because the speaker did not anticipate how important a relationship would become, she cannot recall how the relationship began, which she regrets.
- C. As the anniversary of the beginning of an important relationship approaches, the speaker feels conflicted about how best to commemorate it.
- D. After years of neglecting a once valuable relationship, the speaker worries it may be too late for her to salvage the relationship.

ID: adbcbe0 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The speaker says that they wish they could remember when they first met someone, but they can't remember the meeting at all, because they didn't know at the time that the relationship would "blossom" later on.

Choice A is incorrect. The speaker does say that the relationship has "blossomed" over time, but only briefly at the end—and they don't really "celebrate" that fact. Rather, the text has a more regretful tone: it's about how the speaker can't remember first meeting this person, and they wish they could. Choice C is incorrect. The speaker doesn't mention an anniversary—in fact, the speaker can't remember when they met the person they're talking about. Choice D is incorrect. The speaker doesn't say that they neglected the relationship. In fact, the speaker suggests that the relationship has become very important to them—that's why the speaker wishes that they could remember their first meeting.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 08ff903e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 08ff903e

A museum curator is writing a biographical statement about Trinidadian-born Chinese dancer, choreographer, and teacher Dai Ailian for a new exhibit on Chinese dance. The curator claims that some of the pieces Dai created shortly after arriving in mainland China in 1941, such as the solo dance *Yao Drum*, reflect a desire to represent the dances of local communities Dai visited during her travels through China.

Which quotation from a work by a dance historian would be the most effective evidence for the curator to include in support of this claim?

- A. "There is no sound or music accompanying Dai's movements in *Yao Drum*, aside from the sounds of drumsticks beating against a drum and against each other."
- B. "Unlike some of the works Dai created in the early 1940s, *Yao Drum* does not feature a narrative structure, humorous elements, or references to real-life events."
- C. "*Yao Drum* was inspired by a ceremonial dance Dai witnessed during her time performing field research among the Yao people in the province of Guizhou in 1941 or 1942."
- D. "*Yao Drum* is notable for its intense physicality, with Dai performing sharp jumps, swift turns, and dramatic sweeps of her legs through the air as she moves in circles on the stage."

ID: 08ff903e Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice clearly states that *Yao Drum* was inspired by a ceremonial dance of the Yao people. This directly supports the curator's claim that some of Dai's pieces "represent the dances of local communities" she visited.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice discusses the sound and music in *Yao Drum*, but it doesn't connect these elements to "the dances of local communities," which is the focus of the claim. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't mention the dances of local communities, but instead discusses how *Yao Drum* is different from some of Dai's earlier works. Choice D is incorrect. This choice describes the choreography of *Yao Drum*, but it doesn't connect these elements to "the dances of local communities," which is the focus of the claim.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 47f2cddd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 47f2cddd

"The Rock and the Sea" is an 1893 poem by Charlotte Perkins Gilman. In the poem, a rock is portrayed as intending to confront and restrain the sea: _____

Which quotation from "The Rock and the Sea" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "I am the Rock. Black midnight falls; / The terrible breakers rise like walls; / With curling lips and gleaming teeth / They plunge and tear at my bones beneath."
- B. "I am the Sea. I hold the land / As one holds an apple in his hand, / Hold it fast with sleepless eyes, / Watching the continents sink and rise."
- C. "I am the Rock, presumptuous Sea! / I am set to encounter thee. / Angry and loud or gentle and still, / I am set here to limit thy power, and I will!"
- D. "I am the Sea. The earth I sway; / Granite to me is potter's clay; / Under the touch of my careless waves / It rises in turrets and sinks in caves."

ID: 47f2cddd Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This quotation focuses on the rock, which yells at the sea and announces its intent to "limit [the sea's] power." This matches the idea of confrontation and restraint in the claim we're trying to support.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't illustrate the claim. While this quotation does focus on the rock, it suggests that the rock fears the sea. It lacks the sense of boldness and strength implied by the phrase "confront and restrain the sea." Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't illustrate the claim. This quotation focuses on the sea, not the rock. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't illustrate the claim. This quotation focuses on the sea, not the rock.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 7812801f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 7812801f

The fynbos shrubland is a diverse habitat found only in South Africa. It is adjacent to the Afro-temperate forest, with almost no transition space between the two distinct habitats. Plants in the fynbos have uniquely thin and long root systems that spread out over large distances to absorb nutrients from the soil. Ecologists transplanted tree seedlings from the forest into plots in the fynbos. Seedlings in plots isolated from the roots of fynbos plants exhibited a growth rate five times greater than that of the seedlings in plots in close proximity to the roots of fynbos plants.

Based on the text, what role do fynbos roots most likely have in maintaining the border between the fynbos shrubland and the Afro-temperate forest habitats?

- A. Fynbos roots damage the root systems of forest plants, leaving those plants unable to acquire sufficient nutrients.
- B. Fynbos roots extend close enough to the forest plants' roots that they constitute a physical barrier that forest plants' roots cannot pass.
- C. The root systems of fynbos plants allow the plants to take in so many soil nutrients that forest plants are prevented from flourishing in the fynbos.
- D. The root systems of fynbos plants enhance the soil immediately surrounding the plants, allowing them to thrive in an otherwise harsh habitat.

ID: 7812801f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents a conclusion about the role of fynbos roots in maintaining the border with the Afro-temperate forest that can be reasonably inferred from the text. The text states that plants in the fynbos have "uniquely thin and long root systems that spread out over large distances to absorb nutrients from the soil." The text then describes an experiment where forest tree seedlings grown in plots isolated from fynbos roots grew at a rate five times greater than seedlings in areas near fynbos roots. This strongly suggests that fynbos roots are depleting soil nutrients to such an extent that forest plants can't get enough nutrients from that soil to flourish, thereby hindering the formation of any significant "transition space" between the habitats and helping keep the border between them sharp.

Choice A is incorrect because there is no evidence in the text that fynbos roots physically damage the root systems of forest plants. Instead, the text explicitly describes fynbos plants as having "uniquely thin and long root systems that spread out over large distances to absorb nutrients from the soil." This description establishes that fynbos roots are specialized for efficient nutrient absorption. The experiment then confirms this function of the roots by showing that forest seedlings "isolated from the roots of fynbos plants exhibited a growth rate five times greater" than those near fynbos roots. This result demonstrates that when forest seedlings don't have to compete with the nutrient-absorbing fynbos roots, they grow much better. Choice B is incorrect. Although the text does indicate that the fynbos and the Afro-temperate forest are distinct from, and adjacent to, each other and that there is "almost no transition space" (area of mixed fynbos and forest plants), the experiment shows that forest plants can grow in soil occupied by fynbos roots, just not very well. So, the idea that the fynbos roots physically obstruct forest plants is unsupported by

the text. Choice D is incorrect because it directly contradicts the text's claim that fynbos roots absorb nutrients from, and therefore deplete, the soil they're in, and furthermore, nothing in the text suggests that the habitat of the fynbos is harsh in general.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dd349efc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: dd349efc

Participants' Evaluation of the Likelihood That Robots Can Work Effectively in Different Occupations

| Occupation | Somewhat or very unlikely (%) | Neutral (%) | Somewhat or very likely (%) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| television news anchor | 24 | 9 | 67 |
| teacher | 37 | 16 | 47 |
| firefighter | 62 | 9 | 30 |
| surgeon | 74 | 9 | 16 |
| tour guide | 10 | 8 | 82 |

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

Georgia Tech roboticists De'Aira Bryant and Ayanna Howard, along with ethicist Jason Borenstein, were interested in people's perceptions of robots' competence. They recruited participants and asked them how likely they think it is that a robot could do the work required in various occupations. Participants' evaluations varied widely depending on which occupation was being considered; for example, _____

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

- A. 47% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work effectively as a teacher, but 37% of respondents believe that it is somewhat or very unlikely that a robot could do so.
- B. 9% of participants were neutral about whether a robot could work effectively as a television news anchor, which is the same percent of participants who were neutral when asked about a robot working as a surgeon.
- C. 82% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work effectively as a tour guide, but only 16% believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work as a surgeon.
- D. 62% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very unlikely that a robot could work effectively as a firefighter.

ID: dd349efc Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it effectively uses data from the table to complete the example of variations in participants' evaluations. The table shows participants' evaluations of the likelihood that robots could work effectively in different occupations. The text asserts that participants' evaluations varied widely depending on the occupation being considered and introduces an example supporting that assertion. The data from the table showing that 82% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work effectively as a tour guide but only 16% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work effectively as a surgeon illustrate this assertion: those data show participants' views changing substantially with the occupation being considered.

Choice A is incorrect because it does not describe data that illustrate the assertion that participants' evaluations varied widely depending on which occupation was being considered. Although this choice accurately describes data in the table, data about participants' responses when considering a single occupation—teaching—could not be an example of people's views changing substantially depending on the occupation being considered. Choice B is incorrect because it identifies a similarity in participants' responses when considering two different occupations, but the assertion that the example is intended to illustrate is that participants' evaluations varied widely depending on the occupation being considered. Although this choice accurately describes data in the table, those data do not illustrate the assertion in the text. Choice D is incorrect because it does not describe data that illustrate the assertion that participants' evaluations varied widely depending on which occupation was being considered.

Although this choice accurately describes data in the table, data showing participants' evaluation of just one occupation could not be an example of participants' evaluations changing depending on the occupation under evaluation.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e1ee5f5c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e1ee5f5c

Just Patty is a 1911 novel by Jean Webster. Patty and her friends have just been informed that they will no longer be roommates while at school. Patty talks to Mrs. Trent, the head of the school, about the situation. The narrator presents Patty as trying hard to convince Mrs. Trent to allow the group to continue sharing a room: _____

Which quotation from *Just Patty* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. “[Mrs. Trent’s] lips twitched. It was a fact, deplored by her assistants, that her sense of humour frequently ran away with her sense of justice.”
- B. “[Mrs. Trent] nodded dismissal, and the three of them found themselves in the hall again. They looked at one another for a moment of blank silence.”
- C. “Patty’s eyes suddenly brightened. She seized [her friends] by [the] elbow and shoved them into the empty schoolroom.”
- D. “Patty did use all the diplomacy at her command. Having dwelt touchingly upon their long friendship, and their sorrow at being separated, she passed lightly to the matter of their new roommates.”

ID: e1ee5f5c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because the quotation directly illustrates Patty trying hard to convince Mrs. Trent to allow the group to continue sharing a room. The phrase "Patty did use all the diplomacy at her command" explicitly shows her making a determined effort to be persuasive. The quotation further details Patty's specific tactics: she "dwelt touchingly upon their long friendship, and their sorrow at being separated." These details illustrate the claim by suggesting that Patty carefully crafted and delivered an emotional appeal to Mrs. Trent about the effects of changing the group's rooming situation.

Choice A is incorrect because although the quotation describes a reaction by Mrs. Trent, it does not reveal anything about the events or conversation that might have prompted this reaction. Instead of depicting Patty's efforts to be persuasive during such a conversation, the quotation focuses on Mrs. Trent's character traits; specifically, it describes the relationship between her "sense of humour" and her "sense of justice." While the latter trait may be relevant to Patty's situation, the quotation doesn't show the extent of her efforts to convince Mrs. Trent to reconsider the change in rooming arrangements. Choice B is incorrect because this quotation describes the reaction of a group of three students immediately after an encounter with Mrs. Trent. It shows the outcome of an implied conversation but does not provide any evidence about the topic or nature of the conversation itself, and therefore does not illustrate Patty's efforts during a conversation to convince Mrs. Trent to change her mind about the rooming situation. Choice C is incorrect because although this quotation suggests that Patty can be assertive (she abruptly grabbed her friends and "shoved them into the empty schoolroom"), it doesn't show Patty asserting herself by trying to convince Mrs. Trent to reconsider the proposed rooming arrangements. The quotation doesn't allude to Mrs. Trent or to Patty's desire to continue sharing a room with a group of friends.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 5eda42a3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 180px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 5eda42a3

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

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

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

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

ID: 5eda42a3 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately states the main purpose of the text. In the first part of the text, the speaker addresses Paul Laurence Dunbar's ability to understand people (he has "read the hearts and souls of men" and written of their "joy and mirth"). In the second part of the text, the speaker describes Dunbar's thorough understanding of the natural world (he has read "the language of the flowers" and engaged with "the little brook"). Thus, the text mainly praises Dunbar for being especially perceptive about people and nature.

Choice B is incorrect because the speaker describes Dunbar as having read the "hearts and souls of men" and the "language of flowers" to convey Dunbar's ability to comprehend people and nature, not to suggest that Dunbar has literally read any of these things or has read a great deal about them. Choice C is incorrect because the text notes how well Dunbar has made sense of the topics he's written about but doesn't address any specific parts of Dunbar's writing process beyond the suggestion that he used a pen. Choice D is incorrect because the text focuses on Dunbar's understanding of people and nature as expressed in his writing. Nothing in the text suggests that the speaker is recalling a particular afternoon actually spent in nature with Dunbar; even if there had been a shared experience, the text isn't focused on reminiscing.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 2edd7ffe

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2edd7ffe

Archaeologist Veronica Waweru visited the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy in Kenya. While exploring there, Waweru noticed many rows of shallow pits carved into stone. Waweru believed the pits could have been used as game boards to play ancient versions of mancala, a two-person strategy game that is still popular today. Some of the more recent pits were carved on top of older pits. This led Waweru to think that the game was played at the site for a long time.

According to the text, why does Waweru think that mancala was played at the site for a long time?

- A. Some of the newer pits were carved on top of the older pits.
- B. She noticed many rows of shallow pits carved into stone.
- C. She discovered the pits at the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy.
- D. Some of the pits were shallow and others were quite deep.

ID: 2edd7ffe Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents a statement about Veronica Waweru's thinking that is supported by the text. The text begins by discussing Waweru's discovery of evidence that ancient versions of the board game mancala had been played at a site in the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy. The evidence consisted of many rows of shallow pits carved into stone. The text goes on to state that some newer pits were carved on top of older pits, suggesting that people may have continued to play the game there over multiple generations, creating new pits over time. The text then explicitly states that the presence of newer pits carved on top of older pits was precisely what caused Waweru to think that mancala had been played at the site for a long time.

Choice B is incorrect. While the text does state that Waweru "noticed many rows of shallow pits carved into stone," this observation led her to believe that the pits could have been used as game boards for ancient versions of mancala but did not specifically suggest to her that the game had been played at the site for a long time. The multiple rows of pits merely suggest that these pits functioned as part of a game board; they don't necessarily indicate how long the site had been used for that purpose. Rather, it was the fact that there appeared to be newer pits carved on top of older pits that led Waweru to think that mancala had been played at the site for a long time. Choice C is incorrect. Although the text states that Waweru found the pits at the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, this isn't the reason the text gives for why she thought that mancala had been played at the site for a long time. The location of the discovery only provides information about where the game was played, not how long the game had been played there. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't mention any variation in the depth of the pits. The text only describes the pits collectively as shallow and doesn't indicate that the depth of the pits factored into Waweru's thinking about how long the site had been used for playing mancala.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 2c06139b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 2c06139b

Tadpole Body Mass and Toxin Production after Three Weeks in Ponds

| Population density | Average tadpole body mass (milligrams) | Average number of distinct bufadienolide toxins per tadpole | Average amount of bufadienolide per tadpole (nanograms) | Average bufadienolide concentration (nanograms per milligram of tadpole body mass) |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|
| High | 193.87 | 22.69 | 5,815.51 | 374.22 |
| Medium | 254.56 | 21.65 | 5,525.72 | 230.10 |
| Low | 258.97 | 22.08 | 4,664.99 | 171.43 |

Ecologist Veronika Bókony and colleagues investigated within-species competition among common toads (*Bufo bufo*), a species that secretes various unpleasant-tasting toxins called bufadienolides in response to threats. The researchers tested *B. bufo* tadpoles' responses to different levels of competition by creating ponds with different tadpole population densities but a fixed amount of food. Based on analysis of the tadpoles after three weeks, the researchers concluded that increased competition drove bufadienolide production at the expense of growth.

Which choice uses data from the table to most effectively support the researchers' conclusion?

- A. The difference in average tadpole body mass was small between the low and medium population density conditions and substantially larger between the low and high population density conditions.
- B. Tadpoles in the low and medium population density conditions had substantially lower average bufadienolide concentrations but had greater average body masses than those in the high population density condition.
- C. Tadpoles in the high population density condition displayed a relatively modest increase in the average amount of bufadienolide but roughly double the average bufadienolide concentration compared to those in the low population density condition.
- D. Tadpoles produced approximately the same number of different bufadienolide toxins per individual across the population density conditions, but average tadpole body mass decreased as population density increased.

ID: 2c06139b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This data shows that the tadpoles in the high-density pond (meaning those with the most competition) didn't grow as big as the other two groups but produced more bufadienolide.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't fully support the conclusion. It doesn't include any data about bufadienolide production. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't fully support the conclusion. It doesn't include any data about growth. Choice D is incorrect. This

doesn't fully support the conclusion. It doesn't demonstrate that the tadpoles in the high-density pond produced more bufadienolide overall. The fact that they didn't produce more kinds of bufadienolide isn't relevant to the conclusion.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 26ee16ba

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 26ee16ba

Hip-hop pedagogy is a form of teaching that's gaining popularity across school subjects. It involves incorporating hip-hop and rap music into lessons as well as using hip-hop elements when teaching other subject matters. For example, Quan Neloms's students look for college-level vocabulary and historical events in rap songs. Researchers claim that in addition to developing students' social justice awareness, hip-hop pedagogy encourages student success by raising students' interest and engagement.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the underlined claim?

- A. Students tend to be more enthusiastic about rap music than they are about hip-hop music.
- B. Students who are highly interested in social justice issues typically don't sign up for courses that incorporate hip-hop and rap music.
- C. Educators report that they enjoy teaching courses that involve hip-hop and rap music more than teaching courses that don't.
- D. Courses that incorporate hip-hop and rap music are among the courses with the highest enrollment and attendance rates.

ID: 26ee16ba Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Enrollment and attendance are logical ways to measure whether students are interested and engaged. High enrollment and attendance suggests a high level of interest and engagement.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. Students' preferences between hip-hop and rap aren't relevant to the claim, which is focused on whether or not students like classes that use hip-hop pedagogy (which includes the educational use of both hip-hop and rap). Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. While the first part of the sentence discusses social justice, the underlined claim focuses on student success, which is unrelated. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. This tells us about teacher enjoyment, which isn't relevant to a claim about student interest and engagement.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 31ad8024

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 31ad8024

Water flowing around an obstruction creates vortices (patterns of swirls) of varying size; by detecting the vortices, fish can determine the size and position of the obstruction. Testing by Yuzo R. Yanagisuru, Otar Akanyeti, and James C. Liao using models of three head shapes—narrow (low ratio of width to length), intermediate, and wide (high ratio of width to length)—showed that for medium-sized vortices, fish with wide heads would be least able to distinguish between vortices and general turbulence in the water. A second research team has therefore hypothesized that in low-visibility conditions, wider-headed fish will be less likely than narrower-headed fish to detect obstructions.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the second research team's hypothesis?

- A. A study using obstructions that created medium-sized vortices in low-visibility conditions found that the bristlemouth (*Chaetostoma yurubense*), which has a relatively wide head, bumped into more than half of the obstructions.
- B. A study using obstructions that created medium-sized vortices in low-visibility conditions found that some specimens of dusky smooth-hound (*Mustelus canis*), which has a relatively narrow head, bumped into the obstructions more often than other specimens of the same fish did.
- C. A study using obstructions that created medium-sized vortices in low-visibility conditions found that the wider-headed bristlemouth (*Chaetostoma yurubense*) bumped into obstructions more often than the narrower-headed dusky smooth-hound (*Mustelus canis*) did.
- D. A study using obstructions that created medium-sized vortices in low-visibility conditions found that the narrower-headed dusky smooth-hound (*Mustelus canis*) bumped into the obstructions just as often as the wider-headed bristlemouth (*Chaetostoma yurubense*) did.

ID: 31ad8024 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would most directly support the second research team's hypothesis about how a fish's head shape affects the fish's ability to detect obstructions. The text explains that fish detect obstructions using water vortices and that testing by Yanagisuru, Akanyeti, and Liao showed that fish with wide heads struggle to distinguish medium-sized vortices from general turbulence in the water. Based on this finding, a second research team hypothesized that in low-visibility conditions, wider-headed fish would be less effective at detecting obstructions than narrower-headed fish. The finding that wider-headed bristlemouth fish bumped into obstructions more often than narrower-headed dusky smooth-hound fish did under the specified conditions (low visibility with medium-sized vortices) would directly support the second team's hypothesis.

Choice A is incorrect because it would provide only partial support for the second research team's hypothesis. While this finding shows that wide-headed bristlemouth fish bumped into many obstructions, it provides no comparison with narrow-headed fish. The hypothesis specifically predicts a difference in detection ability between fish with wider heads and those with narrower heads, so supporting evidence would need to include data from both head types to allow for this comparison. Choice B is incorrect because it would not support the second research team's hypothesis comparing obstruction detection between fish with wide

heads and those with narrow heads. Instead, it examines variation within a single narrow-headed species, which would not address the hypothesis about differences between fish with wider and narrower head shapes. Choice D is incorrect because this finding would contradict rather than support the second research team's hypothesis. The hypothesis predicts that wider-headed fish will be less likely to detect obstructions than narrower-headed fish in low-visibility conditions, which would result in wider-headed fish bumping into obstructions more frequently. A finding showing equal bumping rates between fish with the two head shapes would indicate no relationship between head width and detection ability, directly contradicting the hypothesis.

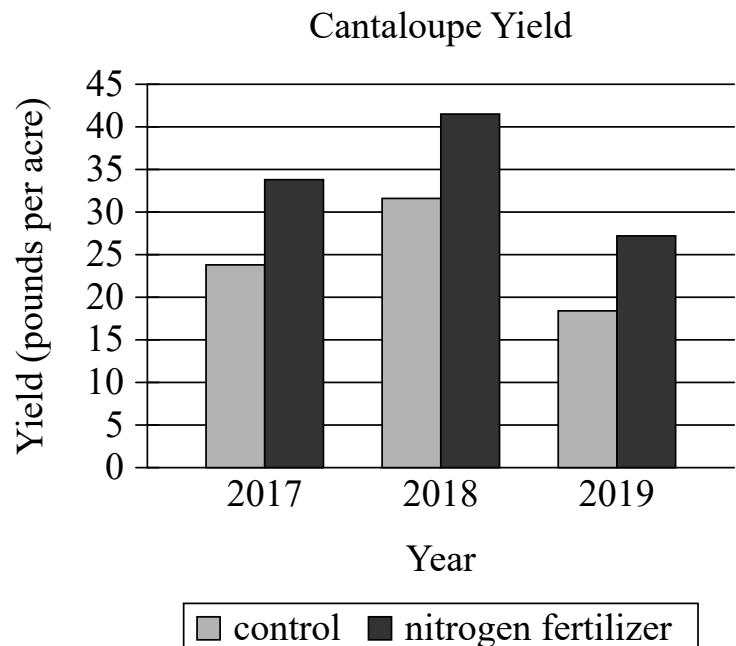
Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1db1a9a6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1db1a9a6



To test the effects of a nitrogen fertilizer on cantaloupe production, researchers grew cantaloupe plants and harvested their fruit over three years. In each year, half the plants were grown using a nitrogen fertilizer, and the other half were grown using a control fertilizer that contained no nitrogen. The researchers concluded that the nitrogen fertilizer increases cantaloupe yield.

Which choice best describes data in the graph that support the researchers' conclusion?

- A. In every year of the experiment, plants treated with the nitrogen fertilizer had a yield of at least 30 pounds per acre.
- B. In every year of the experiment, plants treated with the nitrogen fertilizer had a greater yield than did plants treated with the control fertilizer.
- C. The 2018 yield for plants treated with the control fertilizer was greater than was the 2019 yield for plants treated with the nitrogen fertilizer.
- D. The yield for plants treated with the nitrogen fertilizer increased from 2017 to 2018.

ID: 1db1a9a6 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it describes data from the graph that support the researchers' conclusion that using nitrogen fertilizer increases cantaloupe production. The bar graph shows the cantaloupe yield for plants grown with nitrogen fertilizer and for those grown with a control fertilizer (without nitrogen) for three consecutive years (2017–2019). For each year in the graph, the yield for the nitrogen group is greater than the yield for the control group. In pounds per acre, the value in 2017 for the nitrogen-

group yield is greater than 30 while the control-group yield is less than 25; in 2018 the nitrogen-group yield is greater than 40 while the control-group yield is less than 35; and in 2019 the nitrogen-group yield is greater than 25 while the control-group yield is less than 20. Thus, these data from the graph strongly support the conclusion that using nitrogen fertilizer increases cantaloupe yield.

Choice A is incorrect because the bar graph shows that in 2019 the nitrogen group had a yield below 30 pounds per acre. Choice C is incorrect. Although this choice accurately describes data in the bar graph—in 2018, the control-group yield is greater than 30 pounds per acre, and in 2019 the nitrogen-group yield is less than 30 pounds per acre—a claim that the control-group yield exceeds that of the nitrogen group strongly conflicts with the researchers' conclusion that nitrogen fertilizer produces larger yields. Choice D is incorrect. Although it is true that the bar graph shows a higher yield for the nitrogen group in 2018 than in 2017, without the control to compare against, it is impossible to know whether the increase is due to the fertilizer and not, for example, more favorable weather in 2018 than in 2017.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 0b696a0c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0b696a0c

NASA's *Cassini* probe has detected an unusual wobble in the rotation of Mimas, Saturn's smallest moon. Using a computer model to study Mimas's gravitational interactions with Saturn and tidal forces, geophysicist Alyssa Rhoden and colleagues have proposed that this wobble could be due to a liquid ocean moving beneath the moon's icy surface. The researchers believe other moons should be examined to see if they too might have oceans hidden beneath their surfaces.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Rhoden and colleagues were the first to confirm that several of Saturn's moons contain hidden oceans.
- B. Research has failed to identify signs that there is an ocean hidden beneath the surface of Mimas.
- C. Rhoden and colleagues created a new computer model that identifies moons with hidden oceans without needing to analyze the moons' rotation.
- D. Research has revealed that an oddity in the rotation of Mimas could be explained by an ocean hidden beneath its surface.

ID: 0b696a0c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The study isn't definitive, but it says that Mimas's wobbly rotation could be explained by the hidden ocean.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice goes too far beyond the information in the text. Rhoden's team proposed that one moon of Saturn could have a liquid ocean beneath its surface, and that other moons should also be examined, but no one has confirmed anything. Choice B is incorrect. This choice conflicts with the text. Research has identified at least one sign—the unusual wobble in Mimas's rotation—that might be due to a hidden ocean beneath its surface. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't reflect the text. The computer model studies "gravitational interactions," which seem to account for the wobbly rotation of Mimas.

Question Difficulty:

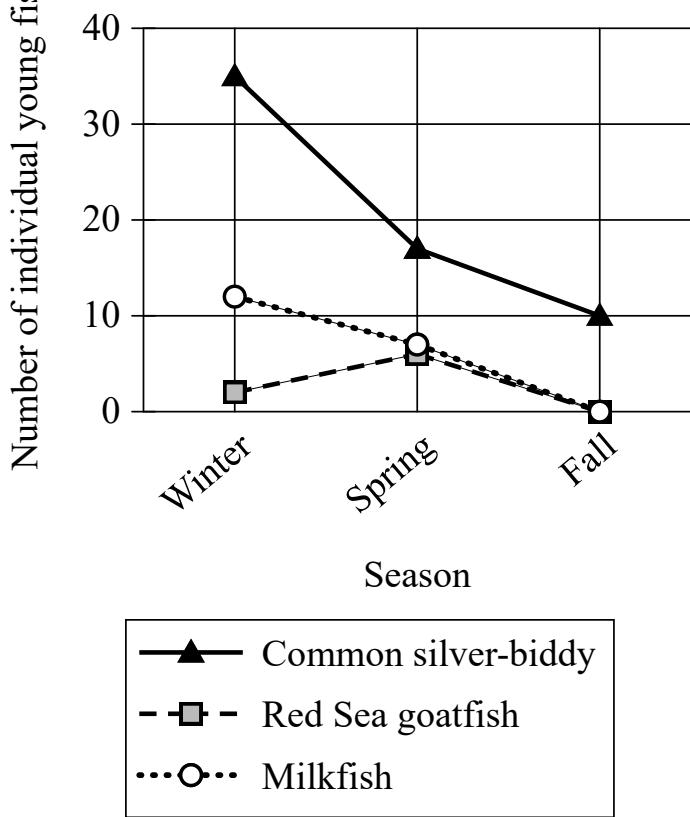
Easy

Question ID 37a49687

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 37a49687

Number of Young Fish Collected at
Mangrove Sites in the Egyptian Red Sea
During Three Seasons of 2010



Mangroves are trees or bushes that grow on the coastlines of seas and rivers. Areas with mangroves are great places for young fish since they help keep these fish fed and protected while they grow. To study the importance of mangroves to young fish, researchers Mohamed A. Abu El-Regal and Nesreen K. Ibrahim collected and identified young fish from three different mangrove sites in the Egyptian Red Sea. They collected fish in the winter, spring, and autumn of 2010, collecting a total of 269 fish from 21 different species. For some species, more fish were collected in the winter than in the other two seasons, for instance: _____

Which choice most effectively uses the data in the graph to complete the example?

- A. more common silver-biddy and milkfish were collected in the winter than in either of the other two seasons.
- B. the common silver-biddy was collected more frequently than the other two species in all three seasons.
- C. in the spring, researchers collected more Red Sea goldfish than they collected from the other two species.
- D. in the fall, researchers collected 10 common silver-biddy but collected no milkfish or Red Sea goatfish.

ID: 37a49687 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The claim is about which fish were collected more in winter than in other seasons. By comparing the number of common silver-biddy and milkfish collected in each season, we can see that more of these fish were collected in winter than in any other season.

Choice B is incorrect. The claim is about which fish were collected more in winter than in other seasons. This statement compares collections across the three species of fish, rather than comparing collections of individual types of fish across seasons. Choice C is incorrect. The claim is about which fish were collected more in winter than in other seasons. This statement is about spring, rather than winter. Choice D is incorrect. The claim is about which fish were collected more in winter than in other seasons. This statement is about fall, rather than winter, fish collections.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 0113152f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0113152f

American fashion designer Patrick Kelly was known for his love of colorful buttons. Many of his signature dresses feature bold assortments of buttons throughout the garment. In a paper, a fashion design student claims that Kelly's use of buttons as decoration was inspired by his childhood observations of the styles and actions of the women in his family.

Which quotation from a work by a historian would be the most effective evidence for the student to include in support of this claim?

- A. "Although some of the assortments of buttons appear to be mismatched pieces scattered randomly throughout Kelly's dresses, his most famous designs feature carefully crafted patterns of matching buttons."
- B. "Many of Kelly's contemporaries were inspired by his designs to incorporate buttons, as well as zippers and snaps, as decorative items in their work."
- C. "Kelly's grandmother, who would repair clothing when he was a child, frequently added mismatched buttons to the clothes to draw attention away from any flaws in the garments."
- D. "Kelly was destined to be a designer from a young age: he learned how to sew clothing from his aunt Bertha, and his love of drawing was developed by his mother."

ID: 0113152f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This quotation draws a direct connection between the use of buttons and Kelly's stylish female relatives.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice mentions Kelly's use of buttons, but it doesn't connect that design choice to the influence of women in Kelly's family. Choice B is incorrect. This choice discusses how other designers were inspired by Kelly, which doesn't provide evidence that Kelly was inspired by his family. Choice D is incorrect. While this choice does refer to fashionable women in Kelly's family, it doesn't connect their influence to Kelly's use of buttons.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID f38b40ac

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f38b40ac

In addition to her technical skill and daring feats, American stunt pilot Bessie Coleman was also known for dazzling the crowds that came to watch her air shows in the 1920s with her exuberant personality. During her career, she was careful and purposeful about how she crafted her public persona. An aviation researcher has claimed that Coleman intentionally defied social norms of the time by how she chose to present herself to the public.

Which quotation from an article about Coleman would most directly support the aviation researcher's claim?

- A. "For her air shows, Coleman frequently used the Curtiss JN-4, or 'Jenny,' which at that time was one of the most well-known types of planes."
- B. "While Coleman was beloved by spectators for her charisma, she had a more complicated relationship with her managers and staff, who at times found her behavior too impulsive and demanding."
- C. "Coleman once considered leaving her career as a stunt pilot to focus her efforts on giving speeches, which she felt would better support her public image."
- D. "Although female pilots were typically expected to wear traditional but impractical attire that included dresses or skirts, photographs of Coleman show her wearing pants and leather jackets."

ID: f38b40ac Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice supports the claim of Coleman's intentional defiance of social norms: female pilots were expected to wear skirts, but Coleman wore pants and leather jackets instead.

Choice A is incorrect. Coleman flew a well-known, common plane, which would not have defied social norms among pilots. Choice B is incorrect. Her complicated relationship with managers and staff would not have been a component of Coleman's public persona. This choice also fails to mention any "social norms of the time." Choice C is incorrect. While this quotation suggests that Coleman was careful and purposeful about her public image, it doesn't directly mention anything about "social norms of the time."

Question Difficulty:

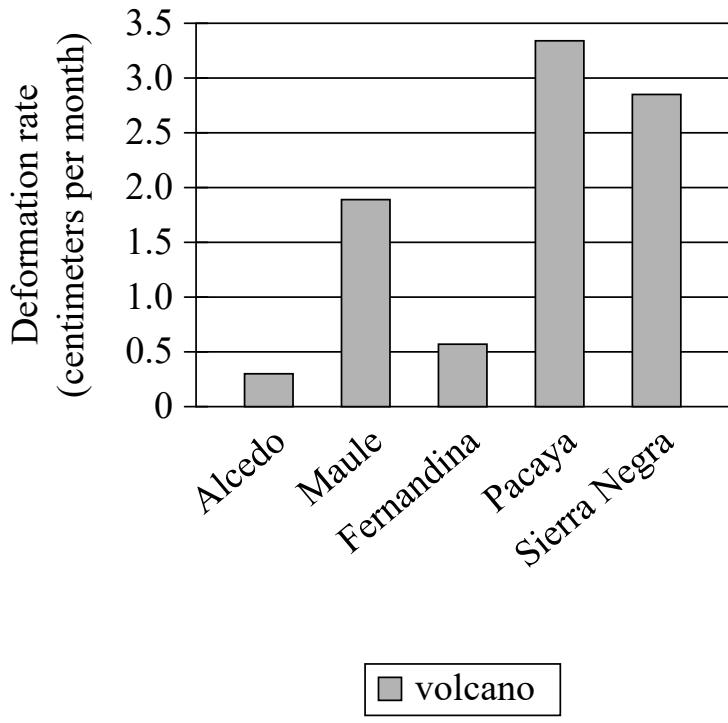
Easy

Question ID 89f71526

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 89f71526

Deformation Rate of Five Volcanoes



When magma moves underneath a volcano, it causes the surface of the volcano to change. This is known as deformation. Researchers recently calculated the amount of deformation occurring each month for five volcanoes in Latin America. Although Sierra Negra experienced a lot of deformation, its deformation rate was still lower than that of _____.

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

- A. Alcedo.
- B. Pacaya.
- C. Fernandina.
- D. Maule.

ID: 89f71526 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Pacaya had a deformation rate of almost 3.5 centimeters per month, while Sierra Negra had a deformation rate of less than 3 centimeters per month. Therefore, Sierra Negra's deformation rate was lower than Pacaya's.

Choice A is incorrect. Alcedo has a lower rate of deformation than Sierra Negra. Choice C is incorrect. Fernandina has a lower rate of deformation than Sierra Negra. Choice D is incorrect. Maule has a lower rate of deformation than Sierra Negra.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 23a7038f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 23a7038f

Shimmering is a collective defense behavior that researchers have observed in giant honeybee colonies. When shimmering, different groups of bees flip their bodies up and down in what looks like waves. This defense is initiated when hornets hover near a colony, serving to deter the hornets from approaching the bees. Researchers hypothesize that this behavior is a specialized defense response to hornets, as it is not observed when other, larger predators approach the colony.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Researchers are unsure how giant honeybees defend against predators larger than hornets.
- B. Researchers think that shimmering in giant honeybees is a specific defense against hornets.
- C. Hornets are known to be the main predator of giant honeybees.
- D. Several different species of insects use shimmering to defend against hornets.

ID: 23a7038f Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text describes a study about how giant honeybees use shimmering to defend against hornets, but not other predators. The researchers conclude that shimmering could be a specialized defense response to hornets.

Choice A is incorrect. The text says that giant honeybees don't appear to use shimmering against other, larger predators. However, it never suggests that researchers don't know which other defenses giant honeybees do use for those predators. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that hornets are one predator of giant honeybees, but it doesn't say that hornets are the main predator of giant honeybees. This choice also fails to mention "shimmering," which is a major focus of the text. Choice D is incorrect. The text only discusses the shimmering of giant honeybees—it doesn't discuss other insects' defense responses at all.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 7a895def

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7a895def

Georgia Douglas Johnson wrote many plays in the 1920s and 1930s. At the time, professional theater companies rarely put on plays by Black women, so few of Johnson's plays made it to the stage. Only a small number of her plays were published in her lifetime. But that doesn't mean that Johnson never learned what other people thought of her plays. Johnson hosted weekly get-togethers for fellow Black writers and artists in her Washington, D.C., home. Attendees would read and discuss one another's work, including Johnson's own. These gatherings could therefore serve as _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. an occasion for professional theater companies to put on plays.
- B. an opportunity for Johnson to get feedback on her plays.
- C. a way for Johnson to learn about plays that were produced in other cities.
- D. subject matter for future plays by Johnson.

ID: 7a895def Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The passage tells us that attendees at Johnson's get-togethers "would read and discuss one another's work." This suggests that the gatherings could provide an opportunity for Johnson to get feedback on her plays. Notice how the text foreshadows this conclusion by the mention of Johnson learning "what other people thought of her plays."

Choice A is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention theater companies attending the get-togethers, so there is no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention learning about plays from other cities, so there is no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention Johnson using the get-togethers as inspiration for future plays, so there is no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b2e54b50

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b2e54b50

Correlations Between Congestion Ratings and Features of the Crowd in Raters' Immediate Vicinity

| Crowd feature | Before obstacle | After obstacle | Overall |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| Density | 0.8592 | 0.7308 | 0.7447 |
| Velocity | -0.9357 | -0.9518 | -0.8587 |

Researcher Xiaolu Jia and colleagues monitored individuals' velocity and the surrounding crowd density as a group of study participants walked through a space and navigated around an obstacle. Participants rated how congested it seemed before the obstacle, after the obstacle, and overall, and the researchers correlated those ratings with velocity and density. (Correlations range from -1 to 1, with greater distance from 0 indicating greater strength). The researchers concluded that the correlations with velocity are stronger than those with density.

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

- A. The correlation between congestion ratings before the obstacle and density is further from 0 than the correlation between overall congestion rating and velocity is.
- B. The correlation between congestion ratings before the obstacle and velocity is further from 0 than the correlation between congestion overall and velocity is.
- C. For each of the three ratings, the correlation with velocity is negative while the correlation with density is positive.
- D. For each of the three ratings, correlations with velocity are further from 0 than the corresponding correlations with density are.

ID: b2e54b50 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text tells us that the farther the correlation is from 0, the "stronger" it is (doesn't matter if it's negative or positive). The table shows that the correlations with velocity are farther from zero than the correlations with density, which supports the conclusion that the correlations with velocity are stronger.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the conclusion. It makes an "apples to oranges" comparison by comparing density and velocity correlations across features instead of comparing them for each feature. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the conclusion. It doesn't include the density correlations for comparison. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the conclusion. The text tells us that the farther the correlation is from 0, the "stronger" it is: it doesn't matter for "strength" whether it's negative or positive.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID cca6fae9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: cca6fae9

Delta 15-N Values in Seagrass Samples from Four Sites on the Yucatan, 2016–2017

| Site | February 2016 | October 2016 | February 2017 | October 2017 |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Akumal Bay | no data available | 3.3 | 2.0 | 6.3 |
| Mahahual | 0.7 | no data available | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| Tulum | 6.1 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 5.5 |
| Xahuayxol | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 1.4 |

Because water from natural, uncontaminated sources is less enriched with the stable nitrogen isotope ^{15}N than wastewater from human activities is, the presence of such wastewater in nature can be detected by examining delta 15-N values (a measure of the ratio of ^{15}N to ^{14}N) in plants. Karla A. Camacho-Cruz and colleagues assessed delta 15-N values in the seagrass *Thalassia testudinum* from sites on Mexico's Yucatan peninsula with intermediate tourism development, including Akumal Bay and Tulum, and low tourism development, including Mahahual and Xahuayxol, throughout 2016 and 2017. The data suggest that the intermediate-tourism sites experienced influxes of human wastewater. However, the researchers concluded that this happened intermittently.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the underlined conclusion?

- A. Although delta 15-N values were generally higher in Akumal Bay and Tulum than in Mahahual and Xahuayxol, the values were lower in Akumal Bay than in Mahahual and Xahuayxol in February 2017.
- B. Delta 15-N values reached their lowest level in February 2017 in both Akumal Bay and Tulum, but no data were available for Akumal Bay in February 2016, when the values reached their highest level in Tulum.
- C. Although all sites showed considerable variation in delta 15-N values, the values remained relatively constant in Akumal Bay from October 2016 to February 2017 and in Tulum from February 2016 to October 2016.
- D. In Akumal Bay and Tulum, delta 15-N values fluctuated considerably across the three measurements made from October 2016 to October 2017.

ID: cca6fae9 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it describes data from the table that support the underlined conclusion. The text accompanying the table states that delta 15-N values (a measure of the ratio of two nitrogen isotopes) can be used as an indirect means of measuring the ratio of human wastewater to water from uncontaminated sources—the higher the delta 15-N values, the greater the presence of human wastewater. The text goes on to mention an experiment conducted by Camacho-Cruz and colleagues measuring delta 15-N values in seagrass on the Yucatan peninsula at several sites, four of which are presented in the table accompanying the text. Two of the sites noted in the table, Akumal Bay and Tulum, had intermediate tourism development,

and two others, Mahahual and Xahuayxol, had low tourism development. It is reasonable to infer that sites with intermediate tourism have a greater human presence than those with low tourism and therefore are subject to greater amounts of wastewater and exhibit higher delta 15-N values in seagrass. However, Camacho-Cruz and colleagues found that the increase in delta 15-N values was not constant. The table supports this conclusion because the two intermediate-tourism sites (Akumal Bay and Tulum) had delta 15-N values that fluctuated considerably—both had higher delta 15-N values than the two low-tourism sites (Mahahual and Xahuayxol) in October 2016 and October 2017, but in February 2017 the delta 15-N values for the intermediate-tourism sites dropped significantly (in fact, Mahahual, a low-tourism site, had a higher delta 15-N value for that period). The fluctuations in values in Akumal Bay and Tulum support the conclusion that these sites experienced influxes of human wastewater intermittently.

Choice A is incorrect because it inaccurately describes data from the table: in February 2017 the delta 15-N value in Akumal Bay was higher than the delta 15-N value in Xahuayxol, not lower. Choice B is incorrect because the absence of data for delta 15-N levels in Akumal Bay in February 2016 would neither prove nor disprove that the presence of human wastewater at Akumal Bay and Tulum was not constant. Despite the unavailable data, there is still enough information to conclude that delta 15-N levels at both sites fluctuated significantly and that influxes of human wastewater therefore happened intermittently. Choice C is incorrect because a constancy in delta 15-N values would not indicate that the influx of human wastewater was intermittent, but rather the opposite. Moreover, the two periods selected are not indicative of general trends in the whole table (for example, the values fluctuated significantly in Akumal Bay between February 2017 and October 2017, and in Tulum between October 2016 and February 2017).

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 73c091d2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 73c091d2

Many trees produce growth rings as they age, with each ring in a tree's trunk representing one year in the tree's life. This often makes it fairly easy to determine how old a tree was when it was cut down. To do so, you look at the tree stump and count the dark rings you see. But a researcher claims that this method often can't be used to identify the age of olive trees.

Which detail, if true, would most directly support the researcher's claim?

- A. The oldest olive tree in the world is likely over 1,100 years old.
- B. Narrow growth rings can suggest that an olive tree experienced harsh conditions.
- C. Many olive trees have growth rings that are difficult to see.
- D. Olive trees thrive in areas with hot, dry summers.

ID: 73c091d2 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents a detail that, if true, would most directly support the researcher's claim about the difficulty of determining olive tree age by ring counting. The text explains that for many trees, counting the dark rings visible in a tree stump is a reliable method for determining the tree's age. However, if olive trees have growth rings that are difficult to see, it would be hard to count the individual rings. Therefore, the ring-counting method would be challenging or impossible to use for olive trees. This directly supports the researcher's claim that the ring-counting method often can't be used for olive trees because it identifies a specific characteristic of olive trees that could render this approach impracticable.

Choice A is incorrect because the probable age of the oldest olive tree doesn't explain why counting rings wouldn't work for determining olive tree age. The older age of some olive trees might make counting more tedious but doesn't pose an insurmountable obstacle to adopting the method. The researcher's claim is about the feasibility of the ring-counting method for olive trees, not about the potential impracticality of employing this method for particularly long-lived trees. Choice B is incorrect because the fact that narrow growth rings might indicate harsh growing conditions has no direct bearing on the claim that counting rings often can't be used to determine olive tree age. It is possible that growth rings that are too narrowly spaced might be difficult to count, but the researcher's claim relates to the inapplicability of the ring-counting method to olive trees in general rather than to olive trees that have experienced harsh conditions. Moreover, as long as they are visible, even narrow growth rings might permit the ring-counting method to be used to determine tree age. Choice D is incorrect because the ideal climate conditions for olive trees don't explain why counting rings wouldn't work as a method for determining their age. While growing conditions might affect ring formation patterns, the simple fact that olive trees thrive in hot, dry environments doesn't directly address why the conventional method of counting rings would be ineffective for determining their age.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 145da981

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 145da981

Effect of Paywall Introduction on Newspaper Companies' Revenues

| Newspaper | Total revenue change (\$ in thousands) | Percentage change (%) | Newspaper size |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| <i>Los Angeles Times</i> | 93,966 | 12.5 | large |
| <i>The New York Times</i> | 235,788 | 20 | large |
| <i>The Denver Post</i> | -3,765 | -1 | small |
| <i>Sun Sentinel</i> | -24,899 | -11.9 | small |
| <i>Chicago Tribune</i> | 94,492 | 19 | large |

Digital paywalls restrict access to online content to those with a paid subscription. In an investigation of the effect of paywalls on newspaper company revenues for print and digital subscriptions and advertising, Doug J. Chung and colleagues compared actual outcomes (with a paywall) to control estimates (without a paywall). The researchers concluded that introducing a paywall is generally more beneficial for larger newspapers, which have high circulation and tend to offer a substantial amount of unique online content.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support Chung and colleagues' conclusion?

- A. The *Chicago Tribune* and the *Los Angeles Times* had similar total revenue changes, but the *Los Angeles Times* had a smaller percentage change.
- B. The *Los Angeles Times* had a 12.5% revenue change, while the *Chicago Tribune* had a 19% revenue change.
- C. The *New York Times* had a 20% revenue change, while the *Denver Post* had a -1% revenue change.
- D. The *Denver Post* had only a -1% revenue change, which was the smallest percentage change of the selected companies.

ID: 145da981 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The conclusion is that paywalls are more beneficial for large newspapers. This data supports that conclusion by comparing the revenue increase of a large newspaper to the revenue decrease of a small newspaper.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the conclusion. It doesn't include any small newspapers for comparison. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the conclusion. It doesn't include any small newspapers for comparison. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the conclusion. It doesn't include any large newspapers for comparison.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ede3f942

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ede3f942

Total Areas of Five Tribal Nations in California

| Tribal nation | Location | Area (square miles) |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Hoopa Valley Tribe | Northern California | 141.68 |
| La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians | Southern California | 13.50 |
| Pauma Band of Luiseño Mission Indians | Southern California | 9.36 |
| Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians | Northern California | 53.68 |
| Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians | Southern California | 39.21 |

In what is now the state of California, there are over 100 tribal nations. One of the largest, the Hoopa Valley Tribe, covers 141.68 square miles in the northern part of the state. However, most tribal nations in California are less than 50 square miles in total area. For example, the total area of the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians in Southern California is _____.

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

- A. 13.50 square miles.
- B. 53.68 square miles.
- C. 9.36 square miles.
- D. 39.21 square miles.

ID: ede3f942 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to support the statement about the tribal nation of Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians in California. The text states that most tribal nations in California are less than 50 square miles in total area and provides Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians as an example. According to the table, the tribal nation of Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians covers 39.21 square miles in Southern California, which is less than 50 square miles.

Choice A is incorrect because it cites the area of La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians (13.50 square miles), not that of Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians. Choice B is incorrect because it cites the area of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (53.68 square miles), not that of Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians. Additionally, this area is greater than 50 square miles and therefore wouldn't be an effective example for illustrating the text's statement that most tribal nations in California are less than 50 square miles in total area. Choice C is incorrect because it cites the area of the Pauma Band of Luiseño Mission Indians (9.36 square miles), not that of Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 7921b86b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7921b86b

Oluwaseyi Moejoh cofounded U-recycle Initiative Africa when she was only a teenager. Moejoh and her team founded the organization to teach young people how their actions affect the environment and why recycling is important. For example, the organization put on an exhibit of art made using recycled materials.

According to the text, what is one reason Moejoh and others founded U-recycle Initiative Africa?

- A. To bring attention to overlooked African artists
- B. To teach young people why recycling is important
- C. To help adults gain important outdoor skills
- D. To give teenagers advice about starting businesses

ID: 7921b86b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it describes a reason that Moejoh and team founded U-recycle Initiative Africa. The text mentions two reasons the initiative was founded: to teach young people about how they affect the environment and to teach them "why recycling is important." Thus, teaching the importance of recycling to young people accurately describes a motivation that the text cites as a reason for the initiative's founding.

Choice A is incorrect. Although art is mentioned in the text, there are no details about artists or whether they are being overlooked. Choice C is incorrect because the text is explicitly about young people and their relationship to the environment and recycling. There is no mention of adults or outdoor skills. Choice D is incorrect. Although the text discusses young people, which likely includes teenagers, there is no mention of starting businesses.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 46e45728

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> |

ID: 46e45728

Daily Distance Traveled by Adult Mountain Lions in Three Seasons

| Season | Kilometers per day traveled by adult females | Kilometers per day traveled by adult males |
|----------|--|--|
| cold-dry | 9.28 | 15.81 |
| monsoon | 12.64 | 18.93 |
| hot-dry | 12.48 | 18.87 |

Wildlife researcher Dana L. Karelus and her colleagues tracked the movements of female and male adult mountain lions over three seasons: the cold-dry season, the hot-dry season, and the monsoon season. They found that the least amount of travel per day occurred in _____.

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

- A. the cold-dry season for both females and males.
- B. the cold-dry season for females and the hot-dry season for males.
- C. the hot-dry season for females and the monsoon season for males.
- D. the monsoon season for both females and males.

ID: 46e45728 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Females only traveled 9.28 km per day in the cold-dry season, versus 12.64 and 12.48 km per day in the monsoon and hot-dry seasons, respectively. Males only traveled 15.81 km per day per day in the cold-dry season, versus 18.93 and 18.87 km per day in the monsoon and hot-dry seasons, respectively. So, the cold-dry season was the season where both males and females had the least daily travel.

Choice B is incorrect. Although females traveled least in the cold-dry season, males didn't travel least in the hot-dry season. Instead, they traveled less per day in the cold-dry season as well. Choice C is incorrect. Females had less daily travel in the cold-dry season than in the hot-dry season (9.28 versus 12.48 km per day), and males had less daily travel in the cold-dry season than in the monsoon season (15.81 versus 18.93 km per day). Choice D is incorrect. In fact, both females and males traveled the most kilometers per day in the monsoon season.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 95146ebb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 95146ebb

The ice melted on a Norwegian mountain during a particularly warm summer in 2019, revealing a 1,700-year-old sandal to a mountaineer looking for artifacts. The sandal would normally have degraded quickly, but it was instead well preserved for centuries by the surrounding ice. According to archaeologist Espen Finstad and his team, the sandal, like those worn by imperial Romans, wouldn't have offered any protection from the cold in the mountains, so some kind of insulation, like fabric or animal skin, would have needed to be worn on the feet with the sandal.

What does the text indicate about the discovery of the sandal?

- A. Temperatures contributed to both protecting and revealing the sandal.
- B. The discovery revealed that the Roman Empire had more influence on Norway than archaeologists previously assumed.
- C. Archaeologists would have found the sandal eventually without help from the general public.
- D. The sandal would have degraded if it hadn't been removed from the ice.

ID: 95146ebb Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. A "particularly warm summer" revealed the sandal, and centuries of ice kept it "well preserved."

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't reflect the information in the text. The sandal is similar to Roman sandals, but there is no indication that it was a result of Roman influence. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't support this choice. We don't have enough information to know whether or not archaeologists would have found the sandal without people like the treasure-hunting mountaineer. Choice D is incorrect. The text says the opposite of this choice. The sandal was preserved by the ice for centuries.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 9077be25

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9077be25

Alice Guy-Blaché directed hundreds of films between 1896 and 1920. She wanted audiences to feel like they were watching real people on screen. She would encourage actors in her films to behave naturally. Guy-Blaché even hung a large sign reading “Be Natural” in the studio where she made her films. At the time, films lacked sound, so actors needed to rely solely on their bodies and facial expressions to convey emotions. As a result, actors tended to highly exaggerate their actions and expressions. The style of acting in Guy-Blaché’s films was therefore _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. copied by many of Guy-Blaché’s peers.
- B. familiar to actors who had worked on other directors’ films.
- C. very unusual for the period.
- D. better than film acting today.

ID: 9077be25 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text tells us that “actors tended to highly exaggerate their actions and expressions” in films produced from 1896 to 1920. This suggests that the natural style of acting in Guy-Blaché’s films was very unusual for the time.

Choice A is incorrect. The text never discusses any other directors copying the style of acting found in Guy-Blaché’s films, and in fact suggests the opposite—that it was unusual for directors to suggest this style of acting at the time. Choice B is incorrect. The text never discusses actors’ familiarity with the style of acting found in Guy-Blaché’s films, so there isn’t much basis for this inference. But since the text tells us that other films of the period used a highly exaggerated form of acting, we might predict that the natural style in Guy-Blachés films would have been unfamiliar to these actors. Choice D is incorrect. The text never discusses film acting today, so there’s no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID f27559d4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f27559d4

Volunteering, or giving time for a community service for free, is a valuable form of civic engagement because helping in a community is also good for society as a whole. In a survey of youths in the United States, most young people said that they believe volunteering is a way to help people on an individual level. Meanwhile, only 6% of the youths said that they think volunteering is a way to help fix problems in society overall. These replies suggest that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. many young people think they can volunteer only within their own communities.
- B. volunteering may be even more helpful than many young people think it is.
- C. volunteering can help society overall more than it can help individual people.
- D. many young people may not know how to find ways to volunteer their time.

ID: f27559d4 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of volunteering. The text asserts that volunteering benefits both the community in which one volunteers and society as a whole. It then states that in a survey of young people, a majority of respondents said that volunteering helps individuals, but only 6% of respondents said that volunteering helps society as a whole. If volunteering does in fact help society as a whole, as the text says, but only 6% of young people believe it does, then it's reasonable to conclude that volunteering is more helpful than many young people think it is.

Choice A is incorrect because the text discusses young people's beliefs about the benefits of volunteering, not where young people believe they are able to volunteer. Nothing in the text suggests that many young people believe they are only able to volunteer in their own communities. Choice C is incorrect. Although the text indicates that volunteering is beneficial for society as a whole, nothing in the text suggests that volunteering can benefit society more than it can benefit individual people. The text doesn't compare the benefits to society with the benefits to individuals. Choice D is incorrect because the text discusses young people's beliefs about the benefits of volunteering, not how to find volunteering opportunities. There's nothing in the text to suggest that many young people don't know how to volunteer.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d1539546

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d1539546

Tides can deposit large quantities of dead vegetation within a salt marsh, smothering healthy plants and leaving a salt panne—a depression devoid of plants that tends to trap standing water—in the marsh’s interior. Ecologist Kathryn Beheshti and colleagues found that burrowing crabs living within these pannes improve drainage by loosening the soil, leading the pannes to shrink as marsh plants move back in. At salt marsh edges, however, crab-induced soil loosening can promote marsh loss by accelerating erosion, suggesting that the burrowing action of crabs _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. can be beneficial to marshes with small pannes but can be harmful to marshes with large pannes.
- B. may promote increases in marsh plants or decreases in marsh plants, depending on the crabs’ location.
- C. tends to be more heavily concentrated in areas of marsh interiors with standing water than at marsh edges.
- D. varies in intensity depending on the size of the panne relative to the size of the surrounding marsh.

ID: d1539546 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text says that crab burrowing in the pannes enables plants to grow there again. It also says that crab burrowing at the edges of the marsh speeds up marsh loss. This suggests that burrowing crabs can either help or hurt marshes, depending on where they’re located.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text never discusses pannes of different sizes. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text never suggests that crabs do more burrowing in the pannes (the areas with standing water) than they do at the edges. Rather, the text says that the burrowing that happens in the pannes is beneficial, while the burrowing that happens at the edges is harmful. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text never discusses the intensity of crab burrowing, nor does it discuss the size of the panne relative to the size of the marsh.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID faaf484f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: faaf484f

Percent of Residents of City Areas in Favor of Adding More Bike Paths

| City Area | Percent of area's residents in favor of adding more bike paths |
|---------------|--|
| North East | 12% |
| North Central | 26% |
| North West | 46% |
| South West | 88% |
| South Central | 33% |

A city's Parks and Recreation department is interested in providing residents with more opportunities for bicycling in their neighborhoods. They're considering adding more bike paths and conducted a survey to understand where demand for more bike paths is highest. The survey indicated the highest level of demand, with 88 percent of the residents interested in adding more bike paths, is in the city's _____.

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

- A. South West area.
- B. South Central area.
- C. North East area.
- D. North Central area.

ID: faaf484f Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement about the bike path survey. The table presents the percent of residents from five city areas who are in favor of adding more bike paths. With 88 percent of residents in favor of adding bike paths, the city's South West area has the highest level of demand.

Choice B is incorrect because, according to the data in the table, 33 percent of residents in the South Central area of the city are in favor of additional bike paths. The area of the city that has 88 percent of its surveyed residents in favor of additional bike paths will best complete the statement. Choice C is incorrect because, according to the data in the table, 12 percent of residents in the North East area of the city are in favor of additional bike paths. The area of the city that has 88 percent of its surveyed residents in favor of additional bike paths will best complete the statement. Choice D is incorrect because, according to the data in the table, 26 percent of residents in the North Central area of the city are in favor of additional bike paths. The area of the city that has 88 percent of its surveyed residents in favor of additional bike paths will best complete the statement.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 7fdb7ad

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7fdb7ad

The Milky Way galaxy is composed of millions of stars in a relatively flat structure containing a thin disk and a thick disk. Based on computer simulations and analysis of data on the brightness, position, and chemical composition of about 250,000 stars in the thick disk (collected from two telescopes, one in China and one orbiting in space), astrophysicists Maosheng Xiang and Hans-Walter Rix claim that the thick disk of the Milky Way formed in two distinct phases rather than a single one.

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

- A. The telescopes used by the researchers have detected stars of similar ages in galaxies other than the Milky Way.
- B. There's an age difference of about 2 billion years between certain stars in the thick disk.
- C. The thin disk contains about twice as many stars that can be seen from Earth as the thick disk does.
- D. The stars in the Milky Way tend to have very similar chemical compositions.

ID: 7fdb7ad Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. A consistent age difference of 2 billion years between certain stars within the thick disk would support the claim that the thick disk formed in two phases instead of one, with the second phase beginning 2 billion years after the first phase.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. The researchers base their claim on their study of stars inside the thick disk of the Milky Way. This choice makes a comparison to stars in other galaxies, which isn't relevant. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. The researchers base their claim on their study of stars inside the thick disk. This choice makes a comparison to the thin disk, which isn't relevant. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. It's too general. The claim is specifically about the thick disk.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 485962a6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 485962a6

Astronomers investigated the Arabia Terra region of Mars because it appears to contain irregularly shaped craters that may have been caused by massive volcanic explosions. In their investigations of Arabia Terra, the researchers found remnants of ash deposits in an amount and thickness that would result from a massive volcanic eruption. However, erosion and past resurfacing events could have modified the surface of the planet. Therefore, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. the current makeup of the Arabia Terra region might not accurately reflect the volcanic activity of Mars's past.
- B. eruptions from Mars's volcanoes were likely not as massive as astronomers previously believed.
- C. ash was most likely expelled from multiple different volcanoes on Mars's surface.
- D. the craters found in the Arabia Terra region were necessarily created by events other than volcanic eruptions.

ID: 485962a6 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents the conclusion that most logically follows from the text's discussion of the Arabia Terra region of Mars. According to the text, there are craters in Arabia Terra that could be the result of volcanic activity, and researchers have found evidence of ash deposits consistent with a large eruption. The text goes on to note, however, that erosion and other events could have altered the surface of Mars. This observation suggests that current conditions on Mars's surface are not necessarily a reliable guide to past events—some signs of past events could have been transformed or erased entirely—and thus the current makeup of Arabia Terra may not accurately reflect past volcanic activity.

Choice B is incorrect because the text suggests only that past events could have changed Mars's surface such that its current appearance isn't a reliable guide to past activity, not that it's likely that past eruptions were not as massive as astronomers previously believed. Nothing in the text supports a conclusion about the likely size of past eruptions. Choice C is incorrect because the observation that resurfacing events could have changed the appearance of Mars doesn't imply that the ash discussed in the text likely came from multiple volcanoes. Although it's possible that the ash came from different volcanoes, there's no information in the text supporting a conclusion about how likely that possibility is. Choice D is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that the Arabia Terra craters had to have been created by something other than volcanic eruptions. Although the text does suggest that the evidence consistent with volcanic eruptions shouldn't be taken as definitive proof of past eruptions, that doesn't mean that the craters couldn't have been created by eruptions, only that we can't be certain they were.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID d2e0cba5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d2e0cba5

In a study of new technology adoption, Davit Marikyan et al. examined negative disconfirmation (which occurs when experiences fall short of one's expectations) to determine whether it could lead to positive outcomes for users. The team focused on established users of "smart home" technology, which presents inherent utilization challenges but tends to attract users with high expectations, often leading to feelings of dissonance. The researchers found that many users employed cognitive mechanisms to mitigate those feelings, ultimately reversing their initial sense of disappointment.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Research suggests that most users of smart home technology will not achieve a feeling of satisfaction given the utilization challenges of such technology.
- B. Although most smart home technology is aimed at meeting or exceeding users' high expectations, those expectations in general remain poorly understood.
- C. Research suggests that users with high expectations for a new technology can feel content with that technology even after experiencing negative disconfirmation.
- D. Although negative disconfirmation has often been studied, little is known about the cognitive mechanisms shaping users' reactions to it in the context of new technology adoption.

ID: d2e0cba5 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The passage begins by describing the study, and concludes with its results: "many users employed cognitive mechanisms to mitigate those feelings [of negative disconfirmation]."

Choice A is incorrect. This is the opposite of what the text claims. Rather, the researchers found that "many users" reversed "their initial sense of disappointment." Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't reflect the text. What the expectations of smart home tech users are is not discussed. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't reflect the text. How often these topics have been studied is not mentioned.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d8b78a2b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d8b78a2b

Red velvet cake has been a favorite dessert of many for years, but the recipe's origins are unclear. A bakery in Dallas, Texas, argued that it created the first recipe for the cake when the bakery opened in the 1860s. The Adams Extract Co., which sells baking products, claims to have created the recipe in the 1930s to help market their red dye. A US hotel and a Canadian department store also publicly stated that the red velvet cake sold in each of their establishments in the 1930s was an original creation, each alleging that it was the recipe author. No clear evidence has emerged to favor one of these claims over the others, however. It thus seems that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. red velvet cake was first baked sometime before the 1860s.
- B. we cannot say at present who actually baked the first red velvet cake.
- C. none of the supposed inventors of red velvet cake are likely to have invented it.
- D. the bakery in Dallas, Texas, probably invented red velvet cake.

ID: d8b78a2b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents the conclusion that most logically completes the text's discussion of competing claims about the origins of red velvet cake. The text states that the origins of the recipe for red velvet cake "are unclear." The text then presents four different entities that claim to have created the first red velvet cake recipe: a Dallas bakery (1860s), the Adams Extract Co. (1930s), a US hotel (1930s), and a Canadian department store (1930s). Lastly, the text states that "no clear evidence has emerged to favor one of these claims over the others." Given this information, it most logically follows that it's not possible to determine who baked the first red velvet cake, as there is insufficient evidence to determine which claim, if any, is correct.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't provide information indicating that red velvet cake existed before the 1860s. According to the text, the earliest claim for creating red velvet cake comes from a bakery in Dallas, Texas, that asserted it developed the first recipe for the cake at the time of the bakery's opening in the 1860s. There's no textual support for the conclusion that the cake existed before this earliest claimed date, since the text presents only competing claims starting from the 1860s and extending to the 1930s without evidence of earlier origins. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't support the conclusion that none of the supposed inventors of red velvet cake likely invented the cake. The text states that multiple entities claim to have invented the recipe and that "no clear evidence has emerged to favor one of these claims over the others." This lack of decisive evidence doesn't logically lead to the conclusion that all the claims are false; it merely indicates that the cake's true origins can't be determined with the available evidence. The text leaves open the possibility that one of the claimants could indeed be the actual inventor. Choice D is incorrect because the text provides no basis for concluding that the Dallas bakery is "probably" the inventor of red velvet cake. While the text mentions that this bakery claims to have created the recipe in the 1860s (making it the earliest claim), the text explicitly states that there's no definitive evidence supporting any of the claims about the cake's origins over the others. The text presents all claims as equally lacking in definitive supporting evidence.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7254379e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7254379e

Some residents in a neighborhood in Atlanta recently founded a community garden inside a local park. The residents agreed to volunteer to take care of the garden together. Students at a local high school surveyed some of the volunteers as part of a project to understand the impact of the new garden. The students concluded that the new garden benefited the community overall by fostering connections and relationships between the volunteers and other residents of the neighborhood who weren't volunteering at the garden.

Which quotation from a survey respondent would best illustrate the students' conclusion?

- A. "Our first challenge was deciding what plants would be most suitable to the climate and soil here in Atlanta. We needed plants that could survive the hot and humid summers."
- B. "We're lucky to have a few expert gardeners living in the neighborhood. Some volunteers and I have gone to them a few times with questions, and they've been eager to help us and to learn more about the project."
- C. "I love getting the opportunity to be outside and around nature, especially on days when the weather is nice."
- D. "My favorite thing about the garden is the feeling of pride I get when I walk by each day. As I see the plants growing, I feel good knowing I had a small part in creating this beautiful space in the neighborhood."

ID: 7254379e Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice shows how volunteers have been interacting with nonvolunteer neighbors and benefiting from their gardening expertise: proof of the connections enabled by the garden.

Choice A is incorrect. This volunteer describes the challenges of developing the garden, which isn't connected to the conclusion about the garden fostering connections between volunteers and neighbors. Choice C is incorrect. While the volunteer expresses enthusiasm for the garden, they don't mention any interactions with other people, which is what the students need to show for their conclusion. Choice D is incorrect. The respondent enjoys and takes pride in the garden, but they don't mention interacting with neighbors or other volunteers.

Question Difficulty:

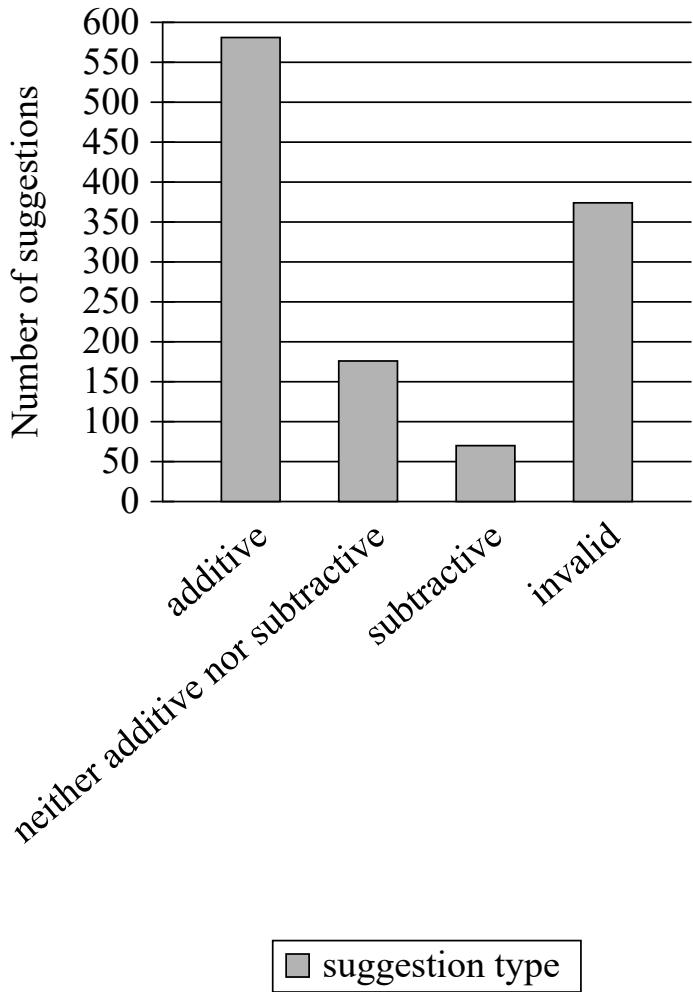
Easy

Question ID 23e2421a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 23e2421a

Suggestions for Improving a University



suggestion type

Gabrielle Adams and colleagues reviewed suggestions for improving a university that had been submitted to the university's president. They coded each suggestion as additive (the idea suggested adding something new to the university), subtractive (the idea suggested removing something from the university), neither additive nor subtractive, or invalid (the idea was not comprehensible). The data illustrated people's tendency to overlook the possibility of removing things to achieve improvements:

Which choice most effectively uses data in the graph to complete the statement?

- A. around 175 suggestions were coded as neither additive nor subtractive, whereas around 575 suggestions were coded as additive.
- B. more than 350 suggestions were coded as invalid, whereas fewer than 100 suggestions were coded as subtractive.
- C. fewer than 100 suggestions were coded as subtractive, whereas more than 550 suggestions were coded as additive.

D. around 575 suggestions were coded as additive, whereas around 175 suggestions were coded as subtractive.

ID: 23e2421a Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice shows that people suggested removing things to achieve improvements a lot less often than they suggested adding things, which supports the claim that people tend not to think of removing things as a likely way to improve the university.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. We are looking to prove that people suggested subtractive means of achieving improvements less often than other means, but this choice doesn't address how often people made subtractive suggestions. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. Invalid responses were incomprehensible, so we can't compare what they were suggesting to what was being suggested in subtractive responses. Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. Fewer than 100 suggestions were coded as subtractive. 175 is the approximate number of suggestions coded as "neither additive or subtractive."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 9abc3ba5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9abc3ba5

"Gestures" in painting are typically thought of as bold, expressive brushstrokes. In the 1970s, American painter Jack Whitten built a 12-foot (3.7-meter) tool he named the "developer" to apply paint to an entire canvas in one motion, resulting in his series of "slab" paintings from that decade. Whitten described this process as making an entire painting in "one gesture," signaling a clear departure from the prevalence of gestures in his work from the 1960s. Some art historians claim this shift represents "removing gesture" from the process. Therefore, regardless of whether using the developer constitutes a gesture, both Whitten and these art historians likely agree that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. any tool that a painter uses to create an artwork is capable of creating gestures.
- B. Whitten's work from the 1960s exhibits many more gestures than his work from the 1970s does.
- C. Whitten became less interested in exploring the role of gesture in his work as his career progressed.
- D. Whitten's work from the 1960s is much more realistic than his work from the 1970s is.

ID: 9abc3ba5 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Whitten thinks the tool made "one gesture" paintings, while historians think the tool "removed gesture" from the process completely. But putting that debate aside, both Whitten and the historians would agree that the paintings he made with the tool in the '70s have way fewer gestures than his paintings from the '60s, in which gestures are "prevalent," meaning widely and extensively present.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text only discusses the "developer"—it never mentions other tools. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. If anything, the text suggests the opposite: that Whitten became more interested in exploring the role of gesture in his work as his career progressed, as his earlier paintings had many gestures, and his '70s paintings only had "one gesture." Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses the "realism" of Whitten's art.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 94c726fb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 94c726fb

Millions of Metric Tons of Copper Mined in 1995 and 2020

| Country | 1995 | 2020 |
|------------|------|------|
| Canada | 0.73 | 0.59 |
| Indonesia | 0.44 | 0.51 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.26 | 0.55 |
| Chile | 2.49 | 5.73 |

While doing research for a paper about copper mining, a student finds a table with information about four different countries. The student notes that the country that mined 0.55 million metric tons of copper in 2020 had mined _____

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

- A. 0.59 million metric tons of copper in 1995.
- B. 0.44 million metric tons of copper in 1995.
- C. 0.26 million metric tons of copper in 1995.
- D. 2.49 million metric tons of copper in 1995.

ID: 94c726fb Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement about copper mining. The table shows the amount of copper mined in each of four countries in 1995 and 2020. According to the text, a student who consults the table notes that the country that mined 0.55 million metric tons of copper in 2020 had mined a different amount in 1995. The table indicates that Kazakhstan is the country that mined 0.55 million metric tons of copper in 2020 and 0.26 million metric tons of copper in 1995.

Choice A is incorrect because it doesn't provide the amount of copper mined in 1995 by Kazakhstan, the country that mined 0.55 million metric tons of copper in 2020. According to the table, Canada mined 0.73 million metric tons of copper in 1995 and 0.59 million metric tons in 2020. It didn't mine 0.55 million metric tons in either year. Choice B is incorrect because it doesn't provide the amount of copper mined in 1995 by Kazakhstan, the country that mined 0.55 million metric tons of copper in 2020. According to the table, Indonesia mined 0.44 million metric tons of copper in 1995 and 0.51 million metric tons in 2020. It didn't mine 0.55 million metric tons in either year. Choice D is incorrect because it doesn't provide the amount of copper mined in 1995 by Kazakhstan, the country that mined 0.55 million metric tons of copper in 2020. According to the table, Chile mined 2.49 million metric tons of copper in 1995 and 5.73 million metric tons in 2020. It didn't mine 0.55 million metric tons in either year.

Question Difficulty:
Easy

Question ID 98fd50f2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0072bc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 98fd50f2

Among the most visited art museums in the world, the Galleria dell'Accademia in Florence had approximately 1.7 million visitors in 2019. The Galleria dell'Accademia also offers virtual tours that art lovers can view online for free. Although there were initial concerns that people who viewed the virtual tours would then consider an in-person visit unnecessary, museum administrators claim that their surveys of in-person visitors show that those concerns were unjustified.

Which statement, if true, would most directly support the administrators' claim?

- A. Many surveyed visitors to the Galleria dell'Accademia indicated that the virtual tours convinced them to plan an in-person visit.
- B. Most surveyed visitors to the Galleria dell'Accademia indicated that they were unaware of the virtual tours before their first in-person visit.
- C. Most surveyed visitors to the Galleria dell'Accademia indicated that they lived somewhere other than Florence.
- D. Many surveyed visitors to the Galleria dell'Accademia indicated that they would likely view the virtual tours in order to reminisce about their in-person visit.

ID: 98fd50f2 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would most directly support the museum administrators' claim that concerns about virtual tours replacing in-person visits were unjustified. The text explains that after the Galleria dell'Accademia began offering online tours, there were concerns that if people viewed these virtual tours, they would consider an in-person visit to be unnecessary. The finding that many visitors who were surveyed indicated that the virtual tours actually convinced them to plan an in-person visit directly contradicts these concerns. Rather than deterring in-person visits, virtual tours actively encouraged them, providing strong support for the administrators' claim that the initial concerns were unfounded.

Choice B is incorrect. The finding that most surveyed visitors were unaware of the virtual tours before their first in-person visit wouldn't directly address whether virtual tours affect decisions about in-person visits. This finding would only indicate that these particular visitors didn't have the opportunity to be influenced by virtual tours when making their decision to visit. Choice C is incorrect because the geographic location of visitors wouldn't address the impact of virtual tours on people's decisions to visit the museum in person. Whether visitors live in Florence or elsewhere would suggest nothing about whether virtual tours influenced their choice. This information is irrelevant to the administrators' claim about the relationship between virtual tours and in-person visits. Choice D is incorrect because visitors' intentions to view virtual tours after their in-person visit wouldn't address the initial concerns that virtual tours might make in-person visits seem unnecessary. This finding indicates that some visitors plan to use virtual tours as a way to remember their visit, but it provides no information about whether virtual tours influenced their decision to visit in person in the first place, which is what the administrators' claim addresses.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5ff1ba73

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 5ff1ba73

Guilds in French Cities in the Late Eighteenth Century

| City | Date | Inhabitants | Number of guilds | Inhabitants per guild |
|----------|------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Paris | 1766 | 600,000 | 133 | 4,511 |
| Bordeaux | 1762 | 80,000 | 49 | 1,633 |
| Rouen | 1775 | 74,000 | 112 | 661 |
| Lyon | 1789 | 143,000 | 72 | 1,986 |

Guilds—local associations of artisans and merchants in the same industry—were widespread in France from the medieval period until the late eighteenth century. But guilds were much more numerous relative to the population in some cities than in others: for example, _____

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

- A. there were 49 guilds in Bordeaux but 72 guilds in Lyon despite the two cities having nearly equal numbers of inhabitants.
- B. Lyon had far fewer inhabitants than Paris did but had many more guilds.
- C. there was one guild for every 661 inhabitants in Rouen but one guild for every 4,511 inhabitants in Paris.
- D. Paris had 133 guilds and 600,000 inhabitants, or one guild for every 4,511 inhabitants.

ID: 5ff1ba73 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The claim we're trying to prove is that guilds were much more numerous relative to population in some cities than others. This choice describes the guilds per number of inhabitants in two cities (Rouen and Paris), showing significant differences between guilds relative to population in these cities.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice misreads the table. Bordeaux had 80,000 inhabitants, according to the table, while Lyon had 143,000, so it isn't correct to say that they had "nearly equal numbers of inhabitants." Lyon had almost twice as many inhabitants. Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads the table. Although Lyon did have fewer inhabitants than Paris, it didn't have more guilds—Paris had 133 guilds versus Lyon's 72. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. To show that guilds were more numerous relative to population in some cities than others, we would need to compare at least two cities, and this choice only mentions one.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 0014477f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0014477f

Total Areas of Five Pueblo Nations in New Mexico

| Tribal nation | Area (square miles) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Pueblo de San Ildefonso | 47.3 |
| Santa Clara Pueblo | 77.1 |
| Taos Pueblo | 156.2 |
| Nambé Pueblo | 32.4 |
| Pueblo of Acoma | 595.7 |

There are nineteen Pueblo tribal nations in New Mexico. A student in a geography class is a citizen of Taos Pueblo in the northern part of the state. The student wants to compare the total area covered by Taos Pueblo with the total areas of various other Pueblo nations in the state. Looking at the table, the student finds that the total area of Taos Pueblo is 156.2 square miles, while the total area of Nambé Pueblo is _____.

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

- A. 47.3 square miles.
- B. 77.1 square miles.
- C. 32.4 square miles.
- D. 595.7 square miles.

ID: 0014477f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to complete the comparison between Pueblo tribal nations. The student identifies that the total area of Taos Pueblo is 156.2 square miles and needs to complete the comparison with the total area of Nambé Pueblo. According to the table, Nambé Pueblo has a total area of 32.4 square miles.

Choice A is incorrect because according to the table, 47.3 square miles is the area of Pueblo de San Ildefonso, not of Nambé Pueblo. Choice B is incorrect because according to the table, 77.1 square miles is the area of Santa Clara Pueblo, not of Nambé Pueblo. Choice D is incorrect because according to the table, 595.7 square miles is the area of Pueblo of Acoma, not of Nambé Pueblo.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 5b4829d2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 5b4829d2

Researchers wanted to study how consumers' reactions to an ad may be affected by other ads. The researchers began by showing study participants an ad for a product, with some seeing a less detailed ad and others seeing a more detailed one. Then, all participants viewed the same second ad for a store and shared their opinion of the store based on this second ad. Participants who had first seen an ad less detailed than the second ad had a higher opinion of the store than the participants who had first seen a more detailed ad. The researchers concluded that reactions to an ad may be affected by _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. the number of people who viewed the ad.
- B. the length of time viewing previous ads.
- C. the amount of detail viewed in previous ads.
- D. the time of day that the ad is viewed.

ID: 5b4829d2 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The passage tells us that participants who had seen a less detailed ad for a product beforehand had a higher opinion of the store than those who had seen a more detailed ad. This suggests that reactions to an ad may be affected by the amount of detail viewed in previous ads.

Choice A is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention the number of people who viewed the ad, so there's no basis for this inference.

Choice B is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention the length of time viewing previous ads, so there's no basis for this inference.

Choice D is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention the time of day that the ad is viewed, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 409058ee

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 409058ee

To protect themselves when being attacked, hagfish—jawless marine animals that resemble eels—will release large quantities of slimy, mucus-like threads. Because these threads are unusually strong and elastic, scientist Atsuko Negishi and her colleagues have been trying to recreate them in a lab as an eco-friendly alternative to petroleum-based fibers that are often used in fabrics. The researchers want to reproduce the threads in the lab because farming hagfish for their slime would be expensive and potentially harmful to the hagfish.

Which choice best states the text's main idea?

- A. The slimy threads that hagfish release might help researchers create a new kind of fabric.
- B. Hagfish have inspired researchers to develop a new petroleum-based fabric.
- C. Hagfish are not well suited to being raised in captivity.
- D. The ability of hagfish to slime their attackers compensates for their being jawless.

ID: 409058ee Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text first describes hagfish slime and its properties, then it transitions to talking about the possibilities of using lab-made equivalents to use in eco-friendly fabrics.

Choice B is incorrect. The text says the opposite of this choice. The researchers are developing an alternative to petroleum-based fabric. Choice C is incorrect. This choice is too narrow to be the main point of the text. Only one line describes how farming would be “potentially harmful” to the hagfish. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn’t supported by the text. We don’t know from the text whether being jawless makes the hagfish more vulnerable.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7c9a65bb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7c9a65bb

Optical tweezers are specialized scientific tools—particularly useful in biology and medicine—that use high-powered beams of light to trap and manipulate minuscule particles for study. Use of the tool has led to several scientific and medical breakthroughs over the last few decades, but the particles are often under prolonged exposure to the intense heat of the light beams. To overcome the risk of overheating, and thereby damage, researchers sometimes attach nano-sized glass beads to particles, allowing the light to focus on the beads instead of the particles.

Based on the text, what is one advantage of attaching glass beads to particles when using optical tweezers?

- A. It decreases the time it takes for the optical tweezers to locate and capture the particles.
- B. It facilitates the maneuvering of particles without directly heating the particles themselves.
- C. It allows researchers to use weaker light beams to manipulate particles.
- D. It adds a material to which particles can transfer any heat absorbed from the optical tweezers' light beam.

ID: 7c9a65bb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text says that the glass beads get the "focus" of the light beams so that the particles don't overheat. From this, we can infer that the beads allow the particles to be manipulated without being directly heated by the light beams.

Choice A is incorrect. The text never says that attaching the glass beads saves time in any way. Choice C is incorrect. The text never says that attaching the glass beads allows researchers to use weaker light beams. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't say that the particles can transfer heat to the glass beads—rather, it says the heat from the light focuses on the glass beads instead of the particles.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5c7e0d62

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5c7e0d62

Arthurian legends (tales related to the character of King Arthur) derive from many sources, such as *Vita Sancti Cadoci*, composed in the 11th century, and *Culhwch and Olwen* from the second half of the 12th century. One of the most significant sources, Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History of the Kings of Britain*, was written in the 1130s; some material from it was later adapted by the Norman poet Wace into the *Roman de Brut* in 1155. But Wace didn't merely adapt *History*, he added to it as well, introducing the famous Round Table at which Arthur's knights assembled, which suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. *Roman de Brut* is more historically accurate than *History*, because *Culhwch and Olwen* had not been written when Geoffrey of Monmouth was writing his work.
- B. Geoffrey of Monmouth was unaware of stories of the Round Table when composing his *History*, though historians know that works containing such stories were available to him.
- C. Geoffrey of Monmouth's accounts of Arthurian legends in his *History* are more similar overall in content to the accounts in *Culhwch and Olwen* than they are to the accounts in *Roman de Brut*.
- D. the Arthurian legends that the author of *Vita Sancti Cadoci* drew on would not have featured the Round Table.

ID: 5c7e0d62 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the discussion about the genealogy of Arthurian legends. The text establishes a chronology of Arthurian sources, with *Vita Sancti Cadoci* composed in the 11th century (the 1000s), Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History* written in the 1130s, Wace's *Roman de Brut* in 1155, and *Culhwch and Olwen* in the second half of the 12th century (1150–1200). Importantly, the text indicates that along with adapting Geoffrey's *History*, Wace added "the famous Round Table" to it. If Wace introduced the idea of the Round Table in 1155, it logically follows that this element was not present in earlier works. This suggests that the Arthurian legends that informed *Vita Sancti Cadoci*, which was written before both Geoffrey's and Wace's works, would not have featured the Round Table.

Choice A is incorrect because the text discusses several works that include legends about a character, King Arthur, but doesn't address the historical accuracy of the stories in those works or suggest that the creation of *Culhwch and Olwen* was relevant to any other works' accuracy. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that works containing stories of the Round Table were available to Geoffrey of Monmouth when he composed his *History* in the 1130s, whether he was aware of them or not; it instead suggests that the idea of the Round Table wasn't introduced until more than a decade later, when Wace added it to Geoffrey's *History*. Choice C is incorrect. Although the text indicates that the Arthurian legends in Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History* differ from those in Wace's *Roman de Brut* in that Wace added the idea of the Round Table, the text doesn't compare the overall content of the Arthurian legends in the two works and doesn't indicate anything about the overall content of the legends in *Culhwch and Olwen*.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 299c5303

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 299c5303

As the name suggests, dramaturges originated in theater, where they continue to serve a variety of functions: conducting historical research for directors, compiling character biographies for actors, and perhaps most importantly, helping writers of plays and musicals to hone the works' stories and characters. Performance scholar Susan Manning observes that many choreographers, like playwrights and musical theater writers, are concerned with storytelling and characterization. In fact, some choreographers describe the dances they create as expressions of narrative through movement; it is therefore unsurprising that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. dramaturges can have a profound impact on the artistic direction of plays and musicals.
- B. choreographers developing dances with narrative elements frequently engage dramaturges to assist in refining those elements.
- C. dances by choreographers who incorporate narrative elements are more accessible to audiences than dances by choreographers who do not.
- D. some directors and actors rely too heavily on dramaturges to complete certain research tasks.

ID: 299c5303 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Dramaturges help playwrights with storytelling and characterization. Choreographers often tell stories through dance, so they are also concerned with storytelling and characterization. This suggests that the fact that choreographers seek the help of dramaturges with the storytelling aspects of their dances should be "unsurprising."

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The beginning of the text does imply that this is true, but the end is leading to a conclusion about how choreographers use dramaturges. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never mentions dances by choreographers who don't incorporate narrative elements. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text mentions in passing that directors use dramaturges to conduct research, but it never suggests that directors and actors are too reliant on them. Also, the text is leading to a conclusion about how choreographers use dramaturges.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 378c66d5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 378c66d5

A member of the Otomi, an Indigenous people in Central Mexico, Octavio Medellín immigrated to the United States as a child, and his sculpture bears the impress of traditions on both sides of the border: US-based modernist sculpture, Mexican modernist painting, Otomi art, and the ancient sculpture of other Mexican Indigenous peoples, including the Maya. In his 1950 masterpiece *History of Mexico*, Medellín fuses these influences into a style so idiosyncratic that it resists efforts to view his work through the lens of nationality or cultural identity. Artists, he insisted, should strive for individual expression, even as they draw inspiration from their heritage and the communities where they live and work.

Which quotation from an art critic most directly challenges the underlined claim in the text?

- A. "Although a number of ancient Indigenous artistic traditions pictured human forms in profile, the forms populating the surface of *A History of Mexico* suggest a specifically Maya influence."
- B. "In *A History of Mexico*, the synthesis of ancient and modernist traditions functions as a stylistic parallel to the work's subject matter: a survey of centuries of Mexican history."
- C. "Many critics focus on Indigenous influences in *A History of Mexico* and other key works by Medellín to the exclusion of influences from non-Indigenous art."
- D. "While *A History of Mexico* features modernist motifs, it relies primarily on angular human forms in profile—a staple of Maya sculpture—and thus invites classification as Indigenous art."

ID: 378c66d5 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This critic challenges the claim by arguing that *A History of Mexico* is not so idiosyncratic (unique) as to resist classification because its use of Maya-style human profiles actually "invites classification as Indigenous art." Therefore, according to this critic, the work can be viewed, at least partially, through a lens of national or cultural identity.

Choice A is incorrect. While it describes the Maya influence on a particular aspect of *A History of Mexico*, this quotation doesn't push back on Medellín's "idiosyncratic" (unique) style, nor does it try to categorize the entire work into a single cultural tradition. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't directly challenge the underlined claim, but rather supports it. It suggests that the work effectively blends a variety of artistic products to create a single work that can't be defined by any one tradition. Instead, the work recalls many centuries of history and culture all at once. Choice C is incorrect. This choice supports rather than challenges the underlined claim. The quotation argues that other critics focus too much on Indigenous influences on the artwork instead of viewing all of the influences equally—that they should instead be viewing the work as an idiosyncratic whole instead of through one or two narrow cultural lenses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dc5edbf6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dc5edbf6

Microplastics are pieces of plastic that are smaller than a grain of rice. These small plastics can be found in large quantities in ocean waters. Ecologist Jessica Reichert and her team are studying the role reef-building corals have in capturing microplastics from ocean waters. Through research, her team has found that these corals may be storing up to 20 million kilograms of microplastics each year in their skeletons and tissues.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Ecologists are interested in learning more about how certain corals build large reefs.
- B. Questions remain around the impact certain corals have on ocean ecosystems.
- C. Microplastics are small pieces of plastic that can be found in ocean waters.
- D. Ecologists predict that corals store large amounts of microplastics from ocean waters.

ID: dc5edbf6 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text describes a study about how reef-building corals capture microplastics from ocean waters, which found that these corals are storing 20 million kilograms of microplastics in their skeletons and tissues.

Choice A is incorrect. While the researchers are studying “reef-building corals,” the focus of their study isn’t how the corals build the reefs. Rather, they’re studying how corals may be storing microplastics from ocean waters. Choice B is incorrect. The text doesn’t mention any unanswered questions about the impact of corals on ocean ecosystems—rather, the study assesses one interaction between corals and microplastics. Choice C is incorrect. The text does say this, but it’s a detail—not the main idea. The main idea of the text is about the study that found that corals may be storing microplastics from ocean waters in their skeletons and tissues.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID d8758c3b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d8758c3b

Psychologists wanted to test how young children think about rewards and fairness. In an experiment, two teachers handed out rewards while children (ages four to six) watched. The teachers gave out the same number of rewards, but one of them counted the rewards out loud. The children were then asked who was fairer. 73% chose the teacher who counted. The psychologists think that counting showed the children that the teacher wanted to be fair. The children may have believed that the teacher who did not count did not care about fairness.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Psychologists think children cannot understand the concept of fairness until they are six years old.
- B. An experiment found that counting out loud is the best way to teach mathematical concepts to children.
- C. Psychologists think young children expect to be rewarded when the children show that they care about fairness.
- D. An experiment showed that the way rewards are given out may affect whether young children think the situation is fair.

ID: d8758c3b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text describes a study assessing how children think of rewards and fairness and its results. It concludes that the children in the study may have thought that a teacher who counted out loud when giving rewards cared more about fairness than a teacher who did not count out loud.

Choice A is incorrect. The children in the study are described as being "four to six," and the text doesn't mention any differences among the different ages. Choice B is incorrect. The experiment wasn't about teaching math—rather, it was about how counting out loud affected the children's perception of fairness. Choice C is incorrect. The experiment doesn't focus on whether the children care about fairness, and the text never mentions the children's expectations of being rewarded.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 22b3da87

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 22b3da87

During the Bourbon Restoration in France (1814–1830), the right to vote required in part that a person paid at least 300 francs in direct taxes to the government. The four most common taxes (the *quatre vieilles*) were levied on real estate (both land and buildings); the doors and windows in taxpayer homes; the rental values of homes; and the businesses of artisans and merchants. (Foreign investments were either exempt from taxation or taxed lightly.) Although relatively few people paid the tax on real estate, it was the main means of voter qualification and accounted for over two-thirds of government receipts during this period, suggesting that during the Bourbon Restoration _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. those people who had the right to vote most likely had substantial holdings of French real estate.
- B. the voting habits of French artisans and merchants were effective in reducing tax burdens on businesses.
- C. the number of doors and windows in French residences was kept to a minimum but increased after 1830.
- D. French people with significant foreign investments were unlikely to have the right to vote.

ID: 22b3da87 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. We're told that people needed to pay "at least 300 francs in direct taxes" to be able to vote. We're also told that, while "relatively few people paid the tax on real estate," real estate taxes were both the main way people qualified to vote and the main source of revenue for the government. Based on this, we can infer that those who did qualify to vote likely had significant French real estate holdings.

Choice B is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention the voting habits of artisans and merchants nor any reduction in tax burdens on businesses, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. Although we know that doors and windows were taxed during the Bourbon Restoration, we don't have enough information to infer if doors and windows increased after this time. Choice D is incorrect. Although we know that foreign investments were only minimally taxed, we don't have enough information to determine if those with significant foreign investments were unlikely to have voting rights. For example, it's possible that those with significant foreign investments were likely to also be people with significant domestic investments which they did pay taxes on, so we don't have the information necessary to make this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 35ec767c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 35ec767c

Corn-Related Vocabulary in Various Southeastern Languages

| Language family | Word (language) | English translation | Proposed origin in vocabulary of the Totozoquean language family |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Muskogean | tanchi' (Chickasaw); tanchi (Choctaw); vce (Muscogee, pronounced "uh-chi") | corn | no |
| Iroquoian | se-lu (Cherokee) | corn | no |
| Caddoan | -k'as- (Caddo) | dried corn | yes |
| Chitimacha | k'asma (Chitimacha) | corn | yes |

In Caddo, a language from what is now the US Southeast, vocabulary pertaining to corn cultivation resembles equivalent vocabulary in the Totozoquean language family in Mexico. This resemblance is perhaps attributable to cultural contact: such words could have entered Caddo through the intermediary of the neighboring but unrelated Chitimacha language, concurrent with the dissemination of corn itself from Mexico into the Southeast after 700 CE. That the vocabulary pertaining to domestic crops accompanies them as they diffuse into new regions is an established phenomenon globally. Crops may also be decoupled from vocabulary altogether: corn cultivation became ubiquitous among the Southeastern tribes, yet _____.

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

- A. the origins of vocabulary pertaining to the crop vary across languages in the region, with the words for corn in Cherokee and the Muskogean languages showing no demonstrable relationship to Totozoquean vocabulary.
- B. the region is linguistically diverse, being home not only to Chitimacha and Caddo, but also to the Muskogean language family (including Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Muscogee) and to one Iroquoian language (Cherokee).
- C. corn-related vocabulary underwent changes when entering other, unrelated languages, as can be seen by the divergence of the Caddo word from the Chitimacha word it originated in.
- D. words for corn in the languages of the Muskogean family evolved from a common root, with the Muscogee word having lost certain consonant sounds still present in the Chickasaw and Choctaw words.

ID: 35ec767c Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The table provides evidence that the words for corn in the Cherokee and Muskogean languages appear unrelated to those in Caddo language, which is described as closely related to the Totozoquean language family. This supports the claim that corn cultivation spread across the Southeast without necessarily spreading Totozoquean vocabulary along with it.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice emphasizes the diversity of Southeastern languages in general, but we're specifically looking for information about words associated with corn. Choice C is incorrect. This choice shows how words for corn can change and evolve, but we're looking for an example that shows how some words for corn can be completely unrelated. Choice D is incorrect. This choice shows words for corn that share a common root, but we're looking for an example that shows how some words for corn can be unrelated.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0e3b4967

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0e3b4967

Scrapbooks of saved fabric pieces were commonly kept by women in the nineteenth-century United States, but few are as meticulously detailed as Hannah Ditzler Alspaugh's work. Alongside each piece of fabric, Alspaugh recorded intimate memories, such as dressmaking with her sister. Additionally, she listed the prices and how she used the fabric. Historians note that by representing fifty years of changing textures, patterns, and dress styles, the scrapbook is a record of nineteenth-century textiles and dressmaking as well as Alspaugh's life.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Alspaugh inspired other women to save pieces of fabric in scrapbooks and provide historical records of nineteenth-century fashions in the United States.
- B. Historians rely on fabric scrapbooks to understand how fashions changed throughout the nineteenth-century United States.
- C. Fabric scrapbooks were a popular hobby for many women in the nineteenth-century United States.
- D. Alspaugh's scrapbook provides a detailed account of her life and historical record of fashion trends in the nineteenth-century United States.

ID: 0e3b4967 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is correct. The text describes how Alspaugh's scrapbook is both a record of her life and a historical record of nineteenth-century textiles and dressmaking.

Choice A is incorrect. The text says that it was common for American women to keep scrapbooks of fabric pieces in the nineteenth century, and it says that Alspaugh was one of these women. However, it never says that other women were inspired by Alspaugh. Choice B is incorrect. This is too general and too strong. The text says that Alspaugh's scrapbook is a historical record of nineteenth-century textiles and dressmaking, but it never says that historians rely on such scrapbooks in general to understand how fashions changed throughout that time period. This choice also fails to even mention Alspaugh, who is the real focus of the text. Choice C is incorrect. The text does say this, but it's a detail—not the main idea. The text is mainly about one woman's scrapbook (Alspaugh's), and this choice doesn't even mention her.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 24c1b7e4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 24c1b7e4

Percentage Point Changes in US Federal Outlays Relative to GDP by Congressional Status

| Period | Congressional status | Change in total outlays | Change in nondefense outlays | Change in defense outlays |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1981–1988 | divided | -0.4 | -1.3 | 0.9 |
| 1975–1976 | divided | 2.7 | 3.0 | -0.3 |
| 1977–1980 | undivided | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| 1964–1968 | undivided | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| 1969–1974 | divided | -1.8 | 2.1 | -3.9 |

Economist Steve H. Hanke has shown that divided US Congresses—which occur when one party holds the majority in the House of Representatives and another holds the majority in the Senate—tend to accompany reductions in total federal outlays (spending) relative to gross domestic product (GDP), which Hanke interprets to reflect decreases in government size. Hanke calculated the percentage point change in total outlays (encompassing nondefense and defense outlays) for consecutive US Congresses. Hanke has pointed to his calculations as evidence that a divided Congress may be a “necessary but not sufficient condition” for a decrease in government size to occur.

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

- A. The periods of undivided Congresses were associated with increases in nondefense outlays, whereas all the periods of divided Congresses except one were associated with reductions in defense outlays.
- B. All the periods of divided Congresses were associated with reductions in total outlays, although two periods were also associated with increases in nondefense outlays.
- C. The periods of undivided Congresses were associated with increases in total outlays, whereas all the periods of divided Congresses were associated with reductions in either nondefense outlays or defense outlays.
- D. All the periods of divided Congresses except one were associated with reductions in total outlays, whereas the periods of undivided Congresses were associated with increases in total outlays.

ID: 24c1b7e4 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The claim is that divided Congresses are necessary but insufficient—that is, we need divide Congresses, but they are not enough—to decrease government size, as measured by total federal outlays. This choice accurately expresses the supporting data from the “change in total outlays” part of the graph. Within the data set, divided Congresses sometimes decreased total outlays, but undivided ones never did.

Choice A is incorrect. The claim is only about government size, as measured by total federal outlays—defense and nondefense outlays aren’t relevant. Choice B is incorrect. The claim is only about government size as measured by total federal outlays—nondefense outlays aren’t relevant. Choice C is incorrect. The claim is only about government size as measured by total federal outlays—specific information about defense or nondefense outlays isn’t relevant.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ee41d7e0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ee41d7e0

Arthropods—brine shrimp, hawk moths, and many other invertebrate animals—have a nervous system made up of a brain, nerve cord, and other nerves. Researchers have gained insights about this system in ancient arthropods from traces found in various fossils. For example, in a study of two fossils of the extinct arthropod species *Mollisonia symmetrica*, Javier Ortega-Hernández, James Weaver, and team observed clear signs of a nerve cord. They also saw possible indications of a synganglion, a brain-like mass of nerves. Researchers hope to identify more features of the nervous systems of prehistoric arthropods as additional fossils are found.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. There are several similarities between the brains of hawk moths and the brains of brine shrimp.
- B. Fossil evidence can contribute to the understanding of the nervous system in ancient arthropods.
- C. Newly discovered fossils suggest that ancient hawk moths and ancient brine shrimp had spines.
- D. Researchers need to focus on finding more fossils of ancient arthropods.

ID: ee41d7e0 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The text states that researchers have used fossils to learn about the nervous systems of ancient arthropods. It then provides a specific example of researchers studying fossils of *Mollisonia symmetrica* and finding evidence of a nerve cord and possibly a synganglion (a brain-like mass of nerves). The text concludes by noting that researchers hope to discover more features of prehistoric arthropods' nervous systems "as additional fossils are found." Thus, the main idea of the text is that fossil evidence can contribute to the understanding of the nervous system in ancient arthropods.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't compare the brains of hawk moths and brine shrimp. These animals are merely mentioned as examples of arthropods in the opening sentence, and the text doesn't go on to discuss any similarities between their brains. Choice C is incorrect because the text discusses nervous systems, not spines, in ancient arthropods, and it doesn't specifically mention findings about ancient hawk moths or brine shrimp. Choice D is incorrect. While the text concludes by noting that researchers aim to discover additional characteristics of prehistoric arthropods' nervous systems as more fossils are uncovered, this statement doesn't suggest that researchers need to focus on finding more fossils. Rather, it simply indicates that researchers expect to learn more about this topic as additional fossils are discovered. Moreover, the statement is just a detail that supports the main idea; it's not the main idea itself.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID fbb84fb0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fbb84fb0

Hedda Gabler is an 1890 play by Henrik Ibsen. As a woman in the Victorian era, Hedda, the play's central character, is unable to freely determine her own future. Instead, she seeks to influence another person's fate, as is evident when she says to another character, _____.

Which quotation from a translation of *Hedda Gabler* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "Then what in heaven's name would you have me do with myself?"
- B. "I want for once in my life to have power to mould a human destiny."
- C. "Then I, poor creature, have no sort of power over you?"
- D. "Faithful to your principles, now and for ever! Ah, that is how a man should be!"

ID: fbb84fb0 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most effectively illustrates the claim in the text that Hedda seeks to influence another character's fate. In the quotation, Hedda says that she wants "to have power to mould a human destiny," or shape a person's fate, just as the text indicates. Additionally, the phrase "for once in my life" suggests that Hedda feels that she has never been able to shape anyone's life, including her own, supporting the text's assertion that she "is unable to freely determine her own future."

Choice A is incorrect because this quotation shows Hedda being uncertain about what to do with her own life, not wanting to influence another person's fate. Choice C is incorrect because while this quotation shows Hedda's interest in finding out whether she has any power over another character, it doesn't clearly show that she wants to influence that person's fate. In this quotation, Hedda seems to have inferred or concluded ("then") that she doesn't have any influence over the person to whom she's speaking, and she's asking that person to confirm her lack of influence. Choice D is incorrect because this quotation expresses Hedda's belief that a man should be true to his principles, not her desire to influence another person's fate.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 73d457b6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 73d457b6

In the 1970s, a roughly 60,000-year-old piece of hyena bone marked with nine notches was discovered at a site in western France once inhabited by Neanderthals. Although many believe that only modern humans developed systems for notating numbers, one archaeologist asserts that this artifact may be a sign that Neanderthals also recorded numerical information. The notches on the bone are unevenly spaced but approximately parallel, and microscopic analysis reveals that they were made with a single stone tool; according to the archaeologist, this suggests that the notches were all made at one time by one individual as a means of counting something.

Which finding, if true, would most directly weaken the underlined claim?

- A. Parallel lines are a common feature in modern humans' early systems for recording numerical information.
- B. More than nine approximately parallel notches made with a different stone tool are present on another artifact found at a site in western France.
- C. It would have taken careful effort to make evenly spaced lines on bone with the stone tools typically used by Neanderthals.
- D. Decorative art discovered at another Neanderthal site in western France primarily features patterns of unevenly spaced parallel lines.

ID: 73d457b6 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The archeologist bases their claim on the fact that the hyena bone features unevenly spaced parallel notches. But if unevenly spaced parallel lines were found on "decorative art" at another Neanderthal site, it would suggest that the hyena bone is probably decorative art as well—not a counting tool.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't weaken the underlined claim. If anything, it might actually strengthen the claim: assuming we can make an inference about Neanderthals using a fact about early humans, it provides more support for the idea that the person who made the notches was counting something. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't weaken the underlined claim. The fact that another artifact had parallel notches made with a different stone tool doesn't tell us anything about the use of either artifact. For all we know, they could both have been used for counting. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't weaken the underlined claim. The fact that it took effort to make the lines doesn't tell us anything about what the lines were for.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 56f477fb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 56f477fb

Distribution of Ecosystem Services Affected by Invasive Species by Service Type

| Region (Overall) | Provisioning (75%) | Regulating (21%) | Cultural (4%) |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| West | 73% | 27% | 0% |
| North | 88% | 12% | 0% |
| South | 79% | 14% | 7% |
| East | 83% | 6% | 11% |
| Central | 33% | 67% | 0% |

To assess the impact of invasive species on ecosystems in Africa, Benis N. Egoh and colleagues reviewed government reports from those nations about how invasive species are undermining ecosystem services (aspects of the ecosystem on which residents depend). The services were sorted into three categories: provisioning (material resources from the ecosystem), regulating (natural processes such as cleaning the air or water), and cultural (nonmaterial benefits of ecosystems). Egoh and her team assert that countries in each region reported effects on provisioning services and that provisioning services represent the majority of the reported services.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support Egoh and colleagues' assertion?

- A. Provisioning services represent 73% of the services reported for the West region and 33% of those for the Central region, but they represent 75% of the services reported overall.
- B. None of the percentages shown for provisioning services are lower than 33%, and the overall percentage shown for provisioning services is 75%.
- C. Provisioning services are shown for each region, while no cultural services are shown for some regions.
- D. The greatest percentage shown for provisioning services is 88% for the North region, and the least shown for provisioning services is 33% for the Central region.

ID: 56f477fb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The finding that all the regions reported at least some effects on provisioning services supports the first part of the assertion. And the fact that provisioning services comprise 75% of the reported services overall supports the second part of the assertion.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't fully support the assertion. It doesn't include the finding that all the regions (not just Central and West) reported at least some effects on provisioning services. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't fully support the assertion. It doesn't demonstrate that provisioning services represent the majority of the reported services overall. Choice D is

incorrect. This choice doesn't fully support the assertion. It doesn't demonstrate that provisioning services represent the majority of the reported services overall.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID cac82f9b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: cac82f9b

Biologist Natacha Bodenhausen and colleagues analyzed the naturally occurring bacterial communities associated with leaves and roots of wild *Arabidopsis thaliana*, a small flowering plant. The researchers found many of the same bacterial genera in both the plants' leaves and roots. To explain this, the researchers pointed to the general proximity of *A. thaliana* leaves to the ground and noted that rain splashing off soil could bring soil-based bacteria into contact with the leaves. Alternatively, the researchers noted that wind, which may be a source of bacteria in the aboveground portion of plants, could also bring bacteria to the soil and roots. Either explanation suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. bacteria carried by wind are typically less beneficial to *A. thaliana* than soil-based bacteria are.
- B. some bacteria in *A. thaliana* leaves and roots may share a common source.
- C. many bacteria in *A. thaliana* leaves may have been deposited by means other than rain.
- D. *A. thaliana* leaves and roots are especially vulnerable to harmful bacteria.

ID: cac82f9b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Both explanations suggest that the bacteria come from the same place: either they come from the ground and make their way to the leaves, or they come from above the ground and make their way to the roots.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses any benefits of any kind of bacteria. Choice C is incorrect. This conflicts with the text. One of the theories is that the bacteria in the leaves were deposited by rain splashing off soil. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text only discusses "naturally occurring" bacteria. It never mentions either the harms or benefits of these bacteria.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7afdccaa2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7afdccaa2

Over 600 languages are spoken in New York City in addition to English—one can find Amharic spoken in the neighborhood of Norwood, or Ilocano in Woodside. Most speakers of Chinese languages reside in the neighborhood of Flushing (part of New York City's borough of Queens) and in Chinatown, in the borough of Manhattan. New immigrants from north China, where Mandarin is the primary first language, tend to settle in Queens, while new immigrants from south China, where many people speak Cantonese or Fuzhounese as a first language, tend to settle in Manhattan. It can therefore be inferred that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. languages tend to change more rapidly in areas where many languages are spoken than in areas where few languages are spoken.
- B. languages spoken by immigrant peoples can differ significantly in vocabulary and pronunciation from those same languages in their country of origin.
- C. there is a positive correlation between the physical size of a country and the number of languages spoken in that country.
- D. correlations in a country between languages and regions where they are spoken can replicate themselves in a new country to which the original country's citizens emigrate.

ID: 7afdccaa2 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it logically completes the text's discussion of patterns of linguistic distribution in New York City. The text explains how Chinese immigrants in New York City tend to settle in different boroughs based on their region of origin in China: those from north China (Mandarin speakers) typically settle in Queens, while those from south China (Cantonese or Fuzhounese speakers) typically settle in Manhattan. This pattern demonstrates that the regional language distribution in China (north versus south) has reproduced itself in New York City (Queens versus Manhattan). Therefore, it can be reasonably inferred that correlations between languages and regions in one country can replicate themselves when citizens of that country emigrate to a new country.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't discuss rates of language change. The text indicates that many languages are spoken in New York City, but it doesn't provide any information about how quickly these languages might be changing, either in relation to each other or compared to areas where fewer languages are spoken. Choice B is incorrect because the text provides no information about changes in vocabulary or pronunciation of immigrant languages compared to their original forms. The text only discusses where different groups of language speakers tend to settle, not how their languages might have evolved after immigration. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't provide any information about a relationship between a country's physical size and the number of languages spoken there. While the text mentions that over 600 languages are spoken in New York City, it doesn't relate this to the physical size of New York or the United States, nor does it suggest that large countries like China have more languages than geographically smaller countries.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID b69d821d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 180px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: b69d821d

The following text is Vita Sackville-West's circa 1920 poem "Evening." Spars are ships' masts, moorings are ropes that hold docked ships in place, and a riding-light is a light that a ship shines when it is anchored.

When little lights in little ports come out,
Quivering down through water with the stars,
And all the fishing fleet of slender spars
Range at their moorings, veer with tide about;

When race of wind is stilled and sails are furled,
And underneath our single riding-light
The curve of black-ribbed deck gleams palely white,
And slumbrous waters pool a slumbrous world;

—Then, and then only, have I thought how sweet
Old age might sink upon a windy youth,
Quiet beneath the riding-light of truth,
Weathered through storms, and gracious in retreat.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. The tranquility of a port in the evening can incline a person to appreciate the stillness of old age.
- B. The difficulty of bringing a ship into port is apt training for dealing with the types of struggles encountered in old age.
- C. A person who leads a long life that is varied and active may find it difficult to stay in a calm place.
- D. The contrast between the peacefulness of a port at night and its activity during the day reflects the contrast between the calm of old age and the vibrancy of youth.

ID: b69d821d Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it best states the main idea of the text. The speaker describes an evening scene observed from a boat: "little lights in little ports come out" and are reflected in the water's surface "with the stars," fishing boats are moored, "sails are furled" (rolled up), and the riding-light is shining. The speaker emphasizes the calmness of the scene, noting that the "race of wind is stilled" and the atmosphere is sleepy ("slumbrous waters pool a slumbrous world"), and then indicates that the calmness prompts thoughts of how old age might be "sweet" and "quiet" and "gracious in retreat" after "a windy youth" with "storms." Thus, the main idea is that the tranquility of a port in the evening can lead a person to appreciate the potential stillness of old age.

Choice B is incorrect because the speaker isn't discussing the difficulty of bringing a ship into port but describing the calmness of the port at night. And rather than suggesting that old age involves struggles, the speaker suggests that after "a windy youth" with "storms" to be weathered, old age will be "sweet," "quiet," and "gracious"—that is, old age will be tranquil like a port at night. Choice C is incorrect because the speaker isn't suggesting that a person who has lived a varied and active life might find it difficult to stay in a calm place in old age. On the contrary, the speaker suggests that after a "windy youth" with "storms," old age can be welcomed as something "sweet," "quiet," and "gracious," just like a calm port at night. Choice D is incorrect. Although the speaker does touch on the idea of a "windy youth" followed by "sweet old age," the speaker doesn't tie that idea to a contrast between daytime activity and nighttime peacefulness at a port. The speaker doesn't address any activity during the day at a port, only briefly mentioning that the "race of wind is stilled" at the end of the day, and instead focuses on the tranquility of the port at night and how it prompts thoughts of "quiet" and "gracious" old age.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 923ebfe3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 923ebfe3

Businesses selling clothing and other fashion items face obstacles in trying to forecast how much product to order: tastes and styles change quickly, while manufacturing clothing takes a significant amount of time. Researchers Youran Fu and Marshall Fisher have found that combining sellers' own data with information gathered from social media can dramatically improve the accuracy of such forecasts—by 24 to 57 percent in the cases they directly studied. Better predictions mean demand is easier to meet without retailers becoming overstocked.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Using multiple data sources can enhance the ability of sellers in the fashion industry to anticipate demand.
- B. Social media is revolutionizing how both sellers and researchers view the fashion industry.
- C. Becoming overstocked is the main preoccupation of sellers trying to forecast demand for fashion items.
- D. Retailers can use their own data to accurately predict how tastes and styles are evolving.

ID: 923ebfe3 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The text explains that fashion retailers face challenges in forecasting product demand due to rapidly changing tastes and lengthy manufacturing times. It then presents research by Fu and Fisher showing that combining retailers' own data with social media information significantly improves forecast accuracy. The text concludes by noting that better predictions help retailers meet demand without becoming overstocked. Thus, the main idea is that using multiple data sources (retailers' own data combined with social media information) can enhance fashion retailers' ability to anticipate demand.

Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't claim that social media is revolutionizing, or fundamentally changing, how sellers and researchers view the fashion industry. The text never addresses the way the fashion industry is viewed; rather, it discusses a practical approach sellers in the industry can take to better match production with demand. Choice C is incorrect. Although avoiding overstocking is mentioned as a benefit of an approach that can help fashion sellers better predict demand, the text doesn't focus on overstocking or characterize it as the main concern of sellers. Rather, the text is focused on discussing the approach itself. Choice D is incorrect because the text suggests that fashion sellers encounter obstacles when using their own data to try to forecast demand as tastes and styles change; the text focuses on the idea that instead of using their own data alone, retailers should combine their own data with social media information to more accurately forecast demand.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 09775cbf

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 09775cbf

In a series of experiments, Julio Sevilla and Claudia Townsend showed that manipulating the space between products in store displays can influence consumers' views of those products. Participants in several of the experiments regarded the same products in the same (generic) retail settings as significantly more valuable when the product-to-space ratio was low than when it was high. But in one of the experiments, Sevilla and Townsend arranged the same jewelry with different levels of intervening space at an upscale retailer (Tiffany & Co.) and a relatively inexpensive retailer (Forever 21). The result of this experiment suggests that a store context associated with inexpensive products may moderate the effect Sevilla and Townsend observed in their other experiments.

Which finding from the experiment with Tiffany & Co. and Forever 21, if true, would most directly support the conclusion presented in the text?

- A. At Tiffany & Co., participants judged jewelry spaced far apart to be substantially more valuable than jewelry spaced close together, but at Forever 21, participants judged jewelry spaced far apart to be only slightly more valuable than jewelry spaced close together.
- B. At both Tiffany & Co. and Forever 21, participants judged jewelry spaced far apart to be less valuable than jewelry spaced close together, but the difference in perceived value was significantly greater at Tiffany & Co. than at Forever 21.
- C. Participants judged jewelry spaced far apart at Tiffany & Co. to be similar in value to jewelry spaced far apart at Forever 21, but participants judged jewelry spaced close together at Tiffany & Co. to be more valuable than jewelry spaced close together at Forever 21.
- D. When jewelry was spaced far apart, participants judged the jewelry at Tiffany & Co. to be more valuable than the jewelry at Forever 21, but when jewelry was spaced close together, participants judged the jewelry at Tiffany & Co. to be less valuable than the jewelry at Forever 21.

ID: 09775cbf Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would support the text's conclusion about the results of the experiment with Tiffany & Co. and Forever 21. According to the text, Sevilla and Townsend found in several experiments that when products in a generic retail setting are displayed with a low product-to-space ratio (that is, with lots of space between them), consumers view those products as significantly more valuable than when the same products are displayed with a higher product-to-space ratio (less space between them). The text then states that the results of an experiment specifically using the contexts of an inexpensive store (Forever 21) and an upscale one (Tiffany & Co.) suggest that an inexpensive store context may moderate, or lessen, that effect. If Sevilla and Townsend found that participants in the experiment with Tiffany & Co. and Forever 21 judged the same jewelry items as substantially more valuable when there was lots of space between them than when there was little space between them in the upscale store (Tiffany & Co.) but judged the same jewelry items as only slightly more valuable when there was lots of space between them than when there was little space between them in the inexpensive store (Forever 21), that finding would demonstrate that increased space between products was associated with less of an increase in those products' perceived

value at the inexpensive store than at the upscale store. Thus, the finding would support the text's conclusion that a store context associated with inexpensive goods moderates the effect Sevilla and Townsend observed in their earlier experiments.

Choice B is incorrect because if Sevilla and Townsend found that at both upscale and inexpensive stores, participants judged jewelry spaced far apart to be less valuable than jewelry spaced close together, that would show the opposite of the effect the researchers observed in their earlier experiments, not show that an inexpensive store context merely moderates, or lessens, that effect. Choice C is incorrect because this finding wouldn't show that the effect Sevilla and Townsend observed in their initial experiments (that products spaced far apart were perceived as more valuable than the same products spaced close together) is present but lessened in inexpensive retail contexts, as the text suggests. The conclusion in the text rests on determining the difference in jewelry items' perceived value between two spacing conditions within each store and then comparing the difference for the inexpensive store (Forever 21) to the difference for the upscale store (Tiffany & Co.); a finding that compares perceptions of the jewelry items' value between the two stores but for only one type of spacing condition at a time wouldn't provide information about the degree of difference between spacing conditions within each type of store context. Choice D is incorrect because this finding wouldn't show that the effect Sevilla and Townsend observed in their initial experiments (that products spaced far apart were perceived as more valuable than the same products spaced close together) is present but lessened in inexpensive retail contexts, as the text suggests. The conclusion in the text rests on determining the difference in jewelry items' perceived value between two spacing conditions within each store and then comparing the difference for the inexpensive store (Forever 21) to the difference for the upscale store (Tiffany & Co.); a finding that compares perceptions of the relative value of jewelry items between the two stores and for only one type of spacing condition at a time wouldn't provide information about the degree of difference between spacing conditions within each type of store context.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e503ae04

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e503ae04

With the ongoing expansion of e-commerce, consumers are expecting faster and faster delivery of goods, but delivery companies continue to struggle with last-mile logistics (the final step in delivery to consumers) due to challenges such as complex and inefficient delivery routes. Innovations to mitigate these challenges have been emerging—the use of aerial drones, for example—but these innovations tend to engender their own complications (e.g., regulations on the use of drones in residential airspace), leading researchers to conclude that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. consumers' expectations for reduced delivery times may be outstripping what is viable for delivery companies to provide.
- B. a better understanding of consumers' expectations for delivery is needed so that companies can better plan for fluctuations in delivery volume.
- C. rapid delivery is a leading factor in consumer satisfaction, and therefore delivery companies would benefit from investing resources in reducing delivery times.
- D. there may not be sufficient incentive for delivery companies to attempt to solve the problems associated with last-mile logistics.

ID: e503ae04 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of consumer expectations and the struggles delivery companies face. The text states that while consumers expect ever-faster delivery of goods, delivery companies "continue to struggle with last-mile logistics." The text further explains that innovations aimed at addressing this challenge have a tendency to cause complications of their own. Because escalating consumer demands for speed are paired with persistent, complex delivery obstacles and new problems arising from attempted solutions, it logically follows that consumer expectations for delivery times may be exceeding what companies can feasibly provide.

Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't address the idea of delivery volumes at all and makes it clear that companies are already aware of and trying to address consumers' expectations for delivery. Further, the challenge presented at the end of the text relates to new problems that tend to arise with solutions for logistical problems, not to a lack of understanding of what consumers want or how delivery volumes fluctuate. Choice C is incorrect. The text does suggest that rapid delivery is important for customer satisfaction and thus is a beneficial investment for companies, but that idea is already presented in the beginning of the text and doesn't logically follow as a conclusion from the information about innovations companies are exploring to solve last-mile logistics problems; the idea that the potential solutions tend to introduce new issues points to the feasibility of meeting consumer expectations, not to the general fact that it would be beneficial to reduce delivery times. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that there may be insufficient incentive for delivery companies to try to solve last-mile logistics problems—on the contrary, the text directly indicates that delivery companies are already actively pursuing innovations to try to address those problems, citing the example of the use of aerial drones, even though the innovations can introduce new complications.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID 87023f34

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #006699; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 87023f34

"Ghosts of the Old Year" is an early 1900s poem by James Weldon Johnson. In the poem, the speaker describes experiencing an ongoing cycle of anticipation followed by regretful reflection: _____

Which quotation from "Ghosts of the Old Year" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "What does this brazen tongue declare, / That falling on the midnight air / Brings to my heart a sense of care / Akin to fright?"
- B. "The snow has ceased its fluttering flight, / The wind sunk to a whisper light, / An ominous stillness fills the night, / A pause—a hush."
- C. "It tells of many a squandered day, / Of slighted gems and treasured clay, / Of precious stores not laid away, / Of fields unreaped."
- D. "And so the years go swiftly by, / Each, coming, brings ambitions high, / And each, departing, leaves a sigh / Linked to the past."

ID: 87023f34 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it presents the quotation that most effectively illustrates the claim that the speaker of the poem describes experiencing an ongoing cycle of anticipation followed by regretful reflection. In this quotation, the speaker notes that as years go by, "Each, coming"—that is, each new year as it comes—"brings ambitions high." In other words, the speaker begins each new year with large goals. But the speaker goes on to say that as each year ends ("each, departing"), it "leaves a sigh / Linked to the past." A sigh is an expression of longing or regret, so in the context of the whole quotation, this portion suggests that at the end of each year, the speaker regretfully reflects on not having achieved the ambitions formed at the beginning of the year. The phrases "the years go swiftly by," "Each, coming," and "each, departing" indicate that this experience happens over and over again: the speaker experiences a cycle of anticipation followed by regretful reflection.

Choice A is incorrect because this quotation does not describe an ongoing cycle of anticipation followed by regretful reflection. Instead, the speaker describes experiencing a sensation similar to fright as a result of something that has occurred at midnight. Specifically, the speaker has heard a "brazen tongue," a figurative way of saying that the speaker has heard the clang of a bronze bell being rung. Choice B is incorrect because although this quotation does convey a sense of anticipation through its reference to "ominous stillness," there is no suggestion of regretful reflection or any indication that the speaker is describing an ongoing cycle of anticipation followed by such reflection. Instead, the speaker is describing a particular moment when a winter storm appears to have momentarily calmed. Choice C is incorrect because although this quotation does convey a sense of regret ("many a squandered day"), nothing in the quotation suggests an ongoing cycle of anticipation followed by regret. Instead, the speaker is simply lamenting wasted time and opportunities.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID cae97f58

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: cae97f58

Mosses can struggle in harsh desert conditions because these plants require enough sunlight for photosynthesis but not so much that they risk drying out. Researchers Jenna Ekwealor and Kirsten M. Fisher found several species of *Syntrichia caninervis*, a type of desert moss, growing under quartz crystals in California's Mojave Desert. To evaluate whether these semitransparent rocks benefited the moss, the researchers compared the shoot tissue, a measure of plant growth, of *S. caninervis* when growing on the soil surface versus when the moss was growing under the quartz rocks. They found that the shoot tissue was 62% longer for moss growing under the quartz as compared to moss on the soil surface, suggesting that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. *S. caninervis* is one of the few types of moss that can survive under semitransparent rocks.
- B. quartz crystals do not transmit the necessary sunlight for photosynthesis in *S. caninervis*.
- C. *S. caninervis* growing under quartz crystals experience lower light intensity and are thus able to retain more moisture.
- D. quartz crystals are capable of supporting *S. caninervis* growth if the crystals are not too thin.

ID: cae97f58 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text. The text explains that while desert moss species need sufficient sunlight for photosynthesis, exposure to sunlight can also affect the plants negatively by drying them out. Ekwealor and Fisher's team found specimens of *S. caninervis* moss growing under quartz crystals that were semitransparent, allowing some but not all sunlight to pass through them, and the shoot tissue of these specimens was longer than that of *S. caninervis* specimens found growing on the surface that were unprotected by such crystals. Since, as the text explains, the length of shoot tissue is an indicator of plant growth, and since greater exposure to sunlight results in greater loss of moisture, it can be inferred that *S. caninervis* growing under quartz crystals experience lower light intensity and are thus able to retain more moisture.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention another moss species besides *S. caninervis* or discuss whether other such species are able to grow under transparent crystals, as *S. caninervis* is. Choice B is incorrect because, as the text explains, specimens of *S. caninervis* were found growing under quartz crystals and exhibited more plant growth than specimens growing on the soil surface. This wouldn't have been the case if the crystals transmitted insufficient light for the moss's photosynthesis. Choice D is incorrect. The text contrasts the growth of *S. caninervis* specimens found beneath semitransparent quartz crystals with that of specimens found on the soil surface absent such crystals, but it doesn't make a comparison among specimens growing beneath crystals of different degrees of thickness or consider how the relative thickness of the crystals affects the growth of the moss.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 8391a002

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8391a002

Black beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) are a nutritionally dense food, but they are difficult to digest in part because of their high levels of soluble fiber and compounds like raffinose. They also contain antinutrients like tannins and trypsin inhibitors, which interfere with the body's ability to extract nutrients from foods. In a research article, Marisela Granito and Glenda Álvarez from Simón Bolívar University in Venezuela claim that inducing fermentation of black beans using lactic acid bacteria improves the digestibility of the beans and makes them more nutritious.

Which finding from Granito and Álvarez's research, if true, would most directly support their claim?

- A. When cooked, fermented beans contained significantly more trypsin inhibitors and tannins but significantly less soluble fiber and raffinose than nonfermented beans.
- B. Fermented beans contained significantly less soluble fiber and raffinose than nonfermented beans, and when cooked, the fermented beans also displayed a significant reduction in trypsin inhibitors and tannins.
- C. When the fermented beans were analyzed, they were found to contain two microorganisms, *Lactobacillus casei* and *Lactobacillus plantarum*, that are theorized to increase the amount of nitrogen absorbed by the gut after eating beans.
- D. Both fermented and nonfermented black beans contained significantly fewer trypsin inhibitors and tannins after being cooked at high pressure.

ID: 8391a002 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a finding that would best support Granito and Álvarez's claim that fermenting black beans makes them easier to digest and more nutritious. The text indicates that high levels of soluble fiber and raffinose in black beans make the beans hard to digest and that tannins and trypsin inhibitors make it harder for the body to extract nutrients from the beans. If it were found that fermenting the beans significantly reduces their levels of soluble fiber, raffinose, trypsin inhibitors, and tannins when cooked, this would directly support the claim that fermentation improves the digestibility of the beans and makes them more nutritious.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that trypsin inhibitors and tannins interfere with the body's ability to extract nutrients from black beans; if fermentation and cooking were found to increase these antinutrients, fermented beans would likely be less nutritious than unfermented ones, not more nutritious (as Granito and Álvarez claim). Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't address the idea that greater nitrogen absorption in the gut has an effect on a food's digestibility or level of nutrition, so the discovery of the presence of microorganisms that may increase nitrogen absorption wouldn't provide relevant support for the claim that fermentation makes black beans easier to digest and more nutritious. Choice D is incorrect because Granito and Álvarez's claim focuses on the effect of fermenting black beans, but the finding that nonfermented black beans also have fewer trypsin inhibitors and tannins when cooked at high pressure would suggest that the role of the cooking method could be significant when it comes to nutrition; further, the finding wouldn't address the beans' digestibility.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID 65502c46

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 65502c46

In a 2017 article, historian Jasmine Kilburn-Toppin explains that in early modern London, members of the city's guilds (trade and artisanal associations) were participants in a civic culture in which gift giving both signaled and conferred social status. Research on this phenomenon has tended to focus on philanthropic gifting by London's largest guilds; for her part, Kilburn-Toppin focuses on the gifting of handmade objects and fixtures (such as decorative paneling or plasterwork) within the craft guilds, which were "composed of highly discerning producers and consumers of material cultures." Given this characterization, it can reasonably be inferred that the gifting of such objects may have _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. ensured that knowledge of the materials and techniques used by members of the craft guilds stayed within the craft guilds.
- B. emphasized ostentatious offerings in the case of the largest guilds and prosaic objects in the case of the craft guilds.
- C. functioned as a way for craft guild members to maintain and enhance their professional reputations among their peers.
- D. conferred greater social status when the recipient belonged to one of London's largest guilds than when the recipient belonged to a craft guild.

ID: 65502c46 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it logically completes the text's discussion of the role of gift giving among members of guilds in early modern London. According to the text, members of these guilds participated in a culture where giving gifts "both signaled and conferred social status"—that is, it indicated people's social standing and also gave them social standing—and occurred in the forms of both philanthropic gifting (donations for humanitarian purposes) by large guilds, which much research has focused on, and the gifting of handmade items between craft guild members, which Kilburn-Toppin focuses on. The text indicates that Kilburn-Toppin characterizes craft guild members as people who made and consumed items and were "highly discerning," or were careful judges of quality. Because gift giving benefited one's status and if craft guild members were particularly attentive to quality, it follows that gifting handmade items within the guilds—between people who had high standards for items they made and for items they received—may have been a way for members to maintain and enhance their professional reputations, or their professional statuses, among their peers.

Choice A is incorrect because the text emphasizes the idea that members of guilds participated in gift giving both to display and receive social status, suggesting that the gifting of handmade items between the "highly discerning" members of craft guilds had to do with the members' interest in quality and status; nothing in the text suggests that the practice of gifting those items within the craft guilds was intended to limit knowledge of materials and techniques to the members of those guilds. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't distinguish between "ostentatious," or very showy, and "prosaic," or ordinary, gifts and because the characterization at the end of the text pertains specifically to the gifting of handmade items indicative of great taste, not prosaic items, between members of craft guilds. And while the text indicates that London's largest guilds gave philanthropic gifts (donations for humanitarian purposes), it doesn't indicate whether these gifts would have been considered ostentatious. Choice D is incorrect because the characterization presented at the end of the text pertains specifically to the "highly discerning" members

of craft guilds giving their handmade items as gifts to one another within the craft guilds; the text doesn't suggest anything about gifting those items to members of London's largest guilds or how that might affect status differently from giving them to other craft guild members.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ab94d40a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ab94d40a

Time Participants Spent Reading about Five London Museums

| Museum Name | Ranking | Percentage of total time spent reading about museum by participants provided with ranking | Percentage of total time spent reading about museum by participants not provided with ranking |
|----------------------------|---------|---|---|
| British Museum | 1 | 36 | 18 |
| National Gallery | 2 | 21 | 20 |
| Tate Modern | 4 | 16 | 17 |
| Victoria and Albert Museum | 5 | 14 | 23 |
| Natural History Museum | 3 | 13 | 22 |

Researchers recently conducted an experiment to understand how we use rankings to make decisions. They created a fictitious travel website describing five museums in London. Then, they invited two groups of participants, who had never visited the museums, to review the site and select the museum they would be most likely to visit. Meanwhile, the researchers tracked the amount of time each participant spent reading about each museum. For one group, the website ranked each museum, titling the page “The Top 5 Museums in London.” For the other group, the museums and their descriptions were not ranked. The researchers concluded that when reviewing ranked lists, we tend to focus on the top-ranked option.

Which choice best describes data in the table that support the researchers’ conclusion?

- A. Participants who were not provided with a ranking of the museums spent roughly equal amounts of time reading about each museum.
- B. Participants who were provided with a ranking of the museums spent disproportionately more time reading about the British museum.
- C. Participants who were provided with a ranking of the museums spent the least amount of time reading about the Natural History Museum.
- D. Participants who were not provided with a ranking of the museums spent the most time reading about the Victoria and Albert Museum.

ID: ab94d40a Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. By looking at the top-ranked option, we can see that people provided with ranked lists spent more time reading about the British Museum than reading about other museums (36% of the time versus 21% for the second-ranked option).

Choice A is incorrect. The claim is about people with ranked lists, and these data are about those with unranked lists. Choice C is incorrect. The claim is about people with ranked lists looking at the top-ranked option, and these data are about the third-ranked option. Choice D is incorrect. The claim is about people with ranked lists, and these data are about those with unranked lists.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID a842db60

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a842db60

To make her art more widely available, graphic artist Elizabeth Catlett turned to linocuts. In linocut printing, an artist carves an image into a sheet of linoleum to create a stamp that is used to mass-produce prints. In the linocut series *The Black Woman* (1946–1947), Catlett depicts the everyday experiences of Black women alongside the achievements of well-known Black women. This pairing invites the viewer to draw connections among the women. The linocut process enabled Catlett’s work to reach a wide audience and supported her aim to unite Black women through her art.

According to the text, what is significant about Catlett’s use of linocut printing?

- A. Linocut printing involved using materials that were readily available to Catlett.
- B. Linocut printing helped Catlett use art to connect people, especially Black women.
- C. Catlett became commercially successful once she started using linocut printing.
- D. Catlett was one of the first Black artists to use linocut printing.

ID: a842db60 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The last sentence states that the linocut process “supported her [Catlett’s] aim to unite Black women through her art.”

Choice A is incorrect. The text briefly describes the linocut printing process but doesn’t discuss the availability of the materials used in the process. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that the linocut process “enabled Catlett’s work to reach a wide audience,” but that doesn’t mean that linocuts made her “commercially successful.” In other words, we don’t know how much money she made off her linocuts—we only know that more people were able to see her work. Choice D is incorrect. The text says that Catlett depicted Black women in her linocuts, but not that she was one of the first Black artists to use linocut printing.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c384987b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c384987b

Scientists have long believed that giraffes are mostly silent and communicate only visually with one another. But biologist Angela Stöger and her team analyzed hundreds of hours of recordings of giraffes in three European zoos and found that giraffes make a very low-pitched humming sound. The researchers claim that the giraffes use these sounds to communicate when it's not possible for them to signal one another visually.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Stöger and her team's claim?

- A. Giraffes have an excellent sense of vision and can see in color.
- B. The giraffes only produced the humming sounds at night when they couldn't see one another.
- C. Wild giraffes have never been recorded making humming sounds.
- D. Researchers observed other animals in European zoos humming.

ID: c384987b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would support Stöger and her team's claim that giraffes use humming to communicate when they cannot signal to one another visually. The text indicates that scientists have long thought that giraffes produce little sound and exclusively rely on visual signals to communicate with one another. The text goes on to say, however, that Stöger and her team have recorded giraffes in three European zoos making a low-pitched humming sound, which the team claims the giraffes use to communicate when they cannot see each other. If the giraffes produced these sounds when visual communication was impossible and never produced them otherwise, that would support Stöger and her team's claim about the circumstance in which giraffes make the sound.

Choice A is incorrect because finding that giraffes have excellent vision and can see in color would have no bearing on Stöger and her team's claim that giraffes produce a low-pitched humming noise to communicate when they cannot communicate visually. As presented in the text, Stöger and her team's claim is restricted to circumstances in which giraffes cannot signal one another visually; if the giraffes are unable to signal visually, their sense of vision is irrelevant to their communication. Choice C is incorrect because finding that wild giraffes have never been recorded making humming noises would not support Stöger and her team's claim about the function of the humming noise that the researchers recorded from the giraffes in European zoos. The text provides no information about whether researchers have even attempted to record low-pitched humming in wild giraffes, so nothing can be concluded about the implications of the lack of such recordings. Choice D is incorrect because finding that other animals in European zoos had been observed humming would not support Stöger and her team's claim, since it would not indicate anything about why giraffes produce humming sounds. Different species could produce similar sounds for different purposes, so scientists could not conclude anything about the function of giraffe humming from a finding that some other animals in zoos also hum.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 1e85caa9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1e85caa9

The following text is from Edith Nesbit's 1902 novel *Five Children and It*. Five young siblings have just moved with their parents from London to a house in the countryside that they call the White House.

It was not really a pretty house at all; it was quite ordinary, and mother thought it was rather inconvenient, and was quite annoyed at there being no shelves, to speak of, and hardly a cupboard in the place. Father used to say that the ironwork on the roof and coping was like an architect's nightmare. But the house was deep in the country, with no other house in sight, and the children had been in London for two years, without so much as once going to the seaside even for a day by an excursion train, and so the White House seemed to them a sort of Fairy Palace set down in an Earthly Paradise.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Although their parents believe the house has several drawbacks, the children are enchanted by it.
- B. The children don't like the house nearly as much as their parents do.
- C. Each member of the family admires a different characteristic of the house.
- D. The house is beautiful and well built, but the children miss their old home in London.

ID: 1e85caa9 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text lists complaints about the house made by the mother and father, but then it says that the children thought the house was a "Fairy Palace" and "Earthly Paradise."

Choice B is incorrect. The text states the opposite of this. It describes how the mother and father dislike the house and says the children think the house seems like paradise. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. Only the children are said to admire the house; mother and father both complain about the house. Choice D is incorrect. The text states the opposite of this. It tells us the house was ugly and poorly built ("an architect's nightmare") and suggests the children were tired of London.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 124fdcd7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 124fdcd7

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

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

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

ID: 124fdcd7 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would support the researchers' claim that archaeologists are unlikely to be replaced by certain computer models. The text explains that although archaeologists hold that categorizing pottery fragments relies on both objective criteria and instinct developed through direct experience, researchers have found that a computer model can categorize the fragments with the same degree of accuracy as the humans can—a finding that has caused some archaeologists to worry that their own work won't be needed any longer. If survey results indicate that categorizing pottery fragments limits the amount of time archaeologists can dedicate to other important tasks that only human experts can do, that would mean that computer models aren't able to do all of the important things archaeologists do, thus supporting the researchers' claim that computer models are unlikely to replace human archaeologists.

Choice A is incorrect because if it were true that the computer model could categorize the pottery fragments much more quickly than the archaeologists could, that would weaken the researchers' claim that archaeologists are unlikely to be replaced by certain computer models, since it would demonstrate that the models could conduct the archaeologists' work not only with equal accuracy but also at a faster pace. Choice B is incorrect because the inability of both the computer model and the archaeologists to accurately categorize all of the pottery fragments presented wouldn't support the researchers' claim that archaeologists are unlikely to be replaced by certain computer models. The text indicates that some archaeologists are worried because the computer model's accuracy is equal to their own, and that could be the case whether both were perfectly accurate or were unable to achieve complete accuracy. Choice D is incorrect because survey results showing that few archaeologists received special training in properly categorizing pottery fragments wouldn't support the researchers' claim that archaeologists are unlikely to be

replaced by certain computer models. The amount of special training in categorizing pottery fragments that archaeologists have received has no direct bearing on whether computer models' success at categorizing fragments will lead to the models replacing the archaeologists.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 03701ef3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 03701ef3

To better understand the burrowing habits of *Alpheus bellulus* (the tiger pistol shrimp), some studies have used resin casting to obtain precise measurements of the shrimps' burrows. Resin casting involves completely filling an empty burrow with a liquid plastic that hardens to create a three-dimensional model; however, recovering the model inevitably requires destroying the burrow. In their 2022 study, Miyu Umehara and colleagues discovered that an x-ray computed tomography (CT) scanner can accurately record a burrow's measurements both at a moment in time and throughout the entire burrow-building process, something that's impossible with resin casting because _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. it can only be used on burrows below a certain size.
- B. it does not allow for multiple castings of the same burrow over time.
- C. the casting process takes more time than *A. bellulus* takes to construct a burrow.
- D. the process of recovering the model distorts the resin's shape.

ID: 03701ef3 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Since resin casting "inevitably requires destroying the burrow," it would be impossible to make multiple castings of the same burrow over time.

Choice A is incorrect. The passage doesn't discuss size requirements for completing resin casting, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage never mentions how long the casting process takes nor how long *A. bellulus* takes to construct a borrow, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. The passage never states that recovering the model distorts the resin's shape, only that it destroys the burrow. Therefore, there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 359902ae

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 359902ae

The following text is adapted from Nathaniel Hawthorne's 1837 story "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment." The main character, a physician, is experimenting with rehydrating a dried flower.

At first [the rose] lay lightly on the surface of the fluid, appearing to imbibe none of its moisture. Soon, however, a singular change began to be visible. The crushed and dried petals stirred and assumed a deepening tinge of crimson, as if the flower were reviving from a deathlike slumber.

As used in the text, what does the phrase "a singular" most nearly mean?

- A. A lonely
- B. A disagreeable
- C. An acceptable
- D. An extraordinary

ID: 359902ae Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because as used in the text, "singular" most nearly means extraordinary. The text portrays an experiment in which a character rehydrates a dried rose by infusing it with moisture. After prolonged contact with the liquid, the rose begins to absorb it, undergoing an exceptional transformation: its color deepens, its previously "crushed and dried" petals shift, and the entire flower revives "from a deathlike slumber." In other words, an extraordinary change is visible in the flower.

Choice A is incorrect. Although in some contexts "singular" can mean of or relating to an individual or to a single instance of something, this usage doesn't imply loneliness or an otherwise unsatisfactory condition of isolation. Moreover, the text doesn't attribute such a condition to the rose. Choice B is incorrect. Although "singular" has several related meanings, none of them relate to being disagreeable or unpleasant. Moreover, the text doesn't portray the change undergone by the rose as necessarily disagreeable. Choice C is incorrect because "singular" means extraordinary, not acceptable. The change is portrayed as striking, not barely satisfactory.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 22a41819

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 22a41819

Rejecting the premise that the literary magazine *Ebony and Topaz* (1927) should present a unified vision of Black American identity, editor Charles S. Johnson fostered his contributors' diverse perspectives by promoting their authorial autonomy. Johnson's self-effacement diverged from the editorial stances of W.E.B. Du Bois and Alain Locke, whose decisions for their publications were more _____.

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

- A. proficient
- B. dogmatic
- C. ambiguous
- D. unpretentious

ID: 22a41819 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. A person who is "dogmatic" believes strongly that their principles and opinions are true. Because Du Bois and Locke are implied to have one "unified vision" of Black American identity that they prioritize over the "diverse perspectives" of different writers, they can be described as dogmatic.

Choice A is incorrect. "Proficient" means "skilled." Du Bois and Locke are contrasted with Johnson, but nothing in the text suggests that Johnson was not skilled at making editorial decisions. Based on the text, the three editors just have different styles; they're not necessarily more or less skilled. Choice C is incorrect. "Ambiguous" means "unclear" or "open to multiple interpretations." However, it's actually Johnson who encouraged multiple interpretations ("diverse perspectives"). Since Du Bois and Locke are said to "diverge" from Johnson, we can assume that the views they published were not ambiguous, but instead clear and firm (a "unified vision"). Choice D is incorrect. "Unpretentious" means "not trying to impress others with greater skill or importance than is actually possessed." Du Bois and Locke are contrasted with Johnson, but nothing in the text suggests that Johnson is pretentious (trying to impress others).

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f0be91b2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: f0be91b2

Drivers who strongly believe that the toll they must pay to use the Lewis and Clark Bridge, which spans the Ohio River to connect Indiana and Kentucky, is currently too high are unlikely to be _____ a proposal to increase the toll. Advocates for a higher toll are likely to have more success if they instead direct their arguments toward a more persuadable segment of the population.

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

- A. receptive to
- B. apprised of
- C. incensed by
- D. cited in

ID: f0be91b2 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of driver attitudes toward a toll increase. In this context, "receptive to" would mean open to or willing to consider something. The text focuses on drivers who think the current toll for the Lewis and Clark Bridge is too high, suggesting that advocates for increasing that toll would have better success presenting their arguments to "a more persuadable segment of the population" rather than to those drivers. This context suggests that the drivers who strongly believe the toll is already too high are not persuadable—that is, that they are unlikely to be willing to consider the toll-increase proposal.

Choice B is incorrect because "apprised of" means informed about or made aware of something, and nothing in the text suggests that the drivers who think a toll is already too high wouldn't be informed of a proposal for an even higher toll; in fact, the text implies that advocates of the proposal would "direct their arguments" in favor of the increase to those drivers, even though they would likely be more successful focusing on people who are more open to hearing their arguments. Choice C is incorrect. In this context, "incensed by" would mean angered or outraged by something. The text focuses on drivers who feel that a current toll is too high, and it wouldn't make sense to suggest that those drivers would be *unlikely* to be angered by a proposal for the toll to be increased; indeed, drivers who think the toll is already too high likely would be angered by a move to raise it even higher. Choice D is incorrect. In this context, "cited in" would mean referred to or mentioned in something. Although it's reasonable to suggest that a proposal to raise a toll might not make any mention of drivers who think the toll is already too high, the text focuses on how those drivers and other people are likely to react to arguments in favor of the proposal, not on whether those drivers would be cited in the proposal itself.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5e57efec

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5e57efec

Economist Marco Castillo and colleagues showed that nuisance costs—the time and effort people must spend to make donations—reduce charitable giving. Charities can mitigate this effect by compensating donors for nuisance costs, but those costs, though variable, are largely _____ donation size, so charities that compensate donors will likely favor attracting a few large donors over many small donors.

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

- A. supplemental to
- B. predictive of
- C. independent of
- D. subsumed in

ID: 5e57efec Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. We're told that charities that pay donors back for nuisance costs will attract a few large donors instead of many small donors. This suggests that nuisance costs are not linked to donation size.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. If nuisance costs are supplemental to (meaning in addition to) donation size, that wouldn't result in charities that compensate donors for those costs attracting a few large donors over many small donors. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. If nuisance costs can predict donation size, that wouldn't necessarily result in charities that compensate donors for those costs attracting a few large donors over many small donors.

Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. If nuisance costs are subsumed in (meaning included in) donation size, that wouldn't result in charities that compensate donors for those costs attracting a few large donors over many small donors.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c966ad55

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c966ad55

The following text is from Srimati Svarna Kumari Devi's 1894 novel *The Fatal Garland* (translated by A. Christina Albers in 1910). Shakti is walking near a riverbank that she visited frequently during her childhood.

She crossed the woods she knew so well. The trees seemed to extend their branches like welcoming arms. They greeted her as an old friend. Soon she reached the river-side.

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

- A. It suggests that Shakti feels uncomfortable near the river.
- B. It indicates that Shakti has lost her sense of direction in the woods.
- C. It emphasizes Shakti's sense of belonging in the landscape.
- D. It conveys Shakti's appreciation for her long-term friendships.

ID: c966ad55 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately describes how the underlined sentence functions in the text as a whole. The first sentence of the text states that Shakti knows the woods she is walking in well. The next sentence, which is underlined, emphasizes Shakti's familiarity with, and sense of security within, the woods by describing how the tree branches are friendly and "welcoming," as they are depicted as extending open arms to her. The remainder of the text also shows that Shakti is comfortable and content in the woods by describing her as "an old friend" of the trees. Thus, the function of the underlined portion is to emphasize Shakti's sense of belonging in the wooded landscape that she visits.

Choice A is incorrect because the text and underlined portion suggest that Shakti is comfortable, not uncomfortable, in her surroundings: the trees around her are described as welcoming and reassuring. Moreover, the underlined portion discusses Shakti's feelings in the forest, not the river, since she hasn't reached the river yet. Choice B is incorrect because the text and underlined portion emphasize Shakti's familiarity with the woods. The trees are inviting, and she feels like "an old friend" to the woods, so she isn't lost or confused there. Choice D is incorrect because the third sentence uses the phrase "as an old friend" figuratively in reference to Shakti's sense of familiarity with the landscape, not in reference to her long-standing friendships with other people, and the text and underlined portion never discuss her feelings about such friendships.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 757077f9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 757077f9

During a 2014 archaeological dig in Spain, Vicente Lull and his team uncovered the skeleton of a woman from El Algar, an Early Bronze Age society, buried with valuable objects signaling a high position of power. This finding may persuade researchers who have argued that Bronze Age societies were ruled by men to _____ that women may have also held leadership roles.

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

- A. waive
- B. concede
- C. refute
- D. require

ID: 757077f9 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the significance of the 2014 archaeological finding at El Algar. In this context, "concede" means to admit something is true after first resisting that admission. The text indicates that some researchers believe "Bronze Age societies were ruled by men." But the Bronze Age burial of a woman at El Algar included "valuable objects signaling a high position of power," which would raise the possibility that "women may have also held leadership roles." Thus, the text is calling into question the notion that only men were leaders in these societies and speculating that people holding this view may reconsider their opinion.

Choice A is incorrect because "waive" means to refrain from insisting that something, such as a right or a requirement, be observed; the word isn't used, however, in contexts where someone acknowledges that an opinion they hold may be invalid, as is the case in the text. Choice C is incorrect. According to the text, the finding from the El Algar burial site undermines the view that Bronze Age societies were exclusively ruled by men. However, "refute" means to demonstrate that something is false and would not make sense in context. Lull and team's finding supports the view that women may have also held leadership roles, not that they did not participate in such roles. Choice D is incorrect because in this context, "require" means to demand or specify as mandatory. However, it would not make sense for contemporary researchers to demand that Bronze Age "women may have also held leadership roles."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID eb89dcc8

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: eb89dcc8

Text 1

Imagine you and your friend are trying to decide where to eat lunch. When people try to make joint decisions like this, they often don't reveal their true preferences. Instead, they say they would be happy with all options because they think this response will help them appear more easygoing and likable to the other person.

Text 2

Research shows that people who don't state their preferences when making a decision with others aren't more likable in the eyes of others. In fact, stating that you have no preference actually makes the decision more difficult for other people. It can also cause them to feel less happy with their ultimate decision and with you.

Based on the texts, what response would the author of Text 2 most likely suggest for someone in the situation described in the underlined sentence in Text 1?

- A. Cancel the plan to have lunch together.
- B. Ask where the friend typically likes to eat.
- C. State a preference about where to eat.
- D. Change the subject to talk about something else.

ID: eb89dcc8 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it directly applies the research findings described in Text 2 to the situation underlined in Text 1. The underlined sentence in Text 1 describes a common scenario in which two friends are deciding on a lunch location. Text 1 goes on to explain that people often don't reveal their true preferences in such situations, instead claiming they're fine with any option so that they can appear more easygoing and likable. Text 2 presents research that advises against this approach, stating that people who don't express their preferences aren't viewed as more likable and that this behavior actually makes decisions more difficult for others. Since Text 2 specifically argues against the strategy of concealing preferences and indicates negative outcomes from doing so, the author of Text 2 would most likely recommend stating a preference about where to eat.

Choice A is incorrect because nothing in Text 2 suggests that canceling plans is a good solution. The author of Text 2 is addressing how to make joint decisions effectively (through stating your own preference), not advocating for avoiding such decisions entirely. Choice B is incorrect because asking where the friend typically likes to eat still avoids stating one's own preference. While this approach might seem considerate, it continues the pattern of not revealing true preferences that Text 2 identifies as problematic. Choice D is incorrect because changing the subject would avoid making any decision altogether, which contradicts the implied advice in Text 2. The author of Text 2 presents research suggesting that directly engaging with the decision by stating preferences helps others make decisions and makes you appear more likable.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 97e5bf55

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 97e5bf55

Text 1

In 1916, H. Dugdale Sykes disputed claims that *The Two Noble Kinsmen* was coauthored by William Shakespeare and John Fletcher. Sykes felt Fletcher's contributions to the play were obvious—Fletcher had a distinct style in his other plays, so much so that lines with that style were considered sufficient evidence of Fletcher's authorship. But for the lines not deemed to be by Fletcher, Sykes felt that their depiction of women indicated that their author was not Shakespeare but Philip Massinger.

Text 2

Scholars have accepted *The Two Noble Kinsmen* as coauthored by Shakespeare since the 1970s: it appears in all major one-volume editions of Shakespeare's complete works. Though scholars disagree about who wrote what exactly, it is generally held that on the basis of style, Shakespeare wrote all of the first act and most of the last, while John Fletcher authored most of the three middle acts.

Based on the texts, both Sykes in Text 1 and the scholars in Text 2 would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. John Fletcher's writing has a unique, readily identifiable style.
- B. The women characters in John Fletcher's plays are similar to the women characters in Philip Massinger's plays.
- C. *The Two Noble Kinsmen* belongs in one-volume compilations of Shakespeare's complete plays.
- D. Philip Massinger's style in the first and last acts of *The Two Noble Kinsmen* is an homage to Shakespeare's style.

ID: 97e5bf55 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Text 1 states that Sykes felt Fletcher's contributions to the play were obvious because he had a distinct style in his other plays. Text 2 states that scholars generally agree "on the basis of style" that Fletcher wrote most of the three middle acts. Both texts imply that Fletcher's writing has a unique, readily identifiable style that can be used to distinguish his work from others.

Choice B is incorrect. While Text 1 refers to the women in Massinger plays, neither text compares the women of Fletcher's plays to the women of Massinger's plays. Text 2 doesn't mention Massinger at all. Choice C is incorrect. Text 1 states that Sykes disputed that Shakespeare coauthored the play, and implied that it was coauthored by Fletcher and Massinger instead. Sykes, therefore, would disagree that *The Two Noble Kinsmen* belongs in a Shakespeare compilation. Choice D is incorrect. Text 1 doesn't suggest that Massinger was inspired by Shakespeare, and Text 2 doesn't mention Massinger at all.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d4a8f7cb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d4a8f7cb

Dance choreographer Jawole Willa Jo Zollar aims to give people the opportunity to be _____ her creative process. For example, live performances of her dance *HairStories*, which debuted in 2001, featured videos of people across the United States talking about their hair and audience members sharing pictures of their interesting hairstyles.

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

- A. nervous about
- B. completed by
- C. delayed by
- D. involved in

ID: d4a8f7cb Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. “Involved in” means “playing an active role in.” This fits the context clues describing how Zollar includes the audience in her shows by incorporating their stories and pictures.

Choice A is incorrect. “Nervous” means “worried or anxious about.” Nothing in the text suggests that people would be nervous about Zollar’s creative process. Choice B is incorrect. “Completed by” means “made whole by.” It doesn’t make sense to say that Zollar’s shows would make her audience complete. Choice C is incorrect. “Delayed by” means “made late by.” Nothing in the text suggests that people would be delayed by Zollar’s creative process.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 84ece3f6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 84ece3f6

The following text is adapted from Nathaniel Hawthorne's 1844 short story "Drowne's Wooden Image." Drowne, a young man, is carving a wooden figure to decorate the front of a ship.

Day by day, the work assumed greater precision, and settled its irregular and misty outline into distincter grace and beauty. The general design was now obvious to the common eye.

As used in the text, what does the word "assumed" most nearly mean?

- A. Acquired
- B. Acknowledged
- C. Imitated
- D. Speculated

ID: 84ece3f6 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because as used in the text, "assumed" most nearly means acquired, or came to possess. The text portrays a character named Drowne carving a figure out of wood. At first "irregular and misty," or haphazard and indistinct, the figure's outline gradually showed "distincter grace and beauty" until the general design of the carved object "was now obvious to the common eye," or plainly recognizable to anyone. In other words, as Drowne continued to carve, the wooden object came to possess, or acquired, greater precision, changing from an indistinct outline or shape into a graceful, beautiful, and clearly recognizable form.

Choice B is incorrect. Although in some contexts "assumed" can mean acknowledged, or recognized, it doesn't have that meaning in this context because an inanimate object like the wooden figure can't acknowledge its own precision. Choice C is incorrect because there's nothing in the text to suggest that the wooden figure merely imitated, or mimicked, precision. Rather, the text suggests that as Drowne carved his wooden figure, it gradually became more precise. Choice D is incorrect. Although in some contexts "assumed" can mean speculated, or supposed based on incomplete information, it doesn't have that meaning in this context because an inanimate object like the wooden figure can't speculate about its own precision.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID d4732483

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d4732483

Studying late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century artifacts from an agricultural and domestic site in Texas, archaeologist Ayana O. Flewelling found that Black women employed as farm workers utilized hook-and-eye closures to fasten their clothes at the waist, giving themselves a silhouette similar to the one that was popular in contemporary fashion and typically achieved through more restrictive garments such as corsets. Flewelling argues that this sartorial practice shows that these women balanced hegemonic ideals of femininity with the requirements of their physically demanding occupation.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To describe an unexpected discovery that altered a researcher's view of how rapidly fashions among Black female farmworkers in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Texas changed during the period
- B. To discuss research that investigated the ways in which Black female farmworkers in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Texas used fashion practices to resist traditional gender ideals
- C. To evaluate a scholarly work that offers explanations for the impact of urban fashion ideals on Black female farmworkers in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Texas
- D. To summarize the findings of a study that explored factors influencing a fashion practice among Black female farmworkers in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Texas

ID: d4732483 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text provides an overview of a scholarly work discussing the fashion practices of Black female farmworkers in late 19th- and early 20th-century Texas, and how these practices were influenced by both the fashion ideals of the time and the demands of farmwork.

Choice A is incorrect. The text never discusses the rate of fashion change among Black female farmworkers. The text also never categorizes Flewelling's findings as "unexpected." Choice B is incorrect. The text actually explains that Black female farmworkers were trying to achieve traditional feminine ideals, not resist them. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't evaluate a scholarly work but rather simply describes it. Furthermore, the text is focused on "agricultural and domestic" fashion, not urban fashion as this choice suggests.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e386a11d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e386a11d

Cat and Plum Blossoms is an important work of *Nihonga*, or classical Japanese painting. Unlike Kuroda Seiki, who adopted traditional European methods such as painting with oil on canvas, Hishida Shunsō _____ traditional Japanese approaches. For instance, Hishida produced *Cat and Plum Blossoms* by applying color pigments to a silk scroll.

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

- A. distrusted
- B. embraced
- C. released
- D. overlooked

ID: e386a11d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Hishida Shunsō's painting *Cat and Plum Blossoms*. In this context, "embraced" means accepted or adopted readily. The text begins by identifying *Cat and Plum Blossoms* as an example of *Nihonga*, or classical (that is, traditional) Japanese painting. The text continues by drawing a contrast between Hishida's work and Kuroda Seiki's work, which differs from that of Hishida in its use of the traditional European method of using oil paints on canvas rather than using traditional Japanese approaches. The text then concludes with an example of one such traditional Japanese painting technique exemplified by Hishida's *Cat and Plum Blossoms*—applications of color pigments to a silk scroll—to further develop the contrast between the two artists' approaches. This context supports the idea that Hishida adopted, or embraced, traditional Japanese approaches.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context "distrusted" would mean that Hishida was skeptical of or lacked confidence in traditional Japanese approaches to painting. The text begins by stating that Hishida's painting *Cat and Plum Blossoms* is an example of *Nihonga*, or traditional Japanese painting, and then cites Hishida's application of color pigments to a silk scroll as an instance of a traditional Japanese painting technique. It therefore wouldn't make sense to say that Hishida's use of traditional Japanese painting techniques indicates his distrust, or skepticism, of them. Rather, it suggests that he embraced those techniques. Choice C is incorrect because saying that Hishida "released" traditional Japanese approaches to painting in this context would mean that he freed them from any restrictions. In using Hishida's application of color pigments to a silk scroll in *Cat and Plum Blossoms* as an example of a traditional Japanese approach to painting found in *Nihonga*, the text strongly implies that Hishida followed these approaches, not that he removed them from any restrictions. Choice D is incorrect because in this context "overlooked" would mean ignored or failed to notice. The text establishes that Hishida's painting *Cat and Plum Blossoms* is a notable work of *Nihonga*, or classical Japanese painting, that features the traditional technique of applying color pigments to a silk scroll. It wouldn't make sense to say that Hishida's use of a traditional Japanese approach to painting indicates that Hishida failed to notice those approaches.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 6c086e70

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%;"> </div> |

ID: 6c086e70

Businesses typically try to promote themselves, but research by Michael Luca, Abhishek Nagaraj, and Gauri Subramani suggests that some do not ____ their marketing. The researchers studied restaurants in Texas and found that those listed on a popular review website (which can be done at no cost) had revenue increases of 5 percent on average, but 33 percent of restaurants studied never listed on the site.

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

- A. adorn
- B. optimize
- C. endorse
- D. counteract

ID: 6c086e70 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of business marketing practices. In this context, "optimize" means make the most effective possible use of available opportunities. The text indicates that though businesses typically try to promote themselves, they don't always make use of effective tools for doing so, pointing to research showing that 33 percent of restaurants failed to use a free listing service that increased revenue by 5 percent on average for restaurants that did use the service. The text therefore suggests that by foregoing a free and effective marketing tool, some businesses aren't making the best use of, or optimizing, marketing opportunities.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "adorn" would mean decorate or enhance the appearance of, and there's nothing in the text to suggest that by failing to use a free and effective promotional tool, some businesses aren't enhancing the appearance of their own marketing. The example in the text illustrates that some businesses aren't utilizing an effective marketing tool, not that they aren't improving the appearance of their marketing. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "endorse" would mean openly approve or recommend, and the text's discussion of the fact that some businesses have overlooked an effective marketing tool doesn't support the idea that those businesses therefore don't approve of their own marketing. Choice D is incorrect because in this context, saying that businesses don't "counteract" their marketing would suggest that they don't actively undermine it or make it ineffective. The text begins by stating that businesses typically try to promote themselves but then continues to imply that some businesses fail to take advantage of good opportunities to do so, citing the example of businesses that failed to use a free and effective marketing tool. Though it's possible that those businesses that did use the site therefore didn't unintentionally counteract their own marketing, the first sentence conveys that the text's focus is on things that some businesses do and that some businesses don't do when trying to promote themselves, and it wouldn't make sense to say that any businesses would actively try to undermine their own marketing in pursuit of that goal.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 236fee8e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 236fee8e

Archeological excavation of Market Street Chinatown, a nineteenth-century Chinese American community in San Jose, California, provided the first evidence that Asian food products were imported to the United States in the 1800s: bones from a freshwater fish species native to Southeast Asia. Jinshanzhuang—Hong Kong-based import/export firms—likely coordinated the fish's transport from Chinese-operated fisheries in Vietnam and Malaysia to North American markets. This route reveals the (often overlooked) multinational dimensions of the trade networks linking Chinese diaspora communities.

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

- A. It explains why efforts to determine the country of origin of the items mentioned in the previous sentence remain inconclusive.
- B. It provides information that helps support a claim about a discovery's significance that is presented in the following sentence.
- C. It traces the steps that were taken to locate and recover the objects that are described in the previous sentence.
- D. It outlines a hypothesis that additional evidence discussed in the following sentence casts some doubt on.

ID: 236fee8e Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The underlined sentence provides information about import/export firms, showing how Chinese communities across the world were connected by trade routes.

Choice A is incorrect. The underlined sentence never suggests that the countries of origin of the fish are in question—in fact, it tells us exactly where they came from. Choice C is incorrect. The passage never describes the steps taken to discover the fish bones described in the previous sentence. Choice D is incorrect. The underlined sentence doesn't outline a hypothesis but instead provides evidence. And the following sentence agrees with the underlined sentence, so we could eliminate this choice just for saying that the following sentence "casts some doubt on" the underlined one—partly wrong is all wrong.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 02fd3da7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 02fd3da7

Text 1

Public policy researcher Anthony Fowler studied the history of elections in Australia, a country that requires citizens to vote. Fowler argues that requiring citizens to vote leads to a significant increase in voters who would otherwise not have the time or motivation to vote. Thus, election results in countries that require citizens to vote better reflect the preferences of the country as a whole.

Text 2

Governments in democratic countries function better when more people vote. However, forcing people to vote may have negative consequences. Shane P. Singh and Jason Roy studied what happens when a country requires its citizens to vote. They found that when people feel forced to vote, they tend to spend less time looking for information about their choices when voting. As a result, votes from these voters may not reflect their actual preferences.

Based on the texts, how would Singh and Roy (Text 2) most likely respond to the research discussed in Text 1?

- A. Only countries of a certain population size should implement mandatory voting.
- B. People who are forced to vote are likely to become politically engaged in other ways, such as volunteering or running for office.
- C. Requiring people to vote does not necessarily lead to election outcomes that better represent the preferences of the country as a whole.
- D. Countries that require voting must also make the process of voting easier for their citizens.

ID: 02fd3da7 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. Text 1 claims that mandatory voting results in elections that "better reflect the preferences of the country." Singh and Roy disagree. They claim that more voters doesn't equal more quality votes—instead, they argue that forced voting may lead to less-informed votes that "may not reflect [voters'] actual preferences."

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text mentions the population size of countries that require voting, or how that might affect election outcomes. Choice B is incorrect. Neither text discusses the effects of mandatory voting on other forms of political engagement. Choice D is incorrect. Neither text discusses the ease or difficulty of the voting process in countries that require voting.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 0f040c50

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0f040c50

The following text is from Yann Martel's 2001 novel *Life of Pi*. The narrator's family owned a zoo when he was a child.

It was a huge zoo, spread over numberless acres, big enough to require a train to explore it, though it seemed to get smaller as I grew older, train included.

©2001 by Yann Martel

As used in the text, what does the word "spread" most nearly mean?

- A. Hidden
- B. Discussed
- C. Extended
- D. Coated

ID: 0f040c50 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because as used in the text, "spread" most nearly means extended. The text states that the zoo is "huge," that it covers "numberless acres," and that it is large enough that a train is needed to explore it. Thus, the text's emphasis on the zoo's size suggests that the zoo extended, or stretched, over a large area of land.

Choice A is incorrect because if the zoo covers "numberless acres," then it could not reasonably be described as hidden, or concealed from view. Choice B is incorrect because there is nothing in the text to suggest that the zoo was discussed, or talked about. Rather, the text focuses on the zoo's large size. Choice D is incorrect. Although in some contexts "spread" can mean coated, it doesn't have that meaning in this context because to coat something means to apply a thin layer of a liquid substance, such as oil or paint, to a surface. Therefore, it would not be accurate to say that the zoo coated the acres on which it sits.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 9cdcd902

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 9cdcd902

Charles "Teenie" Harris was a photographer for the *Pittsburgh Courier* from 1936 to 1975. During his career he took over 70,000 photographs documenting everyday life in Pittsburgh's Black communities. The Carnegie Museum of Art maintains thousands of his photographs, carefully _____ them so that audiences can continue to view them well into the future.

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

- A. replacing
- B. inventing
- C. preserving
- D. counting

ID: 9cdcd902 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Preserving" means "maintaining" or "keeping in good condition," so preserving the photographs means that audiences should be able to view them for a long time.

Choice A is incorrect. "Replacing" means "putting something new in place of" the photographs. Replacing the photos will make it so that audiences can't view them at all. Choice B is incorrect. "Inventing" means "creating a new idea, process, or thing." The museum can't invent photographs that already exist. Choice D is incorrect. Counting the photographs will not help audiences view them well into the future.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e459076b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e459076b

The following text is adapted from George Eliot's 1871–72 novel *Middlemarch*.

[Mr. Brooke] had travelled in his younger years, and was held in this part of the country to have contracted a too rambling habit of mind. Mr. Brooke's conclusions were as difficult to predict as the weather.

As used in the text, what does the word "contracted" most nearly mean?

- A. Restricted
- B. Described
- C. Developed
- D. Settled

ID: e459076b Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because as used in the text, "contracted" most nearly means developed. The text explains that Mr. Brooke has a "too rambling habit of mind," which the text likens to a disease, saying he is thought to have contracted it. To contract a disease means to acquire or develop a disease. In other words, the text indicates that Mr. Brooke is believed to have acquired, or developed, the habit of mind described in the text.

Choice A is incorrect. Although "contracted" can mean limited or restricted in some contexts, here Mr. Brooke is said to draw unpredictable conclusions, suggesting that he exhibits this "too rambling habit of mind," not that it has been somehow limited or restricted. Choice B is incorrect. Although the text describes Mr. Brooke's habit of mind, nothing suggests that those are his descriptions or, indeed, that he described his habit of mind at all. Choice D is incorrect because settled means calmed or mitigated, but here Mr. Brooke is said to draw unpredictable conclusions, suggesting that he exhibits this "too rambling habit of mind," not that it has been somehow calmed or mitigated.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 105ea6de

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 105ea6de

Text 1

Growth in the use of novel nanohybrids—materials created from the conjugation of multiple distinct nanomaterials, such as iron oxide and gold nanomaterials conjugated for use in magnetic imaging—has outpaced studies of nanohybrids' environmental risks. Unfortunately, risk evaluations based on nanohybrids' constituents are not reliable: conjugation may alter constituents' physiochemical properties such that innocuous nanomaterials form a nanohybrid that is anything but.

Text 2

The potential for enhanced toxicity of nanohybrids relative to the toxicity of constituent nanomaterials has drawn deserved attention, but the effects of nanomaterial conjugation vary by case. For instance, it was recently shown that a nanohybrid of silicon dioxide and zinc oxide preserved the desired optical transparency of zinc oxide nanoparticles while mitigating the nanoparticles' potential to damage DNA.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the assertion in the underlined portion of Text 1?

- A. By concurring that the risk described in Text 1 should be evaluated but emphasizing that the risk is more than offset by the potential benefits of nanomaterial conjugation
- B. By arguing that the situation described in Text 1 may not be representative but conceding that the effects of nanomaterial conjugation are harder to predict than researchers had expected
- C. By denying that the circumstance described in Text 1 is likely to occur but acknowledging that many aspects of nanomaterial conjugation are still poorly understood
- D. By agreeing that the possibility described in Text 1 is a cause for concern but pointing out that nanomaterial conjugation does not inevitably produce that result

ID: 105ea6de Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The author of Text 2 acknowledges that nanohybrids may be more toxic than their constituent parts, but also provides an example of a nanohybrid that has reduced toxicity compared to its components: silicon dioxide and zinc oxide together have all the benefits of zinc oxide nanoparticles without any of the DNA harm zinc oxide has on its own.

Choice A is incorrect. While the author of Text 2 gives an example of a nanohybrid that isn't as toxic as its constituent parts, they don't argue that the benefit outweighs the risk. They merely argue that "the effects of nanomaterial conjugation vary by case."

Choice B is incorrect. The author of Text 2 states that the effects of nanomaterial conjugation "vary by case," and that the attention that their potential toxicity has drawn is warranted. If the situation in Text 1 weren't representative, then there would be less attention to the potential danger of these materials. Furthermore, neither passage suggests that researchers had expected that they could predict the effects of nanomaterial conjugation. Choice C is incorrect. The author of Text 2 agrees that the potential toxicity of nanohybrids "has drawn deserved attention," so they aren't denying the problem.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5f56fdec

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a99;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a99;"></div> <div style="width: 180px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a99;"></div> |

ID: 5f56fdec

The following text is from George Marion McClellan's 1895 poem "Eternity."

My spirit swoons, and all my senses cry
For Ocean's breast and covering of the sky.
Rock me to sleep, ye waves, and outward bound,
Just let me drift far out from toil and care,
Where lapping of the waves shall be the sound,
Which mingled with the winds that gently bear
Me on between a peaceful sea and sky,
To make my soothing slumberous lullaby.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To illustrate the increasing intensity of the speaker's desire to escape ongoing hardship by gliding on the ocean
- B. To contrast the demands of the speaker's everyday life with the serenity of being rocked to sleep by the ocean
- C. To convey the speaker's longing for the ocean to impart a sense of inner tranquility
- D. To justify the speaker's qualms about being transported by the ocean to a quiet destination

ID: 5f56fdec Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately states the main purpose of the text, which is to convey the speaker's longing for the ocean to impart a sense of inner tranquility, or peace. The text begins by expressing the speaker's strong desire to be on the ocean, appealing directly to the waves to rock the speaker to sleep. The poem then describes the "slumberous lullaby" formed by the sound of the waves and the winds on which the speaker wishes to be carried "gently...between a peaceful sea and sky." All these details serve to emphasize the speaker's desire for the ocean to give them a sense of inner tranquility.

Choice A is incorrect. Given the poem's expression of a longing to achieve tranquility by drifting on the ocean, it can be inferred that the speaker desires to escape something unpleasant in daily life. However, the poem doesn't refer directly to any such hardship—ongoing or otherwise. And since the poem doesn't establish that the speaker is experiencing a desire to escape ongoing hardship, it can't be said that such a desire increases in intensity. Choice B is incorrect. The speaker does express a desire for the serenity of being rocked to sleep by the ocean, and it can be inferred that this desire is a response to demands that make the speaker's daily life stressful. However, the poem doesn't refer directly to such demands or contrast them with the tranquility of drifting on the ocean. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest the speaker has any qualms, or reservations, about being transported by the ocean. On the contrary, the speaker actively desires to "drift far out" and be carried by the waves and wind. Moreover, the poem doesn't suggest that this drifting would have any particular destination.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 2903a041

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2903a041

Using NASA's powerful James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), Mercedes López-Morales and colleagues measured the wavelengths of light traveling through the atmosphere of WASP-39b, an exoplanet, or planet outside our solar system. Different molecules absorb different wavelengths of light, and the wavelength measurements showed the presence of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in WASP-39b's atmosphere. This finding not only offers the first decisive evidence of CO₂ in the atmosphere of an exoplanet but also illustrates the potential for future scientific breakthroughs held by the JWST.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It discusses a method used by some researchers, then states why an alternative method is superior to it.
- B. It describes how researchers made a scientific discovery, then explains the importance of that discovery.
- C. It outlines the steps taken in a scientific study, then presents a hypothesis based on that study.
- D. It examines how a group of scientists reached a conclusion, then shows how other scientists have challenged that conclusion.

ID: 2903a041 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text begins by describing how the researchers used the JWST to detect CO₂ in WASP-39b's atmosphere. Then the text discusses the significance of this finding, both as the first evidence of CO₂ in an exoplanet's atmosphere and as an illustration of the JWST's potential for making new discoveries in general.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't compare two different methods, but rather focuses on one study that used the JWST. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't present a hypothesis, but rather reports on the findings of a study. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't mention any scientists challenging the conclusion reached by López-Morales and colleagues.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 066a3295

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 066a3295

Researchers have found a nearly 164,000-year-old molar from a member of the archaic human species known as Denisovans in a cave in Laos, suggesting that Denisovans lived in a wider range of environments than indicated by earlier evidence. Before the discovery, Denisovans were thought to have lived only at high altitudes in relatively cold climates in what are now Russia and China, but the discovery of the tooth in Laos suggests that they may have lived at low altitudes in relatively warm climates in Southeast Asia as well.

Which choice best states the function of the underlined portion in the text as a whole?

- A. It dismisses as untrue the research presented in the previous sentence.
- B. It defines a term used in the description that follows in the rest of the sentence.
- C. It emphasizes the main goal of the research introduced in the previous sentence.
- D. It provides context that clarifies the significance of the information that follows in the rest of the sentence.

ID: 066a3295 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text describes how a new discovery expands our understanding of Denisovans. The underlined portion describes what we used to believe about Denisovans, which helps the reader understand the significance of the discovery of the molar: it suggests that they lived in more places than we'd previously thought.

Choice A is incorrect. The underlined portion doesn't do this. Instead, it explains what we used to believe about Denisovans before the discovery—it doesn't dismiss the new discovery as false. Choice B is incorrect. The underlined portion doesn't do this. No term is defined here. Choice C is incorrect. The underlined portion doesn't do this. The text never tells us what the "goal" of the research was, just what its discovery was.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c4737d6a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c4737d6a

Text 1

Africa's Sahara region—once a lush ecosystem—began to dry out about 8,000 years ago. A change in Earth's orbit that affected climate has been posited as a cause of desertification, but archaeologist David Wright also attributes the shift to Neolithic peoples. He cites their adoption of pastoralism as a factor in the region drying out: the pastoralists' livestock depleted vegetation, prompting the events that created the Sahara Desert.

Text 2

Research by Chris Brierley et al. challenges the idea that Neolithic peoples contributed to the Sahara's desertification. Using a climate-vegetation model, the team concluded that the end of the region's humid period occurred 500 years earlier than previously assumed. The timing suggests that Neolithic peoples didn't exacerbate aridity in the region but, in fact, may have helped delay environmental changes with practices (e.g., selective grazing) that preserved vegetation.

Based on the texts, how would Chris Brierley (Text 2) most likely respond to the discussion in Text 1?

- A. By pointing out that given the revised timeline for the end of the Sahara's humid period, the Neolithic peoples' mode of subsistence likely didn't cause the region's desertification
- B. By claiming that pastoralism was only one of many behaviors the Neolithic peoples took part in that may have contributed to the Sahara's changing climate
- C. By insisting that pastoralism can have both beneficial and deleterious effects on a region's vegetation and climate
- D. By asserting that more research needs to be conducted into factors that likely contributed to the desertification of the Sahara region

ID: c4737d6a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Brierley et al.'s research directly challenges Wright's claim that pastoralism turned the Sahara into a desert, suggesting that, in a Sahara that turned arid 500 years earlier than previously thought, pastoral practices may have actually "preserved vegetation" rather than depleting it.

Choice B is incorrect. Brierley et al.'s research actually disputes the idea that any Neolithic peoples' behaviors, including pastoralism, could have contributed to the Sahara's changing climate. In fact, their research implies that the Neolithic peoples' practices did not "exacerbate aridity" (i.e., make things worse), but may have slowed environmental changes. Choice C is incorrect. Brierley et al.'s research does not acknowledge that pastoralism can have deleterious (i.e., negative) effects on a region's vegetation and climate. It only describes one possible beneficial effect: preserving vegetation through practices like selective grazing. Choice D is incorrect. Brierley et al.'s research does not call for more research into factors that likely contributed to the desertification of the Sahara region.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5a97d9cd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5a97d9cd

In a study of residential mobility in Washington, DC, LaTanya Brown-Robertson et al. found that increases in household spending power (via tax credits) had mixed effects on mobility decisions, possibly because residential location choices are not fully reducible to economic factors but are also _____ noneconomic factors such as access to strong local social networks.

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

- A. transposed with
- B. mediated by
- C. decoupled from
- D. antecedent to

ID: 5a97d9cd Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of residential mobility decisions. In this context, "mediated by" means influenced or affected by something. The text establishes that increasing household spending power (an economic factor) produced "mixed effects" on mobility decisions. The text then explains that residential choices are "not fully reducible to economic factors," which means that these decisions don't simply rely on how much money is available to spend on a residential move but on other factors as well. According to the text, noneconomic considerations, such as access to social networks, also play a significant role. Thus, "mediated by" accurately captures this relationship where noneconomic factors influence what might otherwise be purely economic decisions.

Choice A is incorrect because "transposed with" would suggest that economic and noneconomic factors are being switched or interchanged when making residential mobility decisions, which wouldn't make logical sense in this context. The text indicates that these factors coexist and jointly influence such decisions. Choice C is incorrect. The phrase "decoupled from" means separated or disconnected from, which would suggest that economic factors are completely separate from noneconomic factors. This would contradict the text's main point that residential mobility decisions involve multiple factors being considered simultaneously rather than in isolation. Choice D is incorrect because "antecedent to," which means something prior or earlier, would indicate that noneconomic factors come before economic ones in time or sequence. The text doesn't establish this chronological relationship. Instead, the text indicates that economic factors (household spending power) and noneconomic factors (access to social networks) simultaneously influence residential mobility decisions.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID a87c3925

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: a87c3925

Text 1

Soy sauce, made from fermented soybeans, is noted for its umami flavor. Umami—one of the five basic tastes along with sweet, bitter, salty, and sour—was formally classified when its taste receptors were discovered in the 2000s. In 2007, to define the pure umami flavor scientists Rie Ishii and Michael O’Mahony used broths made from shiitake mushrooms and kombu seaweed, and two panels of Japanese and US judges closely agreed on a description of the taste.

Text 2

A 2022 experiment by Manon Jünger et al. led to a greater understanding of soy sauce’s flavor profile. The team initially presented a mixture of compounds with low molecular weights to taste testers who found it was not as salty or bitter as real soy sauce. Further analysis of soy sauce identified proteins, including dipeptides, that enhanced umami flavor and also contributed to saltiness. The team then made a mix of 50 chemical compounds that re-created soy sauce’s flavor.

Based on the texts, if Ishii and O’Mahony (Text 1) and Jünger et al. (Text 2) were aware of the findings of both experiments, they would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. On average, the diets of people in the United States tend to have fewer foods that contain certain dipeptides than the diets of people in Japan have.
- B. Chemical compounds that activate both the umami and salty taste receptors tend to have a higher molecular weight than those that only activate umami taste receptors.
- C. Fermentation introduces proteins responsible for the increase of umami flavor in soy sauce, and those proteins also increase the perception of saltiness.
- D. The broths in the 2007 experiment most likely did not have a substantial amount of the dipeptides that played a key part in the 2022 experiment.

ID: a87c3925 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Ishii and O’Mahony were trying to isolate the pure umami flavor, while Jünger was trying to recreate soy sauce, which has a mix of flavors that includes umami. Accordingly, the broths from Text 1 are not described as having any soy sauce in them—just “shiitake mushrooms and kombu seaweed.” So they probably don’t have as much of the dipeptides described in Text 2, which were found to be a key part of soy sauce’s umami-ness and its saltiness.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text supports this. Neither text gets into the diets of people in the United States, nor the diets of people in Japan. Choice B is incorrect. Neither text supports this. Text 2 does talk about the molecular weights of chemical compounds, but there isn’t enough information provided about molecular weights in Text 1 to make an inference about what the scientists in Text 1 would say. Choice C is incorrect. Neither text supports this. Text 1 briefly mentions that soy sauce is “made from fermented soybeans,” but it never claims that fermentation is responsible for its flavor in any way. And Text 2 never mentions fermentation at all.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID b0f7541b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b0f7541b

The following text is adapted from Herman Melville's 1857 novel *The Confidence-Man*. Humphry Davy was a prominent British chemist and inventor.

Years ago, a grave American savant, being in London, observed at an evening party there, a certain coxcombical fellow, as he thought, an absurd ribbon in his lapel, and full of smart [banter], whisking about to the admiration of as many as were disposed to admire. Great was the savant's disdain; but, chancing ere long to find himself in a corner with the jackanapes, got into conversation with him, when he was somewhat ill-prepared for the good sense of the jackanapes, but was altogether thrown aback, upon subsequently being [informed that he was] no less a personage than Sir Humphry Davy.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. It portrays the thoughts of a character who is embarrassed about his own behavior.
- B. It presents an account of a misunderstanding.
- C. It offers a short history of how a person came to be famous.
- D. It explains why one character dislikes another.

ID: b0f7541b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text tells a story of a first impression that turned out to be wrong: a serious American savant was dismissive of a goofy-looking, wisecracking guest at a British party, and then was shocked to learn that the guest was actually a prominent British chemist and inventor.

Choice A is incorrect. This is too strong and too narrow. Only at the very end is the savant "thrown aback" by the fact that the man was Sir Humphry Davy—he's not "embarrassed about his own behavior." Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the main purpose. The text never provides the history of how Sir Humphry Davy came to be famous. Nor does it provide any history for the American savant. Choice D is incorrect. This is too narrow. It doesn't include the second half of the text, where the savant gets into a conversation with the man and then finds out that the man is Sir Humphry Davy.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 8d802289

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8d802289

Text 1

Dance choreographer Alvin Ailey's deep admiration for jazz music can most clearly be felt in the rhythms and beats his works were set to. Ailey collaborated with some of the greatest jazz legends, like Charles Mingus, Charlie Parker, and perhaps his favorite, Duke Ellington. With his choice of music, Ailey helped bring jazz to life for his audiences.

Text 2

Jazz is present throughout Ailey's work, but it's most visible in Ailey's approach to choreography. Ailey often incorporated improvisation, a signature characteristic of jazz music, in his work. When managing his dance company, Ailey rarely forced his dancers to an exact set of specific moves. Instead, he encouraged his dancers to let their own skills and experiences shape their performances, as jazz musicians do.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Dancers who worked with Ailey greatly appreciated his supportive approach as a choreographer.
- B. Ailey's work was strongly influenced by jazz.
- C. Audiences were mostly unfamiliar with the jazz music in Ailey's works.
- D. Ailey blended multiple genres of music together when choreographing dance pieces.

ID: 8d802289 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Author 1 states that Ailey had a "deep admiration for jazz music" and that he "helped bring jazz to life for his audiences." Author 2 states that "Jazz is present throughout Ailey's work." While the authors name different aspects of Ailey's work as the most influenced by jazz, they agree that jazz was a strong influence.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't something that either text claims. Neither text mentions how Ailey's dancers felt about his approach as a choreographer, so we have no evidence that either author would agree with this. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't something that either text claims. Neither text mentions how familiar audiences were with any aspect of Ailey's works, so we have no evidence that either author would agree with this. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't something that either text claims. Neither text mentions any genre of music other than jazz, so we have no evidence that either author would agree with this.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 835d1ae6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 835d1ae6

Text 1

Historians studying pre-Inca Peru have looked to ceramic vessels to understand daily life among the Moche people. These mold-made sculptures present plants, animals, and human faces in precise ways—vessels representing human faces are so detailed that scholars have interpreted facial markings to represent scars and other skin irregularities. Some historians have even used these objects to identify potential skin diseases that may have afflicted people at the time.

Text 2

Art historian and archaeologist Lisa Trever has argued that the interpretation of Moche “portrait” vessels as hyper-realistic portrayals of identifiable people may inadvertently disregard the creativity of the objects’ creators. Moche ceramic vessels, Trever argues, are artworks in which sculptors could free their imagination, using realistic objects and people around them as inspiration to explore more abstract concepts.

Based on the texts, what would Lisa Trever (Text 2) most likely say about the interpretation presented in the underlined portion of Text 1?

- A. Depictions of human faces are significantly more realistic than depictions of plants and other animals are.
- B. It is likely that some depictions of human faces with extensive markings are intended to portray the same historical individual.
- C. Some vessels may have been damaged during their excavation and thus provide little insight into Moche culture.
- D. Markings on depictions of human faces are not necessarily intended to portray particular details about the physical appearance of individuals.

ID: 835d1ae6 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Trever thinks that the “hyper-realistic portrayal of identifiable people” interpretation ignores the sculptors’ imagination and creativity. We can infer that Trevor thinks the facial markings on the sculptures may not have represented real skin blemishes on real people.

Choice A is incorrect. The text gives us no reason to think that Trever would respond to the underlined interpretation in this way. Neither text compares the depictions of human faces to the depictions of plants or animals, so we have no basis to draw this conclusion. Choice B is incorrect. The text gives us no reason to think that Trever would respond to the underlined interpretation in this way. There’s nothing in either text about multiple depictions representing the same person, so we have no basis to draw this conclusion. Choice C is incorrect. The text gives us no reason to think that Trever would respond to the underlined interpretation in this way. Neither text mentions the state of the vessels (damaged or intact), so we have no basis to draw this conclusion.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ca47273b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ca47273b

Biologist Jane Edgeloë and colleagues have located what is believed to be the largest individual plant in the world in the Shark Bay area of Australia. The plant is a type of seagrass called *Posidonia australis*, and it _____ approximately 200 square kilometers.

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

- A. acknowledges
- B. produces
- C. spans
- D. advances

ID: ca47273b Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Spans" means "extends over a distance of" or "encompasses." Since we're talking about the world's largest plant, it makes sense to say that it "spans" about 200 square kilometers.

Choice A is incorrect. "Acknowledges" means "recognizes" or "admits the truth of." Either way, it doesn't make sense here: a plant can't "acknowledge" a distance. Choice B is incorrect. "Produces" can mean "makes," "causes," or "presents." But none of those definitions make sense here: a plant can't make, cause, or present a distance. Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. "Advances" means "moves forward" or "progresses." But the plant isn't necessarily moving forward. Rather, the text suggests that it already covers a distance of 200 square kilometers.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 81da17d3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 81da17d3

Text 1

Italian painters in the 1500s rarely depicted themselves in their work. Even more rare were self-portrait paintings that portrayed the artist as a painter. At the time, painting was not yet respected as a profession, so painters mostly chose to emphasize other qualities in their self-portraits, like their intellect or social status. In the city of Bologna, the first artist to depict himself painting was a man named Annibale Carracci. A painting of his from around 1585 shows Carracci in front of an easel holding a palette.

Text 2

In their self-portraits, Bolognese artists typically avoided referring to the act of painting until the mid-1600s. However, Lavinia Fontana's 1577 painting, *Self-Portrait at the Keyboard*, stands out as the earliest example of such a work by an artist from Bologna. Although the artist is depicted playing music, in the background, one can spot a painting easel by a window.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the underlined claim in Text 1?

- A. Carracci and Fontana were among the most well-respected painters in Bologna at the time.
- B. The depiction of Fontana in *Self-Portrait at the Keyboard* was intended to underscore the artist's creativity.
- C. Fontana likely inspired the reference to an easel and palette in Carracci's painting.
- D. *Self-Portrait at the Keyboard* was painted earlier than Carracci's painting and also refers to the artist's craft.

ID: 81da17d3 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The author of Text 2 states that Fontana's painting, which depicts a painting easel in the background, was made in 1577, eight years before Carracci's painting. Therefore, they might argue that Carracci was not "the first artist" to depict himself as a painter.

Choice A is incorrect. The texts don't support this choice. Neither text mentions the reputation or status of either Carracci or Fontana. Choice B is incorrect. The author of Text 2 does not comment on the intention or meaning of Fontana's self-depiction in *Self-Portrait at the Keyboard*. This choice also holds little connection to the underlined claim. Choice C is incorrect. The texts don't support this choice. The author of Text 2 does not suggest any inspirational relationship between Fontana and Carracci. The author of Text 2 is concerned with showing that Fontana's painting is the earliest example of an artist referring to painting in their self-portrait, but makes no mention of her influence on others.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e13171c4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e13171c4

Historians Tiya Miles and Roy E. Finkenbine have both documented the assistance Indigenous peoples gave to Black freedom seekers leaving the South before the US Civil War. Much of the historical evidence of this help comes from Indigenous oral traditions and from autobiographies written by the freedom seekers. One such narrative is Jermain Loguen's autobiography, which tells about how Neshnabé (Potawatomi) villagers offered him food, lodging, and directions during his 1835 journey from Tennessee to Canada.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence?

- A. It provides an example of an autobiography that describes help given by an Indigenous people to a Black freedom seeker.
- B. It shows why Loguen decided to write in great detail about his experiences traveling from Tennessee to Canada in his autobiography.
- C. It argues that autobiographies are particularly important sources of information about geography in the United States before the Civil War.
- D. It suggests that most historians believe that Neshnabé villagers were more successful in assisting freedom seekers than other people were.

ID: e13171c4 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The previous sentence broadly mentions "autobiographies written by the freedom seekers." This sentence identifies Loguen's autobiography as a specific example.

Choice B is incorrect. The sentence never explains why Loguen chose to write about his experiences. Choice C is incorrect. The previous sentence identifies autobiographies as useful sources of historical information about a specific topic, but not for "information about geography." The underlined sentence provides details of one autobiography as an example of a source of information about that specific topic (interactions between Indigenous people and Black freedom seekers). Choice D is incorrect. The text never discusses other specific people who helped freedom seekers, and therefore can't make a comparison between the Neshnabé and anyone else.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 190857f0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 190857f0

Why do sand cats purr but lions roar? Researchers hypothesize that this difference between the two feline species may be partly due to a U-shaped bone in their throats called the hyoid. Sand cats, which are much smaller than lions, have a rigid hyoid that rumbles when the cat's larynx vibrates, resulting in a purr. By contrast, lions have a somewhat flexible hyoid, and the bone is attached to the skull with a stretchy ligament that sand cats lack. These traits allow lions and most other species of big cats to produce powerful roars. The same traits may also prevent most big cats from purring.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. The text presents a theory about two species, then discusses facts that weaken it.
- B. The text compares the habitats of two species, then explains how those habitats are changing.
- C. The text describes a behavior shared by two species, then discusses other behaviors shared by them.
- D. The text poses a question about two species, then presents a possible answer.

ID: 190857f0 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it best describes the overall structure of the text. The text begins by posing a question about two different cat species: "Why do sand cats purr but lions roar?" The remainder of the text then presents a possible answer to this question by explaining a hypothesis about differences in these cats' hyoid bone structure. The text details how sand cats have rigid hyoids that produce purring sounds when their larynx vibrates, while lions have more flexible hyoids attached to the skull with a stretchy ligament that enables roaring but may prevent purring.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't present facts that weaken the theory about two cat species; rather, it asks a question about two species and then discusses a potential answer. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't discuss the habitats of sand cats and lions at all, nor does it mention any changes to their habitats. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't describe a behavior shared by the two cat species mentioned. On the contrary, it specifically focuses on the different vocalization behaviors of each species (purring versus roaring) and why those differences may exist.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4d1a9c0d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4d1a9c0d

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

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

- A. circumvents
- B. eclipses
- C. fabricates
- D. exemplifies

ID: 4d1a9c0d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the collaboration between the Crow Tribe and Montana State University. As used in this context, "exemplifies" means demonstrates. The text conveys how the Crow Tribe–Montana State University collaboration serves to illustrate the model of community-based participatory research introduced earlier in the text and expanded on later in the text.

Choice A is incorrect because referring to "circumvents," or avoids, wouldn't make sense in context. The text suggests that the Crow Tribe–Montana State University collaboration serves as an example of the principles of community-based participatory research, not that the collaboration evades this model. Choice B is incorrect because referring to "eclipses," or overshadows, wouldn't make sense in context. The text describes the Crow Tribe–Montana State University collaboration as an equal partnership, which indicates that it's an example of the community-based participatory research model, not that it overshadows the model. Choice C is incorrect because saying that the collaboration "fabricates," or creates, the model wouldn't make sense in context. The text indicates that the Crow Tribe–Montana State University collaboration serves as an example of the model, not that it created the model.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b5898291

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b5898291

The equipment from the Apollo Moon landings (1969–1972), such as radiation detectors and temperature probes, remains there to this day, but the data from these missions were mostly inaccessible until a recent data-transfer project made them _____. This project has allowed researcher Seiichi Nagihara to make use of the information in investigating temperature changes on the Moon.

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

- A. predictable
- B. complicated
- C. representative
- D. available

ID: b5898291 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of how a data-transfer project affected data from equipment from the Apollo Moon landings. In this context, "available" means accessible or able to be used. The text explains that the Apollo equipment is still on the Moon, but the data it collected "were mostly inaccessible" until a data-transfer project was undertaken. The text then states that this project allowed a researcher to use the information that has been collected. This context makes it clear that the project made previously inaccessible data available, or accessible.

Choice A is incorrect because saying that a project made data from the Apollo equipment on the Moon "predictable" would mean that the data could be known or declared in advance, and it's not clear how that would be achieved, particularly with data that had been "mostly inaccessible" before the project. Rather than suggesting that the data-transfer project made the data predictable, the text conveys that it made the data available to be used as sources of information. Choice B is incorrect because the sentence indicates that data from the Apollo equipment on the Moon were "mostly inaccessible" until a recent data-transfer project did something to them, after which a researcher was able to make use of the data. This context conveys that the project made the data accessible and usable, not that it made them "complicated," or complex or difficult to understand. Choice C is incorrect. In this context, "representative" would mean either standing as a symbol of something or serving as a typical example from a group, and the text gives no indication that data retrieved from the Apollo equipment on the Moon was merely an example or symbolic. Rather, the text focuses on the availability and usefulness of the data, indicating that a data-transfer project enabled a researcher to use data that had previously been "mostly inaccessible."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID df46a2ee

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: df46a2ee

The following text is from Joseph Conrad's 1907 novel *The Secret Agent: A Simple Tale*. Mr. Verloc is navigating the London streets on his way to a meeting.

Before reaching Knightsbridge, Mr. Verloc took a turn to the left out of the busy main thoroughfare, uproarious with the traffic of swaying omnibuses and trotting vans, in the almost silent, swift flow of hansoms [horse-drawn carriages]. Under his hat, worn with a slight backward tilt, his hair had been carefully brushed into respectful sleekness; for his business was with an Embassy. And Mr. Verloc, steady like a rock—a soft kind of rock—marched now along a street which could with every propriety be described as private.

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

- A. It qualifies an earlier description of Mr. Verloc.
- B. It emphasizes an internal struggle Mr. Verloc experiences.
- C. It contrasts Mr. Verloc with his surroundings.
- D. It reveals a private opinion Mr. Verloc holds.

ID: df46a2ee Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The underline phrase qualifies (meaning adds limits or conditions to) the description of Mr. Verloc as "steady like a rock," adding that he is a "soft" rock.

Choice B is incorrect. In fact, the passage never mentions Mr. Verloc experiencing any internal struggles. Choice C is incorrect. The underlined phrase doesn't contrast Mr. Verloc with his surroundings, but is instead modifying the description of him as a rock.

Choice D is incorrect. The underlined phrase doesn't reveal a private opinion Mr. Verloc holds: instead, it further describes his character for the reader.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5a278f24

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 5a278f24

The work of molecular biophysicist Enrique M. De La Cruz is known for _____ traditional boundaries between academic disciplines. The university laboratory that De La Cruz runs includes engineers, biologists, chemists, and physicists, and the research the lab produces makes use of insights and techniques from all those fields.

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

- A. epitomizing
- B. transcending
- C. anticipating
- D. reinforcing

ID: 5a278f24 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "mak[ing] use of insights and techniques from all those fields." "Transcending" means "going beyond," so "transcending traditional boundaries" would mean crossing into all those various fields of research, which is exactly the meaning we want.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't a logical word choice. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "mak[ing] use of insights and techniques from all those fields." To "epitomize" means to "be a perfect example of," so "epitomizing traditional boundaries" would mean the opposite of what we want: keeping the fields of research separate. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't a logical word choice. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "mak[ing] use of insights and techniques from all those fields." "Anticipating" means "expecting" or "waiting for," and would result in a confusing sentence with an unclear meaning. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't a logical word choice. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "mak[ing] use of insights and techniques from all those fields." "Reinforcing traditional boundaries" would mean the opposite: keeping the fields of research separate.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a2835734

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: a2835734

Visual artist Gabriela Alemán states that the bold colors of comics, pop art, and Latinx culture have always fascinated her. This passion for the rich history and colors of her Latinx community translates into the _____ artworks she produces.

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

- A. vivid
- B. unknown
- C. definite
- D. reserved

ID: a2835734 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Vivid" can mean "colorful" or "bright-colored." This definition fits the context clues about Alemán's fascination with and passion for bold colors.

Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. Nothing in the text indicates that Alemán's artworks are "unknown." Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. "Definite" means "certain" or "decided." It wouldn't make sense to describe artwork as "definite." Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't fit the logic of the text. "Reserved" can either mean "slow to reveal emotions" or "booked." But the clues suggest that Alemán's artworks are boldly colorful—almost the opposite of "reserved."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ff97fd53

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ff97fd53

In 1973, poet Miguel Algarín started inviting other writers who, like him, were Nuyorican—a term for New Yorkers of Puerto Rican heritage—to gather in his apartment to present their work. The gatherings were so well attended that Algarín soon had to rent space in a cafe to accommodate them. Thus, the Nuyorican Poets Cafe was born. Moving to a permanent location in 1981, the Nuyorican Poets Cafe expanded its original scope beyond the written word, hosting art exhibitions and musical performances as well. Half a century since its inception, it continues to foster emerging Nuyorican talent.

Which choice best describes the overall purpose of the text?

- A. To explain what motivated Algarín to found the Nuyorican Poets Cafe
- B. To situate the Nuyorican Poets Cafe within the cultural life of New York as a whole
- C. To discuss why the Nuyorican Poets Cafe expanded its scope to include art and music
- D. To provide an overview of the founding and mission of the Nuyorican Poets Cafe

ID: ff97fd53 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text presents a brief history of the Nuyorican Poets Cafe, from how it got started in the '70s, to its expansion in the '80s, to its ongoing mission today.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the overall purpose. The text never mentions Algarín's motivations. Choice B is incorrect. This isn't the overall purpose. The text never discusses the cultural life of New York as a whole. Choice C is incorrect. This is too narrow. One sentence mentions that the Nuyorican Poets Cafe expanded its scope to include art and music, but this is only one point in the broader history of the Nuyorican Poets Cafe, which is the overall focus of the text.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID c61a7c4a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c61a7c4a

Some studies have suggested that posture can influence cognition, but we should not overstate this phenomenon. A case in point: In a 2014 study, Megan O'Brien and Alaa Ahmed had subjects stand or sit while making risky simulated economic decisions. Standing is more physically unstable and cognitively demanding than sitting; accordingly, O'Brien and Ahmed hypothesized that standing subjects would display more risk aversion during the decision-making tasks than sitting subjects did, since they would want to avoid further feelings of discomfort and complicated risk evaluations. But O'Brien and Ahmed actually found no difference in the groups' performance.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. It argues that research findings about the effects of posture on cognition are often misunderstood, as in the case of O'Brien and Ahmed's study.
- B. It presents the study by O'Brien and Ahmed to critique the methods and results reported in previous studies of the effects of posture on cognition.
- C. It explains a significant problem in the emerging understanding of posture's effects on cognition and how O'Brien and Ahmed tried to solve that problem.
- D. It discusses the study by O'Brien and Ahmed to illustrate why caution is needed when making claims about the effects of posture on cognition.

ID: c61a7c4a Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately describes the main purpose of the text. The text notes that although some studies have suggested that posture may have an effect on cognition, this phenomenon should not be overstated. In other words, the text begins by urging caution and restraint when discussing the effects of posture on cognition, implying that even though some studies have shown posture to affect cognition, we should not assume that posture always affects cognition or does so in a strong way. The text goes on to discuss O'Brien and Ahmed's study as a "case in point" (that is, as an example of the point made previously). According to the text, O'Brien and Ahmed hypothesized that since standing is more cognitively demanding than sitting, standing subjects in their experiment would respond differently to decision-making tasks than sitting subjects would, which would show an effect of posture on cognition. What the researchers actually found, however, was that the standing and sitting subjects performed the same—posture did not affect cognition. By presenting a circumstance in which posture does not appear to affect cognition, the discussion of O'Brien and Ahmed's study shows why it is important not to overstate the phenomenon. The purpose of the text, therefore, is to discuss O'Brien and Ahmed's study to illustrate why caution is needed when making claims about posture's effects on cognition.

Choice A is incorrect because the text discusses O'Brien and Ahmed's study as an example of why caution is needed when discussing posture's effects on cognition, not as an example of how research findings related to posture and cognition are often misunderstood. Although the text does warn against misunderstanding the scope of the relationship between posture and cognition that has been reported in some previous studies, O'Brien and Ahmed's study is not one of those studies, and there is no

suggestion that anyone has misunderstood O'Brien and Ahmed's findings. Choice B is incorrect because the text makes no mention of the methods used in previous studies of the effects of posture on cognition. Although the text does urge caution when discussing posture's effects on cognition, it does not critique the results of studies that suggested that posture can affect cognition. Instead, the text suggests that such results should not be exaggerated or taken too broadly. Choice C is incorrect because although the text implies that overstating posture's effects on cognition would be a problem, nothing in the text suggests that O'Brien and Ahmed share that view or that they attempted to solve that problem. O'Brien and Ahmed are presented as hypothesizing that posture would affect cognition in their study, not as trying to resolve the problem the text describes.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID adc8ea28

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: adc8ea28

The fossil remains of the individual known as Oase 1, discovered in Romania in 2002, can help paleoanthropologists not only _____ steps in the evolution of hominids but also illuminate the Pleistocene epoch generally, revealing important details about the time in which Oase 1 lived.

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

- A. exploit
- B. discern
- C. prioritize
- D. yield

ID: adc8ea28 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the utility of the Oase 1 fossil to paleoanthropologists. As used in this context, "discern" means to detect or recognize something, especially something hidden or obscure. The text indicates that the Oase 1 fossil can help paleoanthropologists recognize patterns in the evolutionary process and shed light on ("illuminate") the period in which Oase 1 lived. Thus, the fossil will enable researchers to gain insights into, or discern, facts that are still not well understood.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "exploit" would suggest that the paleoanthropologists are using "steps in the evolution of hominids," which does not make logical sense. Rather, the text is about how the Oase 1 fossil could help paleoanthropologists learn about hominid evolution and the Pleistocene epoch more generally. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "prioritize" would suggest that either the paleoanthropologists are placing more importance on "steps in the evolution of hominids" than they are on something else not identified in the text or that they are placing these steps in some sort of order. Rather, the text is about how the Oase 1 fossil could help paleoanthropologists learn about hominid evolution and the Pleistocene epoch more generally. Choice D is incorrect because to say that paleoanthropologists could "yield" or generate "steps in the evolution of hominids" doesn't make sense. The researchers may develop new insights into those evolutionary steps, but they do not create those steps themselves. Rather, the context makes it clear that they are detecting or discovering patterns based on their study of the Oase 1 fossil.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID aa5897b8

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: aa5897b8

In Jane Austen's novel *Mansfield Park*, an almost imperceptible smile from potential suitor Henry Crawford causes the protagonist Fanny Price to blush; her embarrassment grows when she suspects that he is aware of it. This moment—in which Fanny not only infers Henry's mental state through his gestures, but also infers that he is drawing inferences about her mental state—illustrates what literary scholar George Butte calls "deep intersubjectivity," a technique for representing interactions between consciousnesses through which Austen's novels derive much of their social and psychological drama.

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

- A. It states a claim about Austen's skill at representing psychological complexity that is reinforced by an example presented in the following sentence.
- B. It advances an interpretation of an Austen protagonist who is contrasted with protagonists from other Austen novels cited in the following sentence.
- C. It describes a recurring theme in Austen's novels that is the focus of a literary scholar's analysis summarized in the following sentence.
- D. It provides a synopsis of an interaction in an Austen novel that illustrates a literary concept discussed in the following sentence.

ID: aa5897b8 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The underlined sentence provides a concrete example to ground readers' understanding of the "deep intersubjectivity" described in the next sentence as central to Austen's work.

Choice A is incorrect. There is no evaluation made of Austen's skill in this sentence, and no examples are given in the following sentence. This choice essentially flips the paragraph: it's this first sentence that provides an example. Choice B is incorrect. There are no other Austen protagonists mentioned in this passage, so this couldn't be the answer. Choice C is incorrect. The underlined sentence doesn't identify any "recurring theme," but instead simply describes one interaction from one book. This interaction exemplifies the literary technique of "deep intersubjectivity" that is introduced in the next sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 8de51658

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8de51658

Text 1

The idea that time moves in only one direction is instinctively understood, yet it puzzles physicists. According to the second law of thermodynamics, at a macroscopic level some processes of heat transfer are irreversible due to the production of entropy—after a transfer we cannot rewind time and place molecules back exactly where they were before, just as we cannot unbreak dropped eggs. But laws of physics at a microscopic or quantum level hold that those processes *should* be reversible.

Text 2

In 2015, physicists Tiago Batalhão et al. performed an experiment in which they confirmed the irreversibility of thermodynamic processes at a quantum level, producing entropy by applying a rapidly oscillating magnetic field to a system of carbon-13 atoms in liquid chloroform. But the experiment “does not pinpoint ... what causes [irreversibility] at the microscopic level,” coauthor Mauro Paternostro said.

Based on the texts, what would the author of Text 1 most likely say about the experiment described in Text 2?

- A. It would suggest an interesting direction for future research were it not the case that two of the physicists who conducted the experiment disagree on the significance of its findings.
- B. It provides empirical evidence that the current understanding of an aspect of physics at a microscopic level must be incomplete.
- C. It is consistent with the current understanding of physics at a microscopic level but not at a macroscopic level.
- D. It supports a claim about an isolated system of atoms in a laboratory, but that claim should not be extrapolated to a general claim about the universe.

ID: 8de51658 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Author 1 describes the puzzle that physicists still can't solve: at a microscopic level, the “laws of physics” suggest that we should be able to reverse processes that are not reversible at a macroscopic level (and, maybe, turn back time!). The experiment confirmed that those processes are not reversible even on the microscopic level, but it didn't explain why. This supports Author 1's point that physicists still don't fully understand how things work at a microscopic level—maybe the laws need to be revised.

Choice A is incorrect. We can't infer that the author of Text 1 would respond this way to the experiment. Text 2 does name two of the physicists involved in the experiment, but it never suggests that they disagree on anything. Choice C is incorrect. This is the opposite of what the experiment suggests. The experiment confirmed that the macroscopic-level law (“these things can't be reversed—like time”) was still true on the microscopic level—meaning it supports the current understanding of physics at a macroscopic level. Choice D is incorrect. We can't infer that the author of Text 1 would respond this way to the experiment. Neither text makes this distinction between laboratory findings and the way the universe works in general.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e0656211

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: e0656211

In *Nature Poem* (2017), Kumeyaay poet Tommy Pico portrays his _____ the natural world by honoring the centrality of nature within his tribe's traditional beliefs while simultaneously expressing his distaste for being in wilderness settings himself.

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

- A. responsiveness to
- B. ambivalence toward
- C. renunciation of
- D. mastery over

ID: e0656211 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's description of how Pico feels about the natural world. In this context, to say that Pico portrays his "ambivalence toward" nature would mean that he portrays his mixed feelings about nature. The text explains that Pico "honors the centrality of nature" and also makes it clear that he doesn't enjoy being in nature. This context suggests that Pico feels ambivalence toward nature.

Choice A is incorrect because saying that Pico portrays his "responsiveness to" nature would mean that he portrays himself as quick to react to nature, which isn't supported by the text. Instead, the text focuses on Pico's mixed feelings toward nature, describing him as both honoring nature's role in his tribe's beliefs and expressing his personal dislike for being in nature. Choice C is incorrect because saying that Pico portrays his "renunciation of" nature would mean that he portrays himself as rejecting nature, which isn't supported by the text. The text conveys that Pico demonstrates both positive and negative responses toward nature, not that he's giving it up completely. Choice D is incorrect because saying that Pico portrays his "mastery over" nature would mean that he portrays himself as having control over nature, which isn't supported by the text. The text focuses on Pico's mixed feelings about nature; nothing in the text suggests that Pico feels mastery over nature.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID d2eb1df1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d2eb1df1

In recommending Bao Phi's collection *Sông I Sing*, a librarian noted that pieces by the spoken-word poet don't lose their _____ nature when printed: the language has the same pleasant musical quality on the page as it does when performed by Phi.

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

- A. scholarly
- B. melodic
- C. jarring
- D. personal

ID: d2eb1df1 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "pleasant musical quality." That's exactly what "melodic" means.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't a logical word choice. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "pleasant musical quality." "Scholarly" would suggest something that is academic or well-researched, which doesn't match the meaning we're looking for. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't a logical word choice. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "pleasant musical quality." "Jarring" would suggest the opposite: something unpleasant or discordant. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't a logical word choice. Based on the text, we're looking for a word that means something similar to "pleasant musical quality." "Personal" would suggest something that is expressive or intimate, which doesn't match the meaning we're looking for.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID d72b325e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-text Connections | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: d72b325e

Text 1

What factors influence the abundance of species in a given ecological community? Some theorists have argued that historical diversity is a major driver of how diverse an ecological community eventually becomes: differences in community diversity across otherwise similar habitats, in this view, are strongly affected by the number of species living in those habitats at earlier times.

Text 2

In 2010, a group of researchers including biologist Carla Cáceres created artificial pools in a New York forest. They stocked some pools with a diverse mix of zooplankton species and others with a single zooplankton species and allowed the pool communities to develop naturally thereafter. Over the course of four years, Cáceres and colleagues periodically measured the species diversity of the pools, finding—contrary to their expectations—that by the end of the study there was little to no difference in the pools' species diversity.

Based on the texts, how would Cáceres and colleagues (Text 2) most likely describe the view of the theorists presented in Text 1?

- A. It is largely correct, but it requires a minor refinement in light of the research team's results.
- B. It is not compelling as a theory regardless of any experimental data collected by the research team.
- C. It may seem plausible, but it is not supported by the research team's findings.
- D. It probably holds true only in conditions like those in the research team's study.

ID: d72b325e Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This is how Cáceres and co. would most likely describe the view presented in Text 1. The view in Text 1 is that historical diversity affects how diverse an ecological community eventually becomes. But Cáceres and co. did not get this result: they found no difference in eventual diversity between a zooplankton pool that started out diverse and a zooplankton pool that started out with only a single species.

Choice A is incorrect. Cáceres and co. would probably not describe the view presented in Text 1 this way. The view in Text 1 is that historical diversity affects how diverse an ecological community eventually becomes. Cáceres and co.'s findings directly undermine this view: they found no difference in eventual diversity between a zooplankton pool that started out diverse and a zooplankton pool that started out with only a single species. Choice B is incorrect. Cáceres and co. would probably not describe the view presented in Text 1 this way. Their experiment was designed to test this hypothesis, and their findings were "contrary to their expectations." In other words, before the study, they predicted the theory was correct. Choice D is incorrect. Cáceres and co. would not describe the view presented in Text 1 this way. Their research finding directly undermines the view presented in Text 1: so it definitely doesn't hold true in conditions like those in the study.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 637d0878

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 637d0878

The Appalachian Trail is a hiking path in the eastern United States. Much of the 2,000 mile trail passes through wilderness areas. In order to _____ those areas, the United States Congress passed the National Trails System Act in 1968, ensuring that the trail would not be sold or commercially developed.

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

- A. borrow
- B. postpone
- C. protect
- D. decorate

ID: 637d0878 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Protect" means "preserve" or "keep safe from." By ensuring that the wilderness areas along the Appalachian Trail can't be sold or developed, the National Trails System Act protects them.

Choice A is incorrect. "Borrow" means "to take something with intent to return it." The text doesn't say anything about taking and returning the wilderness that surrounds the Appalachian Trail. Choice B is incorrect. "Postpone" means "to put off until later." Nothing in the passage suggests that Congress wants to "postpone" the wilderness areas (and that doesn't make sense anyway—they can postpone doing something to the wilderness areas, but they can't postpone the areas themselves). Choice D is incorrect. "Decorate" means "to adorn" or "add extra items or pictures to make more attractive." No details in the text suggest that Congress wishes to make the trail fancier or more attractive.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e929fe98

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e929fe98

Composer Florence Price won first place for her score Symphony in E Minor at the 1932 Wanamaker Foundation Awards. The piece was performed the following year by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, a significant recognition of its quality. Price continued to compose many musical pieces throughout her career, blending traditional Black spirituals with classical European Romantic musical traditions. In recent years, Price's concertos and symphonies have been performed and recorded by several major orchestras, further preserving her work for others to enjoy.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To provide examples of Price's importance as a composer
- B. To argue that more major orchestras should perform Price's compositions
- C. To describe the musical styles that inspired many of Price's symphonies
- D. To compare Price's scores with those of classical European composers

ID: e929fe98 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text provides an overview of Florence Price's importance by describing her success at the 1932 Wanamaker Foundation Awards, her blending of Black spirituals and classical European Romantic musical traditions, and the recent performances and recordings of her concertos and symphonies.

Choice B is incorrect. The text does mention that Price's compositions have been performed and recorded by major orchestras, but it doesn't argue that more orchestras should do so. Choice C is incorrect. The text does mention the blending of Black spirituals and classical European Romantic musical traditions, but only briefly, as part of a broader overview of Price's career. Choice D is incorrect. The text mentions Price's blending of Black spirituals with classical European Romantic musical traditions, but it doesn't directly compare Price's scores with those of classical European composers.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 54804e10

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 54804e10

While scholars believe many Mesoamerican cities influenced each other, direct evidence of such influence is difficult to ascertain. However, recent excavations in a sector of Tikal (Guatemala) unearthed a citadel that shows _____ Teotihuacán (Mexico) architecture—including a near replica of a famed Teotihuacán temple—providing tangible evidence of outside influence in portions of Tikal.

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

- A. refinements of
- B. precursors of
- C. commonalities with
- D. animosities toward

ID: 54804e10 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of architectural influences among Mesoamerican cities. In this context, "commonalities with" means similarities to or shared attributes with. The text indicates that a recently discovered citadel in Tikal includes a close imitation of a famous temple in Teotihuacán (another Mesoamerican city) and other evidence of Teotihuacán influence, which suggests that the citadel possesses features that resemble architectural features found in Teotihuacán. This context thus indicates that the Tikal citadel shows commonalities with Teotihuacán architecture.

Choice A is incorrect because there's nothing in the text that suggests that the Tikal citadel shows "refinements of," or improvements on, Teotihuacán architecture. Although the text suggests that the architecture of Teotihuacán influenced the architecture of the Tikal citadel, and although it's possible that later architectural designs could make improvements on earlier designs, the text doesn't discuss whether, in imitating Teotihuacán architecture, the Tikal citadel's builders improved on it. Choice B is incorrect because describing the citadel in Tikal as showing "precursors of" Teotihuacán architecture—or features that preceded and foreshadowed those of Teotihuacán architecture—would imply the opposite of what the text suggests about the relationship between the architecture found in Tikal and Teotihuacán. The text claims that the discovery of similarities between the Tikal citadel and the architecture of Teotihuacán, including a replica of a temple in Teotihuacán, provides evidence of outside influences on Tikal architecture. If the Tikal citadel was influenced by Teotihuacán architecture, then the Teotihuacán architecture must predate the citadel, not the other way around. In this context, therefore, it wouldn't make sense to say that the Tikal citadel shows precursors of Teotihuacán architecture. Choice D is incorrect because the text discusses how the citadel in Tikal indicates the influence of Teotihuacán architecture, which implies that the makers of the Tikal citadel likely admired aspects of Teotihuacán architecture enough to imitate it. Thus, there's no reason to think that the Tikal citadel provides evidence of the Tikal people's "animosities toward," or feelings of strong dislike or hostility toward, Teotihuacán architecture.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e3ffb854

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e3ffb854

The following text is adapted from John Matheus's 1925 short story "Fog."

The fog extended its tentacles over city and river, gradually obliterating traces of familiar landscapes. At five-thirty the old Panhandle bridge, supported by massive sandstone pillars, stalwart, as when erected fifty years before to serve a generation now passed behind the portals of life, had become a spectral outline against the sky.

As used in the text, what does the word "supported" most nearly mean?

- A. Held up
- B. Encouraged
- C. Improved on
- D. Defended

ID: e3ffb854 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because as used in the text, "supported" most nearly means held up or sustained physically. The sentence describes the physical structure of the Panhandle bridge, stating it was "supported by massive sandstone pillars." This clearly refers to the structural relationship between the bridge and its pillars—the pillars physically hold up the bridge and keep it standing. The text further emphasizes the physical nature of this support by describing the pillars as "stalwart" (strong and sturdy) and noting they've been performing this function for fifty years.

Choice B is incorrect. Although in some contexts "supported" can mean "encouraged," the sandstone pillars and bridge described in the text are all inanimate objects that can't provide or receive encouragement. The text clearly describes a structural relationship between the elements of the bridge, not an emotional one. Choice C is incorrect. Although in some contexts "supported" has a meaning similar to "improved on," the text doesn't suggest that the sandstone pillars have enhanced or made the bridge better; rather, they simply provide the necessary physical foundation to keep the bridge standing. Thus, the sentence describes the structural elements of the bridge, not improvements made to it. Choice D is incorrect. Although in some contexts "supported" can mean "defended," the text doesn't present a situation in which the sandstone pillars are defending the bridge from a threat. Instead, the description focuses on the physical structure of the bridge, in which the pillars hold the bridge up and ensure its stability.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 9aa44886

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9aa44886

The following text is from F. Scott Fitzgerald's 1925 novel *The Great Gatsby*.

[Jay Gatsby] was balancing himself on the dashboard of his car with that resourcefulness of movement that is so peculiarly American—that comes, I suppose, with the absence of lifting work in youth and, even more, with the formless grace of our nervous, sporadic games. This quality was continually breaking through his punctilious manner in the shape of restlessness.

As used in the text, what does the word "quality" most nearly mean?

- A. Standard
- B. Prestige
- C. Characteristic
- D. Accomplishment

ID: 9aa44886 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "This quality" refers to Gatsby's "resourcefulness of movement," which is described as a characteristic or trait of his.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't what "quality" means in this context. Here, "this quality" refers to Gatsby's "resourcefulness of movement," which is described as a characteristic or trait of his. "Standard" is a synonym for a different definition of "quality": the degree of excellence of something. Choice B is incorrect. This isn't what "quality" means in this context. Here, "this quality" refers to Gatsby's "resourcefulness of movement," which is described as a characteristic or trait of his. "Prestige" would suggest a high status or an admirable reputation, which doesn't match that description. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't what "quality" means in this context. Here, "this quality" refers to Gatsby's "resourcefulness of movement," which is described as a characteristic or trait of his. "Accomplishment" would suggest an achievement, which doesn't match that description.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID ab1bd603

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ab1bd603

The following text is adapted from Upton Sinclair's 1906 novel *The Jungle*. Marija is helping to manage her sister's wedding.

It was [Marija's] task to see that all things went in due form, and after the best home traditions; and, flying wildly hither and thither, bowling every one out of the way, and scolding and exhorting all day with her tremendous voice, Marija was too eager to see that others conformed to the proprieties to consider them herself.

As used in the text, what does the word "consider" most nearly mean?

- A. Take into account and follow
- B. Admire steadily and praise
- C. Come to a decision about
- D. Have an opinion on

ID: ab1bd603 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because as used in the text, "consider" most nearly means to take into account and follow. The text explains that Marija's job was to make sure that her sister's wedding proceeded in certain ways ("in due form") and that she loudly directed everyone's actions all day. The text then indicates that Marija was so focused on ensuring that others "conformed to the proprieties"—that is, that they behaved in appropriate ways—that she failed to "consider them herself"; that is, she didn't take standards of appropriate behavior into account and follow them in her own actions.

Choice B is incorrect. In some contexts, "consider" can mean to think about something in a positive way—which can involve admiration—but the text doesn't suggest that Marija was so busy imposing "proprieties" (standards of appropriate behavior) on others that she didn't admire and praise them herself. The context suggests it's more likely that Marija did speak positively of "due form" and "the best home traditions" while ensuring others behaved in certain ways. Choice C is incorrect. In some contexts, "consider" can mean to come to a decision, but the text doesn't suggest that Marija wasn't able to make a decision for herself about the "proprieties" (standards of appropriate behavior) she ensured everyone else conformed to. Rather, the context conveys that Marija knew very clearly which behaviors others should follow as "due form" and "the best home traditions." Choice D is incorrect. In some contexts, "consider" can mean to have an opinion, but the text doesn't suggest that Marija wasn't able to have an opinion on the "proprieties" (standards of appropriate behavior) she was ensuring others conformed to. Rather, the context conveys that Marija had strong feelings about which behaviors were "due form" and "the best home traditions."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID b4887dae

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b4887dae

Mathematician Claude Shannon is widely regarded as a foundational figure in information theory. His most important paper, "A Mathematical Theory of Communication," published in 1948 when he was employed at Bell Labs, utilized a concept called a "binary digit" (shortened to "bit") to measure the amount of information in any signal and determine the fastest rate at which information could be transmitted while still being reliably decipherable. Robert Gallagher, one of Shannon's colleagues, said that the bit was "[Shannon's] discovery, and from it the whole communications revolution has sprung."

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It presents a theoretical concept, illustrates how the name of the concept has changed, and shows how the name has entered common usage.
- B. It introduces a respected researcher, describes an aspect of his work, and suggests why the work is historically significant.
- C. It names the company where an important mathematician worked, details the mathematician's career at the company, and provides an example of the recognition he received there.
- D. It mentions a paper, offers a summary of the paper's findings, and presents a researcher's commentary on the paper.

ID: b4887dae Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text starts with a general statement that introduces Shannon, then describes a specific contribution from one of his papers, then provides a quote that illustrates just how important this contribution was.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text only mentions very briefly, in parentheses, that "binary digit" was shortened to "bit." It doesn't go into detail about this name change, and it doesn't discuss any "common usage" of the name at all. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. Shannon's employment at Bell Labs is only mentioned once, very briefly: the text never goes into detail about his career there, and it never mentions any recognition he received there. Choice D is incorrect. This is too narrow. Overall, the text is about Shannon's importance in his field, not just this one paper of his.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c68ceeff

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c68ceeff

Text 1

Today the starchy root cassava is found in many dishes across West Africa, but its rise to popularity was slow. Portuguese traders brought cassava from Brazil to the West African coast in the 1500s. But at this time, people living in the capitals further inland had little contact with coastal communities. Thus, cassava remained relatively unknown to most of the region's inhabitants until the 1800s.

Text 2

Cassava's slow adoption into the diet of West Africans is mainly due to the nature of the crop itself. If not cooked properly, cassava can be toxic. Knowledge of how to properly prepare cassava needed to spread before the food could grow in popularity. The arrival of formerly enslaved people from Brazil in the 1800s, who brought their knowledge of cassava and its preparation with them, thus directly fueled the spread of this crop.

Based on the texts, the author of Text 1 and the author of Text 2 would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Cassava did not become a significant crop in West Africa until long after it was first introduced.
- B. Several of the most commonly grown crops in West Africa are originally from Brazil.
- C. The climate of the West African coast in the 1500s prevented cassava's spread in the region.
- D. The most commonly used methods to cook cassava today date to the 1500s.

ID: c68ceeff Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Text 1 states that cassava's "rise to popularity was slow" in West Africa. Text 2 also describes cassava's "slow adoption into the diet of West Africans." While the two texts identify different causes for this slow adoption, both agree that cassava took a long time to catch on.

Choice B is incorrect. This isn't something that either text claims. Cassava is the only crop discussed in the passages, so we have no basis to draw conclusions about what the authors might say about "several" crops. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't something that either text claims. Neither text mentions the "climate of the West African coast," so we have no evidence that either author would agree with this. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't something that either text claims. The 1500s were when cassava was brought to West Africa, but neither text describes how cassava is cooked, nor do they make any claims about when cooking methods were developed.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 84f9b577

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 84f9b577

The following text is from Jhumpa Lahiri's 2003 novel *The Namesake*. Gogol, a child, is at a beach in Massachusetts with his father.

On the beach Gogol collects rocks, digs tunnels in the sand. He and his father wander barefoot, their pant legs rolled halfway up their calves.

©2003 by Jhumpa Lahiri

As used in the text, what does the word "collects" most nearly mean?

- A. Increases
- B. Makes
- C. Ignores
- D. Gathers

ID: 84f9b577 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because as used in the text, "collects" most nearly means gathers or accumulates. In the text, Gogol "collects" (or gathers) rocks and digs in the sand while strolling the beach with his father. Thus, "gathers" is the best answer.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "increases" would mean expands or inflates, which is not something a child could logically do to rocks. Rather, the text indicates that Gogol "collects" or gathers rocks while strolling the beach with his father.

Choice B is incorrect because in this context, "makes" would suggest that Gogol is creating or manufacturing rocks, which doesn't make sense. Rather, the text indicates that Gogol "collects" or gathers rocks while strolling the beach with his father. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "ignores" would mean disregards or avoids, but in the text Gogol "collects rocks," which indicates that he's engaging with the rocks, not ignoring them.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID f3c45b4f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f3c45b4f

Text 1

Fossils of the hominin *Australopithecus africanus* have been found in the Sterkfontein Caves of South Africa, but assigning an age to the fossils is challenging because of the unreliability of dating methods in this context. The geology of Sterkfontein has caused soil layers from different periods to mix, impeding stratigraphic dating, and dates cannot be reliably imputed from those of nearby animal bones since the bones may have been relocated by flooding.

Text 2

Archaeologists used new cosmogenic nuclide dating techniques to reevaluate the ages of *A. africanus* fossils found in the Sterkfontein Caves. This technique involves analyzing the cosmogenic nucleotides in the breccia—the matrix of rock fragments immediately surrounding the fossils. The researchers assert that this approach avoids the potential for misdating associated with assigning ages based on Sterkfontein's soil layers or animal bones.

Based on the texts, how would the researchers in Text 2 most likely respond to the underlined portion in Text 1?

- A. They would emphasize the fact that the *A. africanus* fossils found in the Sterkfontein Caves may have been corrupted in some way over the years.
- B. They would contend that if analyses of surrounding layers and bones in the Sterkfontein Caves were combined, then the dating of the fossils there would be more accurate.
- C. They would argue that their techniques are better suited than other methods to the unique challenges posed by the Sterkfontein Caves.
- D. They would claim that cosmogenic nuclide dating is reliable in the context of the Sterkfontein Caves because it is applied to the fossils directly.

ID: f3c45b4f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. Text 2 states that the researchers used cosmogenic nuclide dating to "avoid the potential for misdating" caused by the geology of Sterkfontein, which Text 1 describes as "challenging" and unreliable.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text suggests that the *A. africanus* fossils have been "corrupted," but only that traditional dating methods are difficult in Sterkfontein because of floods and soil mixing where the fossils were found. Nothing is implied to have compromised the fossils themselves. Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads Text 2. Text 2 agrees that stratigraphy and other methods are prone to error in the context of Sterkfontein: there's a "potential for misdating" when evaluating age based on soil layers and bones. Choice D is incorrect. Text 2 does not state that cosmogenic nuclide dating is applied to the fossils directly but rather to the breccia that surrounds them.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e8c26398

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: e8c26398

To develop a method for measuring snow depth with laser beams, NASA physicist Yongxiang Hu relied on ____; identifying broad similarities between two seemingly different phenomena, Hu used information about how ants move inside colonies to calculate how the particles of light that make up laser beams travel through snow.

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

- A. a collaboration
- B. an accessory
- C. a contradiction
- D. an analogy

ID: e8c26398 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text after the semicolon tells us that Hu "identif[ied] broad similarities between two seemingly different phenomena," comparing ants with light particles. Since an analogy seeks similarities between seemingly unrelated phenomena, this fits the context perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. "A collaboration" refers to "an act of working with others," but what comes after the semicolon doesn't describe collaboration with other researchers. Instead, it shows a comparison between two different (but ultimately similar) scientific phenomena. Choice B is incorrect. "An accessory" can refer to "something added to increase attractiveness or usefulness." No accessories are described in this text. Choice C is incorrect. "A contradiction" means "a set of ideas or things that are opposed to or inconsistent with each other." The text describes how Hu used the similarity between ant and light particle movement to develop his method, so a word that refers to difference would not make sense here.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 6f5fc289

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6f5fc289

The following text is adapted from Charles Dickens's 1854 novel *Hard Times*. Coketown is a fictional town in England. [Coketown] contained several large streets all very like one another, and many small streets still more like one another, inhabited by people equally like one another, who all went in and out at the same hours, with the same sound upon the same pavements, to do the same work, and to whom every day was the same as yesterday and tomorrow, and every year the counterpart of the last and the next.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To emphasize the uniformity of both the town and the people who live there
- B. To explain the limited work opportunities available to the town's residents
- C. To reveal how the predictability of the town makes it easy for people lose track of time
- D. To argue that the simplicity of life in the town makes it a pleasant place to live

ID: 6f5fc289 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The author describes Coketown as having streets that are all very similar and residents who live similarly and do the same work. This repetition of similarities emphasizes how everything in Coketown is alike.

Choice B is incorrect. While the text mentions that all the residents "do the same work," it never explains what that work is or why everyone does it. Besides, the idea that they all do the same work is just one of several similarities among the townspeople described in the text. Choice C is incorrect. While the last sentence states that "every day was the same as yesterday and tomorrow, and every year the counterpart of the last and the next," it never suggests that people actually "lose track of time." This is also too narrow to be the main idea, since time is just one of many aspects of Coketown that the text describes as always being the same. Choice D is incorrect. The text never mentions whether life is simple in Coketown, and the town sounds as though it's probably a pretty dull place to live, rather than a pleasant one.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 65406d2c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 65406d2c

Dubautia carrii is a species in a family of plants known collectively as the silversword alliance, all of which grow only on the Hawaiian Islands. Members of this alliance exhibit an extraordinary range of phenotypes, with some species maturing into vines and others into shrubs and trees. All species in the alliance descended from a single ancestral tarweed plant that arrived on the islands around 5 million years ago. The tarweed's descendants diversified into distinct species as they adapted to live in the wide variety of habitats found on the Hawaiian Islands.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To indicate the specific tarweed ancestor of all plants that grow on the Hawaiian Islands and explain why the plants have such varied physical characteristics
- B. To describe the specific habitat where *Dubautia carrii* are found and identify other plants that share a common ancestor with them
- C. To describe the silversword alliance and explain how the plant family became so varied
- D. To advance the claim that all plants on the Hawaiian Islands are part of the silversword alliance and list possible ancestors of the plants that make up the alliance

ID: 65406d2c Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately describes the main purpose of the text, which is to describe the family of plants known as the silversword alliance and explain why the plants came to exhibit "an extraordinary range of phenotypes." The text introduces the silversword alliance as a family of plants unique to the Hawaiian Islands, presenting those that mature into vines and those that mature into shrubs and trees as examples of different phenotypes. The text concludes by explaining that these plants are all descendants of "a single ancestral tarweed plant" that arrived 5 million years ago in the Hawaiian Islands, where a "wide variety of habitats" drove the plant's descendants to adapt and thus differentiate themselves, diversifying into a group of related but distinct species with different physical characteristics.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the text explains why the plants within the silversword alliance have varied physical characteristics, the text doesn't suggest that tarweed is the ancestor of all plants on the Hawaiian Islands. The text states instead that all members of the silversword alliance descend from a single tarweed ancestor. Choice B is incorrect because while *Dubautia carrii* is mentioned as an example of a species in the silversword alliance, no details about its particular habitat are provided. And although the text indicates that the Hawaiian Islands are home to "a wide variety of habitats," it doesn't describe the specific habitat where *Dubautia carrii* is found. The text discusses the silversword alliance as a whole rather than focusing on *Dubautia carrii* or any one species within this family. Choice D is incorrect. Although the silversword alliance is only found on the Hawaiian Islands and includes "an extraordinary range of phenotypes," the text doesn't claim that all plants on the Hawaiian Islands are part of the alliance. Furthermore, the text indicates that these plants all "descended from a single ancestral tarweed plant," not that there are multiple possible candidates for that ancestor plant.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID 10c236ce

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 10c236ce

Text corpora such as the Bank of English are enormous collections of electronically stored texts that can be used for empirical testing of hypotheses regarding the frequency of typical word usage. If one has a _____ that the word "get" has a high incidence in English, for example, an analysis of a corpus can support that hypothesis by showing that "get" is the fifth most commonly used verb.

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

- A. recognition
- B. scheme
- C. supposition
- D. synopsis

ID: 10c236ce Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of testing hypotheses regarding usage by means of text corpora. In this context, "supposition" refers to an assumption or hypothesis that is not yet proven. The text explains that text corpora can be used for "empirical testing of hypotheses regarding the frequency of typical word usage" and then provides a specific example of using corpus analysis to support a claim about the word "get." The word "supposition" precisely conveys this idea of an assumption or hypothesis about word frequency that can then be tested against empirical data.

Choice A is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to say that someone has a "recognition" that the word "get" has a high incidence in English. Recognition implies acknowledging something already established as true or valid, but the text indicates that corpus analysis is needed to support the claim about "get," suggesting its high frequency wasn't already established or previously known. Choice B is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to say that someone has a "scheme" that the word "get" has a high incidence in English. A scheme is a plan or systematic arrangement, but the context indicates what's needed is a preliminary hypothesis that can be tested with corpus data, not a plan related to word frequency. Choice D is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to say that someone has a "synopsis" that the word "get" has a high incidence in English. A synopsis is a summary or outline, but the text is discussing an initial hypothesis about word frequency that requires testing, not a condensed statement of existing information.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b92c13fa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b92c13fa

According to statistician Nassim Nicholas Taleb, the best way to predict the amount of time a nonperishable entity (such as a building or a technology) will continue to exist is to examine how long it has survived so far. In this view, an item's age is the strongest _____ how much longer it will last.

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

- A. uncertainty about
- B. indicator of
- C. motivation for
- D. criticism of

ID: b92c13fa Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Indicator" means "something that shows or suggests," which matches Taleb's argument that an item's age can suggest how much longer it will last.

Choice A is incorrect. The passage tells us that examining an item's age is the best way to predict how much longer it will last. Therefore, according to Taleb's theory, an item's age should add more certainty about how much longer it will last. Choice C is incorrect. A "motivation" is "a reason for doing." Items don't have feelings and motivations, so it wouldn't make sense to say that their age is a motivation for how much longer they will last. Choice D is incorrect. "Criticism" can mean "describing faults or problems" or "an analysis of an artistic work." Neither of these definitions makes sense here. An item's age can't criticize how much longer it will last.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID f7c02e89

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f7c02e89

Text 1

Films and television shows commonly include a long list of credits naming the people involved in a production. Credit sequences may not be exciting, but they generally ensure that everyone's contributions are duly acknowledged. Because they are highly standardized, film and television credits are also valuable to anyone researching the careers of pioneering cast and crew members who have worked in the mediums.

Text 2

Video game scholars face a major challenge in the industry's failure to consistently credit the artists, designers, and other contributors involved in making video games. Without a reliable record of which people worked on which games, questions about the medium's development can be difficult to answer, and the accomplishments of all but its best-known innovators can be difficult to trace.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 1 most likely respond to the discussion in Text 2?

- A. By recommending that the scholars mentioned in Text 2 consider employing the methods regularly used by film and television researchers
- B. By pointing out that credits have a different intended purpose in film and television than in the medium addressed by the scholars mentioned in Text 2
- C. By suggesting that the scholars mentioned in Text 2 rely more heavily on credits as a source of information than film and television researchers do
- D. By observing that a widespread practice in film and television largely prevents the kind of problem faced by the scholars mentioned in Text 2

ID: f7c02e89 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it reflects how the author of Text 1 would most likely respond to Text 2 based on the information provided. Text 2 discusses how the inconsistent use of credits to identify the contributors to video games can pose an obstacle to scholars of the medium, who rely on such credits to answer questions about the medium's development. Text 1 notes that in film and television, on the other hand, credits are used consistently and are valuable to researchers studying the cast and crew members in these mediums. Since Text 1 asserts how the consistent use of credits benefits scholars of film and television, it can be inferred that this text's author would respond to the discussion in Text 2 by observing that the kind of problem faced by scholars of video games—the inability to know who contributed to a particular production and how—is, in film and television studies, largely prevented by the widespread practice of credits in these mediums.

Choice A is incorrect. Although Text 1 discusses a method used by film and television researchers—namely, relying on credits to research the careers of cast and crew members—the author doesn't explicitly recommend that or any other method. Moreover,

Text 1 states that films and television shows themselves, not their researchers, regularly use the method of listing credits. Choice B is incorrect. It can be inferred from Text 2 that when video games do feature credits, they have essentially the same function as credits in film and television—namely, to identify the individuals who worked on a particular production. Therefore, it is unlikely that the author of Text 1 would characterize video game credits as differing in purpose from film and television credits. Choice C is incorrect because, as Text 2 explains, credits are not consistently used in video games. Therefore, it is unlikely that the author of Text 1 would argue that scholars of the medium discussed in this text—video games—rely more heavily on credits than scholars of film and television, two mediums where credits consistently appear.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 809adddaa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 809adddaa

The following text is from Ameen Rihani's 1921 poem "The Wanderer."

I wander among the hills of alien lands
Where Nature her prerogative resigns
To Man; where Comfort in her shack reclines
And all the arts and sciences commands.
But in my soul
The eastern billows roll—
I hear the voices of my native strands.

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

- A. It establishes that the speaker's enthusiasm about current travels conflicts with the growing urge to return home.
- B. It illustrates the speaker's uncertainty about maintaining strong links with relatives in distant places.
- C. It conveys the speaker's sense of feeling a pull toward home while traveling in an unfamiliar place.
- D. It reveals that upon returning after an extended absence, the speaker longs for the way a location once felt.

ID: 809adddaa Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately describes the function of the underlined lines in the text as a whole. In the opening line of the text, the speaker describes wandering in "alien lands," which establishes that the speaker is traveling in unfamiliar territory. In the underlined lines, the speaker describes "billows" (large waves) rolling in the soul, which suggests that the speaker feels inner turmoil. The underlined lines go on to associate these rolling billows with voices calling to the speaker from the speaker's "native strands," or homeland, indicating that thoughts of home are prompting the emotional experience these lines describe. Taken together, the imagery in the underlined lines thus implies that the speaker feels a deep emotional connection to, or pull toward, home while traveling in an unfamiliar place.

Choice A is incorrect. While the text's first line states that the speaker is traveling and the underlined lines indicate that the speaker experiences an emotional pull toward home, neither the underlined lines nor the text as a whole establishes an enthusiasm about the current travels that conflicts with a growing urge to return home. The text's description of the lands the speaker is traveling in focuses on their artificial quality, stating, "Nature her prerogative resigns / To Man," which doesn't suggest enthusiasm but rather a sense of detachment or even critique. Choice B is incorrect because the underlined lines don't address uncertainty about maintaining links with relatives in distant places. In the underlined lines, the speaker expresses a sense of connection to the speaker's homeland ("native strands") but doesn't refer to any family members the speaker may have there or to concerns about maintaining any familial ties. Choice D is incorrect because the poem doesn't indicate that the speaker has returned home after an absence. Rather, the speaker explicitly states, "I wander among the hills of alien lands," establishing that the current setting is a

foreign place. Moreover, the underlined lines express a sense of connection with, or pull toward, a distant homeland, not a sense of longing for how that homeland or any other location once felt.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 82c05b34

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 82c05b34

Text 1

The live music festival business is growing in event size and genre variety. With so many consumer options, organizers are finding ways to cement festival attendance as a special experience worth sharing. This phenomenon is linked to the growing “experiential economy,” where many find it gratifying to purchase lived experiences. To ensure a profitable event, venues need to consider the overall consumer experience, not just the band lineup.

Text 2

Music festival appearances are becoming a more important part of musicians’ careers. One factor in this shift is the rising use of streaming services that allow access to huge numbers of songs for a monthly fee, subsequently reducing sales of full-length albums. With this shift in consumer behavior, musicians are increasingly dependent on revenue from live performances.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Consumers are more interested in paying subscription fees to stream music than in attending music festivals in person.
- B. Consumers’ growing interest in purchasing experiences is mostly confined to the music industry.
- C. Changing consumer behaviors are leading to changes in music-related businesses.
- D. The rising consumer demand for live music festivals also generates higher demand for music streaming platforms.

ID: 82c05b34 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. Both authors mention how consumer behaviors have shifted, and how this affects different aspects of the music industry. Text 1 states that consumers enjoy purchasing “lived experiences,” and that this influences how organizers design music festivals. Text 2 states that consumers are using streaming services more, and that this reduces album sales and increases the importance of live performances for musicians.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text claims that consumers prefer streaming to festivals, or that these are mutually exclusive options. Text 1 implies that festivals are popular and profitable, and Text 2 never suggests that streaming services diminish the demand for live music. Choice B is incorrect. This choice misreads Text 1, which identifies music festivals as just one example of a broader trend of purchasing “lived experiences.” Text 2 doesn’t mention growing interest in purchasing experiences, in the music industry or otherwise. Choice D is incorrect. Neither text establishes a cause/effect relationship between the demand for festivals and the demand for streaming platforms. Text 1 does not mention streaming platforms at all, and Text 2 does not imply that streaming platforms benefit from the popularity of festivals.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 849bf8d7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 849bf8d7

In the mid-nineteenth century, some abolitionist newspapers _____ westward migration in the United States; by printing a letter that described the easy fortunes and high salaries miners could make in California during the Gold Rush, Frederick Douglass's newspaper *North Star* was one such publication that inspired readers to relocate.

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

- A. stimulated
- B. assigned
- C. opposed
- D. disregarded

ID: 849bf8d7 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Stimulated" means "encouraged interest or increased activity in." Because the newspapers discussed the benefits of westward migration and "inspired readers to relocate," we can infer that they encouraged people to move west.

Choice B is incorrect. "Assigned" means "gave a job or duty." Newspapers do not have the power to assign people to move west, although they can encourage it. Choice C is incorrect. "Opposed" means "disapproved of." We can tell that this isn't the case, because the newspapers discussed "the easy fortunes and high salaries miners could make in California" and "inspired readers to relocate." Choice D is incorrect. "Disregarded" means "ignored." If the newspapers are writing about the west and "inspir[ing] readers to relocate," they can't be ignoring it at the same time.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 8b46bb51

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 8b46bb51

A journalist and well-respected art critic of nineteenth-century Britain, Lady Elizabeth Rigby Eastlake did not hesitate to publish reviews that went against popular opinion. One of her most divisive works was an essay questioning the idea of photography as an emerging medium for fine art: in the essay, Eastlake _____ that the value of photographs was informational rather than creative.

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

- A. exposed
- B. asserted
- C. discovered
- D. doubted

ID: 8b46bb51 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Asserted" means "stated confidently." Eastlake "did not hesitate to publish reviews going against popular opinion," so we can assume that she was confident in sharing her opinions.

Choice A is incorrect. "Exposed" means "made visible by uncovering" and, when talking about ideas, tends to be used in relation to uncovering the truth. Eastlake was sharing an opinion, not uncovering a truth. Choice C is incorrect. "Discovered" means "found," but Eastlake was writing an opinion essay. She was writing her own opinion, not "discovering" a new universal truth. Choice D is incorrect. "Doubted" means "didn't believe in." We're told that Eastlake "questioned" the idea that photography could be fine art. Placing "doubted" in the blank would actually suggest that Eastlake argued that photos were valuable for creativity and not for information, which is the opposite of what we were told she believes.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4ed09415

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4ed09415

Vadamarai Elangovan and Ganapathi Marimuthu showed that high moonlight intensity inhibits the activity of the greater short-nosed fruit bat (*Cynopterus sphinx*), a result explicable in terms of benefits and costs: greater lunar intensity may not enable the bats to increase foraging success enough to offset the higher chance of detection by predatory owls or hawks. Most other nocturnal mammals respond to lunar intensity variations similarly to greater short-nosed fruit bats, but mongoose lemurs (*Eulemur mongoz*) display the opposite pattern, as their heavy reliance on visual foraging results in a different balance of reward and risk.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It discusses two different responses to the same natural phenomenon, explains why one of those responses occurs, and then suggests that the other response still needs to be explained.
- B. It describes and accounts for a finding, characterizes the finding as representative of a general pattern, and then describes and accounts for an exception to that pattern.
- C. It presents and explains a study result, indicates that the result is similar to the results of many other studies, and then attributes a conflicting study result to a difference in that study's methods.
- D. It introduces an observation of a behavioral pattern, presents an explanation for the pattern, and then describes an exception to the pattern that casts doubt on that explanation.

ID: 4ed09415 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately describes the overall structure of the text. The text begins by describing a study's finding about greater short-nosed fruit bats—namely, that high moonlight intensity inhibits the bats' activity—and also accounts for that finding, stating that this occurs because the potential increase in foraging success that greater lunar intensity enables doesn't offset these bats' increased vulnerability to predators (whose vision is also implied to become more acute under intense moonlight). The text goes on to characterize this finding as representative of a general pattern, stating that many nocturnal mammals behave similarly in response to changes in lunar intensity. The text concludes by describing an exception to this pattern, explaining that mongoose lemurs display an opposite tendency because they rely heavily on visual foraging. This strategy presumably would allow them to derive more benefit from greater lunar intensity than many other nocturnal mammals would, resulting in a "different balance of reward and risk" than exists for other nocturnal mammals. Therefore, the overall structure of the text is best described as a description and account of a finding, a characterization of that finding as representative of a pattern, and then a description and account of an exception to that pattern.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the text discusses two different responses to variations in moonlight intensity, explaining that as moonlight intensity increases, greater short-nosed fruit bats and many other nocturnal mammals decrease their foraging activity but mongoose lemurs increase their foraging activity, it doesn't leave one of these responses unexplained. The text accounts for both the typical response to increased lunar intensity (reduced activity due to predation risk) and the exception (increased activity due to a reliance on visual foraging) by making reference to a cost-benefit framework. Choice C is incorrect. Although the text presents a study's finding about the effect of increased lunar intensity on greater short-nosed fruit bats' activity before going on to

contrast this behavior with the fact that mongoose lemurs display the opposite response to increased lunar intensity, the text doesn't explicitly invoke other studies and doesn't attribute this difference in observed behavior to the fact that the study of greater short-nosed fruit bats used different methods than studies of mongoose lemurs did. Rather, the text explains that the different observed behaviors can be attributed to differences in species' foraging strategies. Choice D is incorrect. Although the text characterizes the behavior of mongoose lemurs in response to increased lunar intensity as an exception to a pattern of behavior observed in other nocturnal mammal species, this exception doesn't cast any doubt on the explanation that is offered for the general pattern observed among other species. Instead, the text uses the same cost-benefit framework to explain why increased lunar intensity is associated with decreased activity by greater short-nosed fruit bats and other nocturnal mammals but with increased activity by mongoose lemurs.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0b5ecf0e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0b5ecf0e

During Rome's republican period, which ended in the first century BCE, libraries were predominantly owned by wealthy individuals who tightly controlled access to their book collections. The first public library became available in Rome in 28 BCE and was soon followed by one commissioned by Emperor Augustus. As modern scholar Fabio Fernandes notes, however, these two traditions aren't as distinct as they seem, as both the emperor and the private library owners viewed their libraries as extensions of their personal patronage, just on vastly differing scales.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To give a brief overview of public access to libraries throughout Rome's republican period
- B. To contend that early imperial leaders in Rome wielded too much influence over libraries
- C. To assert that private and early public libraries in ancient Rome had an essential similarity
- D. To call into question the notion that private Roman libraries disappeared during the first century BCE

ID: 0b5ecf0e Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately describes the main purpose of the text. The text describes two types of libraries in first-century BCE Rome—private libraries controlled by wealthy individuals, and the public libraries like that commissioned by Emperor Augustus—and then notes that "these two traditions aren't as distinct as they seem." It explains that both private-library owners and the emperor saw their libraries as "extensions of their personal patronage, just on vastly differing scales," because the emperor's patronage extended to the whole citizenry of Rome. Thus, both private and public libraries in ancient Rome were fundamentally tied to relevant principles of patronage.

Choice A is incorrect because the text mentions that Rome's republican period only to say that it "ended in the first century BCE," thus it doesn't support any conclusions about possible occurrences "throughout Rome's republican period." Choice B is incorrect. The text neither discusses "early imperial leaders in Rome," nor whether their level of influence was appropriate. Rather it discusses the end of "Rome's republican period" in relation to libraries, who created them, and who got to use them without passing judgment on propriety. Choice D is incorrect. Although the text indicates that Rome's republican period "ended in the first century BCE," a period that also saw the first public library come into use (28 BCE), nothing in the text suggests that private libraries disappeared at that time.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ba974387

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ba974387

The following text is adapted from Mary Seacole's 1857 autobiography *Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands*.

That journey across the Isthmus [of Panama], insignificant in distance as it was, was by no means an easy one. It seemed as if nature had determined to throw every conceivable obstacle in the way of those who should seek to join the two great oceans of the world.

As used in the text, what does the word "conceivable" most nearly mean?

- A. Obvious
- B. Imaginable
- C. Straightforward
- D. Uninterrupted

ID: ba974387 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because as used in the text, "conceivable" most nearly means capable of being thought of or imagined. The text describes a journey that, despite being "insignificant in distance," was "by no means an easy one" because of the variety of obstacles that "nature had determined to throw...in the way." To emphasize the difficulty of the journey, the author portrays nature as actively scheming to present travelers with every obstacle that can be thought of—i.e., every imaginable obstacle.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "conceivable" does not mean obvious, or evident. Instead, by referring to "every conceivable obstacle," the text suggests a wide variety of challenges by evoking all the potential difficulties nature could present, not just those that the travelers might reasonably expect or foresee. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "conceivable" does not mean straightforward, or easy to negotiate. The text is not indicating that the obstacles were simple to respond to and overcome. Rather, the text suggests that a wide range of obstacles made the journey difficult. Choice D is incorrect because in this context, "conceivable" does not mean uninterrupted. Although the text suggests that the obstacles were frequent and numerous, it does not emphasize the obstacles' continuity; instead, the text conveys their unexpected variety and range.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ce8c03a8

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ce8c03a8

The *Illustrated History of San Mateo County*, published in 1878, features several illustrations by Grafton Tyler Brown showing the California county's farms, residences, and businesses. It was _____ for a business to be featured, since being included suggested that a business was an important part of the community.

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

- A. risky
- B. misleading
- C. advantageous
- D. unremarkable

ID: ce8c03a8 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of businesses being featured in *The Illustrated History of San Mateo County*. In this context, "advantageous" means beneficial or providing a favorable position. The text explains that being included in the book "suggested that a business was an important part of the community," and it can be inferred that an enhanced reputation within the local community would benefit a business, commercially or otherwise. This context supports the idea that being featured in this publication would be advantageous.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "risky" would suggest that being featured in *The Illustrated History of San Mateo County* might have negative consequences for a business. However, the text implies only positive outcomes since inclusion indicated importance within the local community. Choice B is incorrect because "misleading" would mean deceptive or deliberately giving a wrong impression, but the text doesn't indicate there was something deceptive about being featured in *The Illustrated History of San Mateo County*; rather, it suggests that inclusion indicated community importance. Choice D is incorrect because "unremarkable" would mean common or ordinary, which doesn't make sense in context. The text suggests that inclusion in *The Illustrated History of San Mateo County* instead conferred a special status on a business by conveying its importance in the local community.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5a4b147c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5a4b147c

Text 1

On April 26th, 1777, Sybil Ludington rode 40 miles by horse through Putnam County, New York, to gather up local militia. British forces were burning nearby Danbury, Connecticut, and Ludington wanted to rally rebel troops to meet them. Although she was only 16 years old at the time, her brave feat made Ludington one of the heroes of the American Revolution. Since then, Ludington has been widely celebrated, inspiring postage stamps, statues, and even children's TV series.

Text 2

Historian Paula D. Hunt researched the life and legacy of Sybil Ludington but found no evidence for her famous ride. Although many articles and books have been written about Ludington, Hunt believes writers may have been inventing details about Ludington as they retold her story. Ludington is revered by Americans today, but there simply isn't a strong historical record of her heroic ride.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Sybil Ludington was crucial to the outcome of the Revolutionary War.
- B. Historians have confirmed which route Sybil Ludington took.
- C. Sybil Ludington was likely not a real person.
- D. Many people have come to admire the story of Sybil Ludington's ride.

ID: 5a4b147c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Both authors agree that Ludington's story has been widely celebrated and revered by Americans, even if they disagree on its accuracy. Text 1 states that Ludington has inspired postage stamps, statues, and TV series, and Text 2 states that many articles and books have been written about her. Thus, both authors acknowledge the popularity of Ludington's story.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither author claims that Ludington had a significant impact on the war. Text 1 doesn't mention how Ludington's ride affected the war overall, and Text 2 suggests that Ludington's ride may have been exaggerated or invented over time. Choice B is incorrect. Neither author claims that Ludington's route has been verified by historians. Text 1 claims she rode 40 miles through Putnam County, but doesn't cite any sources for this information, while Text 2 suggests the ride may not have even happened. Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads text 2. Neither author claims that Ludington was not a real person, only that her ride may not have happened. Both authors seem to treat Ludington as a genuine historical figure.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c6bd3447

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c6bd3447

The following text is from Virginia Woolf's 1919 novel *Night and Day*. The text describes a gathering of young artists and intellectuals.

One person after another rose, and, as with an ill-balanced axe, attempted to hew out his conception of art a little more clearly, and sat down with the feeling that, for some reason which he could not grasp, his strokes had gone awry. As they sat down they turned almost invariably to the person sitting next them, and rectified and continued what they had just said in public.

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

- A. To demonstrate individuals' puzzlement over the reputation of a certain artwork
- B. To highlight the physical effort involved in individuals' construction of large-scale works of art
- C. To draw attention to individuals' discontent with the group's conversation about art
- D. To emphasize the extent of individuals' struggles to articulate thoughts on art

ID: c6bd3447 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately describes the function of the underlined portions in the text as a whole. The underlined portions describe the young artists and intellectuals at the gathering as trying to "hew out," or give shape to, their views of art more clearly, but with each seeming to be using "an ill-balanced axe" and then feeling that the "strokes had gone awry." In context, the metaphorical language comparing attempts to refine concepts of art to imprecisely cutting wood with an inadequate axe serves to emphasize how much the individuals at the gathering struggled to articulate, or express, their thoughts; indeed, the text explains that the individuals couldn't quite grasp why their statements had gone awry and tended to try to rectify, or correct, them in continued discussion after they sat down.

Choice A is incorrect because the underlined portions characterize aspects of the young artists and intellectuals' attempts to present their general views of art more clearly, not their views of the reputation of a certain artwork; the text never mentions any specific artwork or its reputation. Choice B is incorrect. Although the underlined portions refer to a physical activity—cutting wood with an axe—the descriptions are metaphorical rather than literal. The text isn't describing people constructing works of art, large-scale or otherwise; rather, it's describing people talking at a gathering, using the idea of imprecisely cutting wood with an inadequate axe to suggest that each individual struggled when trying to present their view of art more clearly. Choice C is incorrect. Although the underlined portions do provide a reason for the young artists and intellectuals' discontent, the text focuses on the fact that they were each dissatisfied with their own statements, not on how they felt about the group's full conversation about art. Instead, the text explains that each individual tried to present their view of art more clearly but struggled (as if imprecisely cutting wood with an inadequate axe), couldn't grasp what went awry, and then felt the need to rectify, or correct, what they had just said. It's possible that the individuals were also discontented with the group's conversation overall, but neither the underlined portions nor the text as a whole suggest that.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a68239ed

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a68239ed

The following text is adapted from Oscar Wilde's 1897 nonfiction work *De Profundis*.

People whose desire is solely for self-realisation never know where they are going. They can't know. In one sense of the word it is of course necessary to know oneself: that is the first achievement of knowledge. But to recognise that the soul of a man is unknowable, is the ultimate achievement of wisdom. The final mystery is oneself. When one has weighed the sun in the balance, and measured the steps of the moon, and mapped out the seven heavens star by star, there still remains oneself.
Who can calculate the orbit of his own soul?

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

- A. It reinforces the text's skepticism about the possibility of truly achieving self-knowledge.
- B. It speculates that some readers will share the doubts expressed in the text about the value of self-knowledge.
- C. It cautions readers that the text's directions for how to achieve self-knowledge are hard to follow.
- D. It concedes that the definition of self-knowledge advanced in the text is unpopular.

ID: a68239ed Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text repeatedly claims that true self-knowledge can't possibly be achieved, and this rhetorical question emphasizes that point.

Choice B is incorrect. The underlined question doesn't do this. The text never expresses doubts about the value of self-knowledge—rather, the text expresses doubts about the possibility of achieving self-knowledge. Choice C is incorrect. The underlined question doesn't do this. The text doesn't provide directions for how to achieve self-knowledge—rather, it claims that true self-knowledge is impossible to achieve. Choice D is incorrect. The underlined question doesn't do this. The text doesn't ever define self-knowledge, and popularity isn't mentioned in the text at all.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c14daa3c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c14daa3c

Close analysis of the painting *Girl with a Flute*, long attributed to the seventeenth-century Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer, has revealed subtle deviations from the artist's signature techniques. These variations suggest that the work may be that of a student under Vermeer's tutelage—potentially _____ our understanding of Vermeer as a solitary artist.

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

- A. negating
- B. prefiguring
- C. entrenching
- D. substantiating

ID: c14daa3c Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Negating" means "reversing" or "making invalid." Proving that Vermeer worked with students would reverse the view of him as a solitary artist.

Choice B is incorrect. "Prefiguring" means "being an early indicator of." There already existed views of Vermeer as a solitary painter, so a new painting would not be an early indicator of those views. Rather, a painting proving that Vermeer had a student would contradict those earlier views. Choice C is incorrect. "Entrenching" means "solidifying." A painting proving that Vermeer had a student would not solidify views of him as solitary, but would rather contradict those views. Choice D is incorrect. "Substantiating" means "supporting with proof." A painting proving that Vermeer had a student would not support views of him as solitary, but would rather contradict those views.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d3ca5d59

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: d3ca5d59

Stephen Hannock's luminous landscape paintings are appealing to viewers but have elicited little commentary from contemporary critics, a phenomenon that may be due to the very fact that the paintings seem so _____. Many critics focus their attention on art that is cryptic or overtly challenging.

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

- A. innovative
- B. subversive
- C. profound
- D. accessible

ID: d3ca5d59 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. When talking about a thing, “accessible” means “easy to understand.” This sets up the contrast in the next sentence, which tells us that critics mostly focus on art that is “cryptic or challenging” (meaning not easy to understand).

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn’t fit the logic of the text. The next sentence tells us that critics focus on art that is mysterious and challenging. If Hannock’s paintings are “innovative” (meaning advanced and original), then critics probably would comment on them. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn’t fit the logic of the text. The next sentence tells us that critics focus on art that is mysterious and challenging. If Hannock’s paintings are “subversive” (meaning disruptive and revolutionary), then critics probably would comment on them. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn’t fit the logic of the text. The next sentence tells us that critics focus on art that is mysterious and challenging. If Hannock’s paintings are “profound” (meaning very deep and insightful), then critics probably would comment on them.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a2dd51c1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a2dd51c1

In most building demolitions, the building materials are destroyed and sent to landfills. City officials in Portland, Oregon, wanted to reduce this waste. The officials passed a law requiring demolition companies to deconstruct some buildings instead.

Deconstruction involves carefully taking buildings apart piece by piece. Damage to the materials is avoided so that they can be reused in new constructions. A 2019 study found that 27 percent of materials from deconstructions in Portland were able to be reused. The remaining materials were processed for recycling instead of going to a landfill.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To explain an effort made by the city of Portland to reduce demolition waste and some results of that effort
- B. To show that popular support for measures that reduce demolition waste has increased since 2019
- C. To argue that building deconstruction is not as effective as other measures at reducing demolition waste
- D. To discuss laws aimed to reduce demolition waste in Portland and compare them to similar laws in other cities

ID: a2dd51c1 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The author first describes a Portland law aimed at reducing demolition waste, and then goes on to explain that 27% of materials from building deconstructions were able to be reused and the rest were recycled.

Choice B is incorrect. The text never discusses the popularity of the law. Choice C is incorrect. The text never compares building deconstruction to other measures designed to reduce demolition waste. Choice D is incorrect. The text never mentions laws in cities other than Portland, Oregon.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 9d73c9eb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9d73c9eb

Osage Nation citizen Randy Tinker-Smith produced and directed the ballet *Wahzhazhe*, which vividly chronicles Osage history and culture. Telling Osage stories through ballet is _____ choice because two of the foremost ballet dancers of the twentieth century were Osage: sisters Maria and Marjorie Tallchief.

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

- A. a suitable
- B. a determined
- C. an arbitrary
- D. an unpredictable

ID: 9d73c9eb Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. “Suitable” means “appropriate for a particular purpose.” Since the text indicates that two of the best ballet dancers of the twentieth century were Osage, we can infer that the author believes that ballet is a very suitable artform for telling Osage stories.

Choice B is incorrect. The text never suggests that Tinker-Smith’s choice was determined. That would imply that Tinker-Smith initially faced some kind of obstacle or opposition, and nothing like that is mentioned in the passage. Choice C is incorrect. The text implies the opposite of this. “Arbitrary” means “based on random choice or whim rather than reason.” But the text does give us a good reason behind the choice to tell Osage stories through ballet: two of the best ballet dancers of the twentieth century were Osage. Choice D is incorrect. The text never suggests that Tinker-Smith’s choice was “unpredictable.” Rather, the fact that two of the best ballet dancers of the twentieth century were Osage makes ballet especially appropriate for telling Osage stories.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 96f3accc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a99;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a99;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a99;"></div> |

ID: 96f3accc

Text 1

When the 50-second-long film *Arrival of the Train*—which depicts what its title says, a train pulling into a station—was first shown publicly in 1896, spectators, naïve to the new medium of film and seeing a train appearing to come directly at them, leaped from their seats and fled the room. This moment marks a major cultural shift: a new way of representing and seeing the world had arrived with that train, and nothing would ever be the same.

Text 2

The fact that there is no contemporary evidence that the first audience of *Arrival of the Train* was alarmed has not stopped the story from becoming canonical, even among film historians. But that phenomenon itself is highly revealing. Our belief that the coming of film was transformative is so strong that we invented and keep retelling a founding myth that divides cultural history into a (naïve) “before” and (sophisticated) “after.”

Based on the texts, the author of Text 2 would most likely agree with which statement about the description of the first showing of *Arrival of the Train* in Text 1?

- A. It is more motivated by a perception of the significance of the invention of film than by facts.
- B. It expresses a view about the transformative nature of film that film historians tend to regard as naïve.
- C. It is not based on evidence and reflects film historians’ belief that they are more sophisticated than today’s audiences.
- D. It reflects a misconception that is widely believed because it captures early film audiences’ sense that the new medium was alarming.

ID: 96f3accc Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it provides a statement about the description of the first showing of *Arrival of the Train* in Text 1 that, based on the texts, the author of Text 2 would most likely agree with. Text 1 indicates that members of the audience, unaccustomed to the new medium of film and believing that they were looking at a real oncoming train, allegedly reacted to the film with alarm. Text 1 then goes on to treat this anecdote as a factual account of the film’s first showing, interpreting it as a moment that marked a “major cultural shift.” In contrast, the author of Text 2 indicates that though the story of the film’s first showing has become “canonical,” or widely accepted, there is no contemporary evidence to support the idea that the audience reacted as Text 1 describes. Text 2 goes on to explain that this factually questionable description likely persists because it functions as a “founding myth” that reinforces a widespread belief in the profoundly transformative nature of the invention of film. This indicates that the author of Text 2 would likely see the description in Text 1 as motivated primarily by cultural perceptions about film’s significance rather than by documented historical facts.

Choice B is incorrect because the author of Text 2 doesn’t suggest that film historians regard the view about film’s transformative nature as naïve. On the contrary, Text 2 states that the story of the first showing of *Arrival of the Train* has become “canonical, even among film historians,” indicating that historians broadly accept this narrative as a compelling illustration of film’s impact, not that

they regard either the narrative or the views it conveys about the transformative nature of film as naïve. Text 2 refers to a "(naïve) 'before'" in cultural history, but this is describing how the myth itself characterizes pre-film audiences, not how historians regard views about the transformative nature of film. Choice C is incorrect. While the author of Text 2 does indicate that the story of the audience's reaction to *Arrival of the Train* described in Text 1 is a myth that lacks evidence, the text doesn't suggest that the story reflects the fact that film historians believe themselves to be more sophisticated than modern audiences are. Rather, Text 2 suggests that the story persists because of a collective cultural belief, which historians share, in the profound impact of the invention of film. Moreover, the "naïve" versus "sophisticated" distinction mentioned in Text 2 refers to how the myth characterizes audiences before and after the invention of film; it doesn't characterize modern audiences versus film historians. Choice D is incorrect. Although the author of Text 2 would agree that the description of the first showing of *Arrival of the Train* in Text 1 reflects a misconception, the author wouldn't agree that widespread belief in the misconception can be attributed to the fact that it accurately captures early audiences' actual sense of alarm. In fact, the misconception identified by the author of Text 2 concerns the accuracy of the audience's alleged reaction; the author questions whether early audiences were alarmed at all, stating there is "no contemporary evidence" that they reacted in this way. According to Text 2, the description is widely believed not because it accurately captures historical reactions but because it serves as a "founding myth" that supports a belief in film's transformative cultural impact.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 48e4021d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 48e4021d

The following text is from Holly Goldberg Sloan's 2017 novel *Short*.

More than two years ago my parents bought a piano from some people who were moving to Utah. Mom and Dad gave it to my brothers and me for Christmas. I had to act really happy because it was such a big present, but I pretty much hated the thing from the second it was carried into the hallway upstairs, which is right next to my bedroom. The piano glared at me. It was like a songbird in a cage. It wanted to be set free.

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Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. It explains why the narrator always wanted a piano close to her bedroom.
- B. It establishes how the narrator feels about the piano.
- C. It suggests that the narrator's brothers are talented piano players.
- D. It describes the event that led the narrator's parents to buy a piano.

ID: 48e4021d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it best states the main purpose of the text, which is to establish the narrator's feelings about the piano. The narrator reveals that she "had to act really happy" about the piano even though she "pretty much hated the thing" as soon as it was placed upstairs near her bedroom. The narrator also describes the piano as glaring at her and compares it to a caged bird that wants to be set free. These details establish the narrator's feelings about the piano, suggesting that it makes her uneasy.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that the narrator hated having the piano upstairs right next to her bedroom, not that she wanted a piano to be close to her bedroom. Choice C is incorrect because the only information provided in the text about the narrator's brothers is that they were given the piano along with the narrator. Choice D is incorrect because the text does not describe the event that led the narrator's parents to buy the piano from the people moving to Utah. Instead, the text focuses on the narrator's feelings about the piano after it was given to her and her brothers.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 3566120b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3566120b

The following text is adapted from Oscar Wilde's 1895 play *The Importance of Being Earnest*.

CECILY: Have we got to part?

ALGERNON: I am afraid so. It's a very painful parting.

CECILY: It is always painful to part from people whom one has known for a very brief space of time. The absence of old friends one can endure with equanimity. But even a momentary separation from anyone to whom one has just been introduced is almost unbearable.

As used in the text, what does the word "endure" most nearly mean?

- A. Regret
- B. Persist
- C. Tolerate
- D. Encourage

ID: 3566120b Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because as used in the text, "endure" most nearly means tolerate. In the text, Cecily and Algernon discuss parting, or saying goodbye. Cecily remarks on the deep pain of saying goodbye to people whom one has only known briefly and then comments on the equanimity, or calm steadiness, one experiences when separated from old friends. The text sets up an ironic contrast: one can easily tolerate, or put up with, the absence of close friends, but even a very short separation from a new acquaintance is unbearable.

Choice A is incorrect. Nothing in the text suggests that Cecily associates regret, or a feeling of sorrow, with the absence of old friends. Rather, the text sets up an ironic contrast between the feeling of calm steadiness one feels when separated from old friends and the unbearable pain of being separated from new acquaintances. Choice B is incorrect. Although in some contexts "endure" can mean persist, or proceed stubbornly, it doesn't have that meaning in this context because what is being endured is the absence of old friends. Whereas one can persist despite the absence of someone else, one can't persist the absence itself. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't convey that Cecily encourages, or urges, old friends to be absent. Although it may be that Cecily prefers new acquaintances to friends she has known for a long time, the text focuses on her feelings as a result of others' absences, not on her treatment of others.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f2c48e47

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f2c48e47

The following text is from Charlotte Perkins Gilman's 1910 poem "The Earth's Entail."

No matter how we cultivate the land,
Taming the forest and the prairie free;
No matter how we irrigate the sand,
Making the desert blossom at command,
We must always leave the borders of the sea;
The immeasureable reaches
Of the windy wave-wet beaches,
The million-mile-long margin of the sea.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. The speaker argues against interfering with nature and then gives evidence supporting this interference.
- B. The speaker presents an account of efforts to dominate nature and then cautions that such efforts are only temporary.
- C. The speaker provides examples of an admirable way of approaching nature and then challenges that approach.
- D. The speaker describes attempts to control nature and then offers a reminder that not all nature is controllable.

ID: f2c48e47 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This best describes the overall structure of the text. In the first half of the text, the speaker describes our attempts to control nature: cultivating, taming, and irrigating different kinds of land. In the second half, the speaker states that we can never tame the sea or the beach.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't describe the overall structure of the text. The speaker never argues that we should not interfere with nature. Rather, the speaker says that we are able to tame many different kinds of land, but we are unable to tame the sea or beaches. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't describe the overall structure of the text. The speaker never describes our cultivation, taming, and irrigation of land as "temporary." Rather, the speaker says that we are able to tame many different kinds of land, but we are unable to tame the sea or beaches. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't describe the overall structure of the text. The speaker never describes our cultivation, taming, and irrigation of land as an "admirable" approach to nature." Rather, the speaker says that we are able to tame many different kinds of land, but we are unable to tame the sea or beaches.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 9645f55e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9645f55e

Text 1

For decades, bluegrass musicians have debated whether their genre should exclude influences from mainstream genres such as rock. Many insist that bluegrass is defined by its adherence to the folk music of the US South, out of which bluegrass emerged. Such “purists,” as they are known, regard the recordings of Bill Monroe, which established the bluegrass sound in the 1940s, as a standard against which the genre should still be measured.

Text 2

Bluegrass isn’t simply an extension of folk traditions into the era of recorded music. In reality, Bill Monroe created the bluegrass sound in the 1940s by combining Southern folk music with commercial genres that had arisen only a few decades before, such as jazz and the blues. Since bluegrass has always been a mixed genre, contemporary bluegrass musicians should not be forbidden from incorporating into it influences from rock and other mainstream genres.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely regard the perspective of bluegrass purists, as described in Text 1?

- A. As inconsistent, since bluegrass purists themselves enjoy other musical genres
- B. As unrealistic, since bluegrass purists have no way of enforcing their musical preferences
- C. As shortsighted, because bluegrass could enlarge its audience by including influences from mainstream genres
- D. As illogical, because the purists overlook crucial aspects of how the bluegrass sound first originated.

ID: 9645f55e Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. According to Author 1, the “purists” argue that bluegrass should stick to its folk music roots. But Author 2 points out that this isn’t how bluegrass emerged: it actually got its sound from a mix of folk, jazz, and blues.

Choice A is incorrect. There’s nothing in Text 2 about what other genres the purists enjoy, so this inference about Author 2’s views isn’t supported. Choice B is incorrect. There’s nothing in Text 2 about whether or how purists can enforce their preferences, so this inference about Author 2’s views isn’t supported. Choice C is incorrect. There’s nothing in Text 2 about the size of bluegrass’s audience, so this inference about Author 2’s views isn’t supported.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID f1c9d2c1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f1c9d2c1

Text 1

Stage lighting theorist Adolphe Appia was perhaps the first to argue that light must be considered alongside all the various elements of a stage to create a single, unified performance. Researcher Kelly Bremner, however, has noted that Appia lacked technical expertise in the use of light in the theater. As a result of Appia's inexperience, Bremner argues, Appia's theory of light called for lighting practices that weren't possible until after the advent of electricity around 1881.

Text 2

Adolphe Appia was not an amateur in the practice of lighting. Instead, it is precisely his exposure to lighting techniques at the time that contributed to his theory on the importance of light. When working as an apprentice for a lighting specialist in his youth, Appia observed the use of portable lighting devices that could be operated by hand. This experience developed his understanding of what was possible in the coordination of elements on the stage.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the claim about Appia's level of technical expertise made by Bremner in Text 1?

- A. Many lighting technicians dismissed Appia's ideas about light on the stage.
- B. Appia likely gained a level of technical expertise during his time as an apprentice.
- C. Theater practitioners who worked with Appia greatly admired his work.
- D. Appia was unfamiliar with the use of music and sound in theater.

ID: f1c9d2c1 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The author of Text 2 directly contradicts Bremner's claim that Appia lacked technical expertise by stating that Appia was "not an amateur in the practice of lighting." His experience as a lighting specialist's apprentice would have, the author of Text 2 argues, allowed Appia to "[develop] his understanding of what was possible" with the elements of theatrical design.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text describes how other lighting technicians responded to Appia's ideas. Furthermore, this claim isn't relevant to Bremner's evaluation of Appia's technical expertise. Choice C is incorrect. Neither text mentions anything about the opinions of theater practitioners who worked with Appia, so this answer choice does not relate to the claim about Appia's level of technical expertise made by Bremner in Text 1. Choice D is incorrect. Neither text mentions anything about Appia's familiarity with or ignorance of the use of music and sound in theater. Both focus on his expertise (or lack thereof) in lighting.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID dc043599

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dc043599

Text 1

Most scientists agree that the moon was likely formed after a collision between Earth and a large planet named Theia. This collision likely created a huge debris field, made up of material from both Earth and Theia. Based on models of this event, scientists believe that the moon was formed from this debris over the course of thousands of years.

Text 2

Researchers from NASA's Ames Research Center used a computer to model how the moon could have formed. Although simulations of the moon's formation have been done in the past, the team from NASA ran simulations that were much more detailed. They found that the formation of the moon was likely not a slow process that took many years. Instead, it's probable that the moon's formation happened immediately after impact, taking just a few hours.

Which choice best describes a difference in how the author of Text 1 and the author of Text 2 view the evidence for the formation of the moon?

- A. The author of Text 1 argues that the formation of the moon occurred much earlier than the author of Text 2 argues.
- B. The author of Text 1 suggests there is more evidence confirming the existence of Theia than the author of Text 2 suggests.
- C. The author of Text 1 claims that the moon's surface is more similar to Earth's surface than the author of Text 2 claims.
- D. The author of Text 1 believes that the moon formed more slowly than the author of Text 2 believes.

ID: dc043599 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Text 1 states that the moon was formed from the debris "over the course of thousands of years," while Text 2 states that the moon's formation happened "immediately after impact, taking just a few hours." This shows a clear difference in how the authors view the evidence for the speed of the moon's formation.

Choice A is incorrect. While Text 2 suggests that the moon formed over "just a few hours" and Text 1 says it took "thousands of years," neither one mentions when that formation occurred. Choice B is incorrect. While Theia isn't mentioned in Text 2, neither text describes or disputes evidence of Theia's existence. Choice C is incorrect. Neither text makes any claims about the similarity or difference between the moon's surface and Earth's surface.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 34d7bb25

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 34d7bb25

According to Indian economist and sociologist Radhakamal Mukerjee (1889–1968), the Eurocentric concepts that informed early twentieth-century social scientific methods—for example, the idea that all social relations are reducible to struggles between individuals—had little relevance for India. Making the social sciences more responsive to Indians' needs, Mukerjee argued, required constructing analytical categories informed by India's cultural and ecological circumstances. Mukerjee thus proposed the communalist "Indian village" as the ideal model on which to base Indian economic and social policy.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. The text recounts Mukerjee's early training in the social scientific disciplines and then lists social policies whose implementation Mukerjee oversaw.
- B. The text mentions some of Mukerjee's economic theories and then traces their impact on other Indian social scientists of the twentieth century.
- C. The text presents Mukerjee's critique of the social sciences and then provides an example of his attempts to address issues he identified in his critique.
- D. The text explains an influential economic theory and then demonstrates how that theory was more important to Mukerjee's work than other social scientists have acknowledged.

ID: 34d7bb25 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text does indeed present Mukerjee's critique of the social sciences—that they were too Eurocentric—and then provides an example of how he attempted to address the issues he identified: by suggesting a social science model based on the Indian village.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't discuss Mukerjee's early training or his oversight of the implementation of social policies at all. Choice B is incorrect. The text never discusses any other Indian social scientists. Choice D is incorrect. The text never mentions other social scientists' responses to Mukerjee's work.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c0e1b70a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c0e1b70a

The following text is adapted from Etsu Inagaki Sugimoto's 1925 memoir *A Daughter of the Samurai*. As a young woman, Sugimoto moved from feudal Japan to the United States.

The standards of my own and my adopted country differed so widely in some ways, and my love for both lands was so sincere, that sometimes I had an odd feeling of standing upon a cloud in space, and gazing with measuring eyes upon two separate worlds. At first I was continually trying to explain, by Japanese standards, all the queer things that came every day before my surprised eyes; for no one seemed to know the origin or significance of even the most familiar customs, nor why they existed and were followed.

Which choice best describes the main purpose of the text?

- A. To convey the narrator's experience of observing and making sense of differences between two cultures she embraces
- B. To establish the narrator's hope of forming connections with new companions by sharing customs she learned as a child
- C. To reveal the narrator's recognition that she is hesitant to ask questions about certain aspects of a culture she is newly encountering
- D. To emphasize the narrator's wonder at discovering that the physical distance between two countries is greater than she had expected

ID: c0e1b70a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately describes the main purpose of the text. The narrator asserts that she loves both her "own" country (Japan) and her "adopted country" (the United States) even though the two countries differ "widely." She also indicates that, at first, she would try to explain unfamiliar experiences that she had in the United States using the standards ingrained in her from growing up in Japan. Thus, the main purpose of the text is to convey the narrator's experience of observing and making sense of the differences between two cultures she embraces.

Choice B is incorrect because the text makes no reference to possible companions. Although the text does indicate that the narrator sometimes used the cultural framework she acquired growing up in Japan to explain some experiences she's had, there is no suggestion that this was in service of making friends. And although "no one seemed to know" strongly implies that the narrator has interacted with other people in the United States, there is no indication that these conversations involved her discussing Japanese customs. Choice C is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that the narrator was hesitant to ask questions. In fact, the narrator indicates that "no one seemed to know the origin" of various customs, which provides evidence that, rather than being hesitant, she sought information from several people. Choice D is incorrect because the text makes no reference to the physical distance between Japan and the United States. Although the narrator indicates that the two countries differ "widely" and likens them to "two separate worlds," these descriptions relate to cultural aspects of the countries and the narrator's feelings about the two countries, not the physical distance between them.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID bbb77c84

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: bbb77c84

Containing over 160 billion base pairs of DNA resulting from polyploidy (whole genome duplication) and accumulation of noncoding DNA without significant deletion, the genome of *Tmesipteris ob lanceolata* (New Caledonian fork fern) is the largest known among eukaryotes—and, given the high biological costs of extremely large genomes, is unlikely to be _____.

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

- A. protracted
- B. superseded
- C. curtailed
- D. obviated

ID: bbb77c84 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the fork fern's enormous genome. In this context, "superseded" means surpassed or exceeded by something else. The text establishes that this plant has "the largest known" genome among eukaryotes and mentions "the high biological costs of extremely large genomes," suggesting there are natural constraints that make it biologically disadvantageous to maintain such massive genetic material. This context supports the idea that it's unlikely another organism will evolve an even larger genome that would replace this plant's record—that is, its status as having the largest genome is unlikely to be superseded.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "protracted" would mean drawn out over time or space, and the text focuses on the record size of the New Caledonian fork fern's genome and the fact that extremely large genomes carry "high biological costs." This information suggests that the biological upper limit for genome size may have been reached and that the New Caledonian fork fern's genome is therefore unlikely to be surpassed, or superseded, not that it's unlikely to be protracted. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "curtailed" would mean cut short or reduced, and the text focuses on the record size of the New Caledonian fork fern's genome and the fact that extremely large genomes carry "high biological costs." This information suggests that the biological upper limit for genome size may have been reached and that the New Caledonian fork fern's genome is therefore unlikely to be surpassed, or superseded, not that it's unlikely to be curtailed. Choice D is incorrect because in this context, "obviated" would mean made unnecessary or redundant, and the text focuses on the record size of the New Caledonian fork fern's genome and the fact that extremely large genomes carry "high biological costs." This information suggests that the biological upper limit for genome size may have been reached and that the New Caledonian fork fern's genome is therefore unlikely to be surpassed, or superseded, not that it's unlikely to be obviated.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f631132b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: f631132b

In the *Here and Now Storybook* (1921), educator Lucy Sprague Mitchell advanced the then controversial idea that books for very young children should imitate how they use language, since toddlers, who cannot yet grasp narrative or abstract ideas, seek reassurance in verbal repetition and naming. The most enduring example of this idea is Margaret Wise Brown's 1947 picture book *Goodnight Moon*, in which a young rabbit names the objects in his room as he drifts off to sleep. Scholars note that the book's emphasis on repetition, rhythm, and nonsense rhyme speaks directly to Mitchell's influence.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. The text outlines a debate between two authors of children's literature and then traces how that debate shaped theories on early childhood education.
- B. The text summarizes an argument about how children's literature should be evaluated and then discusses a contrasting view on that subject.
- C. The text lists the literary characteristics that are common to many classics of children's literature and then indicates the narrative subjects that are most appropriate for young children.
- D. The text presents a philosophy about what material is most suitable for children's literature and then describes a book influenced by that philosophy.

ID: f631132b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text starts by introducing Mitchell's philosophy about using simple, repetitive language in books for young children. Then it describes a book influenced by that philosophy, *Goodnight Moon*.

Choice A is incorrect. Although two authors are mentioned in the text, they both agree about the type of language that should be contained in books for young children. Choice B is incorrect. The text never discusses the evaluation of children's literature. It does provide one view of how children's books should be written, but never introduces a competing view. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't mention "many classics of children's literature." Instead, it describes an educational theory and identifies one example of a famous children's book that was influenced by that theory.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 47904792

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 47904792

Animals use many objects as tools to achieve goals more easily. Such goals include grooming, finding food, and protecting themselves. For a long time, people thought tool use was unique to primates. Dolphins and other animals, though, have busted the myth that tool use requires hands. Inventively, dolphins use sponges to protect their noses from scratches when foraging on the seafloor. Palm cockatoos also get creative. They use leaves to pad their beaks when opening nuts.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To question the belief that birds are intelligent
- B. To compare tool use in humans with tool use in palm cockatoos
- C. To establish that tool use doesn't indicate intelligence
- D. To argue that a variety of animals use tools

ID: 47904792 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately states the main purpose of the text. The text first states that animals make use of objects as tools to help them achieve different goals. The text then explains that although people used to think only primates use tools, tool use by dolphins (aquatic mammals) and palm cockatoos (birds) has shown that primates are not the only animals that use tools. Thus, the main purpose of the text is to argue that a variety of animals, not just primates, use tools.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention intelligence at all, focusing just on the idea that animals use tools. Further, the text mentions one kind of bird (palm cockatoos) only as an example of a non-primate that uses tools and describes its use of tools as creative, not unintelligent. Choice B is incorrect. Although the text mentions tool use in primates (a group that includes humans) and in palm cockatoos, it doesn't compare humans' tool use with palm cockatoos' tool use. The text mentions palm cockatoos only as one example out of the variety of animals that use tools and never directly mentions tool use in humans. Choice C is incorrect because the text discusses tool use but never makes any mention of intelligence. Rather than establishing that tool use doesn't indicate intelligence, the text describes certain tool use as inventive and creative.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID eae66bf9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: eae66bf9

Text 1

In 2021, a team led by Amir Siraj hypothesized that the Chicxulub impactor—the object that struck the Yucatán Peninsula sixty-six million years ago, precipitating the mass extinction of the dinosaurs—was likely a member of the class of long-period comets. As evidence, Siraj cited the carbonaceous chondritic composition of samples from the Chicxulub impact crater as well as of samples obtained from long-period comet Wild 2 in 2006.

Text 2

Although long-period comets contain carbonaceous chondrites, asteroids are similarly rich in these materials. Furthermore, some asteroids are rich in iridium, as Natalia Artemieva points out, whereas long-period comets are not. Given the prevalence of iridium at the crater and, more broadly, in geological layers deposited worldwide following the impact, Artemieva argues that an asteroid is a more plausible candidate for the Chicxulub impactor.

Based on the texts, how would Artemieva likely respond to Siraj’s hypothesis, as presented in Text 1?

- A. By insisting that it overestimates how representative Wild 2 is of long-period comets as a class
- B. By arguing that it does not account for the amount of iridium found in geological layers dating to the Chicxulub impact
- C. By praising it for connecting the composition of Chicxulub crater samples to the composition of certain asteroids
- D. By concurring that carbonaceous chondrites are prevalent in soil samples from sites distant from the Chicxulub crater

ID: eae66bf9 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Siraj’s hypothesis is that the Chicxulub impactor was a long-period comet. But Artemieva points to the iridium found in the crater and in “geological layers that were deposited worldwide after the impact” as evidence that it was actually an asteroid, not a long-period comet.

Choice A is incorrect. We can’t infer that this is how Artemieva would respond to Siraj’s hypothesis. Text 2 never discusses whether Wild 2 is representative of long-period comets in general. Rather, Text 2 presents Artemieva’s argument that the Chicxulub impactor was an asteroid, not a long-term comet. Choice C is incorrect. We can’t infer that this is how Artemieva would respond to Siraj’s hypothesis. Siraj’s hypothesis doesn’t make this connection: rather, Siraj hypothesizes that the Chicxulub impactor was a long-term comet. Choice D is incorrect. We can’t infer that this is how Artemieva would respond to Siraj’s hypothesis. “Soil samples from sites distant from the Chicxulub crater” is too vague. Only soil samples from sites that are connected to the impact in some way are involved in either hypothesis.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 9a94eb77

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 9a94eb77

Text 1

One challenge faced by researchers studying global urbanization is that countries may define urban settlements differently. Many countries define urban settlements based on the number of people living in them. However, countries do not all use the same number; for example, Iceland uses a minimum population of 200, while the Netherlands uses 20,000. Other countries use a combination of population and other factors. This variation makes it difficult for researchers to compare aspects of urbanization in different countries.

Text 2

Recently, a group of six international organizations developed global definitions of common types of settlements. The group developed a new measure called the "degree of urbanization." This new measure establishes global criteria used to define three types of settlements (cities, towns, and rural areas) and allows researchers to better understand global urbanization rates.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the problem presented in Text 1?

- A. By recommending that a specific institution should further investigate the problem
- B. By suggesting that researchers focus on topics besides urbanization
- C. By supplying additional ways in which urbanization research is difficult
- D. By noting that a possible solution to the problem is available

ID: 9a94eb77 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because Text 2 presents a possible solution to the problem identified in Text 1—that is, how disparities in the criteria used by different countries to define urban settlements make it "difficult for researchers to compare aspects of urbanization in different countries." Text 2 describes the creation of a shared framework for studying global urbanization: "global definitions of common types of settlements" and a "new measure called the 'degree of urbanization'" that "allows researchers to better understand global urbanization rates."

Choice A is incorrect. Although Text 2 mentions "a group of six international organizations" that developed criteria and a measure related to settlements and urbanization, no organization or institution is singled out to perform further research. Choice B is incorrect because both texts are about urbanization research and neither mentions any other fields of study. Choice C is incorrect. Text 2 discusses a possible solution to the terminological problem in global urbanization research, not additional areas of difficulty in the field.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 35fd0eb4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 35fd0eb4

The discoverers of the minor planet 1227 Geranium named it after the plant genus that includes cranesbills. Most of the recently discovered minor planets, however, are given only an identification number, largely due to there being over 500,000 such bodies known at present, which makes the already challenging task of finding a unique name for each nearly _____.

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

- A. insurmountable
- B. feasible
- C. substantial
- D. unnecessary

ID: 35fd0eb4 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the difficulty in naming a large number of minor planets. In this context, "insurmountable" means impossible to overcome or too difficult to solve. The text establishes that coming up with distinct names for minor planets is already a difficult task that has become even more challenging because there are now more than 500,000 known minor planets. The logical conclusion is that finding unique names for such a vast number of celestial objects has become virtually impossible—or insurmountable—which explains why the majority of recently discovered minor planets receive only identification numbers instead of proper names.

Choice B is incorrect because "feasible" means possible to do or achieve, which would contradict the logic of the text. The text indicates that the task of naming minor planets has become more difficult because of their large number. The text then explains that this is why most new discoveries receive only identification numbers. If the task were feasible, there would be no reason to abandon the practice of giving proper names to minor planets in favor of using only numbers. Choice C is incorrect because "substantial" means considerable in size, amount, or importance. While the text does suggest that naming all minor planets would be a significant undertaking, describing the task as substantial wouldn't logically explain why the naming practice has been largely abandoned in favor of using only identification numbers. The text suggests that the task has become virtually impossible (insurmountable), not merely large or significant. Choice D is incorrect because "unnecessary," which means not needed, would suggest that giving proper names to minor planets serves no purpose. However, the text doesn't question the value or purpose of naming minor planets; rather, it explains that the sheer number of discoveries has made the already challenging naming task nearly impossible to complete. The text provides an example of a named minor planet (1227 Geranium), indicating that naming has been considered worthwhile but has become impractical because of the volume.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a60b0004

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a60b0004

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

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

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

ID: a60b0004 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of gender roles in Shakespeare's comedies. As used in this context, "prescribed" would mean laid down as rules. The text indicates that the characters in the comedies often defy gender roles that are "socially dictated" (even if most characters do return to those roles eventually) and that scholars have been very interested in these acts of defiance. This context indicates that what the characters are rebelling against are standards of behavior prescribed by the society of the time.

Choice A is incorrect because saying that expectations about gender were "interjected," or suddenly inserted between other things, wouldn't make sense in context. There's no suggestion in the text that the issue of gender roles was inserted between other things or was an interruption in a larger discussion. Choice B is incorrect because the text indicates that Shakespeare depicts characters rebelling against expectations about gender that have been "socially dictated," not expectations that society has "committed," or carried out, entrusted, or promised. Choice C is incorrect because the text indicates that Shakespeare depicts characters rebelling against expectations about gender that have been "socially dictated," not expectations that have been "illustrated," or clarified with examples. Although it's possible for expectations about gender roles to be illustrated, there's nothing in the text to indicate that characters in Shakespeare's comedies rebel against illustrations of gender expectations.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID a5e747f0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a5e747f0

Despite how _____ they may seem on first glance, the works of the philosopher Georg Hegel have proven to be quite influential. Readers who manage to penetrate Hegel's frustratingly dense prose often find that his thrillingly original and profound ideas wind up shaping their own thinking.

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

- A. authoritative
- B. opaque
- C. empirical
- D. facile

ID: a5e747f0 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Hegel's works. In this context, "opaque" means difficult to understand or unclear. The text creates a contrast between the initial impression given by Hegel's works and their influence and insight, noting that readers must "penetrate Hegel's frustratingly dense prose" to access his important ideas. This context clearly establishes that Hegel's writing is initially challenging to comprehend, or opaque.

Choice A is incorrect because "authoritative" means influential or clearly accurate. Hegel's works may be authoritative, but it wouldn't make logical sense in context to say that although his works seem authoritative, they have been influential. Instead, the text focuses on the fact that Hegel's works are challenging to read, but that working through the dense prose can be rewarding. Choice C is incorrect because referring to Hegel's works as "empirical," which means factual or verifiable, would suggest that they are based on observation or experience rather than theory. The text, however, doesn't address this aspect of Hegel's philosophy. Instead, it focuses on the difficulty of understanding his writing. Choice D is incorrect because describing Hegel's works as "facile," which means superficial or simplistic, would directly contradict the text's characterization of his writing as "frustratingly dense" and requiring effort to understand.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 03080769

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 03080769

Text 1

Philosopher G.E. Moore's most influential work entails the concept of common sense. He asserts that there are certain beliefs that all people, including philosophers, know instinctively to be true, whether or not they profess otherwise: among them, that they have bodies, or that they exist in a world with other objects that have three dimensions. Moore's careful work on common sense may seem obvious but was in fact groundbreaking.

Text 2

External world skepticism is a philosophical stance supposing that we cannot be sure of the existence of anything outside our own minds. During a lecture, G.E. Moore once offered a proof refuting this stance by holding out his hands and saying, "Here is one hand, and here is another." Many philosophers reflexively reject this proof (Annalisa Coliva called it "an obviously annoying failure") but have found it a challenge to articulate exactly why the proof fails.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 1 most likely respond to proponents of the philosophical stance outlined in Text 2?

- A. By agreeing with those proponents that Moore's treatment of positions that contradict his own is fundamentally unserious
- B. By suggesting that an instinctive distaste for Moore's position is preventing external world skeptics from constructing a sufficiently rigorous refutation of Moore
- C. By arguing that if it is valid to assert that some facts are true based on instinct, it is also valid to assert that some proofs are inadequate based on instinct
- D. By pointing out that Moore would assert that external world skepticism is at odds with other beliefs those proponents must unavoidably hold

ID: 03080769 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. According to the author of Text 1, Moore's definition of common sense—things we instinctively know are true—includes the belief that we all "exist in a world with other objects." The author of Text 1 describes this notion as both "obvious" and "groundbreaking." So it's safe to infer that the author would observe that Moore would respond to external world skeptics by arguing that since everyone instinctively knows that things exist outside of their own minds, then external world skepticism must be wrong.

Choice A is incorrect. We can't infer that the author of Text 1 would respond this way to external world skeptics. If anything, the author of Text 1 seems to agree with Moore. Choice B is incorrect. We can't infer that the author of Text 1 would respond this way to external world skeptics. The author of Text 1 never mentions external world skeptics directly, let alone why they have a hard time refuting Moore's position. Choice C is incorrect. We can't infer that the author of Text 1 would respond this way to external world skeptics. Text 1's presentation of Moore's concept of common sense only includes the idea that some facts are true based on instinct—it doesn't mention the idea that some proofs are inadequate based on instinct.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID fce80a36

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: fce80a36

In 2008 a complete set of ancient *pessoi* (glass game pieces) was uncovered from beneath a paving stone in modern-day Israel. Due to their small size, *pessoi* were easily misplaced, making a whole set a rare find. This has led some experts to suggest that the set may have been buried intentionally; however, without clear evidence, archaeologists are left to _____ what happened.

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

- A. speculate about
- B. dismiss
- C. expand on
- D. catalog

ID: fce80a36 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Speculate" means "to form a theory or guess without any clear evidence." This makes sense because, due to the lack of "clear evidence," the archaeologists can only guess how the *pessoi* set might have come to be there.

Choice B is incorrect. "Dismiss" can mean "send away" or "treat as unworthy of consideration." The text implies that the archaeologists are trying to figure out the truth—they wouldn't "dismiss" what really happened. Choice C is incorrect. "Expand on" means "give more details about," but there aren't any details to give. Without any "clear evidence," the archaeologists can't give any more details. Choice D is incorrect. "Catalog" means "carefully record" or "make a list of." However, there's no "clear evidence," so there's no real information to "catalog."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e4e2aeb3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e4e2aeb3

Text 1

Like the work of Ralph Ellison before her, Toni Morrison's novels feature scenes in which characters deliver sermons of such length and verbal dexterity that for a time, the text exchanges the formal parameters of fiction for those of oral literature. Given the many other echoes of Ellison in Morrison's novels, both in structure and prose style, these scenes suggest Ellison's direct influence on Morrison.

Text 2

In their destabilizing effect on literary form, the sermons in Morrison's works recall those in Ellison's. Yet literature by Black Americans abounds in moments where interpolated speech erodes the division between oral and written forms that literature in English has traditionally observed. Morrison's use of the sermon is attributable not only to the influence of Ellison but also to a community-wide strategy of resistance to externally imposed literary conventions.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely characterize the underlined claim in Text 1?

- A. As failing to consider Ellison's and Morrison's equivalent uses of the sermon within the wider cultural context in which they wrote
- B. As misunderstanding the function of sermons in novels by Black American writers other than Ellison and Morrison
- C. As disregarding points of structural and stylistic divergence between the works of Ellison and those of Morrison
- D. As being indebted to the tradition of resisting literary conventions that privilege written forms, such as novels, over sermons and other oral forms

ID: e4e2aeb3 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The author of Text 2 argues that Morrison's use of the sermon is not only influenced by Ellison, but also by a "community-wide strategy of resistance" to literary conventions practiced by Black American authors. Ellison, Text 2 alleges, is only one of many influences on Morrison.

Choice B is incorrect. Neither text specifically mentions sermons in works by authors other than Morrison or Ellison, only a tendency towards eroding "the division between oral and written forms" among Black American writers. Choice C is incorrect. Both texts describe similarities between the works of Ellison and Morrison, and neither points out instances of divergence. Text 2 simply suggests that Morrison was influenced by more than just Ellison. Choice D is incorrect. While Text 2 does discuss Morrison's resistance to certain literary conventions, it's unclear what it would mean for the underlined claim to be "indebted" to that tradition. This choice recycles language from the text, but not in a way that makes any coherent point.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0d402146

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0d402146

US traffic signals didn't always contain the familiar three lights (red, yellow, and green). Traffic lights only _____ red and green lights until the three-light traffic signal was developed in the 1920s.

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

- A. avoided
- B. featured
- C. appreciated
- D. disregarded

ID: 0d402146 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of traffic signals. As used in this context, "featured" means had as a characteristic or part. The text indicates that although US traffic signals have lights of three different colors (red, yellow, and green), this wasn't the case until the 1920s, when the three-light signal was first developed. Before then, the text suggests, traffic signals had fewer lights (as indicated by the word "only" in the second sentence). This context supports the idea that before the 1920s, traffic signals featured only red and green lights.

Choice A is incorrect because "avoided" means kept away from someone or something or prevented something from occurring, neither of which would make sense in context. The text doesn't discuss keeping away from someone or something but instead focuses on what US traffic signals look like. The text states that they didn't have lights of three different colors until the three-light signal was developed in the 1920s. Choice C is incorrect because "appreciated" means admired or increased in value, neither of which would make sense in context. The text focuses solely on the fact that US traffic signals have contained lights of three colors only since the three-light signal was developed in the 1920s. The text doesn't mention how this characteristic or traffic signals in general are perceived or what their value is. Moreover, the blank portion of the text describes "traffic signals," which are lifeless objects and therefore unable to admire or increase the value of something. Choice D is incorrect because "disregarded" means ignored or treated something as unworthy of notice, neither of which would make sense in context. The text doesn't discuss how people react to traffic signals; rather, it addresses the idea that US traffic signals have contained lights of three colors only since the three-light signal was developed in the 1920s. Moreover, the blank portion of the text describes "traffic signals," which are lifeless objects and therefore unable to ignore or treat something in a particular manner.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ac5bf490

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ac5bf490

The following text is from Reyna Grande's 2012 memoir *The Distance Between Us*. In the text, Grande reflects on a time when she and her older sister Mago were children. A Barbie is a type of doll.

I begged Mago to come play with me. She wasn't as interested in my Barbie as she had been just two months before, which made me sad because that was the only thing Mago had envied me for. Usually, it was me doing the envying. After I pestered her relentlessly, she finally put her notebook down and came over to me.

©2012 by Reyna Grande

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion in the text?

- A. It indicates Grande's unhappiness over Mago's disinterest in Grande's doll.
- B. It expresses Grande's anger over Mago's refusal to spend time with her.
- C. It presents an example of how Mago and Grande generally played together as children.
- D. It provides a reason for why Mago is unwilling to play with Grande.

ID: ac5bf490 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately describes the function of the underlined portion in the text. The underlined portion ("which made me sad because that was the only thing Mago had envied me for") directly expresses Grande's unhappiness about her sister's diminished interest in her Barbie doll. The underlined text specifically identifies that Grande feels sad and explains why Mago's disinterest particularly affects her—because it was the one rare instance where her older sister had envied her, rather than the reverse.

Choice B is incorrect because the underlined portion expresses sadness, not anger. Although there is some correspondence between the emotions anger and envy and the text does indicate that Grande usually envies her sister, the underlined portion states that Grande feels sad about Mago's disinterest in Grande's Barbie, not angry about Mago's refusal to spend time with her. Choice C is incorrect. While the first part of the sentence that contains the underlined portion indicates that Mago has previously taken an interest in Grande's Barbie, implying that the sisters may regularly have played with the Barbie together in the past, the underlined portion doesn't provide an example of this. The underlined portion instead explains why Mago's recently developed disinterest in the Barbie saddens Grande. Choice D is incorrect because neither the underlined portion nor the text as a whole explains why Mago is unwilling to play with Grande. Rather than addressing Mago's motivation or reasoning, the underlined portion describes Grande's emotional reaction to Mago's disinterest in Grande's Barbie and explains why this lack of interest matters to Grande.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 6a1dc7c5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 6a1dc7c5

Text 1

Virginia Woolf's 1928 novel *Orlando* is an oddity within her body of work. Her other major novels consist mainly of scenes of everyday life and describe their characters' interior states in great detail, whereas *Orlando* propels itself through a series of fantastical events and considers its characters' psychology more superficially. Woolf herself sometimes regarded the novel as a minor work, even admitting once that she "began it as a joke."

Text 2

Like Woolf's other great novels, *Orlando* portrays how people's memories inform their experience of the present. Like those works, it examines how people navigate social interactions shaped by gender and social class. Though it is lighter in tone—more entertaining, even—this literary "joke" nonetheless engages seriously with the themes that motivated the four or five other novels by Woolf that have achieved the status of literary classics.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the assessment of *Orlando* presented in Text 1?

- A. By conceding that Woolf's talents were best suited to serious novels but asserting that the humor in *Orlando* is often effective
- B. By agreeing that *Orlando* is less impressive than certain other novels by Woolf but arguing that it should still be regarded as a classic
- C. By acknowledging that *Orlando* clearly differs from Woolf's other major novels but insisting on its centrality to her body of work nonetheless
- D. By concurring that the reputation of *Orlando* as a minor work has led readers to overlook this novel but maintaining that the reputation is unearned

ID: 6a1dc7c5 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it reflects how the author of Text 2 would most likely respond to the assessment of *Orlando* in Text 1. Both authors agree that *Orlando* is unusual for Woolf: Text 1 states that the novel examines its characters' psychologies more superficially than Woolf's other novels do, and Text 2 describes it as being lighter in tone. However, while Text 1 calls *Orlando* an "oddity" and mentions that Woolf "began it as a joke," Text 2 asserts that *Orlando* engages the same themes as Woolf's other great novels. Hence, the author of Text 2 would most likely accept that *Orlando* differs from Woolf's other novels but would also insist on its importance in the context of Woolf's work as a writer.

Choice A is incorrect. Text 2 does suggest that the humor in *Orlando* is effective. However, there's nothing in Text 2 to suggest that the author would agree that Woolf's talents were best suited to serious novels. Rather, the author of Text 2 compares *Orlando* favorably to other novels by Woolf that are implied to be darker in tone. Choice B is incorrect because the author of Text 2 does not indicate that *Orlando* is less impressive than Woolf's other novels, but instead points out that it engages the same themes as other novels by Woolf that are considered classics. Choice D is incorrect because there's nothing in Text 1 or Text 2 to suggest that readers have generally ignored *Orlando* because of its reputation.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID 5dce6cab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 5dce6cab

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

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

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

ID: 5dce6cab Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's description of efforts to explain the existence of planets in binary star systems. As used in this context, describing an explanation as "a straightforward" one would mean that the explanation is direct and uncomplicated. The text asserts that since it should be "nearly impossible" for planets to form in binary star systems, it's "not surprising" that there isn't a straightforward explanation for the existence of planets in such systems; the fact that one potential approach involves "complex" factors offers further contextual support for this idea.

Choice A is incorrect because it would not make sense in context to say that there isn't "a discernible" explanation—meaning an explanation capable of being perceived—for the existence of planets in binary star systems. The text discusses just such an explanation offered by Roman Rafikov and Kedron Silsbee, which indicates that their explanation can be discerned. Choice C is incorrect because the text emphasizes how difficult it is to explain the existence of planets in binary star systems, suggesting that the situation isn't marked by the lack of "an inconclusive" explanation—an explanation that does not resolve the issue—but rather that if any explanations have been offered, they've likely been inconclusive ones. Choice D is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that there is a lack of "an unbiased," or impartial and unprejudiced, explanation for the existence of planets in binary star systems. The text indicates that it's difficult to explain the existence of planets in such systems and it describes one attempt to do so, but there is no evidence that explanations from Roman Rafikov and Kedron Silsbee or others are biased.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 8a47383f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8a47383f

The National Heritage Fellowship was created to publicly _____ exceptional folk and traditional artists in the United States. In 2015, the fellowship was given to the circus aerialist (mid-air acrobat) Dolly Jacobs to celebrate her lifetime contributions to the arts.

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

- A. startle
- B. recognize
- C. familiarize
- D. convey

ID: 8a47383f Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the purpose of the National Heritage Fellowship. In this context, "recognize" means acknowledge or honor someone officially for their achievements. The text states that the fellowship was created for "exceptional folk and traditional artists." It then provides an example of one recipient of the fellowship, circus aerialist Dolly Jacobs, who was given the fellowship "to celebrate her lifetime contributions to the arts." The fact that the fellowship is given to celebrate exceptional artists for their achievements therefore suggests that its purpose is to publicly honor, or recognize, them.

Choice A is incorrect because "startle" would mean alarm or surprise, and there's nothing in the text to suggest that Jacobs and other artists who received the National Heritage Fellowship didn't expect to receive it or were alarmed by it. It therefore wouldn't make sense to say the fellowship was created to publicly alarm or surprise exceptional artists. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "familiarize" would mean make known or familiar, but the text gives no indication that Jacobs or other recipients of the National Heritage Fellowship were unknown or unfamiliar before receiving the fellowship or that the fellowship was intended to make them familiar to the public. In fact, the text describes recipients as "exceptional" and notes that Jacobs received the award "to celebrate her lifetime contributions to the arts," both of which suggest that Jacobs and other recipients were already well known in the arts world. Choice D is incorrect because "convey" would mean either transport or communicate something, neither of which would be logical in this context. The fellowship doesn't transport artists, and though the process of awarding the fellowship might communicate something about the artists to the general public, it would be illogical to state that the fellowship communicates the artists themselves. Rather, the fellowship honors artists for their contributions.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 83fd3cf4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 83fd3cf4

Despite stated claims of global relevance, much major research on income inequality performed in the 2010s suffered from a myopic focus on a few countries in North America and Western Europe, partly due to limited data availability. Researchers would later _____ this shortcoming after gaining new access to banking records located in nations in Africa, such as Tunisia, and Eastern Europe, such as Hungary.

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

- A. presuppose
- B. categorize
- C. mitigate
- D. validate

ID: 83fd3cf4 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of research on income inequality in the 2010s. In this context, "mitigate" means to make less severe or reduce the negative effects of something. The text first identifies a shortcoming in the research: a "myopic focus on a few countries" despite claims of "global relevance." The text then explains that researchers later gained access to new data from previously excluded regions (Africa and Eastern Europe). This context supports the idea that with these new data, researchers would be able to reduce, or mitigate, the identified shortcoming by incorporating a broader range of geographic regions into their studies of income inequality.

Choice A is incorrect because in this context, "presuppose" would mean to assume in advance that something is true, and it wouldn't make logical sense to say that researchers later assumed as true in advance a shortcoming they had already encountered. Choice B is incorrect because in this context, "categorize" would mean to classify or place into groups. The text indicates that researchers did something about the shortcoming that characterized research on income inequality in the 2010s—limited geographic scope—after they gained access to new data from previously excluded regions. Categorizing a shortcoming doesn't require access to or analysis of new data; it could be done without any new information, but by analyzing new data, researchers went beyond merely categorizing the shortcoming and instead took action to address it. Choice D is incorrect because in this context, "validate" would mean to confirm or substantiate something. The text indicates that researchers did something about a known shortcoming of research on income inequality in the 2010s—limited geographic scope—after they gained access to new data from previously excluded regions. Confirming an already known shortcoming doesn't require access to or analysis of new data; it could be done without any new information, but by analyzing new data, researchers went beyond merely validating the shortcoming and instead took action to make the shortcoming less severe.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 12d81fc1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 12d81fc1

Text 1

Because literacy in Nahuatl script, the writing system of the Aztec Empire, was lost after Spain invaded central Mexico in the 1500s, it is unclear exactly how meaning was encoded in the script's symbols. Although many scholars had assumed that the symbols signified entire words, linguist Alfonso Lacadena theorized in 2008 that they signified units of language smaller than words: individual syllables.

Text 2

The growing consensus among scholars of Nahuatl script is that many of its symbols could signify either words or syllables, depending on syntax and content at any given site within a text. For example, the symbol signifying the word *huipil* (blouse) in some contexts could signify the syllable "pil" in others, as in the place name "Chipiltepec." Thus, for the Aztecs, reading required a determination of how such symbols functioned each time they appeared in a text.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely characterize Lacadena's theory, as described in Text 1?

- A. By praising the theory for recognizing that the script's symbols could represent entire words
- B. By arguing that the theory is overly influenced by the work of earlier scholars
- C. By approving of the theory's emphasis on how the script changed over time
- D. By cautioning that the theory overlooks certain important aspects of how the script functioned

ID: 12d81fc1 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Lacadena's theory is that Nahuatl script symbols signified syllables, but the consensus described in Text 2 is that they can signify either symbols or full words, depending on the context. So the author of Text 2 would likely consider Lacadena's theory too simplistic: it's missing the importance of the context in determining the meaning of a symbol.

Choice A is incorrect. This conflicts with Text 1's description of Lacadena's theory. Lacadena's theory is that Nahuatl script symbols signified syllables. Choice B is incorrect. This conflicts with Text 1's description of Lacadena's theory. Text 1 states that Lacadena's theory differed from what earlier scholars believed. Choice C is incorrect. We can't infer that this is how the author of Text 2 would characterize Lacadena's theory. Neither text mentions how or even if the script changed over time.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e4f312c5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e4f312c5

While most animals are incapable of passing somatic mutations—genetic alterations that arise in an organism's nonreproductive cells—on to their offspring, elkhorn coral (*Acropora palmata*) presents an intriguing ____: in a 2022 study, researchers found that elkhorn coral produced offspring that inherited somatic mutations from a parent.

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

- A. hypothesis
- B. affinity
- C. anomaly
- D. corroboration

ID: e4f312c5 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. An "anomaly" is something that deviates from norms or expectations. In this case, the elkhorn coral is an anomaly because it can pass on somatic mutations, whereas most other animals can't.

Choice A is incorrect. A "hypothesis" is "a theory about something," but no theories are provided about elkhorn coral in this text, just facts. Choice B is incorrect. "Affinity" represents "an inclination or liking toward something." As genetic mutations tend to occur without any conscious effort, you can't really have an inclination toward passing on somatic mutations. Choice D is incorrect. "Corroboration" means "evidence to support or prove something." Because elkhorn coral do the opposite of what most animals do, they do not provide corroboration of the theory that somatic mutations can't be passed onto offspring. Rather, they show the opposite.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID a4f50d30

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a4f50d30

Scientists previously thought that all electric eels belong to a single species, but a team of researchers led by zoologist C. David de Santana proved this idea wrong by _____ that there are in fact three distinct species of electric eels.

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

- A. pretending
- B. complaining
- C. requiring
- D. demonstrating

ID: a4f50d30 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "Demonstrating" means "showing," and the text describes how de Santana disproved a previous belief in only one species of electric eel by showing that three electric eel species actually exist.

Choice A is incorrect. Pretending that there are three species of electric eel might be a fun game for marine biologists, but it wouldn't prove the existence of more than one species. Choice B is incorrect. Complaining won't prove anything about eels, so de Santana could not have proved wrong the idea of only one species of electric eel by complaining about it. Choice C is incorrect. "Requiring" means "needing." It wouldn't make sense to say that de Santana "needed" there to be three distinct species of electric eel.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 2c50ed1a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2c50ed1a

Text 1

Literary scholars have struggled with the vastness of Nigerian writer Wole Soyinka's collective works of drama (spanning over 20 plays in total). It is best, however, to understand Soyinka's body of work as a dramatist chronologically. Soyinka's progression as a playwright can be considered to fall into three periods, with each one representing a particular thematic and stylistic cohesion: the 1960s, the two decades between 1970 and 1990, and lastly, from roughly 1990 onwards.

Text 2

It is tempting to impose a linear sense of order on the expanse of Wole Soyinka's body of work as a dramatist. However, critics who have considered Soyinka's plays to fit neatly into three phases overlook potential commonalities in Soyinka's work that span across these phases. Additionally, this view may discount significant differences in the styles and content of plays written around the same time.

Which choice best describes a difference in how the author of Text 1 and the author of Text 2 view the study of Soyinka's works of drama?

- A. While the author of Text 1 believes that thinking about Soyinka's works of theater in phases is useful, the author of Text 2 views such an approach as limiting.
- B. Although the author of Text 1 claims that Soyinka's style as a dramatist has evolved over time, the author of Text 2 argues that Soyinka's style has remained consistent throughout his career.
- C. The author of Text 1 considers Soyinka's plays to showcase his strongest writing, whereas the author of Text 2 believes that Soyinka's poetry is where he is most skilled.
- D. The author of Text 1 argues that Soyinka's early plays were his most politically charged, whereas the author of Text 2 claims that Soyinka's most recent plays are the most politicized.

ID: 2c50ed1a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The author of Text 1 states that Soyinka's progression as a playwright can be considered to fall into three periods, implying that this is a helpful way to understand his works. The author of Text 2, on the other hand, challenges this view and says that it overlooks potential commonalities and differences in Soyinka's work across what Text 1 calls distinctive stylistic phases.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice overstates the central claim of Text 2. The author of Text 2 argues against the chronological progression supported in Text 1, but does not go so far as to say that Soyinka's style remained consistent. In fact, Text 2 points out "significant differences in styles and content" among Soyinka's plays. Choice C is incorrect. Neither of the texts mention Soyinka's poetry, nor do they rank his dramatic writing relative to his other work. Choice D is incorrect. Neither text discusses the political aspects of Soyinka's plays, nor do they make any claims about whether they have changed over time.

Question Difficulty:
Easy

Question ID 0ed94d4c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0ed94d4c

Jackie Ormes's *Torchy Brown in Dixie to Harlem* (1937–38) was the first comic strip by a Black woman to appear in a widely read newspaper. The strip tells the story of Torchey, a young woman who leaves Mississippi to become a performer in New York City. Torchey's story reflects the experience of the Great Migration (1910–1970), when millions of Black Americans left the South in search of opportunities in other parts of the United States. *Torchy Brown* thus shows how Ormes used comics to comment humorously on issues affecting Black Americans, which she continued to do throughout her career.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To show how Ormes's *Torchy Brown* inspired other Black women to write comic strips in the 1930s
- B. To illustrate how the subjects Ormes addressed in her comic strips changed over the course of her career
- C. To give an example of how Ormes presented the experiences of Black Americans in her comic strips
- D. To claim that several characters in *Torchy Brown* were based on people that Ormes knew personally

ID: 0ed94d4c Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text describes how *Torchy Brown* depicted the experiences of a young Black woman experiencing America's Great Migration. It further states that Ormes continued to use comics throughout her career to humorously comment on important issues impacting Black Americans.

Choice A is incorrect. The text never mentions other Black women comic strip writers. Choice B is incorrect. The text never mentions any changes in the subjects Ormes addressed. Choice D is incorrect. The text never mentions the inspiration for characters in *Torchy Brown*.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID aa7ae735

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: aa7ae735

The following text is adapted from Mohsin Hamid's 2017 novel *Exit West*. Saeed lives with his mother and father. On cloudless nights after a daytime rain, Saeed's father would sometimes bring out the telescope, and the family would sip green tea on their balcony, enjoying a breeze, and take turns to look up at objects whose light, often, had been emitted before any of these three viewers had been born—light from other centuries, only now reaching Earth.

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As used in the text, what does the word "reaching" most nearly mean?

- A. Arriving at
- B. Consulting with
- C. Running to
- D. Clinging to

ID: aa7ae735 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The word "reaching" in this text means "to arrive" at Earth. Before, the light had been traveling across space; now, it had arrived at Earth.

Choice B is incorrect. "Consulting with" means "seeking advice or information from someone." Light is not alive, so it can't consult with Earth. Choice C is incorrect. It's confusing to say that starlight is "only now running to Earth," both because light doesn't literally "run" and because the text is describing the moment the light touches Earth, not the period of time when it's traveling to Earth. Choice D is incorrect. This might be tempting, as "clinging to" has a connotation of "sticking to." It wouldn't make sense to say that the light was "only now" clinging to Earth.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 62a18353

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 62a18353

The following text is adapted from Zora Neale Hurston's 1921 short story "John Redding Goes to Sea." John wants to travel far beyond the village where he lives near his mother, Matty.

[John] had on several occasions attempted to reconcile his mother to the notion, but found it a difficult task. Matty always took refuge in self-pity and tears. Her son's desires were incomprehensible to her, that was all.

As used in the text, what does the phrase "reconcile his mother to" most nearly mean?

- A. Get his mother to accept
- B. Get his mother to apologize for
- C. Get his mother to match
- D. Get his mother to reunite with

ID: 62a18353 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The expression "reconcile to" means "to cause (a person) to accept something difficult or disagreeable." The text suggests that John wants his mother to accept his desire to travel, even though she doesn't like that idea.

Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't make sense. John doesn't want his mother to apologize for his own desire to travel—he wants her to accept his desire to travel. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't suggest that John wants his mother to match his desire to travel. Rather, he wants her to accept his desire to travel even though she doesn't like it. Choice D is incorrect. This is tempting, because it seems to pick up on the idea of people "reconciling" after a fight, but it actually doesn't make sense. The text never suggests that John's mother was "united with" the idea of him traveling in the past—if anything, it seems like she's always been against it. Besides, it would be strange to say that a person "reunites with" a notion.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4eee64fa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4eee64fa

Space scientists Anna-Lisa Paul, Stephen M. Elardo, and Robert Ferl planted seeds of *Arabidopsis thaliana* in samples of lunar regolith—the surface material of the Moon—and, serving as a control group, in terrestrial soil. They found that while all the seeds germinated, the roots of the regolith-grown plants were stunted compared with those in the control group. Moreover, unlike the plants in the control group, the regolith-grown plants exhibited red pigmentation, reduced leaf size, and inhibited growth rates—indicators of stress that were corroborated by postharvest molecular analysis.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. It describes an experiment that addressed an unresolved question about the extent to which lunar regolith resembles terrestrial soils.
- B. It compares two distinct methods of assessing indicators of stress in plants grown in a simulated lunar environment.
- C. It presents evidence in support of the hypothesis that seed germination in lunar habitats is an unattainable goal.
- D. It discusses the findings of a study that evaluated the effects of exposing a plant species to lunar soil conditions.

ID: 4eee64fa Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text describes an experiment wherein space scientists compared plant growth in terrestrial and lunar soil conditions. It then discusses the findings of the study, including the fact that all the seeds germinated but that the plants grown in lunar soil exhibited signs of stress.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't address this question, and never describes any specific characteristics of either soil. It merely describes the outcome of an experiment that exposed a plant species to lunar soil conditions. Choice B is incorrect. The text never compares methods of assessing indicators of stress—instead, it simply mentions several stress indicators observed in the study (red pigmentation, reduced leaf size, and inhibited growth rates). Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't present any evidence that we could never achieve seed germination in lunar habitats, and in fact states that the seeds in the lunar soil did germinate.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 4b54bbf0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4b54bbf0

In the 2010s, the price of pop music cassette tapes from the 1980s and 1990s rose dramatically, which had the counterintuitive effect of _____ demand: buyers who hadn't previously wanted to purchase vintage cassettes thronged the market, believing prices would continue to rise and the tapes could be resold later at a profit.

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

- A. exploiting
- B. monetizing
- C. appraising
- D. engendering

ID: 4b54bbf0 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of how rising prices affected demand for vintage cassette tapes. In this context, "engendering" means producing or causing to exist. The text indicates that the effect of a dramatic increase in the price of vintage cassettes was counterintuitive, or contrary to what would typically be expected. Generally, when prices rise, demand falls—but the text indicates that in this case, buyers who previously had no interest in cassettes "thronged the market" (that is, many of them began purchasing cassettes) because they saw the cassettes as potential investments. This context conveys that the rising prices surprisingly produced significant demand, producing many new buyers for vintage cassettes.

Choice A is incorrect because the text focuses on a rise in prices of vintage cassettes, and it wouldn't make sense to describe the price increase itself—rather than sellers of vintage cassettes—as "exploiting," or unfairly or selfishly taking advantage of, demand. Further, wanting to take advantage of new demand would be a motivation for a price increase, not a counterintuitive effect of it. Choice B is incorrect. In this context, "monetizing" would mean utilizing as a source of profit, and it wouldn't make sense to describe a price increase itself, rather than sellers of vintage cassettes, as using demand as a source of profit; moreover, seeking to profit when there's new demand would be a reason for price increases, not a counterintuitive effect of them. Choice C is incorrect. In this context, "appraising" would mean assessing the value or significance of something. The text focuses on a rise in prices of vintage cassettes, and while it would be reasonable to suggest that sellers might have appraised demand for those cassettes, it wouldn't make sense to suggest that a price increase itself could do such an assessment; moreover, an appraisal of demand would most likely precede a price increase rather than be an effect of it.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1374a9fa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 1374a9fa

Austin McCoy has argued that historians have tended to _____ rank-and-file workers in analyses of changes in organized labor in the United States in the decades following the Second World War, presenting political, business, and labor leaders as the major actors and ordinary workers as nearly devoid of agency.

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

- A. epitomize
- B. marginalize
- C. extol
- D. substantiate

ID: 1374a9fa Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of how historians have treated rank-and-file (ordinary) workers in their analyses. In this context, "marginalize" means treat as unimportant or relatively powerless within a group or society. The text explains that according to Austin McCoy, historians have tended to treat "political, business, and labor leaders" as the "major actors" involved in making changes in organized labor in the period after the Second World War. By emphasizing the contributions of these leaders, historians have in effect minimized the contributions of ordinary workers, treating them as relatively unimportant and "nearly devoid of agency," thereby marginalizing them.

Choice A is incorrect. In this context, "epitomize" would mean either serve as an ideal example of something or make into an example of something, neither of which would make sense. In stating that historians have tended to characterize political, business, and labor leaders as the primary actors responsible for changes in the post-Second World War labor movement in a manner that minimizes the influence of ordinary workers, the text suggests that historians have tended to present ordinary workers as unimportant to or uninfluential within the movement, not that historians themselves serve as examples of ordinary workers, or that historians in their analyses have made ordinary workers into examples of the changes that occurred. Choice C is incorrect because in this context, "extol" would mean praise highly or glorify. The text states that historians have tended to present ordinary workers as being "nearly devoid of agency," thereby minimizing their importance. It therefore wouldn't make sense to say that in doing so, historians have tended to praise or glorify them. Choice D is incorrect because "substantiate" would mean verify with evidence, and nothing in the text suggests that historians have verified rank-and-file workers or their contributions in their analyses. If anything, the text suggests the opposite, implying that by minimizing workers' agency in organized labor, historians have likely overlooked evidence demonstrating their influence.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a70cbc53

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a70cbc53

Raymond Antrobus, an accomplished poet and writer of prose, recently released his debut spoken word poetry album, *The First Time I Wore Hearing Aids*, in collaboration with producer Ian Brennan. The album contains both autobiographical and reflective pieces combining Antrobus's spoken words with Brennan's fragmented audio elements and pieces of music to convey how people who are deaf may experience sound, both its presence and absence. Some critics suggest that the album questions the function of sound in the world, highlighting that the experience of sound is multifaceted.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It introduces a collaborative spoken word poetry project, details the approach taken to produce the work, and then provides an example of critique the album received upon release.
- B. It mentions a collection of spoken word poems, distinguishes one poem as being an exemplar on the album, and then offers a summary of the subject matter of the whole collection.
- C. It summarizes the efforts to produce a collection of spoken word poems, presents biographies of two people who worked on the album, and speculates about the meaning behind the poetry.
- D. It connects two artists to the same spoken word poetry project, explains the extent of their collaboration on each poem, and then provides an overview of the technique used to produce the work.

ID: a70cbc53 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text first introduces the album as being a collaboration between Antrobus and Brennan, then describes the approach taken to produce it, then mentions how critics have said that it calls into question the function of sound.

Choice B is incorrect. While the text does mention a collection of spoken word poems, it doesn't single out one poem as being particularly noteworthy. Additionally, the text doesn't simply summarize the subject matter—it goes into detail about the content and production of the album. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't provide biographical information about the two artists, and the text doesn't speculate about the meaning behind the poetry—instead, it relays what some critics have said about the album.

Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't provide just an overview of the production techniques used but instead goes into more detail about the content and audio elements of the album, as well as critical response to the album.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 3d658a5a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3d658a5a

Some foraging models predict that the distance bees travel when foraging will decline as floral density increases, but biologists Shalene Jha and Claire Kremen showed that bees' behavior is inconsistent with this prediction if flowers in dense patches are _____: bees will forage beyond patches of low species richness to acquire multiple resource types.

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

- A. depleted
- B. homogeneous
- C. immature
- D. dispersed

ID: 3d658a5a Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Jha and Kremen's finding about bees' foraging behavior. In this context, "homogeneous" means uniform or of the same kind. The text indicates that some models predict that the distance that bees travel when they're foraging declines as the density of flowers increases. The text goes on to say, however, that Jha and Kremen identified a circumstance in which bees don't behave this way. Specifically, if bees encounter "patches of low species richness"—that is, patches in which the flowers are largely from the same species—they'll travel beyond those patches to get varied food resources. This context thus suggests that bees don't behave as some models predict if the dense patches of flowers the bees encounter are homogeneous.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that Jha and Kremen found that bees will behave differently than some models predict if the bees encounter flower patches that are not rich in species, not if the flowers are "depleted," or emptied or reduced in quality or quantity. Although it could be true that bees are likely to leave depleted patches in search of more resources, the text doesn't indicate that Jha and Kremen investigated that possibility. Choice C is incorrect because there's no information in the text suggesting that bees will not behave as some models predict if flowers in patches are "immature," or not fully developed. Instead, the text indicates that Jha and Kremen found that bees will behave contrary to some models' predictions if the flower patches are not rich in species. Choice D is incorrect because the text indicates that bees' behavior will be inconsistent with the predictions of some models if the flower patches that the bees encounter are of low species richness, not if the flowers are in patches that are "dispersed," or widely scattered. Although the text does describe bees as leaving patches that are not rich in species to forage elsewhere, there's no suggestion that Jha and Kremen found that the distance between dense flower patches affects whether the bees behave as some models predict.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID cd2ce51f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: cd2ce51f

Like the 1945 play it reimagines—Federico García Lorca’s *The House of Bernarda Alba*—Marcus Gardley’s 2014 play *The House That Will Not Stand* prominently features women. In both plays, the all-female cast _____ an array of female characters, including a strong mother and several daughters dealing with individual struggles.

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

- A. engulfs
- B. encourages
- C. comprises
- D. provokes

ID: cd2ce51f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text’s discussion of Gardley’s play. In this context, “comprises” means constitutes or makes up the totality of, and the text indicates that *The House That Will Not Stand* had an “all-female cast” that stands in some relationship to “an array of female characters” in the play. Because all cast members are female, the characters must be played by these female cast members; therefore the cast constitutes, or comprises, the collection of characters.

Choice A is incorrect. In this context, “engulfs” would mean encloses or overwhelms, and although it is fairly common to describe an actor as embodying (or personifying realistically) a character, there is nothing in the text to suggest that the cast members enclosed or overwhelmed the characters they played. Choice B is incorrect because in this context, “encourages” would mean inspires with courage or hope. Although the text does mention “a strong mother and several daughters dealing with individual struggles,” which might suggest that there are moments of encouragement among the characters during the play, there is nothing to suggest that the cast members encouraged the characters they portrayed. Choice D is incorrect because, in this context, “provokes” would mean instigates or incites to anger. Nothing in the text addresses provocation or what it might mean for actors to provoke the characters they are playing.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 17bf10de

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 17bf10de

Text 1

Despite its beautiful prose, *The Guns of August*, Barbara Tuchman's 1962 analysis of the start of World War I, has certain weaknesses as a work of history. It fails to address events in Eastern Europe just before the outbreak of hostilities, thereby giving the impression that Germany was the war's principal instigator. Had Tuchman consulted secondary works available to her by scholars such as Luigi Albertini, she would not have neglected the influence of events in Eastern Europe on Germany's actions.

Text 2

Barbara Tuchman's *The Guns of August* is an engrossing if dated introduction to World War I. Tuchman's analysis of primary documents is laudable, but her main thesis that European powers committed themselves to a catastrophic outcome by refusing to deviate from military plans developed prior to the conflict is implausibly reductive.

Which choice best describes a difference in how the authors of Text 1 and Text 2 view Barbara Tuchman's *The Guns of August*?

- A. The author of Text 1 argues that Tuchman should have relied more on the work of other historians, while the author of Text 2 implies that Tuchman's most interesting claims result from her original research.
- B. The author of Text 1 believes that the scope of Tuchman's research led her to an incorrect interpretation, while the author of Text 2 believes that Tuchman's central argument is overly simplistic.
- C. The author of Text 1 asserts that the writing style of *The Guns of August* makes it worthwhile to read despite any perceived deficiency in Tuchman's research, while the author of Text 2 focuses exclusively on the weakness of Tuchman's interpretation of events.
- D. The author of Text 1 claims that Tuchman would agree that World War I was largely due to events in Eastern Europe, while the author of Text 2 maintains that Tuchman would say that Eastern European leaders were not committed to military plans in the same way that other leaders were.

ID: 17bf10de Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Both texts are critical of *The Guns of August*, but for different reasons: the author of Text 1 argues that Tuchman missed an important factor leading up to the war because she didn't consult secondary sources, and the author of Text 2 argues that Tuchman's main thesis is "reductive," which is a close synonym for "overly simplistic."

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't accurately describe the difference. This choice's summary of Text 1 is accurate, but Text 2 never says that Tuchman's most interesting claims result from her original research. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't accurately describe the difference. Text 1 never says that *The Guns of August* is worthwhile to read despite its research weaknesses. Text 2 does call out a weakness of Tuchman's interpretation of events, but it also praises her analysis of primary sources. Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't accurately describe the difference. Text 1 actually says that Tuchman "fails to address" the influence of events in Eastern Europe, while Text 2 says that Tuchman's thesis was that European powers (not Eastern European leaders) were committed to military plans.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID d8d1ecaa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: d8d1ecaa

Business researcher Melanie Brucks and colleagues found that remote video conference meetings may be less conducive to brainstorming than in-person meetings are. The researchers suspect that video meeting participants are focused on staring at the speaker on the screen and don't allow their eyes or mind to wander as much, which may ultimately _____ creativity.

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

- A. recommend
- B. criticize
- C. impede
- D. construct

ID: d8d1ecaa Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The first sentence tells us that video meetings are "less conducive to" (meaning less good for) brainstorming. This suggests that the video meeting participants' focus is bad for their creativity. "Impede" means "delay" or "prevent," which works perfectly in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice is too positive to fit the context. The first sentence tells us that video meetings are "less conducive to" (meaning less good for) brainstorming. This suggests that the video meeting participants' focus is bad for their creativity. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't make sense. The participants' intense focus on the screen is the subject of the missing verb. It wouldn't make sense to say that their over-focusing "criticizes" their creativity. Choice D is incorrect. "Construct" means "build" or "make," which is too positive to fit the context. The first sentence tells us that video meetings are "less conducive to" (meaning less good for) brainstorming. This suggests that the video meeting participants' focus is bad for their creativity.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID d0198544

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: d0198544

Text 1

In 2007, a team led by Alice Storey analyzed a chicken bone found in El Arenal, Chile, dating it to 1321–1407 CE—over a century before Europeans invaded the region, bringing their own chickens. Storey also found that the El Arenal chicken shared a unique genetic mutation with the ancient chicken breeds of the Polynesian Islands in the Pacific. Thus, Polynesian peoples, not later Europeans, probably first introduced chickens to South America.

Text 2

An Australian research team weakened the case for a Polynesian origin for the El Arenal chicken by confirming that the mutation identified by Storey has occurred in breeds from around the world. More recently, though, a team led by Agusto Luzuriaga-Neira found that South American chicken breeds and Polynesian breeds share other genetic markers that European breeds lack. Thus, the preponderance of evidence now favors a Polynesian origin.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the underlined claim in Text 1?

- A. By broadly agreeing with the claim but objecting that the timeline it presupposes conflicts with the findings of the genetic analysis conducted by Storey's team
- B. By faulting the claim for implying that domestic animals couldn't have been transferred from South America to the Polynesian Islands as well
- C. By critiquing the claim for being based on an assumption that before the European invasion of South America, the chickens of Europe were genetically uniform
- D. By noting that while the claim is persuasive, the findings of Luzuriaga-Neira's team provide stronger evidence for it than the findings of the genetic analysis conducted by Storey do

ID: d0198544 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it accurately describes how the author of Text 2 would most likely respond to the underlined claim in Text 1. Text 1 indicates that Storey found a genetic mutation in South American chickens from before the European invasion and in Polynesian chickens, which implies that chickens were first brought to South America by Polynesian people. Text 2 explains that the genetic mutation Storey found is in chickens from all over the world, thus undercutting the mutation as evidence of a Polynesian origin. However, Text 2 goes on to say “[m]ore recently” Luzuriaga-Neira and colleagues found multiple genetic markers shared by South American and Polynesian chickens but “that European breeds lack,” which strongly suggests a Polynesian origin for the South American chickens. This indicates that the author of Text 2 believes Luzuriaga-Neira’s evidence for a Polynesian origin is compelling while Storey’s evidence has been undermined. Thus, the author of Text 2 would most likely agree with the underlined statement and believes Luzuriaga-Neira and colleagues’ evidence for the statement is stronger than Storey’s evidence is.

Choice A is incorrect because both texts indicate that chickens were introduced to South America before the arrival of Europeans. Text 1 states that the El Arenal chicken bone dates from "1321–1407 CE—over a century before Europeans invaded the region" and concludes that these chickens were likely brought to South America by Polynesians. While Text 2 is not as explicit about the time period as Text 1 is, nothing in Text 2 undermines the timing of events ascribed to Storey's account in Text 1. Choice B is incorrect because both texts agree that chickens were first brought to South America by Polynesian peoples (the underlined claim), and nothing in Text 2 suggests that this claim is in any way deficient because the possibility that animals could have been transferred from South America to Polynesia was not explicitly addressed. Choice C is incorrect because the criticism that Text 2 raises about the ideas in Text 1 is specifically about whether the single genetic mutation cited by Storey in fact supports the idea of a Polynesian origin for South American chickens. There is nothing in Text 2 to suggest that the underlined sentence (Storey's conclusion) is deficient because it is based on an assumption about the genetic uniformity of European chickens.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5e732e67

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5e732e67

Many films from the early 1900s have been lost. These losses include several films by the first wave of Black women filmmakers. We know about these lost movies only from small pieces of evidence. For example, an advertisement for Jennie Louise Toussaint Welcome's documentary *Doing Their Bit* still exists. There's a reference in a magazine to Tressie Souders's film *A Woman's Error*. And Maria P. Williams's *The Flames of Wrath* is mentioned in a letter and a newspaper article, and one image from the movie was discovered in the 1990s.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. The text identifies a complex problem, then presents examples of unsuccessful attempts to solve that problem.
- B. The text summarizes a debate among researchers, then gives reasons for supporting one side in that debate.
- C. The text describes a general situation, then illustrates that situation with specific examples.
- D. The text discusses several notable individuals, then explains commonly overlooked differences between those individuals.

ID: 5e732e67 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The first three sentences describe the general situation: these early films have been lost, and we only know about them from small pieces of evidence. The rest of the text offers specific examples of the small pieces of evidence.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The fact that we only know about these lost early films from small pieces of evidence isn't presented as a "complex problem"—that's too extreme. And the examples presented are not "unsuccessful attempts" to solve it. If anything, the examples represent a success, because we discovered that these films existed in the first place. Choice B is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. There's no "debate" presented in the text, so there's no "side" for the text to support. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text doesn't discuss any "differences" between the filmmakers.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 56ec23a0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 56ec23a0

Hiroshi Senju is known worldwide for his paintings of waterfalls. These paintings are large and tend not to show the entire waterfall. Instead, Senju focuses on just the point where the falling water reaches the pool below, keeping the top of the waterfall out of view. While Senju's paintings are rooted in art movements originating in the United States, the artist uses traditional Japanese techniques and materials that make his work instantly recognizable.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It introduces an artist and then explains some common characteristics of well-known paintings by that artist.
- B. It explains a specific painting technique and then provides examples of artists who use the technique.
- C. It describes a famous painting and then compares it to a lesser-known painting from the same time period.
- D. It gives an opinion on an artist and then suggests multiple reasons why the artist's work has been largely overlooked.

ID: 56ec23a0 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The first sentence introduces Senju as a famous artist, while the next three sentences describe the defining features of his art, such as it only showing part of the waterfall and its origins in US art movements and Japanese techniques.

Choice B is incorrect. The text doesn't provide examples of any other artists who use Senju's techniques. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't describe any single famous painting or make comparisons between paintings. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't provide an opinion on Senju (just facts), nor does it suggest that his art has been overlooked—in fact, it states that he is "known worldwide."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID a318c1ef

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a318c1ef

The Cambrian explosion gets its name from the sudden appearance and rapid diversification of animal remains in the fossil record about 541 million years ago, during the Cambrian period. Some scientists argue that this _____ change in the fossil record might be because of a shift in many organisms to body types that were more likely to be preserved.

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

- A. catastrophic
- B. elusive
- C. abrupt
- D. imminent

ID: a318c1ef Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically and precisely completes the text's discussion of the fossil record from the Cambrian period. In this context, "abrupt" means sudden. The text explains that the fossil record reflects the unexpected appearance and rapid diversification, or increase in variety, of animal remains during the Cambrian period. This context establishes that these remains' entry into the fossil record was sudden.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the word "explosion" appears in the name of the event marked by the fossil record change, the text never suggests that the change was "catastrophic," or disastrous. In context, "explosion" refers to the rapid diversification, or the swift increase in variety, of animal remains in the fossil record—a phenomenon that the text presents in a relatively neutral manner, without commenting on whether it was negative or positive. Choice B is incorrect because the text never suggests that the change toward greater diversification is "elusive," or difficult to locate, in the fossil record. Rather, the text notes that the change occurred about 541 million years ago, suggesting that scientists have indeed been able to locate it. Choice D is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense in context to describe the change in the fossil record as "imminent," or about to occur, since the text indicates that the change already occurred millions of years ago.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID bce627d9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: bce627d9

Mineralogical differences are detectable in samples collected from two locations on the near-Earth asteroid Ryugu, but such differences may not indicate substantial compositional variations in the asteroid. Cosmochemist Kazuhide Nagashima and colleagues note that at the small scale of the samples, the distribution of minerals is unlikely to be _____.

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

- A. neglected
- B. redundant
- C. ongoing
- D. uniform

ID: bce627d9 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text tells us that the samples are too "small scale" to reflect the composition of the asteroid, which probably doesn't show the same variation on a large scale. This suggests that the mineral composition of the samples are unlikely to be exactly the same from sample to sample.

Choice A is incorrect. "Neglected" means "suffering a lack of proper care" or "abandoned," which doesn't work here. The text never suggests that the distribution of minerals in the samples would be neglected, so this statement doesn't logically follow. Choice B is incorrect. "Redundant" means "not or no longer useful or needed," which is too strong. The text doesn't suggest that the variation between the samples isn't a useful finding at all—just that we can't assume that the large-scale composition of the asteroid will show the same variation. But the composition of the samples might be useful for something else. Choice C is incorrect. "Ongoing" means "still in progress," which doesn't make sense: the distribution of minerals in a sample can't be "ongoing."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f83f0aab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f83f0aab

Some scientists have suggested that mammals in the Mesozoic era were not a very _____ group, but paleontologist Zhe-Xi Luo's research suggests that early mammals living in the shadow of dinosaurs weren't all ground-dwelling insectivores. Fossils of various plant-eating mammals have been found in China, including species like *Vilevolodon diplomylos*, which Luo says could glide like a flying squirrel.

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

- A. predatory
- B. obscure
- C. diverse
- D. localized

ID: f83f0aab Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the kinds of mammals alive during the Mesozoic era. As used in this context, "diverse" means to have a significant amount of variety. The text indicates that some scientists have suggested that Mesozoic mammals can't be characterized in a certain way, then contrasts the view put forward by those scientists with Luo's research, which shows that Mesozoic mammals "weren't all ground-dwelling insectivores" and instead were "various." This context suggests that some scientists have viewed Mesozoic mammals as being all alike, or not a very diverse group.

Choice A is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to say that some scientists have suggested that Mesozoic mammals weren't very "predatory," or that they didn't prey on other animals, since the text establishes a contrast between what some scientists have suggested and Luo's research showing that Mesozoic mammals "weren't all ground-dwelling insectivores." This context suggests that some scientists have regarded Mesozoic mammals as all being insectivores, or animals that prey on insects, not that some scientists have suggested that Mesozoic mammals didn't prey on other animals. Choice B is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to say that some scientists have suggested that Mesozoic mammals weren't very "obscure," or concealed or not well known, since the text establishes a contrast between what some scientists have suggested and Luo's research showing that Mesozoic mammals were a varied group. There's no contrast between saying that the mammals weren't concealed or well known and the mammals being varied. Choice D is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense to say that some scientists have suggested that Mesozoic mammals weren't very "localized," or confined to a particular area, since the text establishes a contrast between what some scientists have suggested and Luo's research showing that Mesozoic mammals were a varied group. There's no contrast between saying that the mammals weren't localized and the mammals being varied. Although the text mentions mammal fossils found in China, nothing in the discussion of Luo's research addresses the limits of Mesozoic mammal habitats.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1fbf276a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 1fbf276a

Interruptions in the supply chain for microchips used in personal electronics have challenged an economist's assertion that retailers can expect robust growth in sales of those devices in the coming months. The delays are unlikely to _____ her projection entirely but will almost certainly extend its time frame.

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

- A. dispute
- B. withdraw
- C. underscore
- D. invalidate

ID: 1fbf276a Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the economist's claim about sales of personal electronic devices. In this context, "invalidate" most nearly means nullify or make invalid. The text indicates that interruptions in the supply of microchips for personal electronics "have challenged" the economist's claim that sales of personal electronics will show strong growth in the coming months. The text goes on to clarify the effect of the delays on the economist's projection, stating that the delays are very likely to extend the time frame over which the projected growth in sales will occur. This context suggests that the delays are unlikely to invalidate the economist's projection entirely—the delays will probably alter the time frame of the projection, not nullify it or make it invalid.

Choice A is incorrect because saying that the delays are unlikely to "dispute," or argue against, the economist's projection wouldn't make sense. Since the delays are an inanimate circumstance, they couldn't argue against a prediction about the sales of personal electronics. Choice B is incorrect because saying that the delays are unlikely to "withdraw," or remove from consideration, the economist's projection wouldn't make sense. Although the economist could withdraw her projection because of the delays, the delays themselves couldn't withdraw her projection since they're an inanimate circumstance and thus can't choose to remove something from consideration. Choice C is incorrect because there's nothing in the text to suggest that the delays will "underscore," or emphasize, the economist's projection. Instead, the text suggests that the delays are likely to extend the time frame of the economist's projection but not to undermine the projection entirely.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 1782cdd7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1782cdd7

In many agricultural environments, the banks of streams are kept forested to protect water quality, but it's been unclear what effects these forests may have on stream biodiversity. To investigate the issue, biologist Xingli Giam and colleagues studied an Indonesian oil palm plantation, comparing the species richness of forested streams with that of nonforested streams. Giam and colleagues found that species richness was significantly higher in forested streams, a finding the researchers attribute to the role leaf litter plays in sheltering fish from predators and providing food resources.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. It discusses research intended to settle a debate about how agricultural yields can be increased without negative effects on water quality.
- B. It explains the differences between stream-protection strategies used in oil palm plantations and stream-protection strategies used in other kinds of agricultural environments.
- C. It describes findings that challenge a previously held view about how fish that inhabit streams in agricultural environments attempt to avoid predators.
- D. It presents a study that addresses an unresolved question about the presence of forests along streams in agricultural environments.

ID: 1782cdd7 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The author first describes an unresolved question: what effect do bank forests have on stream biodiversity? Then the author presents a study that answers the question: bank forests increase stream biodiversity.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the main purpose of the text. The text never mentions agricultural yields. Choice B is incorrect. This isn't the main purpose of the text. The text never mentions other kinds of agricultural environments. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the main purpose of the text. The text never mentions any previously held view about how fish in these streams try to avoid predators.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID d74788e1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d74788e1

British painter Peter Edwards has a _____ painting portraits of notable figures from a variety of different fields. These characteristic works include his esteemed portraits of poet Wendy Cope and soccer player and coach Ryan Griggs.

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

- A. complaint about
- B. reputation for
- C. question about
- D. requirement for

ID: d74788e1 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Peter Edwards as a portrait painter. In this context, having a "reputation for" something means that one is widely recognized for being associated with a particular activity. The text indicates that Edwards has created "characteristic works" including "esteemed portraits" of notable figures, suggesting he is known and respected for this type of painting. This choice clearly indicates that Edwards has established recognition or fame specifically in connection with painting portraits of well-known individuals.

Choice A is incorrect because the text presents Edwards's portrait painting in a positive manner, describing his works as "esteemed." In this context, "complaint about" would mean dissatisfaction or grievance regarding the activity of painting portraits, which contradicts the positive characterization of Edwards's work. Nothing in the text suggests that Edwards has expressed any dissatisfaction with or objection to painting portraits of notable figures. Choice C is incorrect because the text gives no indication that Edwards has a "question about" painting portraits, which in this context would mean uncertainty or doubt regarding this activity. Instead, the text presents Edwards as someone who has already created multiple portrait works described as "characteristic" and "esteemed," suggesting established practice rather than uncertainty. The mention of specific examples of his portrait work further demonstrates that he is not questioning his portrait painting. Choice D is incorrect because the text does not suggest that Edwards has a "requirement for" painting portraits, which in this context would mean a mandatory obligation or necessary condition. Instead, the text indicates that portrait painting is something Edwards is known for doing well, not something he is obligated to do. The text describes his portrait work as "characteristic," suggesting it's a defining feature of his artistic practice rather than an externally imposed requirement.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 6d44060a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 6d44060a

Works of moral philosophy, such as Plato's *Republic* or Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*, are partly concerned with how to live a morally good life. But philosopher Jonathan Barnes argues that works that present a method of living such a life without also supplying a motive are inherently useful only to those already wishing to be morally good—those with no desire for moral goodness will not choose to follow their rules. However, some works of moral philosophy attempt to describe what constitutes a morally good life while also proposing reasons for living one.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It provides a characterization about a field of thought by noting two works in it and then details a way in which some works in that field are more comprehensive than others.
- B. It mentions two renowned works and then claims that despite their popularity it is impossible for these works to serve the purpose their authors intended.
- C. It summarizes the history of a field of thought by discussing two works and then proposes a topic of further research for specialists in that field.
- D. It describes two influential works and then explains why one is more widely read than the other.

ID: 6d44060a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text starts by stating what moral philosophy is concerned with and naming two examples of works in the field. Then it describes a shortcoming of some works in that field (they say how but not why), and finally it states that other works try to avoid that shortcoming (by including both how and why to live a morally good life).

Choice B is incorrect. This is too extreme. The text never mentions whether the two works are popular or not, and it never argues that these works don't serve their intended purpose of describing how to live a morally good life. Rather, the text claims that works of moral philosophy that don't include both how and why to be moral are not useful to readers who don't already want to be moral. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text never discusses the history of moral philosophy at all, and it doesn't propose any topic for further research. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text never discusses which of the two works is more widely read.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 22105871

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 22105871

Text 1

In a study of insect behavior, Samadi Galpayage and colleagues presented bumblebees with small wooden balls and observed many of the bees clinging to, rolling, and dragging the objects. The researchers provided no external rewards (such as food) to encourage these interactions. The bees simply appeared to be playing—and for no other reason than because they were having fun.

Text 2

Insects do not have cortices or other brain areas associated with emotions in humans. Still, Galpayage and her team have shown that bumblebees may engage in play, possibly experiencing some kind of positive emotional state. Other studies have suggested that bees experience negative emotional states (for example, stress), but as Galpayage and her team have acknowledged, emotions in insects, if they do indeed exist, are likely very rudimentary.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the underlined portion of Text 1?

- A. By objecting that the bees were actually experiencing a negative feeling akin to stress rather than a positive feeling
- B. By arguing that some insects other than bumblebees may be capable of experiencing complex emotional states
- C. By pointing out that even humans sometimes struggle to have fun while engaging in play
- D. By noting that if the bees were truly playing, any positive feelings they may have experienced were probably quite basic

ID: 22105871 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The author of Text 2 agrees with the author of Text 1 that bumblebees may engage in play and possibly experience some kind of positive emotional state. However, the author of Text 2 also qualifies this claim by stating that emotions in insects, if they do exist, are “likely very rudimentary.”

Choice A is incorrect. While Text 2 states that other studies might indicate “negative emotional states” in bees, it does not contradict the findings from the Galpayage study—that the bees might have been having fun. Choice B is incorrect. The author of Text 2 does not mention or imply that any insects, including bumblebees, are capable of experiencing complex emotional states. The author of Text 2 states that if insects do feel emotions, those emotions are “likely very rudimentary.” Choice C is incorrect. The author of Text 2 does not compare or contrast the behavior or emotions of insects and humans, and neither does the author of Text 1.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 02e49a0c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 02e49a0c

Genetic studies have led researchers to suggest that turtles are most closely related to the group that includes modern crocodiles. But studies of fossils have suggested instead that turtles are most closely related to other groups, such as the one that contains modern snakes. However, many of the fossil studies have relied on incomplete data sets. For a 2022 investigation, biologist Tiago R. Simões and colleagues examined more than 1,000 reptile fossils collected worldwide. From this large data set, they found clear agreement with the results of the genetic studies.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence?

- A. It offers an overview of the tools scientists use to examine fossils.
- B. It describes a limitation of some studies about the origin of turtles.
- C. It summarizes previous research on the evolution of crocodiles.
- D. It criticizes a widely held belief about genetic studies of reptiles.

ID: 02e49a0c Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence mentions that some fossil studies have relied on incomplete data sets, suggesting that these studies are limited in what they can tell us about turtles' origins.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence mentions the incompleteness of the data sets studied, it doesn't mention any tools or techniques used to examine fossils. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence doesn't mention anything about the evolution of crocodiles. Choice D is incorrect. This sentence doesn't directly mention or criticize any "widely held belief," and it focuses on a limitation of fossil studies of reptiles, not genetic studies.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 27d9bb69

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 27d9bb69

Text 1

Many studies in psychology have shown that people seek out information even when they know in advance that they have no immediate use for it and that they won't directly benefit from it. Such findings support the consensus view among researchers of curiosity: namely, that curiosity is not instrumental but instead represents a drive to acquire information for its own sake.

Text 2

While acknowledging that acquiring information is a powerful motivator, Rachit Dubey and colleagues ran an experiment to test whether emphasizing the usefulness of scientific information could increase curiosity about it. They found that when research involving rats and fruit flies was presented as having medical applications for humans, participants expressed greater interest in learning about it than when the research was not presented as useful.

Based on the texts, how would Dubey and colleagues (Text 2) most likely respond to the consensus view discussed in Text 1?

- A. By suggesting that curiosity may not be exclusively motivated by the desire to merely acquire information
- B. By conceding that people may seek out information that serves no immediate purpose only because they think they can use it later
- C. By pointing out that it is challenging to determine when information-seeking serves no goal beyond acquiring information
- D. By disputing the idea that curiosity can help explain apparently purposeless information-seeking behaviors

ID: 27d9bb69 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The researchers in Text 2 recognize that acquiring information is a powerful motivator, but showed that this motivation can still be affected by other factors, like whether or not the information is expected to be useful or not. This suggests that other desires may play a part in driving people to acquire information.

Choice B is incorrect. The consensus view in Text 1 is that people acquire information regardless of whether they think they can use it later. Dubey and colleagues acknowledge this fact (so they don't claim people seek out information "only" because it might be useful later). Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads the results of Dubey and colleagues' study in Text 2. Neither text discusses the difficulty of determining the motivation for information-seeking. Choice D is incorrect. This choice contradicts Text 2, which starts with Dubey and colleagues "acknowledging that acquiring information is a powerful motivator" (i.e., agreeing that curiosity explains the seeking of apparently purposeless information). The research in Text 2 simply suggests that more than just curiosity can motivate information-seeking behavior when the information has a purpose.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID de2c2f57

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: de2c2f57

Text 1

The fossil record suggests that mammoths went extinct around 11 thousand years (kyr) ago. In a 2021 study of environmental DNA (eDNA)—genetic material shed into the environment by organisms—in the Arctic, Yucheng Wang and colleagues found mammoth eDNA in sedimentary layers formed millennia later, around 4 kyr ago. To account for this discrepancy, Joshua H. Miller and Carl Simpson proposed that arctic temperatures could preserve a mammoth carcass on the surface, allowing it to leach DNA into the environment, for several thousand years.

Text 2

Wang and colleagues concede that eDNA contains DNA from both living organisms and carcasses, but for DNA to leach from remains over several millennia requires that the remains be perpetually on the surface. Scavengers and weathering in the Arctic, however, are likely to break down surface remains well before a thousand years have passed.

Which choice best describes how Text 1 and Text 2 relate to each other?

- A. Text 1 discusses two approaches to studying mammoth extinction without advocating for either, whereas Text 2 advocates for one approach over the other.
- B. Text 1 presents findings by Wang and colleagues and gives another research team's attempt to explain those findings, whereas Text 2 provides additional detail that calls that explanation into question.
- C. Text 1 describes Wang and colleagues' study and a critique of their methodology, whereas Text 2 offers additional details showing that methodology to be sound.
- D. Text 1 argues that new research has undermined the standard view of when mammoths went extinct, whereas Text 2 suggests a way to reconcile the standard view with that new research.

ID: de2c2f57 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Text 1 introduces Wang and colleagues' study and its surprising results, and then mentions Miller and Simpson's hypothesis as a possible way to explain them. Text 2, however, challenges Miller and Simpson's hypothesis by pointing out the difficulties of preserving mammoth carcasses on the surface for thousands of years: "scavengers and weathering" are the additional details that complicate the Miller/Simpson hypothesis.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text compares two different approaches for studying mammoth extinction. Text 1 describes one study and one hypothesis pertaining to it. Text 2 critiques that hypothesis. Choice C is incorrect. Text 1 does not describe a critique of Wang and colleagues' methodology, but rather an interpretation of their results by Miller and Simpson. Text 2 does not offer additional details showing that methodology to be sound, but rather casts doubt on the Miller/Simpson explanation. Choice D is incorrect. Both components mentioned here (the new "undermining" research and the theory for reconciling this discovery) are contained in Text 1. Text 2 then shows how the attempt to reconcile the standard view and new research is flawed, and still fails to explain the discrepancy.

Question Difficulty:
Hard

Question ID 3f753a8e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3f753a8e

Investigating whether shared false visual memories—specific but inaccurate and widely held recollections of images such as product logos—are caused by people's previous _____ incorrect renditions of the images, researchers Deepasri Prasad and Wilma Bainbridge found that, in fact, such memories are often not explained by familiarity with erroneous versions of the images.

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

- A. compliance with
- B. exposure to
- C. criteria for
- D. forfeiture of

ID: 3f753a8e Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Exposure to" means "having contact with." It makes sense that Prasad and Bainbridge were investigating whether seeing false versions of images was a cause of false visual memories. Notice how "exposure to incorrect renditions" matches the idea of "familiarity with erroneous versions," which appears later in the sentence.

Choice A is incorrect. "Compliance with" means "going along with a command or directive." False versions of images can't give commands or directives, so this doesn't apply. Choice C is incorrect. "Criteria" means "standards by which to judge something." It's not clear how people would come to have standards for the wrong version of an image in the first place, let alone how those standards would cause them to falsely remember the correct version. In other words, this choice would result in a confusing, unclear sentence. Choice D is incorrect. "Forfeiture of" means "a giving up of something." It wouldn't make sense to say that false memories of an image might be caused by giving up the wrong version of the image.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 82b7c3b2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 82b7c3b2

The following text is from Booth Tarkington's 1921 novel *Alice Adams*.

Mrs. Adams had always been fond of vases, she said, and every year her husband's Christmas present to her was a vase of one sort or another—whatever the clerk showed him, marked at about twelve or fourteen dollars.

As used in the text, what does the word "marked" most nearly mean?

- A. Staged
- B. Priced
- C. Stained
- D. Watched

ID: 82b7c3b2 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text suggests that Mrs. Adam's typical Christmas present from her husband was a vase that cost, or was "priced at," about twelve or fourteen dollars.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the meaning of "marked" as used here. It wouldn't make sense to say that a vase was "staged at twelve or fourteen dollars." Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the meaning of "marked" as used here. It wouldn't make sense to say that a vase was "stained at twelve or fourteen dollars." Choice D is incorrect. This isn't the meaning of "marked" as used here. It wouldn't make sense to say that a vase was "watched at twelve or fourteen dollars."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 159ef46d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 159ef46d

Text 1

Although food writing is one of the most widely read genres in the United States, literary scholars have long neglected it. And within this genre, cookbooks attract the least scholarly attention of all, regardless of how well written they may be. This is especially true of works dedicated to regional US cuisines, whose complexity and historical significance are often overlooked.

Text 2

With her 1976 cookbook *The Taste of Country Cooking*, Edna Lewis popularized the refined Southern cooking she had grown up with in Freetown, an all-Black community in Virginia. She also set a new standard for cookbook writing: the recipes and memoir passages interspersing them are written in prose more elegant than that of most novels. Yet despite its inarguable value as a piece of writing, Lewis's masterpiece has received almost no attention from literary scholars.

Based on the two texts, how would the author of Text 1 most likely regard the situation presented in the underlined sentence in Text 2?

- A. As typical, because scholars are dismissive of literary works that achieve popularity with the general public
- B. As unsurprising, because scholars tend to overlook the literary value of food writing in general and of regional cookbooks in particular
- C. As justifiable, because Lewis incorporated memoir into *The Taste of Country Cooking*, thus undermining its status as a cookbook
- D. As inevitable, because *The Taste of Country Cooking* was marketed to readers of food writing and not to readers of other genres

ID: 159ef46d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Text 1 states that literary scholars ignore regional cookbooks most of all, even when they have historical significance and are well written. So the author of Text 1 wouldn't be surprised that scholars ignored Edna Lewis's cookbook.

Choice A is incorrect. We can't infer that this is how the author of Text 1 would regard the situation. Text 1 never suggests that scholars are dismissive of popular works in general. Instead, Text 1 says that scholars ignore food writing specifically, despite its popularity—and despite the fact that it can be historically significant and complex. Choice C is incorrect. We can't infer that this is how the author of Text 1 would regard the situation. Text 1 never suggests that elements of other genres should be kept out of cookbooks. Choice D is incorrect. We can't infer that this is how the author of Text 1 would regard the situation. Text 1 never discusses how food writing is or should be marketed.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 9c35759f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 9c35759f

Novelist N. K. Jemisin declines to _____ the conventions of the science fiction genre in which she writes, and she has suggested that her readers appreciate her work precisely because of this willingness to thwart expectations and avoid formulaic plots and themes.

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

- A. question
- B. react to
- C. perceive
- D. conform to

ID: 9c35759f Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Jemisin's writing. In this context, "conform to" means to act in accordance with something. The text suggests that in her science fiction writing, Jemisin's willingness to go against expectations and not use plots and themes that seem to follow a formula reflects how she treats the standard practices of the genre. This context conveys that Jemisin chooses not to act in accordance with those conventions.

Choice A is incorrect. In this context, "question" would mean doubt or object to. The text indicates that Jemisin is willing to go against expectations and not use formulaic plots and themes in her science fiction writing, suggesting that she may actually object to those conventions of the genre, not that she chooses not to question them. Choice B is incorrect because the text indicates that in her science fiction writing, Jemisin is willing to go against expectations and not use formulaic plots and themes. Rather than suggesting that Jemisin chooses not to "react to," or act in response to, the standard practices of the genre, this context suggests that she is acting in response to such conventions by deliberately avoiding them. Choice C is incorrect. In this context, "perceive" would mean become aware of or understand. The text indicates that in her science fiction writing, Jemisin is willing to go against expectations and not use formulaic plots and themes. This context conveys that Jemisin is aware of and deliberately avoids those conventions of the genre, not that she chooses not to be aware of them.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4fa7e50e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4fa7e50e

According to a US tax policy expert, state taxes are _____ other factors when considering an interstate move. Even significant differences in state taxation have almost no effect on most people's decisions, while differences in employment opportunities, housing availability, and climate are strong influences.

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

- A. consistent with
- B. representative of
- C. overshadowed by
- D. irrelevant to

ID: 4fa7e50e Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the factors that influence peoples' decisions to move to a different state. As used in this context, "overshadowed by" means to be surpassed by or caused to seem less important than other factors affecting a move. The text indicates that, according to a US tax policy expert, when people think about an interstate move, state taxes have little effect on their decisions, while employment opportunities, housing availability, and climate have a very strong effect. This context suggests that people consider these other factors to be more important than state taxes.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that state taxes aren't as important a consideration as other factors when people are thinking of moving to another state. The context doesn't suggest that state taxes are "consistent with," or in agreement with these other factors. Choice B is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense in context to say that state taxes are "representative of," or typical of, other factors. Taxes aren't an example of employment opportunities, housing availability, and climate, which are the other factors listed in the text. Choice D is incorrect because it wouldn't make sense in context to say that state taxes are "irrelevant to," or unconnected or unimportant to other factors. State taxes are irrelevant to peoples' decisions, not to other factors. In other words, although the text suggests that state taxes may be irrelevant to people considering a move to another state, the other factors mentioned in the text, such as employment opportunities, are unable to have an opinion about state taxes. Furthermore, the text indicates that significant differences in state taxes have almost no effect on peoples' choices to move, but they aren't completely unimportant.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID aad56f2b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: aad56f2b

As a young photographer in the 1950s, William Klein _____ the conventions of photography by creating images that were high contrast and included blurred and distorted elements—features generally seen as flaws. So unorthodox was Klein's work that he had difficulty finding a publisher for his now-iconic 1956 photo book *Life is Good & Good for You in New York*.

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

- A. reviewed
- B. defied
- C. respected
- D. prevented

ID: aad56f2b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Defied" means "resisted" or "deliberately disobeyed," which matches the way Klein broke from the conventions of photography in his time by including features that were generally seen as flaws.

Choice A is incorrect. "Reviewed" means "analyzed" or "evaluated," but that doesn't really fit the context here. Klein isn't directly providing any thoughtful examination of the conventions of photography: he's just breaking all the rules. Choice C is incorrect. "Respected" can mean "admired" or "followed" (as in the case of conventions). It's clear that Klein didn't respect conventions, given his use of photographic features that were generally considered "flaws." Choice D is incorrect. "Prevented" means "stopped," and Klein did not stop the conventions—they still existed. Instead, he made images that were seen as "flawed" under those conventions.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 48555763

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 48555763

The following text is from Herman Melville's 1854 novel *The Lightning-rod Man*.

The stranger still stood in the exact middle of the cottage, where he had first planted himself. His singularity impelled a closer scrutiny. A lean, gloomy figure. Hair dark and lank, mattedly streaked over his brow. His sunken pitfalls of eyes were ringed by indigo halos, and played with an innocuous sort of lightning: the gleam without the bolt. The whole man was dripping. He stood in a puddle on the bare oak floor: his strange walking-stick vertically resting at his side.

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

- A. It elaborates on the previous sentence's description of the character.
- B. It introduces the setting that is described in the sentences that follow.
- C. It establishes a contrast with the description in the previous sentence.
- D. It sets up the character description presented in the sentences that follow.

ID: 48555763 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This best states the function of the underlined sentence. The sentence basically says: "He stood out, so I looked more closely at him." Then the rest of the text describes him in detail.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't state the function of the underlined sentence. The previous sentence basically says: "He was still standing in the middle of the cottage"—it doesn't include any description of the character himself. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't state the function of the underlined sentence. The following sentences describe the character, not the setting. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't state the function of the underlined sentence. The underlined sentence basically says: "He stood out, so I looked more closely at him." The previous sentence basically says: "He was still standing in the middle of the cottage." There's no contrast between these two sentences.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e7247766

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e7247766

Horizontal gene transfer occurs when an organism of one species acquires genetic material from an organism of another species through nonreproductive means. The genetic material can then be transferred “vertically” in the second species—that is, through reproductive inheritance. Scientist Atma Ivancevic and her team have hypothesized infection by invertebrate parasites as a mechanism of horizontal gene transfer between vertebrate species: while feeding, a parasite could acquire a gene from one host, then relocate to a host from a different vertebrate species and transfer the gene to it in turn.

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

- A. It explains why parasites are less susceptible to horizontal gene transfer than their hosts are.
- B. It clarifies why some genes are more likely to be transferred horizontally than others are.
- C. It contrasts how horizontal gene transfer occurs among vertebrates with how it occurs among invertebrates.
- D. It describes a means by which horizontal gene transfer might occur among vertebrates.

ID: e7247766 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text defines horizontal gene transfer and then gives one possibility for how it happens in vertebrates (via infection by parasites). The underlined part describes how that mechanism could work.

Choice A is incorrect. The underlined portion doesn’t do this. Parasites are only described as the mechanism that does the transferring, not the species that gives or receives the genes. Choice B is incorrect. The underlined portion doesn’t do this. The text never discusses which genes are more likely to be transferred. Choice C is incorrect. The underlined portion doesn’t do this. The text never discusses how horizontal gene transfer occurs among invertebrates.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7b55e895

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7b55e895

Text 1

Some animal species, like the leopard, can be found in many kinds of areas. On the other hand, tropical mountain bird species tend to be limited in the types of spaces they can call home. This is because many mountain bird species are only able to survive at very specific elevations. Over time, these species have likely become used to living at a specific temperature. Therefore, these species struggle to survive at elevations that are warmer or colder than they are used to.

Text 2

A new study reviewed observations of nearly 3,000 bird species to understand why tropical mountain bird species live at specific elevations. They noted that when a mountain bird species was found in an area with many other bird species, it tended to inhabit much smaller geographic areas. It is thus likely that competition for resources with other species, not temperature, limits where these birds can live.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Tropical mountain bird species are restricted in where they can live.
- B. Scientists have better tools to observe tropical mountain birds than they did in the past.
- C. Little is known about how tropical mountain birds build their nests.
- D. Tropical mountain bird species that live at high elevations tend to be genetically similar.

ID: 7b55e895 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Both texts state that tropical mountain bird species have limited ranges or habitats, although they disagree on the reason for this. Text 1 claims that temperature is the main factor that determines where these birds can live, while Text 2 claims that competition with other species is the main factor. However, both texts agree that these birds are not able to survive in many kinds of areas.

Choice B is incorrect. Neither text mentions the tools or methods that scientists use to observe these birds, either now or in the past. Choice C is incorrect. Neither text mentions anything about how these birds build their nests. Choice D is incorrect. Neither text provides any information about the genetic similarity of these birds, so we have no evidence that either author would agree with this statement.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 8bc66f89

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8bc66f89

Part of the Atacama Desert in Peru has surprisingly rich plant life despite receiving almost no rainfall. Moisture from winter fog sustains plants once they're growing, but the soil's tough crust makes it hard for seeds to germinate in the first place. Local birds that dig nests in the ground seem to be of help: they churn the soil, exposing buried seeds to moisture and nutrients. Indeed, in 2016 Cristina Rengifo Faiffer found that mounds of soil dug up by birds were far more fertile and supported more seedlings than soil in undisturbed areas.

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

- A. It elaborates on the idea that the top layer of Atacama Desert soil forms a tough crust.
- B. It describes the process by which seeds are deposited into Atacama Desert soil.
- C. It identifies the reason particular bird species dig nests in Atacama Desert soil.
- D. It explains how certain birds promote seed germination in Atacama Desert soil.

ID: 8bc66f89 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately describes how the underlined portion functions in the text as a whole. The first two sentences establish a natural phenomenon: there is a richness of plant life found in the Atacama Desert despite the hard soil that makes it challenging for seeds to germinate. The next sentence, which contains the underlined portion, offers a potential explanation for the phenomenon: local birds dig ground nests exposing seeds to moisture and materials in the soil necessary for germination. The last sentence summarizes a study that compared the fertility of mounds of dirt dug up by birds to mounds that were undisturbed to support the explanation in the underlined portion. Thus, the underlined portion mainly functions to explain how certain birds promote seed germination in the Atacama Desert soil.

Choice A is incorrect because the underlined portion doesn't address the topic of the soil's tough crust or its formation. Instead, the text elaborates on the idea that local birds that build ground nests may help seeds germinate in the hard soil. Choice B is incorrect because the underlined portion describes how some birds may support seed germination in Atacama Desert soil but doesn't describe how the seeds are deposited into the soil before germination begins. Choice C is incorrect because neither the underlined portion nor the text as a whole identifies a reason that a particular bird species may choose to dig ground nests in the Atacama Desert soil.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID c106b9f7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c106b9f7

Text 1

American sculptor Edmonia Lewis is best known for her sculptures that represent figures from history and mythology, such as *The Death of Cleopatra* and *Hagar*. Although Lewis sculpted other subjects, her career as a sculptor is best represented by the works in which she depicted these historical and mythical themes.

Text 2

Art historians have typically ignored the many portrait busts Edmonia Lewis created. Lewis likely carved these busts (sculptures of a person's head) frequently throughout her long career. She is known for her sculptures that represent historical figures, but Lewis likely supported herself financially by carving portrait busts for acquaintances who paid her to represent their features. Thus, Lewis's portrait busts are a central aspect of her career as a sculptor.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Lewis's portrait busts have overshadowed her other work.
- B. *The Death of Cleopatra* is Lewis's most famous piece.
- C. Sculpting representations of historical figures was a short-lived trend.
- D. Lewis's works are varied in the subjects they depict.

ID: c106b9f7 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Author 1 acknowledges that Lewis sculpted other subjects besides historical and mythical figures, suggesting a variety of subjects depicted. Author 2 mentions that Lewis carved portrait busts as well as historical sculptures, which also implies variation among Lewis's subjects.

Choice A is incorrect. Neither text suggests that Lewis's portrait busts have received more attention or appreciation than her other work. Author 1 briefly mentions her "other works," but mostly focuses on her historical and mythical works. Author 2 states that art historians have typically ignored her portrait busts, which suggests that they haven't overshadowed her other work. Choice B is incorrect. Neither text explicitly states that *The Death of Cleopatra* is Lewis's most famous piece. Author 1 mentions it as one example of her historical works, but does not single it out as being more important or influential than *Hagar*. Author 2 does not mention it at all, focusing instead on her portrait busts. Choice C is incorrect. This choice isn't supported by the texts. Neither text suggests that sculpting historical figures was a trend that faded quickly.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b4d29611

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b4d29611

Michelene Pesantubbee, a historian and citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has identified a dilemma inherent to research on the status of women in her tribe during the 1600s and 1700s: the primary sources from that era, travel narratives and other accounts by male European colonizers, underestimate the degree of power conferred on Choctaw women by their traditional roles in political, civic, and ceremonial life. Pesantubbee argues that the Choctaw oral tradition and findings from archaeological sites in the tribe's homeland supplement the written record by providing crucial insights into those roles.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It details the shortcomings of certain historical sources, then argues that research should avoid those sources altogether.
- B. It describes a problem that arises in research on a particular topic, then sketches a historian's approach to addressing that problem.
- C. It lists the advantages of a particular research method, then acknowledges a historian's criticism of that method.
- D. It characterizes a particular topic as especially challenging to research, then suggests a related topic for historians to pursue instead.

ID: b4d29611 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text begins by stating a problem with research on the status of Choctaw women in the 1600s and 1700s: written primary sources underestimate the power they had in their traditional roles. Then it presents one historian's solution: looking to oral tradition and archeological findings for more insight into these roles.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text never says that research should avoid written primary sources, just that research should also use oral tradition and archeological sites as sources. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text never mentions the advantages of using written primary sources. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't the overall structure. The text never says that the status of Choctaw women during the 1600s and 1700s is too challenging to research. And it doesn't mention any other topics to research instead.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f6352bd3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: f6352bd3

Many archaeologists assume that large-scale engineering projects in ancient societies required an elite class to plan and direct the necessary labor. However, recent discoveries, such as the excavation of an ancient canal near the Gulf Coast of Alabama, have complicated this picture. Using radiocarbon dating, a team of researchers concluded that the 1.39-kilometer-long canal was most likely constructed between 576 and 650 CE by an Indigenous society that was relatively free of social classes.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It describes a common view among archaeologists, then discusses a recent finding that challenges that view.
- B. It outlines a method used in some archaeological fieldwork, then explains why an alternative method is superior to it.
- C. It presents contradictory conclusions drawn by archaeologists, then evaluates a study that has apparently resolved that contradiction.
- D. It identifies a gap in scientific research, then presents a strategy used by some archaeologists to remedy that gap.

ID: f6352bd3 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text starts by introducing a common view among archaeologists about the need for an elite class to direct large-scale engineering projects. Then, it discusses the discovery of a large canal most likely built by a society without an elite class, which challenges the first view.

Choice B is incorrect. Although the text discusses carbon dating as an archaeological method, it doesn't compare it to any other alternative methods. Choice C is incorrect. The study doesn't resolve any contradictions—rather, it introduces a contradiction to the one view presented at the beginning of the text. Choice D is incorrect. The text never identifies any gaps in scientific research.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 86fbc64d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 86fbc64d

Domesticated thousands of years ago by Indigenous people in South America, cacao, the plant from which chocolate is made, deviates structurally from the wild plant it is descended from. Maize (corn), another crop domesticated by Indigenous Americans, shows so little resemblance to any wild plant that genetic research was necessary to _____ teosinte grass as its ancestor.

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

- A. acquire
- B. develop
- C. attract
- D. confirm

ID: 86fbc64d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the identification of maize's wild ancestor. In this context, to "confirm" means to establish the truth or correctness of something. The text explains that maize "shows so little resemblance to any wild plant that genetic research was necessary" to establish its ancestry, which was ultimately traced to teosinte grass. This context conveys the idea that scientific verification was required to establish an ancestral relationship with certainty—that is, to confirm teosinte grass as maize's ancestor.

Choice A is incorrect because to "acquire" means to obtain or gain possession of something. Although their research likely required scientists to acquire samples of maize and teosinte grass, the text does not suggest that this was the ultimate goal of their work, which instead probed the connection between the two plants. Choice B is incorrect because to "develop" means to create something or to promote the growth of something, and the ancestral relationship between teosinte grass and maize already existed as a biological fact in the deep past, which scientists then verified through research; because this relationship already existed, the scientists can't be said to have either created it or encouraged its growth. Choice C is incorrect because to "attract" means to entice something or to bring about a relationship or connection between two things, while the ancestral relationship between teosinte grass and maize already existed as a biological fact; rather than bringing about the relationship between the two plants, the scientists instead verified the prior existence of it.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 764331f8

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 764331f8

The following text is from Louise Erdrich's 1986 novel *The Beet Queen*. The narrator discusses her relationship with her young niece, Dot. Celestine, the narrator's sister-in-law, is Dot's mother.

Dot was as impatient with babyhood as I. She tried at once to grow out of it. Celestine never saw that, because she, and only she, took pleasure in Dot's helpless softness. Only Celestine was saddened by her daughter's fierce progress. Day by day, Dot grew stronger. In her shopping-cart stroller she exercised to exhaustion, bouncing for hours to develop her leg muscles.

©1986 by Louise Erdrich

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

- A. It offers a detail that shows how Dot is growing stronger.
- B. It expresses hope that Celestine will mature psychologically.
- C. It explores some of the narrator's psychological characteristics.
- D. It indicates how sad Celestine is by describing a behavior she engages in.

ID: 764331f8 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately describes how the underlined sentence functions in the text as a whole. In the text, the narrator makes observations about her young niece, Dot, noting that Dot is making progress toward outgrowing babyhood and is growing stronger "day by day." The description of Dot purposefully exercising by "bouncing for hours" reinforces the narrator's earlier characterization of Dot. The underlined sentence thus offers a detail that shows how Dot is growing stronger.

Choice B is incorrect. While a sentence earlier in the text mentions Celestine's psychological state (sadness because Dot is growing fast), the underlined sentence doesn't focus on Celestine at all. Instead, the sentence focuses on Dot's physical activities to show that she is getting stronger. Choice C is incorrect because the underlined sentence describes Dot's behavior, not the narrator's psychological characteristics. While a sentence earlier in the text establishes that the narrator, like Dot, was "impatient with babyhood," the underlined sentence specifically addresses Dot's physical activities in her stroller. Choice D is incorrect. While an earlier sentence in the text mentions that Celestine is sad, the underlined sentence doesn't focus on how Celestine feels nor does it describe a behavior that Celestine engages in. The sentence focuses entirely on Dot's actions, describing her as "bouncing for hours" to show that she is growing stronger.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 88bb0f6f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 88bb0f6f

Text 1

A team led by Bernardo Strassburg has found that rewilding farmland (returning the land to its natural state) could help preserve biodiversity and offset carbon emissions. The amount of farmland that would need to be restored, they found, is remarkably low. Rewilding a mere 15% of the world's current farmland would prevent 60% of expected species extinctions and help absorb nearly 299 gigatons of carbon dioxide—a clear win in the fight against the biodiversity and climate crises.

Text 2

While Strassburg's team's findings certainly offer encouraging insight into the potential benefits of rewilding, it's important to consider potential effects on global food supplies. The researchers suggest that to compensate for the loss of food-producing land, remaining farmland would need to produce even more food. Thus, policies focused on rewilding farmland must also address strategies for higher-yield farming.

Which choice best describes a difference in how the author of Text 1 and the author of Text 2 view Strassburg's team's study?

- A. The author of Text 2 approaches the study's findings with some caution, whereas the author of Text 1 is optimistic about the reported potential environmental benefits.
- B. The author of Text 2 claims that the percentage of farmland identified by Strassburg's team is too low for rewilding to achieve meaningful results, whereas the author of Text 1 thinks the percentage is sufficient.
- C. The author of Text 2 believes that the results described by Strassburg's team are achievable in the near future, whereas the author of Text 1 argues that they likely aren't.
- D. The author of Text 2 focuses on rewilding's effect on carbon emissions, whereas the author of Text 1 focuses on its effect on biodiversity.

ID: 88bb0f6f Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Text 1 is extremely positive about Strassburg's team's findings, calling the potential results "a clear win in the fight against the biodiversity and climate crises." Text 2 is not as positive, arguing that while the findings point to "potential benefits," we also need to consider the "potential effects on global food supplies."

Choice B is incorrect. This isn't a difference between the two views. Text 1 does present the 15% number as enough to achieve meaningful results, but that's not what Text 2 takes issue with: rather, Text 2 argues that we need to consider the effect that rewilding this much farmland would have on food supplies. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't a difference between the two views. Neither text mentions the timeline for achieving the results described by Strassburg's team. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't a difference between the two views. Text 1 focuses on rewilding's effects on both carbon emissions and biodiversity. Text 2 doesn't focus on rewilding's effect on carbon emissions at all. Instead, it focuses on a third factor: global food supplies.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ad4f7362

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ad4f7362

The following text is from John Dryden's 1697 translation of Virgil's poem the *Aeneid*, written in the first century BCE. Queen Dido has just heard the Trojan hero Aeneas recount a sad tale.

But anxious cares already seiz'd the queen:
She fed within her veins a flame unseen;
The hero's valor, acts, and birth inspire
Her soul with love, and fan the secret fire.
His words, his looks, imprinted in her heart,
Improve the passion, and increase the smart.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To indicate that Dido is hiding her skepticism of Aeneas's account
- B. To emphasize that Dido has been deeply affected by Aeneas's story
- C. To imply that Dido engages both emotionally and intellectually with Aeneas
- D. To suggest that Dido is worried that Aeneas might discover a secret she is keeping from him

ID: ad4f7362 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately describes the main purpose of the text, which is to foreground Queen Dido's strong emotional response to Aeneas's story. Throughout, the text emphasizes how deeply the queen is affected by both Aeneas's tale and persona. At the outset, the speaker explicitly states that "anxious cares...seiz'd the queen" and then uses the metaphor of fire ("within her veins a flame unseen" and "secret fire") to evoke the warmth of Dido's feelings for Aeneas. In addition, the line "His words, his looks, imprinted in her heart" suggests the deep impression that Aeneas's story makes on Dido, eliciting passion for him ("improv[ing] the passion") and empathy for his suffering ("increas[ing] the smart").

Choice A is incorrect because there's no indication in the text that Dido is skeptical of Aeneas's account, much less that she's trying to conceal that skepticism. On the contrary, the text shows her being moved by his words and developing feelings for him. Choice C is incorrect. While the text mentions that Dido is impressed by Aeneas's "valor, acts, and birth," which might suggest (but doesn't necessarily entail) intellectual engagement, the text doesn't represent Dido's engagement with Aeneas in a manner that suggests a balance between emotion and intellect. Rather, the text primarily emphasizes her emotional response—specifically her attraction to Aeneas and her emotional investment in his story, indicating that his "valor, acts, and birth inspire / Her soul with love, and fan the secret fire" and that his words and looks elicit passion and empathy. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that Dido is worried about Aeneas discovering a secret she is concealing from him. Though the text begins by mentioning Dido's "anxious cares," this refers to her growing passion for Aeneas and pity for his suffering, not to worry about a secret she is concealing. The text's reference to a "flame unseen" and "secret fire" points to Dido's growing feelings for Aeneas that develop as

he recounts his tale, not to a secret that existed before their encounter; moreover, the text provides no indication that Dido is worried Aeneas might discover these feelings.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 9b01bcf4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 9b01bcf4

The 1967 release of Harold Cruse's book *The Crisis of the Negro Intellectual* isolated him from almost all other scholars and activists of the American Civil Rights Movement—though many of those thinkers disagreed with each other, he nonetheless found ways to disagree with them all. He thought that activists who believed that Black people such as himself should culturally assimilate were naïve. But he also sharply criticized Black nationalists such as Marcus Garvey who wanted to establish independent, self-contained Black economies and societies, even though Cruse himself identified as a Black nationalist.

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

- A. It describes a direction that Cruse felt the Civil Rights Movement ought to take.
- B. It indicates that Cruse's reputation as a persistent antagonist of other scholars is undeserved.
- C. It describes a controversy that Cruse's work caused within the Black nationalist movement.
- D. It helps explain Cruse's position with respect to the community of civil rights thinkers.

ID: 9b01bcf4 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text as a whole claims that Cruse disagreed with virtually all other Civil Rights scholars and activists. The underlined sentence describes one way that Cruse both did and didn't fit in with those thinkers: he criticized Black nationalists, even though he identified as one.

Choice A is incorrect. The underlined sentence doesn't do this. It describes Cruse's criticisms—it never mentions what Cruse did want the movement to do instead. Choice B is incorrect. This conflicts with the text, which argues that Cruse did disagree with almost all other scholars of the Civil Rights Movement. Choice C is incorrect. This is a step too far. The text never says that Cruse's work caused controversy within the Black nationalist movement.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f52cc78c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Cross-Text Connections | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f52cc78c

Text 1

Polar bears sustain themselves primarily by hunting seals on the Arctic sea ice, but rising ocean temperatures are causing the ice to diminish, raising concerns about polar bear population declines as these large predators' seal-hunting habitats continue to shrink. A 2020 study examining polar bear populations across the Arctic concluded that populations affected by sea-ice loss are at great risk of extinction by the end of the twenty-first century.

Text 2

Monitoring carried out by researchers from the Norwegian Polar Institute shows that the polar bear population on the Arctic archipelago of Svalbard remains stable and well nourished despite rapidly declining sea ice in recent years. The researchers attribute this population's resilience in part to a shift in feeding strategies: in addition to hunting seals, the Svalbard polar bears have begun relying on a diet of reindeer meat and birds' eggs.

Based on the texts, how would the researchers in Text 2 most likely respond to the conclusion presented in the underlined portion of Text 1?

- A. By noting that it neglects the possibility of some polar bear populations adapting to changes in their environment
- B. By suggesting that it is likely incorrect about the rates at which warming ocean temperatures have caused sea ice to melt in the Arctic
- C. By asserting that it overlooks polar bear populations that have not yet been affected by loss of seal-hunting habitats
- D. By arguing that it fails to account for polar bears' reliance on a single seal-hunting strategy

ID: f52cc78c Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Text 2 describes how the Svalbard polar bears have adapted to the loss of sea ice by diversifying their diet and feeding on reindeer and seabird eggs, resulting in a "stable and well nourished" population despite environmental challenges. This counters the underlined claim that polar bears facing a loss of sea ice are at "great risk of extinction" by the end of the century.

Choice B is incorrect. Text 2 does not challenge the fact that sea ice is rapidly declining in the Arctic due to warming ocean temperatures. In fact, it states that the Svalbard polar bears have faced "rapidly declining sea ice in recent years." Choice C is incorrect. The claim in Text 1 is specific to polar bear populations affected by the loss of seal hunting habitats, so unaffected populations are irrelevant to the claim. Also, Text 2 doesn't mention any polar bear populations that haven't yet been affected by loss of seal hunting habitats. It focuses on a population that has been affected by sea-ice loss but has managed to survive and thrive nevertheless. Choice D is incorrect. Text 2 doesn't imply that polar bears rely on a single seal-hunting strategy. In fact, the researcher in Text 2 would say that Text 1 fails to account for polar bears' ability to develop other hunting strategies and food sources.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 40270820

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 40270820

Catherine L. Cardelús is a researcher who studies canopy soil. Canopy soil is formed in a tree's branches (its canopy) when dead leaves and other falling things collect. This material breaks down, becoming canopy soil. Canopy soil helps preserve a healthy water cycle (how water moves through the environment) in rainforests. This benefit is one reason Cardelús is interested in the canopy soils in large choibá trees in rainforests in Costa Rica.

Which choice best describes the text's overall structure?

- A. It explains a disagreement between researchers and how it was resolved.
- B. It presents an idea and mentions a researcher who disagrees with that idea.
- C. It compares the sizes of two types of trees over several years.
- D. It introduces a researcher and gives information about what she researches.

ID: 40270820 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately describes the overall structure of the text. The text begins by mentioning Catherine L. Cardelús, "a researcher who studies canopy soil." The text then provides information about her chosen research topic: the formation of canopy soil in tree branches, the role of canopy soil in preserving a healthy water cycle in rainforests, and Cardelús's specific interest in "the canopy soils in large choibá trees in rainforests in Costa Rica." Thus, the text introduces a researcher and then gives information about what she researches.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention any disagreement between researchers, nor does it describe how such a disagreement was resolved. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't present an idea that Cardelús disagrees with; rather, it describes her research interests and the significance of canopy soil. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't compare the sizes of different types of trees over time. While the text mentions "large choibá trees," it doesn't compare them to any other tree type or discuss changes in tree size over several years.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID dcd9ad50

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Text Structure and Purpose | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dcd9ad50

The following text is adapted from George Eliot's 1857 short story "The Sad Fortunes of the Rev. Amos Barton." Mr. Ely is a clergyman in the town of Milby.

By the laity of Milby and its neighbourhood [Mr. Ely] was regarded as a man of quite remarkable powers and learning, who must make a considerable sensation in London pulpits and drawing-rooms on his occasional visit to the metropolis; and by his brother clergy he was regarded as a discreet and agreeable fellow. Mr. Ely never got into a warm discussion; he suggested what might be thought, but rarely said what he thought himself; he never let either men or women see that he was laughing at them, and he never gave any one an opportunity of laughing at *him*.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A. It shows that Mr. Ely had originally been held in high regard by his friends and then details the events that caused their regard for him to subside.
- B. It implies that Mr. Ely's neighbors are more naïve in their estimation of him than people in London are and then explains why his neighbors have been so easily misled.
- C. It stresses the discrepancy between Mr. Ely's public and private conduct and then alludes to his motivation for hiding his true personality.
- D. It presents the favorable opinion of Mr. Ely that other people hold and then describes the behaviors of Mr. Ely that enable him to maintain that favorable opinion.

ID: dcd9ad50 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it best describes the overall structure of the text. The first part of the text presents the favorable opinions that others hold of Mr. Ely: the laity of Milby regard him as having "remarkable powers and learning" and assume that he also impresses people in London, while his fellow clergy see him as "a discreet and agreeable fellow." The text then goes on to describe Mr. Ely's behaviors that enable him to cultivate and preserve his positive reputation. The text conveys that he avoids confrontations, abstaining from "warm discussion[s]" (that is, heated or contentious ones); that he avoids offending anyone by "rarely [saying] what he thought himself" and by refraining from openly ridiculing anyone; and that he doesn't give anyone any reason to ridicule or belittle his own character ("he never gave any one an opportunity of laughing at *him*"). In other words, these are all behaviors that suggest that Mr. Ely avoids doing anything that might make people dislike him or think poorly of him. Thus, the text begins by presenting the favorable view that people have of Mr. Ely and then describes the behaviors that enable him to maintain that favorable view.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't describe any events that caused people's regard for Mr. Ely to diminish. Instead, the text explains that the people of Milby hold him in high regard and describes behaviors that suggest how he cultivates that regard. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that Mr. Ely's neighbors are more naïve than Londoners are or that they've been misled. Although the text suggests that Mr. Ely is very guarded in his outward behavior and conceals from people when he

may be internally mocking them, which might suggest that people know him less well than they think they do, there's nothing in the text to suggest that Londoners are less naïve and therefore less easily misled than Mr. Ely's neighbors are. The text states that the people of Milby believe Mr. Ely to be "remarkable" and that they assume that people in London must find him so, too; it doesn't say anything about what Londoners actually think of him. Choice C is incorrect. While the text discusses Mr. Ely's public conduct at length, describing the ways in which he carefully cultivates an agreeable public persona, the text doesn't discuss how Mr. Ely behaves in private at all; it therefore wouldn't be accurate to say that the text begins by emphasizing a discrepancy between his public and private conduct. Furthermore, although the text concludes with examples illustrating that Mr. Ely typically doesn't share his true thoughts, indicating that he may be hiding aspects of his true personality when in public, and although the text as a whole conveys the idea that Mr. Ely benefits from this behavior, which might hint at his motives for doing so, the text doesn't conclude by alluding to those motives. Instead, the text merely concludes with a description of the behaviors he engages in to win his neighbors' and colleagues' approval.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e8fb0744

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Craft and Structure | Words in Context | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e8fb0744

As an undergraduate researcher in anthropology, Jennifer C. Chen contributed to a groundbreaking study challenging the accepted view that among prehistoric peoples, female participation in hunting was _____. The research team's review of data from late Pleistocene and early Holocene burials in the Americas revealed that, in fact, as many as half of the hunters in those populations were female.

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

- A. inevitable
- B. satisfactory
- C. negligible
- D. commonplace

ID: e8fb0744 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of the study of female participation in hunting among prehistoric peoples. In this context, "negligible" means not significant enough to be worth considering. The text says that the study challenged the accepted view of female participation in hunting among prehistoric peoples. The text goes on to say that the researchers found that "in fact, as many as half" the hunters in the groups studied were female. The phrase "in fact" establishes a contrast indicating that the finding that as many as half the hunters were female differs from the accepted view. This context suggests, then, that the accepted view is that female participation in hunting was negligible.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that the study challenged the accepted view by showing that as many as half of hunters among prehistoric peoples were female, which suggests that the accepted view is that female participation was low, not that female participation was "inevitable," or unavoidable. Nothing in the text suggests that the accepted view is that prehistoric peoples could not avoid female participation in hunting. Choice B is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that the accepted view of female participation in hunting among prehistoric peoples is that such participation was "satisfactory," or sufficient to meet a requirement or demand. There is no information in the text about any demands or requirements regarding female participation in hunting, let alone any information about how much female participation in hunting would be enough to satisfy those demands or requirements. Instead, the text indicates that the study challenged the accepted view by showing that as many as half the hunters in the groups studied were female, suggesting that the accepted view is that female participation in hunting was low. Choice D is incorrect because the text indicates that the study challenged the accepted view by showing that as many as half of hunters among the prehistoric peoples studied were female, which suggests that the accepted view is that female participation was low, not that female participation was "commonplace," or ordinary or unremarkable. Although the study under discussion suggests that female participation may have been commonplace, that study is presented as challenging the accepted view, not as reinforcing the accepted view.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID afec1a70

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: afec1a70

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

- As engineered structures, many bird nests are uniquely flexible yet cohesive.
- A research team led by Yashraj Bhosale wanted to better understand the mechanics behind these structural properties.
- Bhosale's team used laboratory models that simulated the arrangement of flexible sticks into nest-like structures.
- The researchers analyzed the points where sticks touched one another.
- When pressure was applied to the model nests, the number of contact points between the sticks increased, making the structures stiffer.

The student wants to present the primary aim of the research study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Bhosale's team wanted to better understand the mechanics behind bird nests' uniquely flexible yet cohesive structural properties.
- B. The researchers used laboratory models that simulated the arrangement of flexible sticks and analyzed the points where sticks touched one another.
- C. After analyzing the points where sticks touched, the researchers found that the structures became stiffer when pressure was applied.
- D. As analyzed by Bhosale's team, bird nests are uniquely flexible yet cohesive engineered structures.

ID: afec1a70 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It describes the reason Bhosale's team wanted to study the structures of bird nests—that is to say, the study's primary aim.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't present the primary aim of the research study. It describes how the study worked, but not why it was done. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't present the primary aim of the research study. It describes a result of the experiment, but not why it was carried out. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't present the primary aim of the research study.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID af76771f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: af76771f

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

- Sue is the nickname of a dinosaur fossil specimen housed at the Field Museum of Natural History.
- The Field Museum of Natural History is located in Chicago, Illinois.
- Sue is a member of the genus *Tyrannosaurus*.
- Big Mike is the nickname of a dinosaur fossil specimen housed at the Museum of the Rockies.
- The Museum of the Rockies is located in Bozeman, Montana.
- Big Mike is a member of the genus *Tyrannosaurus*.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the two specimens. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The Field Museum of Natural History, where Sue is housed, is located in Chicago, Illinois.
- B. Big Mike is the nickname of a *Tyrannosaurus* fossil specimen housed at the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman, Montana.
- C. The dinosaur fossil specimens Sue and Big Mike are both members of the genus *Tyrannosaurus*.
- D. While Sue is housed at the Field Museum of Natural History, Big Mike is housed at the Museum of the Rockies.

ID: af76771f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes a similarity between the two specimens, noting that Sue and Big Mike are members of the same genus: *Tyrannosaurus*.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence only provides information about where one of the specimens (Sue) can be found; it doesn't emphasize a similarity between the two specimens. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence only provides information about one specimen (Big Mike); it doesn't emphasize a similarity between the two specimens. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence contrasts the locations of Sue and Big Mike; it doesn't emphasize a similarity between the two specimens.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 064c8999

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 064c8999

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

- The Haber-Bosch process is an industrial process used to manufacture ammonia (NH_3).
- It was invented by chemists Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch in 1910.
- The process's primary reaction combines nitrogen (N_2) from the air with hydrogen (H_2).
- It requires an iron catalyst and high temperatures and pressures.
- Most of the ammonia produced by this process is used in fertilizers.

The student wants to provide an overview of the Haber-Bosch process. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The Haber-Bosch process needs nitrogen, hydrogen, and an iron catalyst.
- B. The Haber-Bosch process uses an iron catalyst along with high temperatures and pressures to manufacture ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen.
- C. Chemists Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch invented an industrial process to manufacture ammonia to be used in fertilizers.
- D. In 1910, chemists Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch invented the Haber-Bosch process, which requires high temperatures and pressures.

ID: 064c8999 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence provides an overview of the Haber-Bosch process, explaining that it uses an iron catalyst, high temperatures, and high pressures to manufacture ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence identifies some of the process's required components (nitrogen, hydrogen, and an iron catalyst), the overview is incomplete; it doesn't explain what the process does (produces ammonia) or mention the conditions needed for it to function (high temperatures and pressures). Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence indicates who invented the process (Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch) and that it produces ammonia, the overview is incomplete; it doesn't mention any of the necessary ingredients or conditions. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence mentions the inventors of the process along with the required conditions (high temperatures and pressures), it doesn't explain that the process produces ammonia or indicate what components are needed.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b46e0c8a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b46e0c8a

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

- Organisms release cellular material into their environment by shedding substances such as hair or skin.
- The DNA in these substances is known as environmental DNA, or eDNA.
- Researchers collect and analyze eDNA to detect the presence of species that are difficult to observe.
- Geneticist Sara Oyler-McCance's research team analyzed eDNA in water samples from the Florida Everglades to detect invasive constrictor snake species in the area.
- The study determined a 91% probability of detecting Burmese python eDNA in a given location.

The student wants to present the study to an audience already familiar with environmental DNA. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Sara Oyler-McCance's researchers analyzed eDNA in water samples from the Florida Everglades for evidence of invasive constrictor snakes, which are difficult to observe.
- B. An analysis of eDNA can detect the presence of invasive species that are difficult to observe, such as constrictor snakes.
- C. Researchers found Burmese python eDNA, or environmental DNA, in water samples; eDNA is the DNA in released cellular materials, such as shed skin cells.
- D. Sara Oyler-McCance's researchers analyzed environmental DNA (eDNA)—that is, DNA from cellular materials released by organisms—in water samples from the Florida Everglades.

ID: b46e0c8a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice presents the study in a way that assumes the audience is already familiar with eDNA.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't present the study. It only states a general fact about eDNA analysis. Choice C is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for an audience already familiar with eDNA. A familiar audience wouldn't need to have the term defined or explained. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for an audience already familiar with eDNA. A familiar audience wouldn't need to have the term defined or explained. It also doesn't present the study.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 48d0bb34

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 48d0bb34

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

- Sam Maloof (1916–2009) was an American woodworker and furniture designer.
- He was the son of Lebanese immigrants.
- He received a “genius grant” from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in 1985.
- The Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Massachusetts, owns a rocking chair that Maloof made from walnut wood.
- The armrests and the seat of the chair are sleek and contoured, and the back consists of seven spindle-like slats.

The student wants to describe the rocking chair to an audience unfamiliar with Sam Maloof. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. With its sleek, contoured armrests and seat, the walnut rocking chair in Boston’s Museum of Fine Arts is just one piece of furniture created by American woodworker Sam Maloof.
- B. Sam Maloof was born in 1916 and died in 2009, and during his life, he made a chair that you can see if you visit the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.
- C. Furniture designer Sam Maloof was a recipient of one of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation’s “genius grants.”
- D. The rocking chair is made from walnut, and it has been shaped such that its armrests and seat are sleek and contoured.

ID: 48d0bb34 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence effectively describes the rocking chair to an audience unfamiliar with Sam Maloof, noting its sleek, contoured armrests and seat and explaining that Sam Maloof (the walnut chair’s creator) was an American woodworker.

Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence explains who Sam Maloof was and mentions a chair, it doesn’t describe the chair. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence explains who Sam Maloof was, it doesn’t describe the rocking chair. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence describes the rocking chair, it doesn’t explain who Sam Maloof was.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID aa7e10d0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: aa7e10d0

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

- Species belonging to the Orchidaceae (orchid) family can be found in both tropical and temperate environments.
- Orchidaceae species diversity has not been well studied in temperate forests, such as those in Oaxaca, Mexico.
- Arelee Estefanía Muñoz-Hernández led a study to determine how many different Orchidaceae species are present in the forests of Oaxaca.
- Muñoz-Hernández and her team collected orchids each month for a year at a site in Oaxaca.
- Seventy-four Orchidaceae species were present at the site.

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

- A. A study led by Arelee Estefanía Muñoz-Hernández identified a total of 74 Orchidaceae species in the temperate forests of Oaxaca, Mexico.
- B. There are orchids in many environments, but there are 74 Orchidaceae species in Oaxaca, Mexico.
- C. Oaxaca, Mexico, is home to temperate forests containing 74 Orchidaceae species.
- D. Arelee Estefanía Muñoz-Hernández and her team wanted to know how many different Orchidaceae species are present in the forests of Oaxaca, Mexico, so they conducted a study to collect orchids.

ID: aa7e10d0 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice most effectively presents the study and its findings. It opens with the study and names its lead researcher, then tells us its finding: that they identified 74 Orchidaceae species in the temperate forests of Oaxaca, Mexico.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't include the study's findings, so it fails to achieve the goal. It doesn't mention that there was a study at all. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't present the study, so it fails to achieve the goal. It doesn't mention that there was a study at all. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't include the study's findings, so it fails to achieve the goal.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 25a197dd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 25a197dd

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

- The human body requires magnesium for over 300 essential processes.
- Magnesium is a mineral present in many foods.
- Peanuts contain 49 milligrams per ounce (mg/oz) of magnesium.
- Almonds contain 80 mg/oz.
- Chia seeds contain 150 mg/oz.

The student wants to identify which of the three foods has the highest magnesium content. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. At 80 mg/oz, almonds contain more magnesium than peanuts (49 mg/oz).
- B. Chia seeds contain 150 mg/oz of magnesium, which is more than peanuts and almonds.
- C. Magnesium is present in many foods, including peanuts, almonds, and chia seeds.
- D. Peanuts contain 49 mg/oz of magnesium, a mineral the human body requires for over 300 essential processes.

ID: 25a197dd Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence identifies chia seeds as having the highest magnesium content of the three foods, noting that they contain 150 mg/oz, which is more than both peanuts and almonds.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence compares the magnesium content of almonds and peanuts; it doesn't identify which of the three foods has the highest magnesium content. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence merely mentions the three foods; it doesn't identify which one has the highest magnesium content. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence identifies the magnesium content of peanuts; it doesn't identify which of the three foods has the highest magnesium content.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e3edc138

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e3edc138

In a heated debate in biogeography, the field is divided between dispersalists and vicariantists. _____ there are those who argue that dispersal is the most crucial determining factor in a species' distribution, and those who insist that vicariance (separation due to geographic barriers) is. Biogeographer Isabel Sanmartín counts herself among neither.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Furthermore,
- B. By contrast,
- C. Similarly,
- D. That is,

ID: e3edc138 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "That is" logically signals that this sentence clarifies the terms of the scientific debate introduced in the previous sentence by explaining the difference between dispersalists and vicariantists.

Choice A is incorrect because "furthermore" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is merely additional to (and separate from) the information in the previous sentence about the scientific debate. Instead, the information about dispersalists and vicariantists clarifies the terms of that debate. Choice B is incorrect because "by contrast" illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the information in the previous sentence about the scientific debate. Instead, the information about dispersalists and vicariantists clarifies the terms of that debate. Choice C is incorrect because "similarly" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is merely similar to the information in the previous sentence about the scientific debate. Instead, the information about dispersalists and vicariantists clarifies the terms of that debate.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID cf11282b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: cf11282b

Scientists were able to isolate a relatively pure sample of selenium in 1817, the same year they first discovered the element's existence. _____ the isolation process took longer for molybdenum, which was isolated in its pure form three years after scientists first discovered it.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. By contrast,
- B. Thus,
- C. Similarly,
- D. For instance,

ID: cf11282b Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "By contrast" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that isolating molybdenum was a relatively long process—contrasts with the previous information that isolating selenium was a short process.

Choice B is incorrect because "thus" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a result of the previous information about selenium's short isolation process. Instead, the sentence presents contrasting information about molybdenum's longer isolation process. Choice C is incorrect because "similarly" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is similar to the previous information about selenium's short isolation process. Instead, the sentence presents contrasting information about molybdenum's longer isolation process. Choice D is incorrect because "for instance" illogically signals that the information in this sentence exemplifies the previous information about selenium's short isolation process. Instead, the sentence presents contrasting information about molybdenum's longer isolation process.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 00221c00

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 00221c00

In 1815, while in exile in Jamaica, Venezuelan revolutionary Simón Bolívar penned a letter praising England's republican government and expressing hope that Latin American nations seeking independence from Spain might achieve something similar. The letter was addressed to a local merchant, Henry Cullen; _____ though, Bolívar's goal was to persuade political leaders from England and Europe to support his cause.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. additionally,
- B. ultimately,
- C. accordingly,
- D. consequently,

ID: 00221c00 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Ultimately" means "in the long run" or "at the highest level." Although Bolívar wrote to a local merchant, his ultimate goal was to send a message to political leaders in Europe. Therefore, "ultimately" fits perfectly in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of an agreeing idea. However, the second part of the sentence actually disagrees with the first part. Bolívar addressed the letter to Cullen, but he was really sending a message to someone else. Notice how the contrast word "though" also acts as a transition between these ideas. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition. Bolívar's writing of the letter to Cullen would not cause him to have a goal of persuading European powers to support him. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition. Bolívar's writing of the letter to Cullen would not cause him to have a goal of persuading European powers to support him.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 16631d34

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 16631d34

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

- The Million Song Dataset (MSD) includes main audio features and descriptive tags for popular songs.
- Audio features include acoustic traits such as loudness and pitch intervals.
- Many algorithms use these audio features to predict a new song's popularity.
- These algorithms may fail to accurately identify main audio features of a song with varying acoustic traits.
- Algorithms based on descriptive tags that describe fixed traits such as genre are more reliable predictors of song popularity.

The student wants to explain a disadvantage of relying on audio features to predict a song's popularity. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Many popularity-predicting algorithms are based on a song's audio features, such as loudness and pitch intervals.
- B. Algorithms based on audio features may misidentify the main features of a song with varying acoustic traits, making such algorithms less reliable predictors of popularity than those based on fixed traits.
- C. Audio features describe acoustic traits such as pitch intervals, which may vary within a song, whereas descriptive tags describe fixed traits such as genre, which are reliable predictors of popularity.
- D. The MSD's descriptive tags are reliable predictors of a song's popularity, as the traits they describe are fixed.

ID: 16631d34 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice uses relevant information from the notes to explain a disadvantage of relying on audio features to predict a song's popularity—namely, that it may misidentify features of certain songs. It also contrasts audio features with descriptive tags, which are more reliable predictors.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice only states a fact about the algorithms without evaluating their reliability or accuracy. Choice C is incorrect. This choice only describes the difference between audio features and descriptive tags without indicating why this difference matters for predicting popularity. Choice D is incorrect. This choice only mentions descriptive tags, which are not the focus of the student's rhetorical goal.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e2693197

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e2693197

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

- *Oracles of the Pink Universe* was a 2021 exhibition at the Denver Museum of Art in Colorado.
- It featured eight artworks by South African artist Simphiwe Ndzube.
- One of these works is a painting titled *Assertion of Will*.
- *Assertion of Will* depicts three standing figures.
- The figures wear clothing made of fabric pieces stitched to the painting's canvas.

The student wants to describe how fabric is used in *Assertion of Will*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In *Assertion of Will*, the figures' clothing is made of fabric pieces stitched to the painting's canvas.
- B. The exhibition *Oracles of the Pink Universe* featured artworks by artist Simphiwe Ndzube.
- C. Depicting three standing, clothed figures, *Assertion of Will* is a painting by Simphiwe Ndzube.
- D. Simphiwe Ndzube's *Assertion of Will* was one of eight artworks exhibited in *Oracles of the Pink Universe* at the Denver Museum of Art.

ID: e2693197 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice directly describes how fabric is used in *Assertion of Will*, by explaining that the fabric pieces are part of the painting itself.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice provides contextual information about the exhibition, but it doesn't mention anything about the painting or the fabric. Choice C is incorrect. This choice mentions that the figures are clothed, but it doesn't explain how the fabric is integrated into the painting. Choice D is incorrect. This choice provides contextual information about the painting, but it doesn't mention anything about the fabric or how it is used.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 54227b8e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 54227b8e

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

- The mountain pygmy possum is a mammal species.
- Up until 1966, it was believed to be extinct.
- That year, a live mountain pygmy possum was identified in the wild in Australia.
- The mountain pygmy possum is considered a Lazarus species.
- “Lazarus species” is a term for living species of organisms that were once believed to be extinct.

The student wants to define the term “Lazarus species” and provide an example of one. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish these goals?

- A. The term “Lazarus species” describes a living species of organism, such as the mountain pygmy possum, that was once believed to be extinct.
- B. One example of a Lazarus species is the mountain pygmy possum, a mammal species that was identified in the wild in Australia in 1966.
- C. The mountain pygmy possum, a species of mammal, was identified in the wild in 1966.
- D. Sometimes, a species once believed to be extinct is later found living in the wild.

ID: 54227b8e Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence defines the term "Lazarus species" and provides an example of one, explaining that a Lazarus species is a living organism that was once believed to be extinct and providing the mountain pygmy possum as an example.

Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence provides an example of a Lazarus species, it doesn't define the term "Lazarus species." Choice C is incorrect. The sentence provides information about the mountain pygmy possum; it doesn't define the term "Lazarus species" or explicitly identify the mountain pygmy possum as a Lazarus species. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence describes the concept of a Lazarus species, it doesn't define the term or provide an example of a Lazarus species.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 84e108cf

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 84e108cf

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

- Platinum is a rare and expensive metal.
- It is used as a catalyst for chemical reactions.
- Platinum catalysts typically require a large amount of platinum to be effective.
- Researcher Jianbo Tang and his colleagues created a platinum catalyst that combines platinum with liquid gallium.
- Their catalyst was highly effective and required only trace amounts of platinum (0.0001% of the atoms in the mixture).

The student wants to explain an advantage of the new platinum catalyst developed by Jianbo Tang and his colleagues. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Researcher Jianbo Tang and his colleagues created a platinum catalyst that combines platinum, a rare and expensive metal, with liquid gallium.
- B. Like other platinum catalysts, the new platinum catalyst requires a particular amount of the metal to be effective.
- C. Platinum is a rare and expensive metal that is used as a catalyst for chemical reactions; however, platinum catalysts typically require a large amount of platinum to be effective.
- D. While still highly effective, the new platinum catalyst requires far less of the rare and expensive metal than do other platinum catalysts.

ID: 84e108cf Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence explains an advantage of Tang and his colleagues' platinum catalyst, noting that it requires far less platinum (which is rare and expensive) than other platinum catalysts do.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence describes the platinum catalyst that Tang and his colleagues created; it doesn't explain an advantage of their platinum catalyst. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes a similarity between the new platinum catalyst and other platinum catalysts; it doesn't explain an advantage of the new platinum catalyst. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence connects the metal platinum to the functioning of platinum catalysts, noting that large amounts of platinum are typically required for platinum catalysts to be effective; it doesn't explain an advantage of Tang and his colleagues' platinum catalyst.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 326017ce

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 326017ce

For years, biologists have experimented with using grime-eating bacteria rather than harsh chemicals to clean artworks, and results have been impressive overall. _____ these bacterial strains—which can metabolize centuries' worth of oil, glue, dirt, and other surface impurities without creating harmful byproducts—have proven more effective than traditional chemical cleaning methods.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. However,
- B. In many cases,
- C. As a result,
- D. Additionally,

ID: 326017ce Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The first sentence makes the claim that using grime-eating bacteria has led to “impressive results.” This sentence supports that claim by describing the specific findings of the biologists’ experimentation. The transition “in many cases” fits the context perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence actually agrees with the previous sentence. Both claim that grime-eating bacteria are better at cleaning artworks than chemicals. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn’t make sense in context. The fact that the results of the experimentation have been impressive overall doesn’t cause the bacteria to have proven more effective. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of a new idea. But this sentence doesn’t introduce a new idea. Instead, it elaborates on the same idea laid out in the previous sentence by describing the “impressive results” in more detail.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 20733eac

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> |

ID: 20733eac

It has long been thought that humans first crossed a land bridge into the Americas approximately 13,000 years ago. _____ based on radiocarbon dating of samples uncovered in Mexico, a research team recently suggested that humans may have arrived more than 30,000 years ago—much earlier than previously thought.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. As a result,
- B. Similarly,
- C. However,
- D. In conclusion,

ID: 20733eac Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. “However” logically signals that the theory discussed in this sentence—that humans may have arrived in the Americas over 30,000 years ago—contrasts with the previously discussed theory that humans arrived around 13,000 years ago.

Choice A is incorrect because “as a result” illogically signals that the theory in this sentence is the result of the theory discussed in the previous sentence. Instead, this theory contrasts with the previous one. Choice B is incorrect because “similarly” illogically signals that the theory in this sentence is similar to the theory discussed in the previous sentence. Instead, this theory contrasts with the previous one. Choice D is incorrect because “in conclusion” illogically signals that the theory in this sentence concludes or summarizes the discussion of the previous theory. Instead, this theory contrasts with the previous one.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ca4ff52d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ca4ff52d

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

- Muslins are woven cotton fabrics with a variety of uses.
- Dhaka muslin is a handmade fabric produced in Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- It has an extremely fine weave and is primarily used to make luxury clothing.
- Sheet muslin is a machine-made fabric produced in factories.
- It has a coarse weave and is primarily used to upholster furniture and create backdrops for theater sets.

The student wants to emphasize a difference between the two muslins. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Dhaka muslin is a handmade fabric with an extremely fine weave, while sheeting muslin is machine made with a coarse weave.
- B. Dhaka muslin and sheeting muslin are two different types of woven cotton fabrics.
- C. Muslins can be used in a variety of ways, from making luxury clothing to upholstering furniture and creating backdrops for theater sets.
- D. Sheet muslin is machine made, has a coarse weave, and is used for furniture and theater sets.

ID: ca4ff52d Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The difference between the two different kinds of muslin is emphasized.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice lists two kinds of muslins, but does not say how they are different from one another. Choice C is incorrect. This choice does not emphasize a difference between the two muslins. Choice D is incorrect. This choice does not emphasize a difference between the two muslins. It only describes sheeting muslin.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 7298633c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7298633c

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

- Grimanesa Amoros is a Peruvian American artist well known for her LED light sculptures.
- Her sculpture *Uros Island* is made of smooth multicolored LED domes.
- It occupies 335 cubic feet of space.
- Her sculpture *Fortuna* is made of entangled blue and white LED tubes.
- It occupies 19,950 cubic feet of space.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between *Uros Island* and *Fortuna*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The smooth LED domes of Grimanesa Amoros's *Uros Island* stand in contrast to the tangled LED tubes of *Fortuna*.
- B. At 19,950 cubic feet in size, Grimanesa Amoros's *Fortuna* cuts a larger figure than the 335-cubic-foot *Uros Island*.
- C. Grimanesa Amoros is the artist behind *Uros Island*—a sculpture made of smooth multicolored LED domes.
- D. *Uros Island* is an LED light sculpture made by Grimanesa Amoros, as is *Fortuna*.

ID: 7298633c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes a similarity between the sculptures, noting that both *Uros Island* and *Fortuna* are LED light sculptures created by Grimanesa Amoros.

Choice A is incorrect. Noting that *Uros Island*'s smooth LED domes contrast with *Fortuna*'s tangled LED tubes, the sentence emphasizes a difference between the two sculptures rather than a similarity. Choice B is incorrect. Contrasting the respective sizes of *Uros Island* and *Fortuna*, the sentence emphasizes a difference between the two sculptures rather than a similarity. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence describes *Uros Island*, it doesn't mention *Fortuna* or emphasize any similarity between the two sculptures.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 6c9df5d1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6c9df5d1

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

- Some powerful works of literature have so influenced readers that new legislation has been passed as a result.
- *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano* (1789) is the autobiography of a man who endured slavery on both sides of the Atlantic.
- Equiano's book contributed to the passage of the Slave Trade Act of 1807.
- *The Jungle* (1906) is a fictional work by Upton Sinclair that describes unsanitary conditions in US meatpacking plants.
- Sinclair's book contributed to the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act in 1906.

The student wants to emphasize a difference between the two books. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Although both are powerful works of literature that contributed to new legislation, Equiano's book is an autobiography, while Sinclair's is fictional.
- B. They may have written about different topics, but Equiano and Sinclair both influenced readers.
- C. The 1807 Slave Trade Act resulted in part from a book by Equiano, while the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act resulted in part from a book by Sinclair.
- D. *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano* and *The Jungle* are two works of literature that contributed to new legislation (concerning the slave trade and food safety, respectively).

ID: 6c9df5d1 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice emphasizes a difference between the two books by using relevant information from the notes to contrast their genres.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice mentions a difference between the books (their different topics), but it emphasizes a similarity between the books (their influence on readers). Choice C is incorrect. This choice provides information about the books that reflects both a similarity (both resulted in new laws) and a difference (the specific laws that resulted), without emphasizing either. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize a difference between the two books. Instead, it *emphasizes a similarity*.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f07570bb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: f07570bb

Researchers believe that pieces of hull found off Oregon's coast are from a Spanish cargo ship that was lost in 1697. Stories passed down among the area's Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians support this belief. _____ Siletz stories describe how blocks of beeswax, an item the ship had been carrying, began washing ashore after the ship was lost.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For this reason,
- B. For example,
- C. However,
- D. Likewise,

ID: f07570bb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "For example" logically signals that the Siletz beeswax stories mentioned in this sentence are examples consistent with the previous claim that Siletz stories support the shipwreck theory.

Choice A is incorrect because "for this reason" illogically signals that the Siletz stories about the beeswax were caused by the previous claim that Siletz stories support the shipwreck theory. Instead, the beeswax stories are examples consistent with the claim. Choice C is incorrect because "however" illogically signals that the Siletz stories about the beeswax contrast with the previous claim that Siletz stories support the shipwreck theory. Instead, the beeswax stories are examples consistent with the claim. Choice D is incorrect because "likewise" illogically signals that the Siletz stories about the beeswax are similar to the previous claim that Siletz stories support the shipwreck theory. Instead, the beeswax stories are examples consistent with the claim.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 221ecf0f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 221ecf0f

Alexander Lawrence Posey (1873–1908) varied his focus and tone depending on the genre in which he was writing. In his poetry, he used heartfelt language to evoke the beauty and peacefulness of his natural surroundings; in his journalism, _____ he employed humor and satire to comment on political issues affecting his Muskogee Creek community.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. that is,
- B. granted,
- C. similarly,
- D. by contrast,

ID: 221ecf0f Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This sentence compares two examples of Posey's tone: the "heartfelt language" he used in his poetry versus the "humor and satire" he used in his journalism. We know from these descriptions and from the claim in the previous sentence that the two tones are very different from each other. So the transition "by contrast" fits the context perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a restatement of the same idea in other words. But the text isn't restating the first example here. Instead, it's offering a second, totally different example. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that means "admittedly." But the text isn't admitting or conceding anything here. Instead, these two examples work together to support the claim made in the first sentence. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of an agreeing idea. But these two examples are intentionally very different from each other, so "similarly" doesn't make sense here.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 296801d2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 296801d2

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

- The Azores is a group of islands about 870 miles off the coast of Portugal.
- Historians have long believed that in the fifteenth century Portuguese mariners were the first humans to populate the Azores.
- A 2015 study coauthored by Sofia Gabriel and Maria da Luz Mathias found that Vikings from Scandinavia may have populated the Azores as early as the ninth century.
- The researchers found a genetic connection between house mice in the Azores and house mice in Scandinavia.
- House mice may have traveled from Scandinavia to the Azores on Viking ships.

The student wants to specify who may have first populated the Azores, according to the 2015 study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Historians have long believed that the first humans to populate the Azores, a group of islands about 870 miles off the coast of Portugal, arrived in the fifteenth century.
- B. Portuguese mariners may not have been the first humans to populate the Azores.
- C. In their 2015 study, the researchers found a genetic connection between house mice in the Azores and those in Scandinavia.
- D. According to a 2015 study, the first humans to populate the Azores may have been Vikings from Scandinavia, not mariners from Portugal as previously believed.

ID: 296801d2 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice effectively specifies who may have first populated the Azores, according to the 2015 study: the Vikings.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively specify who may have first populated the Azores, according to the 2015 study. It only mentions the historical belief that the Portuguese were first. The 2015 study drew a different conclusion. Choice B is incorrect. This choice casts doubt on the Portuguese claim but doesn't name the group of people who may have arrived before the Portuguese. Choice C is incorrect. This choice mentions the evidence that the researchers found but not the conclusion they drew from it. It doesn't name the possible group of people who may have arrived before the Portuguese.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 97e2e364

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 97e2e364

Okot p'Bitek's poem *Song of Lawino* (1966) explores postcolonial Ugandan life through the eyes of a woman living in a rural village. With its vibrant imagery, bitingly satiric tone, and dexterous use of traditional Acholi song and phraseology, the poem inspired a generation of East African writers. _____ those who adopted its style are often referred to as Okot School poets.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Nevertheless,
- B. Fittingly,
- C. By comparison,
- D. Instead,

ID: 97e2e364 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Fittingly" is a transition that means "appropriately" or "suitably," and it is appropriate that writers who adopted their style from Okot p'Bitek would be known as the Okot School poets.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence is not disagreeing with anything—rather, it's discussing how it makes sense for those writers who adopted Okot's style to be known as the Okot School poets. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that compares two ideas. But this sentence is not comparing the Okot School poets and their style to Okot's style. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence is not disagreeing with anything—rather, it's discussing how it makes sense for those writers who adopted Okot's style to be known as the Okot School poets.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 01c8c433

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 01c8c433

Before the 1847 introduction of the US postage stamp, the cost of postage was usually paid by the recipient of a letter rather than the sender, and recipients were not always able or willing to pay promptly. _____ collecting this fee could be slow and arduous, and heaps of unpaid-for, undeliverable mail piled up in post offices.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Regardless,
- B. On the contrary,
- C. Consequently,
- D. For example,

ID: 01c8c433 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. “Consequently” logically signals that the postal problems described in this sentence (slow fee collection, heaps of undeliverable mail) were a consequence of the fee system described in the previous sentence.

Choice A is incorrect because “regardless” illogically signals that the postal problems described in this sentence occurred despite the fee system described in the previous sentence. Instead, they were a consequence of that system. Choice B is incorrect because “on the contrary” illogically signals that the postal problems described in this sentence contrast with the fee system described in the previous sentence. Instead, they were a consequence of that system. Choice D is incorrect because “for example” illogically signals that the postal problems described in this sentence are an example of the fee system described in the previous sentence. Instead, they were a consequence of that system.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b07a7634

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b07a7634

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

- Digital Light Synthesis (DLS) is a form of additive manufacturing that utilizes light to rapidly cure liquid resin into high-quality, 3D objects.
- Step 1: Ultraviolet (UV) light images are projected up into a pool of liquid resin, where the object's first layer takes shape.
- Step 2: The partially cured resin object is raised, leaving a thin space (a "dead zone") beneath it for oxygen and liquid resin to flow through.
- Step 3: The UV light passes through the dead zone—maintaining the flow of resin—and partially cures additional layers of the object.
- Step 4: When the resin object is complete, it is baked in an oven to complete the curing.

The student wants to describe how DLS cures 3D objects. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. DLS is a form of additive manufacturing that creates a "dead zone" in which UV light solidifies layer by layer before being baked in an oven, creating a high-quality, 3D object.
- B. DLS cures 3D objects by passing through a "dead zone," adding layers to the object, then curing the object in an oven.
- C. In DLS, UV light images are projected into a liquid resin pool to cure a 3D object layer by layer; once solidified, the object is baked in an oven.
- D. In DLS, UV light is projected into layers of liquid resin until the resin solidifies and passes through a "dead zone," wherein the curing is completed.

ID: b07a7634 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence describes how DLS cures 3D objects, noting that UV light is projected into resin to cure the object in layers, after which the object is baked to complete the curing process.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence does describe some elements of the curing process, the description misrepresents information in the notes; this sentence suggests that the UV light, rather than the 3D object, is baked in an oven. Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence does describe some elements of the curing process, the description misrepresents information in the notes: the UV light, not DLS, passes through the dead zone. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence does describe some elements of the curing process, the description misrepresents information in the notes. This sentence suggests that curing is complete when the already-solidified resin passes through the dead zone; rather, liquid resin passes through the dead zone and is solidified in layers, after which curing is completed in the oven.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID db8fe023

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: db8fe023

A potter choosing which type of clay to use for a piece considers two key factors: the desired look of the piece and its intended use. _____ earthenware clay is often used for decorative pieces because of its rustic look. This type of clay is not often used in industrial settings, though, because it is less durable than other clays.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In other words,
- B. Regardless,
- C. In conclusion,
- D. For example,

ID: db8fe023 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The previous sentence tells us that potters think about the look and use of a piece when selecting clay. This sentence provides a specific example of a type of clay selected for its appearance, so the transition "for example" fits perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a restatement of the same idea. But this sentence does more than just restate the previous idea. Instead, it provides a more specific example of the idea presented in the first sentence. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence actually agrees with the previous sentence. Both sentences suggest that desired look plays a role in the selection of clay types for pottery pieces. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a concluding transition. But this sentence doesn't sum up the previous sentence. Instead, it gives a specific example of the idea presented in the previous sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 11df9b99

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 11df9b99

Because an achiral molecule is symmetrical, flipping it yields a structurally identical molecule. A flipped chiral molecule, _____ can be compared to a glove that has been turned inside out: it produces a structurally inverted molecule rather than an identical one.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. in other words,
- B. by contrast,
- C. for example,
- D. similarly,

ID: 11df9b99 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This sentence compares a chiral molecule to an achiral one. It discusses how when a chiral molecule is flipped, it results in something very different than when an achiral molecule is flipped. So the transition "by contrast" fits the context perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a restatement of the same idea in different words. But this sentence doesn't restate the same idea as the previous sentence. Instead, it makes a new point about a different type of molecule (chiral instead of achiral). Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that introduces an example, which doesn't make sense here. The second sentence isn't an example of the first sentence's claim about achiral molecules: it actually introduces an entirely different idea that focuses on chiral molecules. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of an agreeing idea. But this sentence shows a contrast with the first sentence—namely, that a chiral molecule acts very differently from an achiral molecule when flipped.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 3fa48bf3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 3fa48bf3

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

- British scholar Robert Plot described fossilized dinosaur bones in his 1676 book *The Natural History of Oxfordshire*.
- Plot earned a reputation for being the first person to have discovered dinosaur remains.
- In 1990, archaeologists in Lesotho, in southern Africa, discovered a fossilized phalanx of a *Massospondylus carinatus* dinosaur in a cave once inhabited by humans.
- Indigenous Khoesan and Basotho peoples had inhabited the cave beginning around 1100 CE.
- According to paleontologist Julien Benoit, these peoples may have found the phalanx and brought it to the cave centuries before Plot's descriptions.

The student wants to emphasize the significance of the 1990 discovery to Plot's reputation. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Benoit challenged Plot's reputation for being the first person to have discovered *M. carinatus* remains.
- B. Evidence that Khoesan and Basotho peoples may have found an *M. carinatus* phalanx as long ago as 1100 CE suggests that Plot may not have been the first person to have discovered dinosaur remains.
- C. According to Benoit's analysis of the 1990 discovery, Indigenous peoples in southern Africa may have brought the fossilized phalanx to the cave as long ago as 1100 CE.
- D. In 1990, more than three centuries after Plot claimed in his book that he had found fossilized dinosaur bones, archaeologists uncovered evidence in southern Africa that disproved his claims.

ID: 3fa48bf3 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Noting that the evidence suggests Indigenous peoples may have found dinosaur remains in 1100 CE, the sentence emphasizes how the 1990 discovery challenged Plot's reputation as the first person to discover dinosaur remains.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence does emphasize that Benoit challenged Plot's reputation, it misrepresents information in the notes; Plot was reputed to be the first person to discover dinosaur remains in general, not the first person to discover *M. carinatus* remains specifically. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence only partially explains the significance of the 1990 discovery, noting that it suggests Indigenous people brought dinosaur remains to the cave in 1100 CE; it doesn't explain the discovery's significance to Plot's reputation. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence does emphasize that the discovery challenged Plot's reputation, it misrepresents information in the notes. The notes don't indicate that the 1990 discovery cast any doubt on Plot's claims to have found fossilized dinosaur bones; rather, the discovery challenged Plot's reputation for being the first to discover dinosaur bones.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 2bf05ae9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2bf05ae9

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

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

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

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

ID: 2bf05ae9 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. By indicating that Taylor's book was the only Civil War memoir published by a Black woman, this sentence emphasizes the uniqueness, or one-of-a-kind nature, of Taylor's accomplishment.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence describes some of Taylor's accomplishments, it doesn't emphasize the uniqueness of them. Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence describes some of Taylor's accomplishments, it doesn't emphasize that they were unique. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence provides information about Taylor's book, it doesn't emphasize what made the book unique.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 8fe4f4ab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8fe4f4ab

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

- One of history's greatest libraries was the House of Wisdom in Baghdad, Iraq.
- It was founded in the eighth century with the goal of preserving all the world's knowledge.
- Scholars at the House of Wisdom collected ancient and contemporary texts from Greece, India, and elsewhere and translated them into Arabic.
- Writings included those of the Greek philosopher Aristotle and the Indian mathematician Aryabhata.
- The House of Wisdom used Chinese papermaking technology to create paper versions to be studied and shared.

The student wants to explain how the House of Wisdom preserved the world's knowledge. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The House of Wisdom was known for bringing together knowledge from around the world, including from Greece, India, and China.
- B. Founded in Iraq in the eighth century, the House of Wisdom employed many scholars as translators.
- C. Writings from the Greek philosopher Aristotle and the Indian mathematician Aryabhata were preserved at the House of Wisdom.
- D. The House of Wisdom collected writings from different countries and created paper versions in Arabic to be studied and shared.

ID: 8fe4f4ab Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence explains how the House of Wisdom preserved the world's knowledge, noting that the library collected, translated, and printed writings from different countries.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence indicates that the House of Wisdom was known for bringing together knowledge from around the world, it doesn't explain how the library preserved this knowledge. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence makes a generalization about the scholars who were employed by the House of Wisdom; it doesn't explain how the library preserved the world's knowledge. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence identifies two authors whose writings were preserved at the House of Wisdom; it doesn't explain how the library preserved the world's knowledge.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 30438650

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 30438650

Jhumpa Lahiri's story collection *Interpreter of Maladies* features multiple stories about romantic relationships. In "This Blessed House," newlyweds argue over whether to replace items left by the previous owners of their new home. _____ in "A Temporary Matter," a husband and wife attempt to rekindle their relationship during a four-night blackout.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Granted,
- B. For example,
- C. Likewise,
- D. Hence,

ID: 30438650 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Likewise" is a transition that indicates the addition of a new but related idea. In this sentence, the author is providing another similar example to that discussed in the previous sentence. Therefore, "likewise" works best in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that means "admittedly." But the text isn't admitting or conceding anything here. Instead, these two examples work together to support the claim made in the first sentence. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses an exemplification transition, which doesn't make sense here. The second story is not an example of the story in the previous sentence—it's another, similar story. And while both stories exemplify the first sentence in the text, the transition we're looking for isn't actually connected to that sentence. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense here. The first story didn't result in the events of the second story.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 6249b173

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 6249b173

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

- In 2018 researchers Adwait Deshpande, Shreejata Gupta, and Anindya Sinha were observing wild macaques in India's Bandipur National Park.
- They saw macaques calling out to and gesturing at humans who were eating or carrying food.
- They designed a study to find out if the macaques were intentionally communicating to try to persuade the humans to share their food.
- In the study trials, macaques frequently called out to and gestured at humans holding food.
- In the study trials, macaques called out to and gestured at empty-handed humans less frequently.

The student wants to present the study's results. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Macaques in the study called out to and gestured more frequently at humans holding food than at empty-handed humans.
- B. In 2018, researchers who had observed macaques in India's Bandipur National Park calling out to and gesturing at humans designed a study.
- C. The researchers hoped to find out if the macaques were intentionally communicating to try to persuade humans to share their food.
- D. The researchers studied how macaques behaved around both humans holding food and empty-handed humans.

ID: 6249b173 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice presents the study's results from the last two bullet points.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice describes the background and motivation of the study but not the outcome or findings. Choice C is incorrect. This choice describes the research question or hypothesis of the study but not the evidence or conclusion. Choice D is incorrect. This choice describes the method or design of the study but not the actual results.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a3204ab0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a3204ab0

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

- Yellowstone is a national park in the northwest United States.
- In 1995, gray wolves were reintroduced into the park.
- Since then, the number of gray wolves in the park has stabilized at roughly 100.
- This number is believed to be the park's carrying capacity.
- Carrying capacity describes the maximum number of a species that a specific environment's resources can sustain over time.

The student wants to specify the number of gray wolves in Yellowstone. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Gray wolves were reintroduced into Yellowstone, a national park in the northwest United States, in 1995.
- B. As of 1995, there were gray wolves living in Yellowstone, a national park in the northwest United States.
- C. The carrying capacity of an environment, such as Yellowstone, describes the maximum number of species that the environment can sustain over time.
- D. Yellowstone is a national park that has roughly 100 gray wolves living in it.

ID: a3204ab0 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice uses relevant information from the third bullet point to state the approximate number of gray wolves in Yellowstone.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice mentions the year gray wolves in Yellowstone were reintroduced but not how many there are currently. Choice B is incorrect. This choice mentions the year gray wolves in Yellowstone were reintroduced but not how many there are currently. Choice C is incorrect. This choice defines the term carrying capacity but doesn't connect it to the specific number of gray wolves currently living in Yellowstone.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 00460c13

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 00460c13

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

- Novelist Willa Cather grew up in Nebraska and attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
- Some of Cather's best-known novels are set in Nebraska.
- Two such novels are *O Pioneers!* (1913) and *My Ántonia* (1918).
- Cather's novels describe the experiences of immigrants who settled in the Great Plains.

The student wants to identify the setting of Cather's novel *My Ántonia*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *My Ántonia* is set in Nebraska, where Cather grew up.
- B. Cather, author of *My Ántonia*, described the experiences of immigrants in her novels.
- C. Among Cather's best-known novels are *O Pioneers!* (1913) and *My Ántonia* (1918).
- D. Cather attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and set some of her novels in Nebraska.

ID: 00460c13 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice directly identifies the setting of Cather's novel *My Ántonia* as Nebraska.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice mentions that Cather wrote about immigrants, but it doesn't indicate where they lived. Choice C is incorrect. This choice mentions that *My Ántonia* is one of Cather's best-known novels but doesn't state where it takes place.

Choice D is incorrect. This choice mentions that some of Cather's novels are set in Nebraska, but it doesn't specify which ones, so we can't be certain that *My Ántonia* is one of them. It also includes irrelevant information about Cather's education.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID dd11e5ab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: dd11e5ab

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

- Muckrakers were journalists who sought to expose corruption in US institutions during the Progressive Era (1897–1920).
- Ida Tarbell was a muckraker who investigated the Standard Oil Company.
- She interviewed Standard Oil Company executives, oil industry workers, and public officials.
- She examined thousands of pages of the company’s internal communications, including letters and financial records.
- Her book *The History of the Standard Oil Company* (1904) exposed the company’s unfair business practices.

The student wants to emphasize the thoroughness of Ida Tarbell’s investigation of the Standard Oil Company. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Ida Tarbell not only interviewed Standard Oil executives, oil industry workers, and public officials but also examined thousands of pages of the company’s internal communications.
- B. Ida Tarbell, who investigated the Standard Oil Company, was a muckraker (a journalist who sought to expose corruption in US institutions during the Progressive Era, 1897–1920).
- C. As part of her investigation of the Standard Oil Company, muckraker Ida Tarbell conducted interviews.
- D. Published in 1904, muckraker Ida Tarbell’s book *The History of the Standard Oil Company* exposed the company’s unfair business practices.

ID: dd11e5ab Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It describes Tarbell’s investigation and the lengths she went to complete it.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn’t describe how thorough Tarbell was. Instead, it gives a biographical sketch. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn’t describe how thorough Tarbell was. Tarbell didn’t only conduct interviews—she also “examined thousands of pages of the company’s internal communications.” Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn’t describe how thorough Tarbell was. It describes her book but doesn’t include anything about her investigation.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 964c6055

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 964c6055

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

- Two opposing theories of vision divided scholars for many centuries.
- The ancient Greek mathematician Euclid (circa 300 BCE) supported the extramission theory.
- This theory held that the eyes emit a form of radiation that illuminates objects in its range.
- The ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle (384–322 BCE) supported the intromission theory.
- This theory held that objects emit a form of radiation that reaches the eyes.
- In the eleventh century, Arab mathematician Ibn al-Haytham (965–1040 CE) largely settled the debate with the first conclusive experiments supporting intromission.

The student wants to provide a historical overview of the two theories. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Scholars were divided between the extramission and intromission theories of vision until Ibn al-Haytham's eleventh-century experiments largely settled the debate in support of intromission.
- B. Through two opposing theories of vision—extramission and intromission—Euclid, Aristotle, and Ibn al-Haytham held that a form of radiation is emitted either from objects or from the eyes.
- C. While Ibn al-Haytham largely settled the debate in the eleventh century, Aristotle supported the theory of intromission centuries before.
- D. Before the eleventh century, the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle supported the intromission theory, which held that objects emit a form of radiation that reaches the eyes.

ID: 964c6055 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence provides a historical overview of the two theories, noting that scholars were divided between them before Ibn al-Haytham's experiments supporting intromission largely settled the debate in the eleventh century.

Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence identifies the two theories and the scholars that supported them, it doesn't provide a historical overview of the theories. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence indicates Aristotle supported intromission theory centuries before Ibn al-Haytham settled the debate, it doesn't mention extramission theory or provide a historical overview of both theories. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence provides information about intromission theory but doesn't mention extramission theory or provide a historical overview of both theories.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 7ce14583

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7ce14583

In Asiya Wadud's 2022 poem "Shorn, Treaded Red," the poet contemplates a painting that has inspired her: Etel Adnan's 2020 work *Satellites 27*. The painting, which features overlapping geometric shapes, fuels the poem's exploration of temporality and identity. _____ in responding to Adnan's artwork, Wadud's poem reflects on the relationship between poetry and other art forms.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In other words,
- B. For instance,
- C. What's more,
- D. Conversely,

ID: 7ce14583 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "What's more" logically signals that this sentence introduces an additional aspect of Wadud's poem beyond what was previously discussed. While the previous sentence establishes that Adnan's painting has inspired "the poem's exploration of temporality and identity," this sentence provides a separate, additional claim about the poem: that it reflects on poetry's relationship to other art forms.

Choice A is incorrect because "in other words" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a paraphrase or restatement of the previous point about how Adnan's painting has inspired "the poem's exploration of temporality and identity." Instead, the sentence provides a separate, additional claim about the poem. Choice B is incorrect because "for instance" illogically signals that the information in this sentence supports the previous point about "the poem's exploration of temporality and identity" by providing an example. Instead, the sentence provides a separate, additional claim about the poem. Choice D is incorrect because "conversely" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is contrary to the previous point about how Adnan's painting has inspired "the poem's exploration of temporality and identity." Instead, the sentence provides a separate, additional claim about the poem.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 3fd0ab63

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 3fd0ab63

Voting members of the 2002 Latin Grammys were impressed by Banda Cuisillos's album *Puras Rancheras Con Cuisillos* and its contribution to the banda genre, a form of regional Mexican music featuring large ensembles of wind instruments and drums that first developed in southern and central Mexico in the mid-nineteenth century. _____ they awarded the group the Best Banda Album award.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In contrast,
- B. Meanwhile,
- C. Nevertheless,
- D. Accordingly,

ID: 3fd0ab63 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "Accordingly" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that the voting members awarded Banda Cuisillos the Best Banda Album award—is in accordance with, or results from, the previous information about the voters being impressed by Banda Cuisillos's album.

Choice A is incorrect because "in contrast" illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the previous information about voting members being impressed by Banda Cuisillos's album. Instead, the voters' decision to give the group the Best Banda Album award is in accordance with, or results from, that information. Choice B is incorrect because "meanwhile" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is separate from (while occurring simultaneously with) the previous information about the voting members being impressed by Banda Cuisillos's album. Instead, the voters' decision to give the group the Best Banda Album award is in accordance with, or results from, that information. Choice C is incorrect because "nevertheless" illogically signals that the information that follows is despite the information about the voting members being impressed by Banda Cuisillos's album. Instead, the voters' decision to give the group the Best Banda Album award is in accordance with, or results from, that information.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 31ac4d2c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 31ac4d2c

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

- Hina Hanta is an online archive curated by the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.
- Hina Hanta means “bright path” in Choctaw.
- It features images of cultural artifacts relevant to the history of the Choctaw people.
- It includes a fanner basket (*ufko tapushik* in Choctaw) made from cane.
- It includes a robe (*nita anchi*) made from bear fur.

The student wants to specify the fanner basket’s name in Choctaw. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The Hina Hanta archive features cultural artifacts, such as a fanner basket and a robe, that are relevant to the history of the Choctaw people.
- B. The cane fanner basket, which is included in the Hina Hanta online archive, is called an *ufko tapushik* in Choctaw.
- C. Hina Hanta, which means “bright path” in Choctaw, includes a fanner basket in its archive.
- D. The name of the online archive Hina Hanta means “bright path” in Choctaw.

ID: 31ac4d2c Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence specifies the fanner basket’s name in Choctaw, noting that it’s called *ufko tapushik*.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence mentions the fanner basket, it doesn’t specify its name in Choctaw. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence mentions the fanner basket, it doesn’t specify its name in Choctaw. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence doesn’t mention the fanner basket or specify its name in Choctaw.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 8432a140

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8432a140

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

- Marine biologist Camille Jazmin Gaynus studies coral reefs.
- Coral reefs are vital underwater ecosystems that provide habitats to 25% of all marine species.
- Reefs can include up to 8,000 species of fish, such as toadfish, seahorses, and clown triggerfish.
- The Amazon Reef is a coral reef in Brazil.
- It is one of the largest known reefs in the world.

The student wants to introduce the scientist and her field of study to a new audience. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Located in Brazil, the Amazon Reef is one of the largest known coral reefs in the world.
- B. Marine biologist Camille Jazmin Gaynus studies coral reefs, vital underwater ecosystems that provide homes to 25% of all marine species.
- C. Providing homes to 25% of all marine species, including up to 8,000 species of fish, coral reefs are vital underwater ecosystems and thus of great interest to marine biologists.
- D. As Camille Jazmin Gaynus knows well, coral reefs are vital underwater ecosystems, providing homes to thousands of species of fish.

ID: 8432a140 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. We're asked to select the sentence that "introduce[s] the scientist and her field of study." This choice introduces scientist Camille Jazmin Gaynus as a marine biologist and explains what marine life she studies.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't mention Camille Jazmin Gaynus, so it fails to "introduce the scientist." Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't mention Camille Jazmin Gaynus, so it fails to "introduce the scientist." Choice D is incorrect. This choice mentions Camille Jazmin Gaynus, but it doesn't identify her as a marine biologist. It says she "knows well" about coral reefs, but doesn't identify her expertise as a "field of study."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f5959727

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f5959727

Modernista architects championed nature in their designs. _____ the wavy staircase and ornate floral tilework of Hospital de Sant Pau, a Modernista hospital designed by Lluís Domènech i Montaner, couldn't exactly grow in a forest. Still, one sees natural influences in Domènech i Montaner's penchant for curves (rather than right angles) and plant- and animal-inspired flourishes.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Furthermore,
- B. Similarly,
- C. Of course,
- D. Thus,

ID: f5959727 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Of course" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that "the wavy staircase and ornate floral tilework" of the Modernista hospital couldn't actually grow in a forest—acknowledges an obvious limitation of, or qualification to, the previous claim that Modernista architects championed nature in their designs.

Choice A is incorrect because "furthermore" illogically signals that the information in this sentence merely adds to the previous claim that Modernista architects championed nature in their designs. Instead, the sentence acknowledges an obvious limitation in how literally that natural influence was expressed in the hospital's features. Choice B is incorrect because "similarly" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is similar to the previous claim that Modernista architects championed nature in their designs. Instead, the sentence acknowledges an obvious limitation in how literally that natural influence was expressed in the hospital's features. Choice D is incorrect because "thus" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a result of the previous claim that Modernista architects championed nature in their designs. Instead, the sentence acknowledges an obvious limitation in how literally that natural influence was expressed in the hospital's features.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6e0c60da

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6e0c60da

When one looks at the dark craggy vistas in Hitoshi Fugo's evocative photo series, one's mind might wander off to the cratered surfaces of faraway planets. _____ it's the series' title, *Flying Frying Pan*, that brings one back to Earth, reminding the viewer that each photo is actually a close-up view of a familiar household object: a frying pan.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Consequently,
- B. Alternatively,
- C. Ultimately,
- D. Additionally,

ID: 6e0c60da Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The first sentence describes an experience that the viewer has when they're looking at the photos: they imagine other planets. This sentence describes an experience that the viewer has afterward: the title reminds them that the photos are of frying pans, bringing them back to reality. "Ultimately" is a transition that means "eventually" or "in the end," so it fits the context perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense here. The viewer imagining other planets when they're looking at the photos doesn't cause the title to bring them back to reality. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates another option or possibility, which doesn't make sense here. Rather, the viewer has both experiences: first the viewer imagines that they're looking at another planet, and then the title reminds them that it's just a frying pan. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of an agreeing idea. But the viewer's experience in the second sentence is actually the opposite of the viewer's experience in the first sentence. In the first sentence, the viewer is imagining that they're seeing a landscape from another planet. In the second sentence, the viewer is reminded that they're looking at a frying pan.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 146233fc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 146233fc

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

- Lighthouses send out crucial light signals to help ships and other watercraft navigate at night.
- Before automation, lighthouses were run by lighthouse keepers.
- Maria Younghans was the lighthouse keeper at Biloxi Light in Mississippi.
- She held this position from 1867 to 1918.
- Flora McNeil was the lighthouse keeper at Bridgeport Breakwater Light in Connecticut.
- She held this position from 1904 to 1920.

The student wants to emphasize the order in which the two lighthouse keepers began their careers. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. From 1867 to 1918, the nighttime waters of Mississippi were more navigable thanks to lighthouse keepers Flora McNeil and Maria Younghans.
- B. Before automation, lighthouse keepers like Maria Younghans and Flora McNeil were crucial to ensuring safe navigation for watercraft.
- C. Flora McNeil began her career as a lighthouse keeper years after Maria Younghans did.
- D. Maria Younghans's career as a lighthouse keeper ended in 1918, whereas Flora McNeil's ended in 1920.

ID: 146233fc Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes the order in which the two lighthouse keepers began their careers, noting that McNeil, who became the keeper at Bridgeport Breakwater Light in 1904, began her career years after Younghans, who became the keeper at Biloxi Light in 1867.

Choice A is incorrect because it makes a generalization about the effects of McNeil's and Younghans's work; it doesn't emphasize the order in which the two keepers began their careers. In addition, the sentence misrepresents information from the notes; McNeil was the keeper at a lighthouse in Connecticut from 1904 to 1920, not at a lighthouse in Mississippi from 1867 to 1918. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence claims that Younghans and McNeil were crucial to ensuring the safety of watercraft before lighthouses became automated; it doesn't emphasize the order in which the two keepers began their careers. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes when the lighthouse keepers' respective careers ended; it doesn't emphasize the order in which the two keepers began their careers.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 64e88c58

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 64e88c58

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

- In 1971, experimental musician Pauline Oliveros created *Sonic Meditations*.
- *Sonic Meditations* is not music but rather a series of sound-based exercises called meditations.
- Each meditation consists of instructions for participants to make, imagine, listen to, or remember sounds.
- The instructions for Meditation V state, “walk so silently that the bottoms of your feet become ears.”
- Those for Meditation XVIII state, “listen to a sound until you no longer recognize it.”

The student wants to provide an explanation and an example of Oliveros’s *Sonic Meditations*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *Sonic Meditations* is not music but rather a series of sound-based meditations that consist of instructions; Meditation XVIII, for instance, instructs participants to “listen to a sound until you no longer recognize it.”
- B. In 1971, Oliveros created *Sonic Meditations*, a series of meditations that consist of instructions for participants to make, imagine, listen to, or remember sounds.
- C. “Walk so silently that the bottoms of your feet become ears” is one example of the instructions found in Oliveros’s *Sonic Meditations*.
- D. While both meditations consist of instructions, Meditation XVIII instructs participants to “listen,” whereas Meditation V instructs participants to “walk.”

ID: 64e88c58 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It describes what a “Sonic Meditation” is, and then gives an example in the form of Meditation XVIII.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice describes what a “Sonic Meditation” is, but doesn’t give an example of one. Choice C is incorrect. This choice gives an example of a “Sonic Meditation,” but doesn’t explain what the meditations are. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn’t describe what a “Sonic Meditation” is.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f4b63a04

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f4b63a04

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

- In 2013, paleontology professor Hesham Sallam and his students from Mansoura University in Egypt made a discovery.
- The team found a partial dinosaur skeleton at a site in Egypt's Dakhla Oasis.
- The skeleton belonged to a dinosaur species that lived approximately 80 million years ago.
- The new species was named *Mansourasaurus* to recognize the team that discovered it.

The student wants to explain the origin of the species' name. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *Mansourasaurus*, a new species discovered in Egypt in 2013, lived approximately 80 million years ago.
- B. A partial dinosaur skeleton found in Egypt's Dakhla Oasis belonged to a species named *Mansourasaurus*.
- C. *Mansourasaurus*, a species that lived approximately 80 million years ago, was discovered in 2013 by Egyptian paleontologist Hesham Sallam and a team of university students.
- D. The new species was named *Mansourasaurus* to recognize the team that discovered it, a professor and students from Mansoura University.

ID: f4b63a04 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. It explains where the dinosaur's name came from.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice does not explain the origin of the dinosaur's name. Choice B is incorrect. This choice does not explain the origin of the dinosaur's name. Choice C is incorrect. This choice does not explain the origin of the dinosaur's name.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID af88c47a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: af88c47a

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

- Freddie Wong (born 1985) is a director and special effects artist from the United States.
- He is best known for the action-comedy web series *Video Game High School* (*VGHS*).
- *VGHS* premiered in 2012 on RocketJump, a YouTube channel that Wong cocreated.
- The series was celebrated for its inventive video game–centric world and high-quality special effects.
- *VGHS* was nominated for a Producers Guild Award for Outstanding Digital Series.

The student wants to begin a narrative about Wong's award-nominated web series. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In 2012, director and visual effects artist Freddie Wong launched a new action-comedy web series: *Video Game High School*.
- B. *Video Game High School* was celebrated for its inventive video game–centric world and high-quality special effects, and it was nominated for a Producer's Guild Award for Outstanding Digital Series.
- C. Wong, cocreator of the YouTube channel RocketJump, would go on to see his web series be nominated for a Producers Guild Award.
- D. In 2012, *Video Game High School* premiered on RocketJump; it would later be nominated for an award.

ID: af88c47a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice introduces Wong and *VGHS* in an active and specific way, as if to an audience unfamiliar with the series. It also sets up the time and genre of the web series, which are useful ways to introduce the series of events in a narrative.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for beginning a narrative. A narrative is a story that follows a sequence of events and creates interest and suspense for the reader. This choice jumps to the end, explaining the success of *VGHS* without explaining what it is. Choice C is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for beginning a narrative. It doesn't actually introduce the web series by name. It just jumps to later in the story without sufficient explanation. Choice D is incorrect. This choice is not very effective for beginning a narrative. It doesn't explain what *VGHS* is, and it doesn't mention Wong.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID fc5e83cc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fc5e83cc

When following musical scores, professional opera singers like soprano Ana María Martínez take vocal directions from descriptive notations, typically in Italian, that appear alongside the musical notes. _____ these descriptive terms might guide the performer to sing *giocoso* (playfully) or *lento* (at a slow tempo).

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. On the other hand,
- B. All the same,
- C. For example,
- D. In the second place,

ID: fc5e83cc Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "For example" logically signals that this sentence supports the previous information about the descriptive notations opera singers use by providing specific examples of these notations: *giocoso* (playfully) and *lento* (at a slow tempo).

Choice A is incorrect because "on the other hand" illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the previous information about the descriptive notations opera singers use. Instead, the sentence provides examples of these notations. Choice B is incorrect because "all the same" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is true despite the previous information about the descriptive notations opera singers use. Instead, the sentence provides examples of these notations. Choice D is incorrect because "in the second place" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a second point that is separate from the previous information about the descriptive notations opera singers use. Instead, the sentence provides examples of these notations.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 2df7b582

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2df7b582

Plato believed material objects to be crude representations of unseen ideal forms. In his view, such abstract, nonmaterial forms are the ultimate source of knowledge. Aristotle disagreed, positing that knowledge is best obtained through direct engagement with the material world; _____ sensory experience of the material is the ultimate source of knowledge.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. regardless,
- B. admittedly,
- C. in other words,
- D. meanwhile,

ID: 2df7b582 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. “In other words” logically signals that the claim about sensory experience that follows—that sensory experience is the source of knowledge—is a restatement of Aristotle’s theory from earlier in the sentence.

Choice A is incorrect because “regardless” illogically signals that the claim about sensory experience that follows is true in spite of Aristotle’s theory from earlier in the sentence. Instead, this claim is a restatement of his theory. Choice B is incorrect because “admittedly” illogically signals that the claim about sensory experience that follows is an exception to Aristotle’s theory from earlier in the sentence. Instead, this claim is a restatement of his theory. Choice D is incorrect because “meanwhile” illogically signals that the claim about sensory experience that follows is separate from (while occurring simultaneously with) Aristotle’s theory from earlier in the sentence. Instead, this claim is a restatement of his theory.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f8c4591b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: f8c4591b

With their distinctive cone shapes and steeply sloping sides, the volcanoes Hverfjall (Iceland) and Toliman (Guatemala) may look similar from afar. Tehnuka llanko and other volcanologists, _____ can tell by how each was formed that Hverfjall is a cinder cone volcano, while Toliman is a composite volcano.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. for example,
- B. in addition,
- C. therefore,
- D. though,

ID: f8c4591b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "Though" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that volcanologists can distinguish the two volcanoes by how they were formed—presents a qualification or exception to the previous statement that the volcanoes look similar. The volcanoes are actually of two different types.

Choice A is incorrect because "for example" illogically signals that the information in this sentence exemplifies the previous information about the volcanoes looking similar. Instead, the sentence presents a qualification to that apparent similarity—the volcanoes are actually of two different types. Choice B is incorrect because "in addition" illogically signals that the information in this sentence merely adds to the previous information about the volcanoes looking similar. Instead, the sentence presents a qualification to that apparent similarity—the volcanoes are actually of two different types. Choice C is incorrect because "therefore" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a result of the previous information about the volcanoes looking similar. Instead, the sentence presents a qualification to that apparent similarity—the volcanoes are actually of two different types.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 49ecf985

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 49ecf985

On March 3, 1991, Switzerland's government lowered the minimum voting age for its citizens from 20 to 18 years old. _____ many people in Switzerland gained a new opportunity to participate in their country's political process.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Nevertheless,
- B. As a result,
- C. By contrast,
- D. Similarly,

ID: 49ecf985 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "As a result" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that many people in Switzerland gained a new opportunity to participate in their country's political process—is a result or consequence of the previous information about the Swiss government lowering the voting age.

Choice A is incorrect because "nevertheless" illogically signals that the information that follows is despite the information in the previous sentence about the Swiss government lowering the voting age. Instead, people gained a new opportunity to participate in Switzerland's political process as a result or consequence of that change. Choice C is incorrect because "by contrast" illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the information in the previous sentence about the Swiss government lowering the voting age. Instead, people gained a new opportunity to participate in Switzerland's political process as a result or consequence of that change. Choice D is incorrect because "similarly" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is similar to the information about the Swiss government lowering the voting age in the previous sentence. Instead, people gained a new opportunity to participate in Switzerland's political process as a result or consequence of that change.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 85c0c0f0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 85c0c0f0

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

- Texture analysis and historical analysis are two approaches to art criticism.
- Texture analysis examines how surfaces are visually represented in an artwork.
- Such an analysis of Giorgione's *Youth Holding an Arrow* might consider how the painting's blended colors make the subject's skin appear smooth in texture.
- Historical analysis considers the historical context in which a work was created.
- Such an analysis of Diego Velázquez's *Las Meninas* might consider how the painting's depiction of the artist with King Philip IV symbolizes art's historical ties to power.

The student wants to present historical analysis to an audience unfamiliar with the concept. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. A texture analysis of *Youth Holding an Arrow* might consider how the painting's blended colors make the subject's skin appear smooth in texture.
- B. Texture analysis differs from historical analysis in that texture analysis examines how surfaces are visually represented in an artwork.
- C. An approach to art criticism, historical analysis considers the historical context in which a work was created.
- D. *Las Meninas*'s depiction of the artist with King Philip IV symbolizes art's historical ties to power.

ID: 85c0c0f0 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence presents historical analysis to an audience unfamiliar with the concept by defining it as an approach to art criticism that considers the historical context in which a work was created.

Choice A is incorrect because it provides an example of texture analysis; it doesn't present historical analysis to an audience unfamiliar with the concept. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence explains a difference between texture analysis and historical analysis; it doesn't present historical analysis to an audience unfamiliar with the concept. Choice D is incorrect. It provides an example of historical analysis; it doesn't present historical analysis to an audience unfamiliar with the concept.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f33f0892

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f33f0892

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

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

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

ID: f33f0892 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "For example" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that *The Emperor's Babe* is a novel conveyed in lines of poetry—exemplifies the claim in the previous sentence about hybrid works that incorporate elements of both novels and poems.

Choice A is incorrect because "by contrast" illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the claim about hybrid works in the previous sentence. Instead, the information demonstrates that Evaristo's novel is an example of a hybrid work. Choice B is incorrect because "consequently" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a consequence, or result, of the claim about hybrid works in the previous sentence. Instead, the information demonstrates that Evaristo's novel is an example of a hybrid work. Choice C is incorrect because "secondly" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a second, separate claim from the previous sentence's claim about hybrid works. Instead, the information demonstrates that Evaristo's novel is an example of a hybrid work.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID a6155e60

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> |

ID: a6155e60

Every chemical compound has a spectroscopic fingerprint, a pattern of reflected light unique to that compound. _____ upon analyzing the light reflected by the bright regions on the surface of the dwarf planet Ceres, Maria Cristina De Sanctis of Rome's National Institute of Astrophysics was able to determine that the regions contain large amounts of the compound sodium carbonate.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Regardless,
- B. Meanwhile,
- C. Thus,
- D. In comparison,

ID: a6155e60 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Thus" logically signals that the action described in this sentence—the researcher being able to determine the chemical makeup of the planet's bright regions based on how they reflect light—is a result or consequence of the previous information about spectroscopic fingerprints.

Choice A is incorrect because "regardless" illogically signals that the action described in this sentence occurs despite the previous information about spectroscopic fingerprints. Instead, the finding in this sentence is a result or consequence of that information. Choice B is incorrect because "meanwhile" illogically signals that the action described in this sentence either occurs at the same time as or offers an alternative to the previous information about spectroscopic fingerprints. Instead, the finding in this sentence is a result or consequence of that information. Choice D is incorrect because "in comparison" illogically signals that the action described in this sentence is being compared with the previous information about spectroscopic fingerprints. Instead, the finding in this sentence is a result or consequence of that information.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID bce57278

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: bce57278

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

- Some US reformers sought to improve society in the 1800s by building utopias.
- A utopia is a community intended to represent a perfect society based on a specific set of principles.
- One such community was Brook Farm near Boston, Massachusetts.
- It was founded in 1841 by writer George Ripley.
- Ripley wrote in a letter that his goal for Brook Farm was “to guarantee the highest mental freedom, by providing all with labor, adapted to their tastes and talents, and securing to them the fruits of their industry.”

The student wants to explain the goal of Brook Farm using a quotation from George Ripley. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In a letter, writer George Ripley explained his goal to “guarantee the highest mental freedom.”
- B. Utopias, such as Brook Farm, founded by George Ripley in 1841, were based on a specific set of principles intended to create a perfect society.
- C. Founded by George Ripley near Boston, Massachusetts, Brook Farm was part of a trend in the 1800s, when reformers in the United States built utopias.
- D. Established in 1841, Brook Farm was a utopian community created to “guarantee the highest mental freedom, by providing all with labor... [and] the fruits of their industry,” according to founder George Ripley.

ID: bce57278 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice explains the goal of Brook Farm—to provide mental freedom to all by engaging individuals in labor suited to their interests—using a quotation from George Ripley.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice only mentions part of Ripley’s goal, and it doesn’t mention Brook Farm at all. Choice B is incorrect. This choice defines what a utopia is but doesn’t use Ripley’s words to describe his vision for Brook Farm. Choice C is incorrect. This choice provides some background information about Brook Farm, but it doesn’t explain its goals or include Ripley’s words.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5fa51c86

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5fa51c86

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

- Ulaanbaatar is the capital of Mongolia.
- The city's population is 907,802.
- Ulaanbaatar contains 31.98 percent of Mongolia's population.
- Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.
- The city's population is 7,781,631.
- Hanoi contains 8.14 percent of Vietnam's population.

The student wants to emphasize the relative sizes of the two capitals' populations. Which choice most effectively uses information from the given sentences to emphasize the relative sizes of the two capitals' populations?

- A. Mongolia's capital is Ulaanbaatar, which has 907,802 people, and Vietnam's capital is Hanoi, which has 7,781,631 people.
- B. Comparing Vietnam and Mongolia, 7,781,631 is 8.14 percent of Vietnam's population, and 907,802 is 31.98 percent of Mongolia's.
- C. Even though Hanoi (population 7,781,631) is larger than Ulaanbaatar (population 907,802), Ulaanbaatar accounts for more of its country's population.
- D. The populations of the capitals of Mongolia and Vietnam are 907,802 (Ulaanbaatar) and 7,781,631 (Hanoi), respectively.

ID: 5fa51c86 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes the relative sizes of the capital cities' populations, noting that even though Hanoi has more people overall, Ulaanbaatar accounts for a larger percentage of the people in its country.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence indicates the population size of each capital, it fails to emphasize their sizes relative to each other or to their countries' overall population sizes. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the population sizes of the two countries; it fails to mention the capitals. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence indicates the population size of each capital, it fails to emphasize their sizes relative to each other or to their countries' overall population sizes.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5d3177aa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5d3177aa

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

- In the early 1960s, the US had a strict national-origins quota system for immigrants.
- The number of new immigrants allowed from a country each year was based on how many people from that country lived in the US in 1890.
- This system favored immigrants from northern Europe.
- Almost 70% of slots were reserved for immigrants from Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany.
- The 1965 Hart-Celler Act abolished the national-origins quota system.

The student wants to present the significance of the Hart-Celler Act to an audience unfamiliar with the history of US immigration. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Almost 70% of slots were reserved for immigrants from Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany at the time the Hart-Celler Act was proposed.
- B. Prior to the Hart-Celler Act, new immigration quotas were based on how many people from each country lived in the US in 1890.
- C. The quota system in place in the early 1960s was abolished by the 1965 Hart-Celler Act.
- D. The 1965 Hart-Celler Act abolished the national-origins quota system, which favored immigrants from northern Europe.

ID: 5d3177aa Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence presents the significance of the Hart-Celler Act to an audience unfamiliar with the history of US immigration, noting that the 1965 act abolished the national-origins quota system and explaining why that mattered, historically: because the old quota system had favored immigrants from northern Europe.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence describes an aspect of immigration policy at the time the Hart-Celler Act was proposed; it doesn't present the significance of the Hart-Celler Act to an audience unfamiliar with the history of US immigration. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence describes an aspect of immigration policy before the Hart-Celler Act; it doesn't describe or present the significance of the act to an audience unfamiliar with the history of US immigration. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence indicates that the Hart-Celler Act abolished the old quota system, it doesn't explain the act or the quota system to an audience unfamiliar with the history of US immigration.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID ff3865b3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ff3865b3

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

- A wok is a cooking pan that originated in China during the Han dynasty (206 BCE–220 CE).
- The wok's round, wide base helps to cook food evenly.
- The wok's high, angled sides help to contain oil splatters.
- Grace Young is a cook and culinary historian.
- Her book *The Breath of a Wok* (2004) traces the history of the wok.

The student wants to describe the wok's shape. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Grace Young's 2004 book, *The Breath of a Wok*, traces the history of the cooking pan.
- B. Able to cook food evenly and contain oil splatters, the wok is the subject of Grace Young's 2004 book.
- C. A wok is a cooking pan with a round, wide base and high, angled sides.
- D. The design of a wok, a type of cooking pan that originated in China during the Han dynasty, helps the pan cook food evenly and contain oil splatters.

ID: ff3865b3 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. It summarizes the information that describes the wok's shape from the second and third bullet points.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't describe the shape of a wok. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't describe the shape of a wok, just some of its features. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't describe the shape of a wok, only some of its benefits or functions.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID fdd9a360

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fdd9a360

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

- The popular wood-wide web theory posits that trees can communicate and exchange resources with one another via common mycorrhizal networks (CMNs) of fungi.
- Ecologist Dr. Suzanne Simard first suggested this theory in 1997.
- She described trees as “super-cooperators.”
- In the 2022 study “The Decay of the Wood-Wide Web?,” mycologist Dr. Justine Karst and colleagues evaluated dozens of CMN studies.
- They write that CMNs “have captured the interest of broad audiences. We are concerned, however, that recent claims about CMNs in forests are disconnected from evidence.”

The student wants to use a quotation to emphasize a potential problem with the wood-wide web theory. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Describing trees as “super-cooperators,” Simard first suggested that trees can exchange resources with one another in 1997.
- B. In “The Decay of the Wood-Wide Web?,” Karst and colleagues note that common mycorrhizal networks “have captured the interest of broad audiences.”
- C. After evaluating dozens of CMN studies, Karst and colleagues expressed concern that recent claims about common mycorrhizal networks are “disconnected from evidence.”
- D. Despite the concerns expressed in the 2022 study “The Decay of the Wood-Wide Web?,” the wood-wide web theory remains popular.

ID: fdd9a360 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice uses a quotation to convey the authors’ criticism and challenge to the wood-wide web theory due to an absence of evidence.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn’t emphasize a potential problem with the wood-wide web theory. It uses a quotation to introduce the theory and its originator. It doesn’t mention any criticism or challenge to the theory. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a quotation, but it doesn’t emphasize a potential problem with the wood-wide web theory. It uses a quotation to describe the appeal and interest of the theory, but it doesn’t indicate why the authors are concerned or what evidence they have. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn’t use a quotation at all. It paraphrases the main idea of the 2022 study, but it doesn’t include any specific words or phrases from the notes. It also doesn’t emphasize a potential problem with the theory, but rather its popularity.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1b94a80a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 1b94a80a

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

- Wool is a natural—and economically important—fiber that is obtained from animals like sheep.
- Australia is a leading producer of wool.
- The thickness of wool fibers varies across sheep breeds.
- Merino sheep produce fine wool that is used for apparel.
- Rambouillet sheep produce fine wool that is used for apparel.
- Romney sheep produce thick wool that is used for rugs and blankets.

The student wants to emphasize how Romney wool differs from Merino and Rambouillet wool. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Romney wool is just one of the many kinds of wools, each originating from a different breed of sheep.
- B. Sheep wool varies from breed to breed, so Romney wool will be different than other kinds of wool.
- C. The fine wool produced by Merino and Rambouillet sheep is used for apparel, whereas the thicker wool of Romney sheep is used in rugs and blankets.
- D. Wool is an economically important fiber—especially in Australia—that can be used to make apparel or even rugs and blankets.

ID: 1b94a80a Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice most effectively emphasizes how Romney wool differs from Merino and Rambouillet wool. It describes the difference in thickness and the difference in what they're used for.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize how Romney wool differs from Merino and Rambouillet wool. It doesn't mention Merino or Rambouillet wool at all. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize how Romney wool differs from Merino and Rambouillet wool. It doesn't mention Merino or Rambouillet wool at all. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize how Romney wool differs from Merino and Rambouillet wool. It doesn't mention Romney, Merino or Rambouillet wool at all.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 00e0170f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #005a9a; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 00e0170f

Magnetic levitation (maglev) trains are suspended above a track by powerful electromagnets, reducing friction and thus allowing for much faster speeds. Though maglev advocates in the US have long imagined these trains crisscrossing the country, their dream remains unrealized. _____ of the handful of maglev trains currently in operation, all are in Asia.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In fact,
- B. To that end,
- C. Nevertheless,
- D. That said,

ID: 00e0170f Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This sentence emphasizes just how far maglev advocates' dreams are from coming true. "In fact" is a transition used to emphasize the truth of a statement that modifies the previous statement and therefore fits perfectly in this context.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense here. Maglev advocates' dream remaining unrealized would not cause there to be only a few maglev trains, all located in Asia. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition, which doesn't make sense here. In fact, this sentence agrees with the previous sentence—both talk about how maglev trains are far from becoming common in the US. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition, which doesn't make sense here. In fact, this sentence agrees with the previous sentence—both talk about how maglev trains are far from becoming common in the US.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c071eca2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c071eca2

Iraqi artist Nazik Al-Malaika, celebrated as the first Arabic poet to write in free verse, didn't reject traditional forms entirely; her poem "Elegy for a Woman of No Importance" consists of two ten-line stanzas and a standard number of syllables. Even in this superficially traditional work, _____ Al-Malaika was breaking new ground by memorializing an anonymous woman rather than a famous man.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. therefore,
- B. in fact,
- C. moreover,
- D. though,

ID: c071eca2 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The first sentence tells us that Al-Malaika sometimes used "traditional forms". The second tells us that even when she used traditional forms, Al-Malaika was "breaking new ground". To connect these ideas, we need a contrast word like "but." "Though" is a contrast word similar to "but."

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't a logical transition. The first sentence tells us that Al-Malaika sometimes used "traditional forms". The second tells us that even when she used traditional forms, Al-Malaika was "breaking new ground". To connect these ideas, we need a contrast word like "but." "Therefore" doesn't show contrast; it shows cause and effect. Choice B is incorrect. This isn't a logical transition. The first sentence tells us that Al-Malaika sometimes used "traditional forms". The second tells us that even when she used traditional forms, Al-Malaika was "breaking new ground". To connect these ideas, we need a contrast word like "but." "In fact" is a phrase that usually emphasizes the truth of the previous statement. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't a logical transition. The first sentence tells us that Al-Malaika sometimes used "traditional forms". The second tells us that even when she used traditional forms, Al-Malaika was "breaking new ground". To connect these ideas, we need a contrast word like "but." "Moreover" doesn't show contrast—it introduces additional information that continues or supports the previous idea.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 176edca6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 176edca6

A 2017 study of sign language learners tested the role of iconicity—the similarity of a sign to the thing it represents—in language acquisition. The study found that the greater the iconicity of a sign, the more likely it was to have been learned. _____ the correlation between acquisition and iconicity was lower than that between acquisition and another factor studied: sign frequency.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In fact,
- B. In other words,
- C. Granted,
- D. As a result,

ID: 176edca6 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. “Granted” logically signals that the following information—that iconicity is not as highly correlated with acquisition as sign frequency—is true in spite of the information about the correlation between iconicity and acquisition in the previous sentence.

Choice A is incorrect because “in fact” illogically signals that the sentence that follows either emphasizes or refutes the information in the previous sentence regarding the correlation between iconicity and acquisition. Instead, the sentence that follows provides additional information that is true in spite of the preceding information; it neither emphasizes nor refutes that information. Choice B is incorrect because “in other words” illogically signals that the sentence that follows is a restatement of the information in the previous sentence; instead, the sentence that follows provides additional information that is true in spite of the preceding information. Choice D is incorrect because “as a result” illogically signals that the sentence that follows is a result of the information in the previous sentence regarding the correlation between iconicity and acquisition; instead, the sentence that follows is true in spite of the preceding information.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 10cd0327

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 10cd0327

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

- A thermal inversion is a phenomenon where a layer of atmosphere is warmer than the layer beneath it.
- In 2022, a team of researchers studied the presence of thermal inversions in twenty-five gas giants.
- Gas giants are planets largely composed of helium and hydrogen.
- The team found that gas giants featuring a thermal inversion were also likely to contain heat-absorbing metals.
- One explanation for this relationship is that these metals may reside in a planet's upper atmosphere, where their absorbed heat causes an increase in temperature.

The student wants to present the study's findings to an audience already familiar with thermal inversions. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Heat-absorbing metals may reside in a planet's upper atmosphere.
- B. The team studied thermal inversions in twenty-five gas giants, which are largely composed of helium and hydrogen.
- C. Researchers found that gas giants featuring a thermal inversion were likely to contain heat-absorbing metals, which may reside in the planets' upper atmospheres.
- D. Gas giants were likely to contain heat-absorbing metals when they featured a layer of atmosphere warmer than the layer beneath it, researchers found; this phenomenon is known as a thermal inversion.

ID: 10cd0327 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. It describes the study's findings in a way that assumes the audience is already familiar with thermal inversions.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't fully describe the findings of the study, because it doesn't include anything about thermal inversions. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't describe the study's findings. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for an audience already familiar with thermal inversion. A familiar audience wouldn't need to have the term defined.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 388b45aa

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 388b45aa

Establishing Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is no easy task. Each month, readings of a single second from atomic clocks around the world are taken and sent to the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) in France. _____ BIPM metrologists perform the meticulous work of assembling these minutely disparate readings into a globally shared time standard.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. There,
- B. In particular,
- C. For example,
- D. Conversely,

ID: 388b45aa Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "There" indicates that the work of calculating Coordinated Universal Time takes place at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures in France. Because "there" indicates a location, it fits the context perfectly.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses an exemplification transition, which doesn't make sense here. This sentence is describing where the work of coordinating Coordinated Universal Time takes place, not giving an example of the work described in the previous sentence. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses an exemplification transition, which doesn't make sense here. This sentence is describing where the work of coordinating Coordinated Universal Time takes place, not giving an example of the work described in the previous sentence. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn't disagree with the previous sentence. They both describe the work involved in calculating Coordinated Universal Time.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 81315093

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 81315093

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

- A marathon is a long-distance running race that is 26.2 miles long.
- An ultramarathon is a long-distance running race of more than 26.2 miles.
- The Kepler Challenge is a one-day, 37.3-mile ultramarathon in New Zealand.
- The Spreelauf is a six-day, 261-mile ultramarathon in Germany.

The student wants to make a generalization about ultramarathons. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Examples of ultramarathons include the 37.3-mile Kepler Challenge in New Zealand and the 261-mile Spreelauf in Germany.
- B. A marathon is 26.2 miles long, but the Spreelauf ultramarathon, at 261 miles, is far longer.
- C. Ultramarathons range widely in length, from a few dozen miles to a few hundred.
- D. While the Kepler Challenge is a one-day ultramarathon, the Spreelauf is a six-day ultramarathon.

ID: 81315093 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This is the only choice that makes a generalization about ultramarathons.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice gives specific examples of ultramarathons but doesn't say anything about them as a category. Choice B is incorrect. This choice compares marathons in general to one specific ultramarathon but doesn't say anything about ultramarathons as a category. Choice D is incorrect. This choice contrasts two specific ultramarathons but doesn't say anything about them as a category.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5b8b69a2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5b8b69a2

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

- Archaeologist Jon Erlandson and colleagues argue that humans first arrived in the Americas by sea.
- They propose that humans traveled between Pacific Ocean islands and coastlines from northeast Asia to the Americas.
- Many of these islands and coastal zones were later submerged as glaciers melted and sea levels rose.
- The researchers think that “a coastal route, including kelp forests and estuaries, would have provided a rich mix of marine, estuarine, riverine, and terrestrial resources” such as seaweeds, fish, and birds.
- This proposed scenario is known as the kelp highway hypothesis.

The student wants to summarize the kelp highway hypothesis. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Pacific Ocean islands and coastlines likely contained “a rich mix of marine, estuarine, riverine, and terrestrial resources” such as seaweeds, fish, and birds, according to researchers.
- B. One argument about how humans first arrived in the Americas is the kelp highway hypothesis proposed by Jon Erlandson and colleagues.
- C. Humans may have first arrived in the Americas by sea, traveling between Pacific Ocean islands and coastlines and subsisting on a variety of resources.
- D. As glaciers melted and sea levels rose, many Pacific Ocean islands and coastal zones were submerged.

ID: 5b8b69a2 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice summarizes the main idea of the kelp highway hypothesis, providing a high-level overview of how the hypothesis explains human migration to the Americas.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice describes one aspect of the proposed scenario but doesn’t discuss human migration, which is the main focus of the kelp highway hypothesis. Choice B is incorrect. This choice introduces the kelp highway hypothesis but doesn’t explain what it entails. Choice D is incorrect. This choice describes one element of the proposed scenario but doesn’t discuss human migration, which is the main focus of the kelp highway hypothesis.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 164a32e7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 164a32e7

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

- Claude McKay (1889–1948) was a Jamaican American writer.
- *Songs of Jamaica* (1912) and *Constab Ballads* (1912) are two acclaimed poetry collections that McKay published while living in Jamaica.
- McKay moved to Harlem in New York City in 1914.
- He is best known as a poet and novelist of the Harlem Renaissance, a literary and cultural movement of the 1920s and 1930s.
- His most famous works include the poetry collection *Harlem Shadows* (1922) and the novel *Home to Harlem* (1928).

The student wants to emphasize Claude McKay's accomplishments before moving to Harlem. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Jamaican American writer Claude McKay is the author of works such as *Songs of Jamaica* (1912), *Constab Ballads* (1912), *Harlem Shadows* (1922), and *Home to Harlem* (1928).
- B. Although he is best known as a Harlem Renaissance writer, Claude McKay had published two acclaimed poetry collections in 1912 while living in Jamaica: *Songs of Jamaica* and *Constab Ballads*.
- C. In 1914, Claude McKay moved to Harlem, where he would become known as a poet and novelist of the Harlem Renaissance (a literary and cultural movement of the 1920s and 1930s).
- D. Before moving to Harlem, Claude McKay—author of the poetry collection *Harlem Shadows* (1922) and the novel *Home to Harlem* (1928)—lived in Jamaica.

ID: 164a32e7 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice contrasts McKay's fame as a Harlem Renaissance writer with his earlier achievements as a Jamaican poet, and it names the two collections he published before moving to Harlem.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize McKay's accomplishments before moving to Harlem. It lists some of his works but doesn't distinguish between those he wrote in Jamaica and those he wrote in Harlem. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize McKay's accomplishments before moving to Harlem. It only mentions the year he moved and what he would become known for afterwards. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize McKay's accomplishments before moving to Harlem. It mentions that he lived in Jamaica, but it doesn't name any of the works he published there.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID fffffb352

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fffffb352

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

- Archaeologist Dr. Sada Mire founded the Horn Heritage Foundation to preserve the cultural history of regions in the Horn of Africa.
- Horn Heritage has overseen a preservation project to create 3D digital scans of ancient rock art in Somaliland.
- Paintings found at the Laas Geel caves are included in the scans.
- The Laas Geel paintings feature human figures and animals.
- Paintings found at the Dhagah Nabi Galay caves are included in the scans.
- The Dhagah Nabi Galay caves feature what are thought to be the earliest examples of writing in East Africa.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the Laas Geel paintings and the Dhagah Nabi Galay paintings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The earliest examples of writing in East Africa are thought to be featured in the paintings at the Dhagah Nabi Galay caves in Somaliland.
- B. The paintings at the Dhagah Nabi Galay caves feature examples of writing, while those at the Laas Geel caves feature humans and animals.
- C. In Somaliland, the paintings in the Laas Geel caves feature human figures and animals.
- D. The Laas Geel paintings and the Dhagah Nabi Galay paintings are both examples of ancient rock art found in Somaliland.

ID: fffffb352 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice compares the Laas Geel paintings and the Dhagah Nabi Galay paintings to one another and emphasizes what they have in common: they are both ancient rock art found in the same region.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice only mentions the Dhagah Nabi Galay paintings. It doesn't compare them to the Laas Geel paintings. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize a similarity between the two paintings. Instead, it emphasizes a difference: the type of content they depict. Choice C is incorrect. This choice only mentions the Laas Geel paintings. It doesn't compare them to the Dhagah Nabi Galay paintings.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 9f1a0d91

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 9f1a0d91

"Tulip mania"—the rapid rise and sudden fall of the price of tulip bulbs in seventeenth-century Amsterdam—is often cited as an example of the perils of rampant market speculation. However, recent research has demonstrated that the episode was neither as frenzied nor as disastrous as has been thought. The popular myth surrounding it, _____ should be regarded with some skepticism.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. for example,
- B. by contrast,
- C. nevertheless,
- D. therefore,

ID: 9f1a0d91 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This sentence is arguing that new evidence contradicting popular beliefs about "tulip mania" should cast doubt on those beliefs. "Therefore" is a cause-and-effect transition, which fits perfectly in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses an exemplification transition, which doesn't make sense here. Skepticism about the popular beliefs is not an example of recent evidence contradicting those beliefs—rather, skepticism is an effect of that recent evidence. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn't disagree with the previous sentence. Instead, it connects a cause from the previous sentence (new evidence that tulip mania was not as disastrous as thought) to an effect (that we should look with skepticism upon the myth about its disastrousness). Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn't disagree with the previous sentence. Instead, it connects a cause from the previous sentence (new evidence that tulip mania was not as disastrous as thought) to an effect (that we should look with skepticism upon the myth about its disastrousness).

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 3c925481

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 3c925481

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

- Pineapple is a fruit that contains ascorbic acid, an essential nutrient for humans.
- Every 100 grams (g) of pineapple contains 48 milligrams (mg) of ascorbic acid.
- Many animals can make ascorbic acid in their bodies, but humans cannot.
- Humans must get ascorbic acid from foods, including fruits and vegetables.
- Ascorbic acid is also known as vitamin C.

The student wants to provide an example of a fruit that contains vitamin C. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Humans cannot make ascorbic acid in their bodies, but they can get it from foods, such as fruits, for example.
- B. Vitamin C, also known as ascorbic acid, can be found in pineapple as well as other fruits.
- C. Since humans cannot make vitamin C in their bodies, they must get it from food.
- D. Many animals can make ascorbic acid, which is also known as vitamin C, in their bodies, but humans cannot.

ID: 3c925481 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence provides an example of a fruit that contains vitamin C, noting that vitamin C (also known as ascorbic acid) can be found in pineapple as well as other fruits.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence does explain that humans can get vitamin C from fruits, it doesn't provide an example of a specific fruit that contains vitamin C. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence explains why humans must get vitamin C from foods; it doesn't provide an example of a fruit that contains vitamin C. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence compares vitamin C production in animals with vitamin C production in humans; it doesn't provide an example of a fruit that contains vitamin C.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 17e49403

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 17e49403

When, in the 1800s, geologists first realized that much of Earth had once been covered by great sheets of ice, some theorized that the phenomenon was cyclical, occurring at regular intervals. Each Ice Age is so destructive, though, that it largely erases the geological evidence of its predecessor. _____ geologists were unable to confirm the theory of cyclical Ice Ages until the 1960s.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Hence,
- B. Moreover,
- C. Nevertheless,
- D. Next,

ID: 17e49403 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. “Hence” logically signals that the information in this sentence—that geologists couldn’t confirm the theory of cyclical Ice Ages until the 1960s—is a consequence of the previous information about the destructiveness of each Ice Age and the erasure of necessary geological evidence.

Choice B is incorrect because “moreover” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is merely additional to the previous information about the destructiveness of each Ice Age. Instead, the sentence identifies a specific consequence of that information. Choice C is incorrect because “nevertheless” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is true despite the previous information about the destructiveness of each Ice Age. Instead, the sentence identifies a specific consequence of that information. Choice D is incorrect because “next” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is the next step in a process. Instead, the sentence identifies a specific consequence of the previous information.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 25755def

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 25755def

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

- Generally, an object will heat up when twisted.
- The twisting of an object is known as torsion.
- A 2019 study led by Zunfeng Liu and Ray Baughman tested the torsional heating of various fibers.
- When a 3-millimeter-thick sample of thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) fiber was twisted, its average surface temperature increased by 6°C.
- When a 4-millimeter-thick sample of styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene (SEBS) rubber fiber was twisted, its average surface temperature increased by 3.5°C.

The student wants to contrast the two samples. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. When the fibers were twisted as part of the 2019 study, the surface temperature of both samples increased.
- B. In 2019, researchers studied the effect of torsional heating on various fibers, including samples of SEBS rubber and TPU.
- C. Twisting an object will generally cause its temperature to increase, a process known as torsional heating.
- D. The SEBS rubber sample used in the 2019 study was thicker than the TPU sample.

ID: 25755def Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence contrasts the two samples, noting that the SEBS rubber sample, at 4 millimeters thick, was thicker than the TPU sample, which was 3 millimeters thick.

Choice A is incorrect because the sentence mentions a similarity between the TPU fiber and the SEBS rubber; it doesn't contrast the two samples. Choice B is incorrect because the sentence indicates that both the SEBS rubber and TPU samples were part of the 2019 study; it doesn't contrast the two samples. Choice C is incorrect because the sentence describes the process of torsional heating; it doesn't contrast the two samples.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5222ffab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5222ffab

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

- Neuroscientists Krishnan Padmanabhan and Zhen Chen sought to better understand the workings of the brain's olfactory system.
- They devised a study using mathematical models.
- They found that certain fibers allow the brain to toggle from one method of processing smells to another.
- In one method, cells in the piriform cortex (where the perception of odor forms) capture olfactory information at a given moment.
- In the other, the cells track changes in olfactory information over time.

The student wants to summarize the study's findings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. To arrive at these findings, which describe dual methods of processing smells in the piriform cortex, Padmanabhan and Chen devised a study using mathematical models.
- B. Padmanabhan and Chen showed that olfactory information is captured by cells in the piriform cortex, where the perception of odor forms.
- C. Using mathematical models, Padmanabhan and Chen devised a study to better understand the workings of the brain's olfactory system.
- D. According to Padmanabhan and Chen, the brain can toggle between capturing olfactory information at a given moment and tracking changes in that information over time.

ID: 5222ffab Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence effectively summarizes the study's findings, explaining what Padmanabhan and Chen found: that the brain can toggle between one method of processing smells (capturing information at a given moment) and another (tracking changes in information over time).

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence mentions findings, it mainly focuses on Padmanabhan and Chen's methodology. It doesn't effectively summarize the study's findings. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence notes a fact about the olfactory system—that the perception of odor forms in the piriform cortex—but doesn't summarize the findings of Padmanabhan and Chen's study. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence presents the goal of Padmanabhan and Chen's study; it doesn't summarize the study's findings.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID edf30612

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: edf30612

In the late twentieth century, scholars directed much discussion toward issues of spatiality. Adherents to quantitative analytical approaches delineated space with the use of GIS spatial technologies; _____ cultural geographer Doreen Massey defined space as the product of "an ever-shifting social geometry of power and signification," focusing instead on socio-political forces.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. for example,
- B. by contrast,
- C. as such,
- D. likewise,

ID: edf30612 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "By contrast" logically signals that the information about how Massey defined space—by focusing on socio-political forces—contrasts with the information in the previous clause, which discusses quantitative analytical approaches and spatial technologies.

Choice A is incorrect because "for example" illogically signals that the information that follows in the sentence exemplifies the quantitative analytical approaches to defining space described previously. Instead, the information about Massey's socio-political focus presents a contrasting approach. Choice C is incorrect because "as such" illogically signals that the information that follows in the sentence is a direct result or logical consequence of the quantitative analytical approaches to defining space described previously. Instead, the information about Massey's socio-political focus presents a contrasting approach. Choice D is incorrect because "likewise" illogically signals that the information that follows in the sentence is similar to the quantitative analytical approaches to defining space described previously. Instead, the information about Massey's socio-political focus presents a contrasting approach.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 974b5a8c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 974b5a8c

The Madison is a type of line dance that involves neat rows of dancers performing a repeated sequence of steps in unison. _____ many other dances are also defined by order, repetition, and synchronicity, but the Madison is distinguished by its extreme uniformity; when an auditorium full of dancers performs the Madison, one almost gets the impression of a military march.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. However,
- B. Of course,
- C. Specifically,
- D. Moreover,

ID: 974b5a8c Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Of course" logically signals that the information that follows—about many dances being "defined by order, repetition, and synchronicity"—acknowledges an obvious similarity between these dances and the previous description of the Madison. The sentence then goes on to emphasize a distinguishing feature of the Madison.

Choice A is incorrect because "however" illogically signals that the information that follows contrasts with the previous description of the Madison. Instead, the information about many dances' features acknowledges an obvious similarity between these dances and the Madison. The sentence then goes on to emphasize a distinguishing feature of the Madison. Choice C is incorrect because "specifically" illogically signals that the information that follows specifies or elaborates on the previous description of the Madison. Instead, the information about many dances' features acknowledges an obvious similarity between these dances and the Madison. The sentence then goes on to emphasize a distinguishing feature of the Madison. Choice D is incorrect because "moreover" illogically signals that the information that follows adds to or expands on the previous description of the Madison. Instead, the information about many dances' features acknowledges an obvious similarity between these dances and the Madison. The sentence then goes on to emphasize a distinguishing feature of the Madison.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 3dcc7140

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3dcc7140

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

- Nissologists are scientists who study islands.
- Some nissologists define an island as any piece of land surrounded by water.
- Using that definition, they determined that Sweden has 221,000 islands.
- Other nissologists define an island as being 1 kilometer square, a certain distance from the mainland, and having at least 50 permanent residents.
- Using that definition, they determined that Sweden has 24 islands.

The student wants to make and support a generalization about nissologists' definition of an island. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish these goals?

- A. The definition of an island as any piece of land surrounded by water is supported by some nissologists, scientists who study islands.
- B. Multiple counts of Sweden's islands have been based on different definitions of an island.
- C. Based on a recent count, Sweden has a relatively small number of islands with at least 50 permanent residents.
- D. Nissologists' different definitions can result in huge disparities in counts of islands, as the example of Sweden shows.

ID: 3dcc7140 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence makes a generalization about nissologists' definition of an island—specifically, that the use of one definition rather than another can result in huge disparities in the number of islands counted—and supports that generalization by citing Sweden as an example.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence introduces one definition of an island to an audience unfamiliar with nissologists; it doesn't make a generalization about nissologists' definition of an island. Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence synthesizes information from the notes about counts of Sweden's islands, it doesn't make and support a generalization about nissologists' definition of an island. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence makes an inference about islands in Sweden; it doesn't mention nissologists' definition of an island or make a generalization about it.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b7571c0a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b7571c0a

Practical movie effects, such as the use of actual locations in a film, provide a more realistic visual experience than computer-generated imagery (CGI) does, but giving audiences the “real thing” can be prohibitively expensive. _____ many filmmakers use a blended approach, employing practical effects whenever possible and CGI elements as necessary to control costs.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Similarly,
- B. For this reason,
- C. Furthermore,
- D. In other words,

ID: b7571c0a Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The first sentence tells us that practical effects are more realistic but also more expensive than CGI. The second sentence tells us that many filmmakers use both kinds of effects, balancing realism with cost. To connect these ideas, we need a cause-and-effect transition, like “therefore.” “For this reason” has the same meaning as “therefore.” .

Choice A is incorrect. This isn’t a logical transition. The first sentence tells us that practical effects are more realistic but also more expensive than CGI. The second sentence tells us that many filmmakers use both kinds of effects, balancing realism with cost. To connect these ideas, we need a cause-and-effect transition, like “therefore.” “Similarly” doesn’t show cause and effect: it shows the addition of another agreeing idea. Choice C is incorrect. This isn’t a logical transition. The first sentence tells us that practical effects are more realistic but also more expensive than CGI. The second sentence tells us that many filmmakers use both kinds of effects, balancing realism with cost. To connect these ideas, we need a cause-and-effect transition, like “therefore.” “Furthermore” doesn’t show cause and effect: it shows the addition of another agreeing idea. Choice D is incorrect. This isn’t a logical transition. The first sentence tells us that practical effects are more realistic but also more expensive than CGI. The second sentence tells us that many filmmakers use both kinds of effects, balancing realism with cost. To connect these ideas, we need a cause-and-effect transition, like “therefore.” “In other words” doesn’t show cause and effect: it shows a restatement of the same idea in different words.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 45eaf7fb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 45eaf7fb

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

- Tecozaultra is a municipality in the state of Hidalgo, Mexico.
- Municipalities are governmental regions responsible for providing many public services to their residents.
- One service they provide is street lighting.
- Tecozaultra covers an area of roughly 535 km².
- Hidalgo is divided into 84 municipalities.

The student wants to emphasize the size of Tecozaultra. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The municipality of Tecozaultra in Hidalgo, Mexico, covers an area of roughly 535 km².
- B. Providing street lighting is just one example of the public services that municipalities provide.
- C. Tecozaultra is one of 84 governmental regions, known as municipalities, across Hidalgo.
- D. Tecozaultra—a governmental region in the state of Hidalgo, Mexico—provides many public services to its residents.

ID: 45eaf7fb Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes the size of Tecozaultra, noting that it covers an area of roughly 535 km².

Choice B is incorrect. The sentence gives an example of a public service that municipalities provide; it doesn't emphasize the size of Tecozaultra. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence provides information about Tecozaultra, it doesn't emphasize Tecozaultra's size. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence provides information about Tecozaultra, it doesn't emphasize Tecozaultra's size.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 47e238be

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 47e238be

Seismologists Kaiqing Yuan and Barbara Romanowicz have proposed that the magma fueling Iceland's more than 30 active volcano systems emerges from deep within Earth. The great depths involved—nearly 3,000 km—mark Iceland's volcanoes as extreme outliers; _____ many of Earth's volcanoes are fed by shallow pockets of magma found less than 15 km below the surface.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. indeed,
- B. nevertheless,
- C. in addition,
- D. consequently,

ID: 47e238be Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The second part of the sentence says that many volcanoes use shallow pockets of magma. This is an elaboration of the same underlying idea from the first part of the sentence, which says that the super deep magma of Icelandic volcanoes' makes them outliers. "Indeed" is a transition used for elaborating on the same idea, so it fits the context perfectly.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But these two parts of the sentence agree with each other, so "nevertheless" doesn't make sense. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of a new idea. But the second part of the sentence isn't adding a new idea: it's elaborating on the same idea expressed in the first part of the sentence. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense here. The fact that Iceland's deep-magma volcanoes are outliers doesn't cause many other volcanoes to get fed by shallow pockets of magma.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0778b4ac

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 0778b4ac

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

- Chromosomes are cellular structures that contain genes.
- Genes carry critical instructions for determining an organism's physical traits.
- Members of the same species typically have the same number of chromosomes.
- The pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) and the melon (*Cucumis melo*) are species of fruits.
- The pineapple has fifty chromosomes.
- The melon has twenty-four chromosomes.

The student wants to specify how many chromosomes the pineapple has. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The pineapple's chromosomes contain genes, which are critical to determining an organism's physical traits.
- B. The pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) has fifty chromosomes.
- C. The pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) and the melon (*Cucumis melo*) both have chromosomes, but the pineapple has more than the melon does.
- D. The melon, a species of fruit, has twenty-four structures called chromosomes.

ID: 0778b4ac Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence directly specifies how many chromosomes the pineapple has, as indicated in the notes: fifty.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence mentions the pineapple's chromosomes, it doesn't specify how many it has. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence indicates that the pineapple has more chromosomes than the melon; it doesn't specify the exact number of chromosomes the pineapple has. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence specifies how many chromosomes the melon has, not how many the pineapple has.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 622a351d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 622a351d

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

- In 1978, Sámi activists staged protests to block the construction of a dam on the Alta River in Norway.
- The dam would disrupt Sámi fishing and reindeer herding.
- The dam was ultimately built, but the Alta conflict had a lasting impact.
- It brought international attention to the issue of Sámi rights.
- It led to a set of 2005 legal protections establishing Sámi rights to lands, waters, and resources.

The student wants to make and support a generalization about the Alta conflict. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. During the Alta conflict, Sámi activists staged protests to block the construction of a dam on the Alta River in Norway that would disrupt local fishing and reindeer herding.
- B. Although the dam that the Sámi activists had protested was ultimately built, the Alta conflict had a lasting impact.
- C. Sámi rights to lands, waters, and resources received international attention and legal protections as a result of the Alta conflict.
- D. The Alta conflict had a lasting impact, resulting in international attention and legal protections for Sámi rights to lands, waters, and resources.

ID: 622a351d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. It makes a generalization—the conflict had a lasting impact—and then supports it with evidence—the attention and protections were results of the conflict.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't make a generalization about the conflict. It describes a specific event from the conflict. Choice B is incorrect. This choice makes a generalization about the Alta conflict, but doesn't support it. Choice C is incorrect. This choice makes a statement about the aftermath of the conflict, but doesn't support it. The statement is also a little too specific to be a generalization.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 5645f119

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5645f119

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

- In a 2023 study, environmental scientist Jazmin Locke-Rodriguez and colleagues tested the use of floating treatment wetlands (FTWs) in Florida.
- FTWs are artificial floating platforms of plants used to remediate polluted or nutrient-imbalanced water.
- Finding: FTWs using marigold flowers removed 52% more total phosphorus than the control.
- Finding: The test yielded 65 market-quality blooms per square meter.
- The authors concluded marigolds showed “promising potential as a commercially viable remediating crop cultivated on FTWs in South Florida.”

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

- A. The authors concluded that marigolds grown on FTWs were “commercially viable,” having produced 65 blooms per square meter of market-quality blooms in a 2023 study.
- B. In a 2023 study, Locke-Rodriguez and colleagues found that marigolds cultivated on FTWs produced 52% more market-quality flower blooms than the control.
- C. Locke-Rodriguez and colleagues found that FTWs using marigolds not only helped remove phosphorus from the water but also yielded market-quality blooms.
- D. FTWs using marigolds, Locke-Rodriguez and colleagues found, yielded 65 flower blooms and removed 52% of phosphorus from the water.

ID: 5645f119 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence presents both findings from the study, noting that FTWs using marigolds both removed phosphorus from the water and yielded market-quality blooms.

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence presents a finding from the study, the presentation is incomplete; the study found that marigolds cultivated on FTWs both removed phosphorus from the water and yielded market-quality blooms. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence misrepresents information in the notes. The figure of 52% refers to the amount of phosphorus removed by FTWs using marigolds when compared to the control; the marigolds’ bloom yield was 65 market-quality blooms per square meter, and it was not compared to the control. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence misrepresents information in the notes. The FTWs using marigolds removed 52% more phosphorus from the water than did the control, not 52% of the total phosphorus. Additionally, the bloom figure is incomplete; the figure is 65 market-quality flower blooms per square meter.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0c13dea9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 0c13dea9

The chemical trimethylamine N-oxide not only gives fish their fishy smell but also protects them from crushing hydrostatic pressure in deep waters. Trimethylamine N-oxide strengthens the bonds between water molecules in a fish's body. _____ these water molecules maintain their linked structure at extreme depths, thus preventing pressure-related damage.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Nevertheless,
- B. As a result,
- C. However,
- D. For instance,

ID: 0c13dea9 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "As a result" indicates that water molecules maintaining their linked structure at high pressures is caused by the strengthening of these water molecules by trimethylamine N-oxide. So the transition "as a result" fits the context perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn't disagree with the previous one—rather, it's describing an effect of the phenomenon described in the previous sentence. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn't disagree with the previous one; it actually expands on the previous sentence by describing an effect of the strengthened molecules. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses an exemplification transition, which doesn't make sense here. The second sentence doesn't provide an example or instance of the idea in the previous sentence. Instead, it explores the effects of the previous idea in more depth.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 34e1124f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 34e1124f

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

- In geology, an Aeolian landform is one that has been created by the wind.
- In Greek mythology, Aeolus is the keeper of the winds.
- Aeolian landforms are created when the wind erodes, transports, or deposits material.
- A mushroom rock is a rock formation in which the top is wider than the base.
- A mushroom rock can be formed when the wind erodes the base and the top at different rates.

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

- A. Aeolian landforms are created by different wind-based processes; for example, some are created by wind erosion.
- B. Aeolian landforms—landforms created by the wind—include the mushroom rock, a rock formation in which the wind erodes the base of the rock faster than the top.
- C. Erosion, transportation, and deposition are three examples of how the wind can create Aeolian landforms and mushroom rocks.
- D. A mushroom rock is a rock formation that owes its shape to the wind, a natural force associated with Aeolus in Greek mythology.

ID: 34e1124f Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence provides an explanation and an example of Aeolian landforms, explaining that they are landforms created by wind and offering the mushroom rock as an example.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence explains that Aeolian landforms are created by wind but does not provide an example of any specific Aeolian landforms. Rather, the example it provides is of a wind-based process. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence provides a partial explanation of Aeolian landforms, noting that they are created by the wind, it does not effectively provide an example. The sentence seems to indicate that mushroom rocks, rather than being an example of Aeolian landforms, are distinct from them. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence provides an explanation of a mushroom rock, which is a specific example of an Aeolian landform, it doesn't provide an explanation of Aeolian landforms in general.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID db3ad406

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: db3ad406

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

- Stars form in a galaxy when gravity causes a massive cloud of dust and gas to collapse.
- A galaxy in a phase of rapid star formation is called a starburst galaxy.
- Quenching is a process in which a galaxy loses star-forming gas.
- A galaxy that no longer forms stars is called a quenched galaxy.
- A quenched galaxy has entered the poststarburst phase.

The student wants to explain what a quenched galaxy is. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Before quenching, a starburst galaxy will form stars at a rapid rate.
- B. When it becomes quenched, a starburst galaxy enters the poststarburst phase.
- C. Having entered the poststarburst phase, a quenched galaxy is one that no longer forms stars.
- D. A starburst galaxy will lose star-forming gas and eventually become quenched.

ID: db3ad406 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice defines a quenched galaxy as "one that no longer forms stars."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice only describes what happens before quenching. Choice B is incorrect. This choice only describes what happens after quenching. Choice D is incorrect. This choice only describes what causes quenching.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ad729337

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ad729337

With its clichéd imagery of suburban lawns and power lines, John Ashbery's 2004 poem "Ignorance of the Law Is No Excuse" may seem barren terrain for critical analysis. _____ cultural critic Lauren Berlant finds fertile ground in just its first two stanzas, devoting most of a book chapter to deciphering the "weight of the default space" Ashbery creates in this poem.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Likewise,
- B. Nonetheless,
- C. In turn,
- D. That is,

ID: ad729337 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "Nonetheless" is a transition that indicates disagreement. The first sentence describes the unlikelihood of finding much for critical analysis in Ashbery's poem ("barren terrain"), while the second sentence describes how Berlant did in fact find much to analyze in Ashbery's poem ("fertile ground"), so the transition "nonetheless" fits perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of a new but similar idea, which doesn't make sense here. The idea in this sentence directly contradicts the idea in the previous sentence. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense in this context—a poem seemingly having little opportunity for critical analysis would not cause someone to write an extensive critical analysis (in fact, we might expect the opposite). Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a restatement of the same idea in other words. But the text isn't restating the first idea here. Instead, it's offering a contradiction to the idea expressed in the first sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0ee64efc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 0ee64efc

In the 1850s, William Still was instrumental in helping nearly 1,000 people escape from slavery, earning him the moniker “the Father of the Underground Railroad.” _____ despite the fame of his contributions during his lifetime, Still is discussed far less today than other prominent Black abolitionists from his era, such as Frederick Douglass and Harriet Tubman.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For example,
- B. However,
- C. Specifically,
- D. Similarly,

ID: 0ee64efc Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "However" is used to indicate a contrast between two ideas. The first sentence describes how Still used to be famous. This sentence describes how Still is not very famous today, so the transition "however" fits perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that introduces an example. But the second sentence doesn't provide a specific example of Still's famous contributions to the Underground Railroad. Instead, it changes the subject to how his fame has faded over time. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that introduces an example or continuation of a previous idea. But the second sentence doesn't provide a specific example of Still's famous contributions to the Underground Railroad. Instead, it changes the subject to how his fame has faded over time. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the agreement between two ideas. But this sentence shows a contrast with the first sentence—namely, that Still used to be very famous but now isn't very famous.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 56336696

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 56336696

When using sumac for dyeing cloth, textile artists first soak it in water to release its color. Then, they add the cloth to the dyebath and simmer it for hours, perhaps even days. _____ they will remove the cloth, at which point it will have turned a vibrant red color.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Nevertheless,
- B. Likewise,
- C. Eventually,
- D. In other words,

ID: 56336696 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "Eventually" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that textile artists will remove the cloth when it has turned red—is the final step in the chronological sequence of the dyeing process described in the previous sentences.

Choice A is incorrect because "nevertheless" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is true despite the previous information about simmering the cloth in the dyebath. Instead, the removal of the cloth is the final step in the dyeing process. Choice B is incorrect because "likewise" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is similar to the previous information about simmering the cloth in the dyebath. Instead, the removal of the cloth is the final step in the dyeing process. Choice D is incorrect because "in other words" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a paraphrase or restatement of the previous information about simmering the cloth in the dyebath. Instead, the removal of the cloth is the final step in the dyeing process.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 63c73b50

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 63c73b50

In 2018, Kurt Luther and Vikram Mohanty created the web-based tool Civil War Photo Sleuth (CWPS). A user uploading an unknown Civil War soldier's photograph to CWPS first tags the photo with all known information. _____ CWPS's facial-recognition software analyzes twenty-seven different physical features and looks for matches to tagged images already in the database.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Then,
- B. In fact,
- C. Likewise,
- D. For example,

ID: 63c73b50 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Then" indicates that the events in this sentence took place after the events in the previous sentence. Only after users upload images of unknown soldiers can those images be analyzed.

Choice B is incorrect. This transition is used to emphasize the truth of a statement that modifies the previous statement. But this sentence doesn't modify the step described in the previous statement: instead, it introduces an entirely new step in the process. So "in fact" wouldn't make sense here. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of a new but related idea, which doesn't make sense here. Analyzing the physical features in the uploaded photographs isn't a similar idea, but rather the next step in the process. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses an exemplification transition, which doesn't make sense here. Analyzing physical features is not an example of uploading and tagging an image.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 3831f2d7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 3831f2d7

Arkansas aviator Louise Thaden was already a record breaker when she won the inaugural National Women's Air Derby, a race from California to Ohio, in August of 1929. _____ in December of 1928, Thaden had set an aviation record when she reached an altitude of 20,269 feet in a Travel Air biplane.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Earlier,
- B. However,
- C. Next,
- D. As a result,

ID: 3831f2d7 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice uses a transition that indicates a shift back in time. Since the first sentence talks about Thaden's race win in 1929 and the second shifts back to talking about her record in 1928, this makes the most sense here.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence actually agrees with and expands on the previous sentence by describing the earlier record that Thaden had "already" held. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a shift forward in time, which doesn't make sense here. A record in 1928 didn't come after Thaden's race win in 1929. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense in this context—an event in 1929 can't cause something in 1928.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 1469d23a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1469d23a

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

- Etel Adnan was a Lebanese American poet and artist known for making many leporellos.
- A leporello is an artist's book that is folded accordion style.
- When the book is expanded, the artist's work is revealed, and its zigzag shape allows it to stand on its own.
- Her leporello *December from My Window* (1993) features a panoramic landscape.
- It is painted using ink and watercolor.

The student wants to describe Adnan's *December from My Window* to an audience already familiar with leporellos. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Featuring a panoramic landscape, the 1993 work is one of Adnan's many leporellos, which are accordion-style folded books that when expanded reveal the artist's work.
- B. When expanded, Adnan's 1993 leporello *December from My Window* reveals a panoramic landscape painted in ink and watercolor.
- C. Known for making many other accordion-style folded books called leporellos, Adnan created *December from My Window* in 1993.
- D. A leporello, such as Adnan's *December from My Window*, is folded accordion style, and due to its zigzag shape it is able to stand on its own when fully expanded.

ID: 1469d23a Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice describes Adnan's *December from My Window* in a way that assumes the audience is already familiar with leporellos and focuses on the specific features of the work—its content and medium.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for an audience already familiar with leporellos. A familiar audience wouldn't need to have the term defined or explained. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't describe Adnan's *December from My Window*. It mentions the year and the type of work but not the content or the medium. In addition, it provides a simple definition of leporellos, making this an inappropriate choice for an audience already familiar with leporellos. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn't suited for an audience already familiar with leporellos. A familiar audience wouldn't need to have the term defined.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 2b5e0731

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2b5e0731

With darkness falling, a mother elephant loses sight of her calf and wants to make sure it is safe. _____ she releases an infrasonic call for the calf to hear. Infrasonic sound is below the range of human hearing, but many animals can hear these sounds from several miles away.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For example,
- B. For this reason,
- C. Nowadays,
- D. Similarly,

ID: 2b5e0731 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. "For this reason" is a cause-and-effect transition. The cause in this case is that the mother elephant wants to know that her calf is safe, so the effect is that she lets out an infrasonic call for the calf to hear. Therefore, "for this reason" fits perfectly in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that introduces an example of a previous idea. But the second sentence doesn't provide an example of the events described in the first sentence. Instead, it describes what happens next: the mother elephant calls for her calf. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a shift from the past to the current time, which doesn't make sense here. Both sentences use the present tense, as they're describing the same time period. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates commonality or agreement between two ideas. But this sentence isn't similar to the events in the first sentence. Instead, it describes the events that happen next.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 1c36e3e1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> |

ID: 1c36e3e1

The number of dark spots that appear on the Sun, known as sunspots, can vary greatly. For example, there were about 180 sunspots in November 2001. _____ there were only about 2 sunspots in December 2008.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In other words,
- B. Similarly,
- C. Therefore,
- D. By comparison,

ID: 1c36e3e1 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The first sentence claims that the number of sunspots can vary greatly. To support this claim, the next two sentences compare two examples: one time when there were 180 sunspots and one time when there were only 2 sunspots. So the transition “by comparison” fits perfectly.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a restatement of the same idea, which doesn’t make sense here. This sentence doesn’t restate the first example—it describes a totally different example. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates the addition of a similar idea, which doesn’t make sense here. This sentence describes a second example that is very different from the first example. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn’t make sense here. The first example didn’t result in the second example.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b5972710

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: b5972710

Niger ratified the Outer Space Treaty, an international agreement with over 100 signing nations that acts as the foundation for the laws of space, on February 1, 1967. Jordan, _____ has yet to officially ratify the treaty; it only signed it.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. in contrast,
- B. specifically,
- C. for example,
- D. similarly,

ID: b5972710 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "In contrast" logically signals that the information in this sentence—that Jordan has yet to officially ratify the treaty—contrasts with the previous information about Niger having already ratified the treaty.

Choice B is incorrect because "specifically" illogically signals that the information in this sentence specifies or elaborates on the previous information about Niger ratifying the treaty. Instead, the sentence changes subjects from Niger to Jordan, presenting contrasting information about Jordan's treaty status. Choice C is incorrect because "for example" illogically signals that the information in this sentence exemplifies the previous information about Niger ratifying the treaty. Instead, the sentence explains that Jordan has yet to ratify the treaty. Choice D is incorrect because "similarly" illogically signals that the information in this sentence is similar to the previous information about Niger ratifying the treaty. Instead, the sentence presents contrasting information that Jordan has yet to ratify the treaty.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 7c3f0145

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7c3f0145

In a 2022 analysis of 200 terms, researchers found a broad pattern of valence-dependent mutation for which negative words saw a faster rate of cognate replacement—_____ the rate at which a word will be replaced over time with a noncognate form. Adjectives (e.g., “afraid”) saw the largest effect; nouns (e.g., “attack”), meanwhile, saw the smallest.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. for example,
- B. likewise,
- C. in addition,
- D. that is,

ID: 7c3f0145 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "That is" logically signals that the information that follows in the sentence clarifies a term used in the previous discussion of the researchers' findings: cognate replacement.

Choice A is incorrect because "for example" illogically signals that the information that follows in the sentence provides a specific example of the research findings described earlier. Instead, it clarifies a term introduced earlier in the sentence. Choice B is incorrect because "likewise" illogically signals that the information that follows in the sentence is similar to the previous information about the researchers' findings. Instead, it clarifies a term introduced earlier in the sentence. Choice C is incorrect because "in addition" illogically signals that the information that follows in the sentence merely adds to the previous information about the researchers' findings. Instead, it clarifies a term introduced earlier in the sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID ba263620

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ba263620

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

- In 1897, African American inventor Andrew Beard invented an automatic coupler.
- It improved on the existing design of train car couplers.
- It made the job of connecting train cars safer.
- In 1938, African American inventor Frederick Jones invented a mobile refrigeration system.
- It improved on the existing design of food transport trucks.
- It enabled trucks to carry perishable foods farther.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between Beard's invention and Jones's invention. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Beard's automatic coupler and Jones's mobile refrigeration system both improved on existing designs.
- B. In 1897, Beard invented an automatic coupler, which made the job of connecting train cars safer.
- C. Beard's invention made the job of connecting train cars safer, whereas Jones's invention enabled food transport trucks to carry perishables farther.
- D. Jones's mobile refrigeration system, which he invented in 1938, made it possible for food transport trucks to carry perishable foods farther.

ID: ba263620 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It compares Beard's and Jones's inventions to one another, and emphasizes what they have in common.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize a similarity. It only mentions Beard's invention. It doesn't compare it to Jones's invention. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize a similarity between the two inventions. Instead, it emphasizes a difference. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize a similarity. It only mentions Jones's invention. It doesn't compare it to Beard's invention.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c34d6bff

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c34d6bff

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

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

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

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

ID: c34d6bff Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence compares the two women's contributions to the march: Hedgeman worked behind the scenes to make sure a woman speaker was included, whereas Bates actually spoke at the event.

Choice A is incorrect. While it acknowledges that the two women both contributed to the march, it doesn't indicate what Hedgeman did, so no comparison is made. Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence provides information about the two women, it doesn't mention anything about Bates's contribution to the march. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence indicates that the two women both fought for civil rights, it doesn't compare their individual contributions to the march.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ac8eb085

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ac8eb085

"O2 Arena," an award-winning science fiction story by Nigerian author Oghenechovwe Donald Ekpeki, takes place in an alternate version of Nigeria where breathable air is a rare commodity that is owned and sold by companies. _____ people must purchase it with currency called O2 credits.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. As a result,
- B. In any case,
- C. Nevertheless,
- D. Earlier,

ID: ac8eb085 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The second sentence describes a consequence of the system laid out in the first sentence: because air is owned and sold by companies in this world, people have to buy it.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that means "no matter what happens" or "whatever the situation is," which doesn't make sense here. There's only one situation described in the text: a fictional world in which companies own all the breathable air, forcing people to buy it. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn't disagree with the previous sentence. They both describe the same fictional situation. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates a shift back in time, which doesn't make sense here. Both sentences use the present tense, as they're describing the same fictional time period.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ed80971c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ed80971c

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

- The Pueblo of Zuni is located about 150 miles west of Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- It is the traditional home of the A:shiwi (Zuni) people.
- The A:shiwi A:wani Museum and Heritage Center was established by tribal members in 1992.
- Its mission is stated on its website: "As a tribal museum and heritage center for the Zuni people and by the Zuni people we work to provide learning experiences that emphasize A:shiwi ways of knowing, as well as exploring modern concepts of knowledge and the transfer of knowledge."

The student wants to emphasize how long the museum has existed. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The Pueblo of Zuni is home to the A:shiwi A:wani Museum and Heritage Center, which was founded by tribal members.
- B. The A:shiwi A:wani Museum and Heritage Center has served the Pueblo of Zuni since 1992.
- C. According to its website, the A:shiwi A:wani Museum and Heritage Center (founded in the 1990s) works to "emphasize A:shiwi ways of knowing."
- D. Knowledge has been one of the central themes of the A:shiwi A:wani Museum and Heritage Center from its founding.

ID: ed80971c Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice effectively uses information from the notes to emphasize how long the museum has existed. It says that the museum has existed since 1992.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize how long the museum has existed. It doesn't say when the museum was founded. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize how long the museum has existed. It doesn't say the exact date of the museum's founding. Rather, it emphasizes the museum's mission. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize how long the museum has existed. It doesn't say when the museum was founded.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID eaded344

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: eaded344

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

- The painter Frida Kahlo is one of the most influential artists of the twentieth century.
- She was born in Coyoacán, Mexico, in 1907.
- She is best known for her vivid and richly symbolic self-portraits.
- The Two Fridas* (1939) features two versions of Kahlo sitting together.
- One version wears a European-style dress and the other a traditional Tehuana dress.

The student wants to introduce Kahlo to an audience unfamiliar with the artist. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Known for being vivid and richly symbolic, Frida Kahlo's self-portraits include *The Two Fridas* (1939).
- B. The 1939 painting *The Two Fridas* is one example of a self-portrait by Frida Kahlo.
- C. One painting by Frida Kahlo features two versions of herself, with one version wearing a European-style dress and the other a traditional Tehuana dress.
- D. One of the most influential artists of the twentieth century, Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is best known for her self-portraits, which are vivid and richly symbolic.

ID: eaded344 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. By identifying Kahlo as an influential artist from Mexico, and by describing the work she's best known for, this choice provides the background information necessary to introduce Kahlo to an unfamiliar audience.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively introduce Kahlo. It doesn't include any background information about who Kahlo is or where she's from. It simply identifies one of her paintings. Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively introduce Kahlo. It doesn't include any background information about who Kahlo is or where she's from. It simply identifies one of her paintings. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively introduce Kahlo. It doesn't include any background information about who Kahlo is or where she's from. Instead, it describes one of her paintings in detail.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b0620764

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b0620764

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

- Phobetor, a name drawn from Greek mythology, is an exoplanet that orbits the star PSR B1257+12, also known as Lich.
- Phobetor's mass is 0.01 times that of Jupiter, or 0.01 Jupiter masses.
- Mastika, which means "gem" or "jewel" in Malay, is an exoplanet that orbits the star HD 179949, also known as Gumala.
- Mastika's mass is 0.92 Jupiter masses.

The student wants to make and support a generalization about exoplanets. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Exoplanets that are named Phobetor orbit Lich, and those that are named Mastika orbit Gumala.
- B. Even though Phobetor and Mastika are both exoplanets, their masses are different: Phobetor's mass is 0.01 Jupiter masses, and Mastika's is 0.92 Jupiter masses.
- C. Many stars have both a designation and a proper name; for instance, PSR B1257+12 is also known as Lich, and HD 179949 is also known as Gumala.
- D. Exoplanet names have diverse origins, a fact that can be seen in the cases of Phobetor, a name drawn from Greek mythology, and Mastika, which means "gem" or "jewel" in Malay.

ID: b0620764 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence makes and supports a generalization about exoplanets, noting that the names of exoplanets have diverse origins and supporting this with the examples of the origins of "Phobetor" and "Mastika."

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence misrepresents information from the notes, implying that there are multiple exoplanets with the same names. Additionally, the sentence provides no support for its generalization. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence contrasts the masses of two specific exoplanets; it doesn't make and support a generalization about exoplanets. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence makes and supports a generalization about stars, not exoplanets.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e3484c07

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e3484c07

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

- Bioluminescence is the emission of light by living organisms.
- This light is produced by chemical reactions in organisms' cells.
- Jellyfish emit flashes of blue light.
- This behavior serves to startle predators.
- Black dragonfish emit a steady red light.
- This behavior helps them locate prey in deep waters.

The student wants to emphasize a difference between the behavior of jellyfish and that of black dragonfish. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Both jellyfish and black dragonfish are organisms that emit light, which is produced by chemical reactions in these organisms' cells.
- B. Black dragonfish emit a steady red light, which helps them locate prey in deep waters.
- C. Bioluminescence, the emission of light by living organisms, results from chemical reactions in organisms' cells.
- D. Jellyfish emit light to startle predators, whereas black dragonfish do so to locate prey.

ID: e3484c07 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes a difference between the behavior of jellyfish and that of black dragonfish, noting that jellyfish and black dragonfish emit light as part of different behaviors (protection and predation, respectively).

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes a similarity between jellyfish and black dragonfish; it doesn't emphasize a difference between the behavior of the two animals. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the type of bioluminescence exhibited by black dragonfish, noting that it's used in predation; it doesn't emphasize a difference between the behavior of the two animals. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence defines bioluminescence and explains how it works; the sentence doesn't mention either animal or emphasize a difference between them.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 5a5e22b5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5a5e22b5

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

- Gravitational waves are powerful ripples that originate in deep space and eventually pass through Earth.
- The Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO) is a physics study that began in 2002.
- LIGO's goal is to detect and analyze gravitational waves.
- LIGO uses a pair of massive gravitational wave detectors called interferometers that are thousands of miles apart.
- In 2015, for the first time in history, LIGO researchers detected a gravitational wave passing through Earth.

The student wants to present LIGO's aim and methodology. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In 2015, LIGO's massive interferometers detected a powerful ripple that originated in deep space and eventually passed through Earth.
- B. Though the physics study LIGO began in 2002, its massive interferometers didn't detect a gravitational wave until 2015.
- C. To achieve its aims, LIGO uses a pair of massive interferometers that are thousands of miles apart.
- D. A physics study designed to detect and analyze gravitational waves, LIGO uses a pair of massive interferometers that are thousands of miles apart.

ID: 5a5e22b5 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The sentence effectively presents the LIGO study's aim, noting that it is designed to detect and analyze gravitational waves, and its methodology (it uses two interferometers to detect the waves).

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence describes a finding from the LIGO study; it doesn't effectively present the study's aim or its methodology. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence provides background information about the LIGO study's timeline; it doesn't effectively present the study's aim or its methodology. Choice C is incorrect. The sentence touches on LIGO's methodology, noting that it uses two interferometers, but doesn't indicate what the study's aims are.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID d7f31e68

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d7f31e68

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

- Annie Wu is a prominent American flutist who graduated from the New England Conservatory.
- She has won multiple national flute competitions.
- She is best known for a 2011 YouTube video that has been viewed over two million times.
- The video shows her performing *Three Beats for Beatbox Flute*, an original work by composer Greg Pattillo.
- Wu combines flute playing and beatboxing in the video.

The student wants to emphasize Wu's most well-known achievement. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Annie Wu, who has won multiple national flute competitions, has also combined flute playing and beatboxing.
- B. Among her many achievements, prominent American flutist Annie Wu graduated from the New England Conservatory and has won multiple national flute competitions.
- C. Annie Wu is best known for a 2011 YouTube video performance of *Three Beats for Beatbox Flute* that has been viewed over two million times.
- D. Composer Greg Pattillo's original work *Three Beats for Beatbox Flute* combines flute playing and beatboxing.

ID: d7f31e68 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This describes the achievement for which Wu is best known.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize Wu's most well-known achievement. It mentions some of her general achievements, but not the one for which she is "best known." Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize Wu's most well-known achievement—it describes several of her achievements equally. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't emphasize Wu's most well-known achievement. It describes a piece of music featured in her most well-known achievement.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 00bb356a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 00bb356a

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

- Miguel Luciano is a multimedia visual artist.
- One of his sculptures is *Double Phantom/EntroP.R.* (2017).
- The work consists of two red Schwinn Phantom bicycles that he fused together.
- The bicycles face opposite directions.
- The bicycles share the same rear wheel.

The student wants to describe how the bicycles in *Double Phantom/EntroP.R.* are fused together. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. To create the sculpture *Double Phantom/EntroP.R.*, Miguel Luciano fused together two Schwinn Phantom bicycles.
- B. There are two red Schwinn Phantom bicycles in the sculpture *Double Phantom/EntroP.R.*.
- C. The two red bicycles in *Double Phantom/EntroP.R.* are fused together so that they share the same rear wheel while facing opposite directions.
- D. *Double Phantom/EntroP.R.* is a sculpture created by multimedia visual artist Miguel Luciano.

ID: 00bb356a Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence correctly describes how the bicycles in the sculpture are fused together: they share the same rear wheel while facing opposite directions.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence states that the bicycles are fused together but doesn't describe how they are fused. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence states that there are two bicycles in the sculpture without indicating that they are fused together or describing how they are fused. Choice D is incorrect. It identifies the artist who created the sculpture but doesn't describe how the bicycles are fused together.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 4154a7a3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 4154a7a3

In 1891, dancer and choreographer Loie Fuller first performed her celebrated Serpentine Dance, artfully twirling her long, flowing skirt to create striking visual effects. _____ in 1896, cinema pioneers Auguste and Louis Lumière made a groundbreaking short film of Fuller’s dance.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. However,
- B. In conclusion,
- C. Later,
- D. In other words,

ID: 4154a7a3 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. “Later” logically signals that the event discussed in this sentence—the creation of the short film featuring Fuller’s dance—is a related event that occurred after the event discussed in the previous sentence (the 1891 debut of the dance).

Choice A is incorrect because “however” illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the information in the previous sentence. Instead, the creation of the short film is a related event that followed the event discussed in the previous sentence. Choice B is incorrect because “in conclusion” illogically signals that the information in this sentence concludes or summarizes the information in the previous sentence. Instead, the creation of the short film is a related event that followed the event discussed in the previous sentence. Choice D is incorrect because “in other words” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is a paraphrase or restatement of the information in the previous sentence. Instead, the creation of the short film is a related event that followed the event discussed in the previous sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID d3898d32

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: d3898d32

Riley Black—the author of critically acclaimed books such as *My Beloved Brontosaurus* (2013)—is best known for writing about dinosaurs, but she has also conducted hands-on fieldwork. _____ her fieldwork has included paleontological digs in Utah, Montana, and Wyoming, and her dinosaur fossil discoveries can be seen at places such as the Carnegie Museum of Natural History.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Regardless,
- B. Subsequently,
- C. Specifically,
- D. Conversely,

ID: d3898d32 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The second sentence provides more specific information about the fieldwork mentioned in the first sentence—that the paleontological digs took place in Utah, Montana, and Wyoming. Therefore, “specifically” fits perfectly in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn’t disagree with the previous sentence. Rather, this sentence agrees with and elaborates on the last sentence by providing more specifics about the fieldwork Black does. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that indicates that an event took place after another event. But the two sentences are not describing different events—instead, this sentence gives more details about the fieldwork discussed in the first sentence. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence doesn’t disagree with the previous sentence. Rather, this sentence agrees with and elaborates on the last sentence by providing more specifics about the fieldwork Black does.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID ecb31049

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ecb31049

The Sun and other stars are powered by nuclear fusion reactions, in which two atoms collide to form a single heavier atom, releasing energy. Scientists have long believed that fusion has the potential to meet humanity's clean energy needs. _____ prior to December 2022, no fusion reaction in a laboratory setting had ever generated a net energy gain.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For this reason,
- B. Moreover,
- C. Specifically,
- D. That said,

ID: ecb31049 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Scientists believe in fusion's potential as an energy source, but have struggled to actually make it work—in other words, there is a contradiction between scientists' beliefs and their reality. "That said" is a disagreement transition that works perfectly in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a cause-and-effect transition, which doesn't make sense here. Scientists not being able to generate extra energy from lab fusion reactions isn't an effect of them believing in fusion's potential. Choice B is incorrect. This transition indicates the addition of another supporting point. But this sentence is not adding a supporting point to the previous sentence—scientists not being able to successfully generate energy from fusion isn't another point in favor of fusion meeting humanity's clean energy needs. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that introduces or elaborates on a particular example. But this sentence doesn't give an example of scientists' belief in fusion's potential to meet humanity's clean energy needs—in fact, it contrasts that optimistic belief with the reality of past failures to successfully employ fusion for energy production.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 7f2781fd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7f2781fd

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

- *Certhidea olivacea* is a perching bird that can be found on the Galápagos Island of Pinzón.
- *Creagrus furcatus* is a seabird that can be found on the Galápagos Island of Darwin.
- Conservation organizations evaluate the risk that species will become extinct in the near future.
- *C. olivacea* faces a high risk of extinction.
- *C. furcatus* faces little risk of becoming extinct in the near future.

The student wants to compare the extinction risk faced by *C. olivacea* with that faced by *C. furcatus*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. According to conservation organizations, *C. olivacea* has a higher risk of becoming extinct in the near future than *C. furcatus*.
- B. *C. furcatus* faces a high risk of extinction, while *C. olivacea* faces little risk of becoming extinct in the near future.
- C. Conservation organizations have evaluated both *C. furcatus*'s and *C. olivacea*'s risk of becoming extinct in the near future.
- D. *C. olivacea* is a perching bird that faces a high risk of extinction.

ID: 7f2781fd Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The sentence compares the extinction risks of the two species, noting that *C. olivacea* has a higher risk of becoming extinct in the near future than *C. furcatus*.

Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence does compare the extinction risks of the two species, it misrepresents information from the notes; *C. olivacea* faces a higher risk of becoming extinct in the near future than *C. furcatus*, not the other way around. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence mentions that conservation organizations have evaluated both species for extinction risk, it doesn't compare the extinction risks of the two species. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence states that *C. olivacea* faces a high risk of extinction, it doesn't mention *C. furcatus* or compare the extinction risks of the two species.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID eea351c4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: eea351c4

“Wishcycling”—putting nonrecyclable items into recycling bins under the mistaken belief that those items can be recycled—ultimately does more harm than good. Nonrecyclable items, such as greasy pizza boxes, can contaminate recyclable materials, rendering entire batches unusable. _____ nonrecyclable products can damage recycling plants’ machinery.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. Fittingly,
- B. On the contrary,
- C. Moreover,
- D. Nevertheless,

ID: eea351c4 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The first sentence tells us that “wishcycling” is harmful, the previous sentence gives us an example, and this sentence gives us another example. So “moreover”—a transition that indicates the addition of another supporting point—fits perfectly here.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses a transition that means “appropriately” or “suitably,” which doesn’t make sense in context. This sentence adds another example of how “wishcycling” is harmful, so we’re looking for an addition transition. Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence actually agrees with the previous sentence. Both provide examples of how “wishcycling” is harmful. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses a disagreement transition. But this sentence actually agrees with the previous sentence. Both provide examples of how “wishcycling” is harmful.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 39d1a519

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 39d1a519

To discover which fruit varieties were grown in Italy's Umbria region before the introduction of industrial farming, botanist Isabella Dalla Ragione often turns to centuries-old lists of cooking ingredients. _____ she analyzes Renaissance paintings of Umbria, as they can provide accurate representations of fruits that were grown there long ago.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In sum,
- B. Instead,
- C. Thus,
- D. Additionally,

ID: 39d1a519 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "Additionally" logically signals that the painting analysis discussed in this sentence is an additional part of the botany research discussed in the previous sentence. That is, to research which fruits Umbrians grew in the past, the botanist analyzes old paintings in addition to looking at old lists of ingredients.

Choice A is incorrect because "in sum" illogically signals that the painting analysis discussed in this sentence is a concluding summary of the botany research discussed in the previous sentence. Instead, the painting analysis is an additional part of that research. Choice B is incorrect because "instead" illogically signals that the painting analysis discussed in this sentence is an alternative to the botany research discussed in the previous sentence. Rather, the painting analysis is an additional part of that research. Choice C is incorrect because "thus" illogically signals that the painting analysis discussed in this sentence is a result of the botany research discussed in the previous sentence. Instead, the painting analysis is an additional part of that research.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 420dea42

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Transitions | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 420dea42

A blend of gabardine and wool, the material for Elvis Presley's Gold Vine jumpsuit was flexible enough to allow the singer to perform his signature dance moves. _____ the added weight of the suit's swirling vines made of gold rhinestones likely limited Elvis's mobility to some degree.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For this reason,
- B. Firstly,
- C. However,
- D. In other words,

ID: 420dea42 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "However" logically signals that the claim in this sentence—that the weight of the gold rhinestones likely limited Elvis's mobility—contrasts with the previous information about the material being flexible enough for Elvis's dance moves.

Choice A is incorrect because "for this reason" illogically signals that the claim in this sentence is caused by the previous information about the material being flexible enough for Elvis's dance moves. Instead, the claim that the weight of the suit's rhinestones limited movement contrasts with the previous information about the jumpsuit's flexibility. Choice B is incorrect because "firstly" illogically signals that the claim in this sentence is the first in a series of claims about the jumpsuit being flexible enough for Elvis's dance moves. Instead, the claim that the weight of the suit's rhinestones limited movement contrasts with the previous information about the jumpsuit's flexibility. Choice D is incorrect because "in other words" illogically signals that the claim in this sentence is a paraphrase or restatement of the previous information about the material being flexible enough for Elvis's dance moves. Instead, the claim that the weight of the suit's rhinestones limited movement contrasts with the previous information about the jumpsuit's flexibility.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 61c0f7b3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 61c0f7b3

- In 2017, a research team led by Mary Caswell Stoddard determined the average lengths of eggs produced by various bird species.
- *Gygis alba* is a species of bird in the order Charadriiformes.
- *Gygis alba* eggs had an average length of 4.46 cm.
- *Gavia stellata* is a species of bird in the order Gaviiformes.
- *Gavia stellata* eggs had an average length of 7.22 cm.

Which choice most effectively uses information from the given sentences to emphasize a difference between the eggs of the two species?

- A. A 2017 study compared the lengths of eggs produced by an array of different bird species, such as *Gygis alba* and *Gavia stellata*.
- B. A 2017 study found that *Gygis alba* eggs had an average length of 4.46 cm, whereas *Gavia stellata* eggs were longer, with an average length of 7.22 cm.
- C. The bird species *Gygis alba*, which belongs to the order Charadriiformes, and *Gavia stellata*, of the order Gaviiformes, were included in a 2017 study that compared the average lengths of their eggs.
- D. Mary Caswell Stoddard led a research study that determined the average lengths of eggs, including those of *Gygis alba* birds (4.46 cm) and *Gavia stellata* birds (7.22 cm).

ID: 61c0f7b3 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The sentence emphasizes a difference between the eggs of the two species, directly contrasting the shorter average length of *Gygis alba* eggs (4.46 cm) with the longer average length of *Gavia stellata* eggs (7.22 cm).

Choice A is incorrect. While the sentence mentions both bird species, it doesn't emphasize a difference between their eggs. Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence provides information about the two bird species, it doesn't emphasize a difference between their eggs. Choice D is incorrect. While the sentence provides the average lengths of both species' eggs, it doesn't explicitly emphasize the difference between them.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 92dec236

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 92dec236

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

- Maika'i Tubbs is a Native Hawaiian sculptor and installation artist.
- His work has been shown in the United States, Canada, Japan, and Germany, among other places.
- Many of his sculptures feature discarded objects.
- His work *Erasure* (2008) includes discarded audiocassette tapes and magnets.
- His work *Home Grown* (2009) includes discarded pushpins, plastic plates and forks, and wood.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the two works. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *Erasure* (2008) uses discarded objects such as audiocassette tapes and magnets; *Home Grown* (2009), however, includes pushpins, plastic plates and forks, and wood.
- B. Tubbs's work, which often features discarded objects, has been shown both within the United States and abroad.
- C. Like many of Tubbs's sculptures, both *Erasure* and *Home Grown* include discarded objects: *Erasure* uses audiocassette tapes, and *Home Grown* uses plastic forks.
- D. Tubbs completed *Erasure* in 2008 and *Home Grown* in 2009.

ID: 92dec236 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice most effectively emphasizes "a similarity" by identifying a trait the works share: "both *Erasure* and *Home Grown* include discarded objects."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't "emphasize a similarity." Instead, this choice shows how the materials used in the two works are different. Notice the use of the contrast word "however." Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't "emphasize a similarity between the two works." While it says that Tubbs's work "often features discarded objects," it doesn't provide details about the two works in question. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't "emphasize a similarity." Instead, this choice shows how the works were produced at different times.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 87d34a39

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Expression of Ideas | Rhetorical Synthesis | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 87d34a39

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

- The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was founded in 1944 by representatives of fifty tribal governments.
- The NCAI was created to protect the sovereignty of Indigenous tribes.
- Napoleon B. Johnson (Cherokee) was the NCAI's first president.
- In 1975, the US Congress passed the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 96-638).
- This legislation formally acknowledged tribes' right to self-governance.
- The advocacy of the NCAI was a key factor in the law's passing.

The student wants to identify an accomplishment of the NCAI. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The NCAI, founded by representatives of fifty tribal governments, had Napoleon B. Johnson (Cherokee) as its first president.
- B. Founded in 1944, the NCAI was created by representatives of tribal governments from fifty sovereign Indigenous tribes.
- C. The NCAI's advocacy was key to the passing of Public Law 96-638, legislation formally acknowledging Indigenous tribes' right to self-governance.
- D. In 1975, the NCAI passed the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, which was created to protect the sovereignty of Indigenous tribes.

ID: 87d34a39 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The sentence directly identifies an accomplishment of the NCAI: that its advocacy was key to the passing of Public Law 96-638, which formally acknowledged Indigenous tribes' right to self-governance.

Choice A is incorrect. The sentence provides information about the NCAI's founding and its first president, but it doesn't identify an accomplishment of the organization. Choice B is incorrect. The sentence describes the NCAI's founding, but it doesn't identify an accomplishment of the organization. Choice D is incorrect. The sentence misrepresents the information in the notes: the US Congress, not the NCAI, passed the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 37e5c794

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 37e5c794

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

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

- A. there are two problems associated with commercial plastics:
- B. two problems are associated with commercial plastics:
- C. commercial plastics' two associated problems are that
- D. commercial plastics have two associated problems:

ID: 37e5c794 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice ensures that the modifying phrase “despite being cheap, versatile, and easy to produce” appears immediately before the noun it modifies, “commercial plastics,” clearly establishing that the commercial plastics—and not another noun in the sentence—are being described as cheap, versatile, and easy to produce.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the function word “there” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically and confusingly suggests that “there” is cheap, versatile, and easy to produce. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun “two problems” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the “problems” are cheap, versatile, and easy to produce. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “commercial plastics’ two associated problems” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the “problems” are cheap, versatile, and easy to produce.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 3580533b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 3580533b

In recent years, economists around the world have created new tools that quantify the overall well-being of a country's citizens. Economists in India, for example, use an Ease of Living Index. This tool _____ economic potential, sustainability, and citizens' quality of life.

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

- A. measures
- B. had measured
- C. would have measured
- D. will have been measuring

ID: 3580533b Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The previous sentence tells us how economists in India "use" a certain tool, while this sentence describes general facts about that tool. To express general facts (and also to match the simple present tense of "use"), we should use the simple present tense form "measures."

Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses the past perfect tense, but the previous sentence tells us that the tool is currently used to measure things, so the past tense doesn't make sense for this verb. Choice C is incorrect. This choice uses the future perfect conditional tense, but the previous sentence tells us that the tool is currently used to measure things, so the future tense doesn't make sense for this verb. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses the future perfect continuous tense, but the previous sentence tells us that the tool is currently used to measure things, so the future tense doesn't make sense for this verb.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 707461d8

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 707461d8

In 2021, Mexican biologist Martha Lydia Macías-Rubalcava led a review of the scientific literature related to endophytic fungi (i.e., fungi that live inside a host _____) researching 120 endophytic fungi-produced compounds, she found that their phytotoxicity can make them viable alternatives to chemical herbicides for controlling weeds.

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

- A. plant). By
- B. plant), by
- C. plant) and by
- D. plant) by

ID: 707461d8 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period is used correctly to mark the boundary between one sentence ("In...plant") and another ("By...weeds"). The prepositional phrase beginning with "by" modifies the subject of the next sentence, "she," which refers to Macías-Rubalcava.

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to join two sentences. Choice C is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction "and" can't be used in this way to join two sentences. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The two sentences are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 333b2b65

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 333b2b65

While one requires oxygen and one does _____ and anaerobic respiration are both forms of cellular respiration—that is, they are processes by which cells break down glucose to use as energy.

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

- A. not aerobic
- B. not. Aerobic
- C. not, aerobic
- D. not; aerobic

ID: 333b2b65 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. A comma is the appropriate way to link the dependent clause “While...not” and the independent clause that follows.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. “While...not” is a dependent clause, which must be separated from the independent clause that follows with some sort of punctuation. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a sentence fragment. “While one requires oxygen and one does not” isn’t an independent clause, so it can’t stand alone as a complete sentence. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. “While one requires oxygen and one does not” isn’t an independent clause, so it can’t be linked to the clause that follows with a semicolon.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 4c335aea

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4c335aea

In a recent analysis of lyrical trends in 350,000 songs, researchers cite increases in certain measures, such as the ratio of choruses to verses, as evidence music lyrics are becoming more repetitive. For instance, from 1970 to 2020, _____ chorus-to-verse ratios trended similarly, with each genre's data indicating that relative to the number of unique verses, the number of repeated choruses in songs increased.

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

- A. rocks and raps
- B. rock's and rap's
- C. rocks and rap's
- D. rock and rap's

ID: 4c335aea Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of possessive nouns. The singular possessive nouns "rock's" and "rap's" correctly indicate that the chorus-to-verse ratios belong to the genres of rock and rap.

Choice A is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive nouns "rock's" and "rap's," not the plural nouns "rocks" and "raps." Choice C is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "rock's," not the plural noun "rocks."

Choice D is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "rock's," not the singular noun "rock." This choice incorrectly suggests that there was a single chorus-to-verse ratio for rock and rap together, whereas the ratio was calculated for each genre individually.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 8b017d4e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8b017d4e

Supported by biochemical analyses of over 2,000 skeletons from the Middle Ages, _____

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

- A. vegetables and grains were, a 2022 study found, the primary components of early medieval rulers' diets.
- B. early medieval rulers' diets were found, in a 2022 study, to have primarily consisted of vegetables and grains.
- C. the primary components of early medieval rulers' diets were vegetables and grains, according to a 2022 study.
- D. findings from a 2022 study suggested that vegetables and grains were the primary components of early medieval rulers' diets.

ID: 8b017d4e Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice makes the noun phrase "findings from a 2022 study" the subject of the sentence and places it immediately after the modifying phrase "supported...Ages." In doing so, this choice clearly establishes that the findings—and not another noun in the sentence—are supported by the biochemical analyses.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "vegetables and grains" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that vegetables and grains are supported by biochemical analyses. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "early medieval rulers' diets" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the rulers' diets are supported by biochemical analyses. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "the primary components" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the primary components are supported by biochemical analyses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 626a1642

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 626a1642

As a behavioral economist, Katy Milkman of the University of Pennsylvania recognizes that people sometimes make irrational economic decisions. Milkman's research can thus address anomalies that neoclassical economic _____ assume that people are consistently rational decision-makers—cannot explain.

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

- A. models—which
- B. models, which
- C. models which
- D. models which—

ID: 626a1642 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation within a sentence. The dashes after "models" and "decision-makers" correctly separate the supplementary element "which assume that people are consistently rational decision-makers" from the rest of the sentence. This punctuation indicates that this element could be removed without affecting the grammatical coherence of the sentence.

Choice B is incorrect because a comma can't be paired with a dash in this way to separate the supplementary element from the rest of the sentence. Choice C is incorrect because it fails to use appropriate punctuation to separate the supplementary element from the rest of the sentence. Choice D is incorrect because it interrupts the sentence at an illogical and grammatically incoherent point. The dash should be placed before "which," not after it, to mark the beginning of the supplementary element.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f78997cf

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f78997cf

Recent analysis of 32532 Thereus—an outer solar system object orbiting the Sun between Jupiter and Saturn—has determined its color to be gray, suggesting an icy composition. Such interpretations are ultimately _____ the object's gray coloration may be an incidental effect of radiation, solar wind, or collisions with other objects rather than evidence of its physical makeup.

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

- A. speculative, though
- B. speculative, though;
- C. speculative; though
- D. speculative, though,

ID: f78997cf Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation in a sentence. This choice correctly uses a comma to separate the supplementary adverb "though" from the preceding main clause ("Such interpretations are ultimately speculative") and uses a semicolon to join the next main clause ("the object's...makeup") to the rest of the sentence. Further, placing the semicolon after "though" indicates that the information in the preceding main clause (interpretations of an outer solar system object's composition based on its color are ultimately speculative) is a qualification of the information in the previous sentence (the composition of an outer solar system object is suggested by its color).

Choice A is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the two main clauses with appropriate punctuation. Choice C is incorrect because placing the semicolon after "speculative" illogically indicates that the information in the next main clause ("the object's...makeup") is a qualification of the information in the previous clause ("Such...speculative"). Choice D is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Commas can't be used in this way to punctuate a supplementary word or phrase between two main clauses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f0864217

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: f0864217

Rabinal Achí is a precolonial Maya dance drama performed annually in Rabinal, a town in the Guatemalan highlands. Based on events that occurred when Rabinal was a city-state ruled by a king, _____ had once been an ally of the king but was later captured while leading an invading force against him.

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

- A. *Rabinal Achí* tells the story of K'iche' Achí, a military leader who
- B. K'iche' Achí, the military leader in the story of *Rabinal Achí*,
- C. the military leader whose story is told in *Rabinal Achí*, K'iche' Achí,
- D. there was a military leader, K'iche' Achí, who in *Rabinal Achí*

ID: f0864217 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The modifier “Based on events...by a king,” is describing the drama “Rabinal Achí.” Modifiers need to be next to the subjects they describe, so “Rabinal Achí” needs to be the first word after the comma.

Choice B is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The modifier “Based on events...by a king,” is describing the drama “Rabinal Achí.” Modifiers need to be next to the subjects they describe, so “Rabinal Achí” needs to be the first word after the comma. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The modifier “Based on events...by a king,” is describing the drama “Rabinal Achí.” Modifiers need to be next to the subjects they describe, so “Rabinal Achí” needs to be the first word after the comma. Choice D is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The modifier “Based on events...by a king,” is describing the drama “Rabinal Achí.” Modifiers need to be next to the subjects they describe, so “Rabinal Achí” needs to be the first word after the comma.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6e193b19

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 6e193b19

Professional American football player Fred Cox invented one of the world's most popular toys. In the 1970s, he came up with the idea for the Nerf football, which _____ of the harder and heavier regulation football.

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

- A. were a smaller, foam version
- B. are smaller, foam versions
- C. were smaller, foam versions
- D. is a smaller, foam version

ID: 6e193b19 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement and agreement between nouns. The singular verb “is” and the singular noun “version” both agree in number with the relative pronoun “which.” In this context, “which” functions as a singular subject because it refers to the singular noun “the Nerf football.”

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb “were” doesn’t agree in number with the singular noun phrase “the Nerf football” that it’s modifying. Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb “are” and the plural noun “versions” don’t agree in number with the singular noun phrase “the Nerf football” that they’re modifying. Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb “were” and the plural noun “versions” don’t agree in number with the singular noun phrase “the Nerf football” that they’re modifying.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID fced396a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: fced396a

The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI), a commonly used measure of competition between companies in a particular market, ranges from a score of zero to 10,000 points. Compared with that of a highly concentrated market—that is, a market controlled by very few companies—_____

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

- A. a market that is less concentrated will have a much lower HHI score.
- B. the HHI score of a less concentrated market will be much lower.
- C. when a market is less concentrated, its HHI score will be much lower.
- D. a less concentrated market will have an HHI score that is much lower.

ID: fced396a Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice makes the noun phrase "the HHI...market" the subject of the sentence and places it immediately after the modifying phrase "compared...market." In doing so, this choice clearly establishes that the HHI score of a less concentrated market—and not another noun in the sentence—is being compared with the HHI score of a highly concentrated market.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "a market that is less concentrated" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that a market is being compared with an HHI score. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a confusing, illogical sentence. The placement of the modifier "when a market is less concentrated" after "a highly concentrated market" is contradictory. Furthermore, it's ambiguous what "its" is referring to in "its HHI score," resulting in an illogical comparison. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "a less concentrated market" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that a market is being compared with an HHI score.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 819c443d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 819c443d

In January 1776, Thomas Paine published *Common Sense*, an appeal for freedom from the British monarchy that famously helped ignite the desire for independence among the American colonists. After the colonies achieved their independence, Paine moved to Paris, where the provocative _____ would contribute to another revolution—the French Revolution.

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

- A. authors political writings
- B. author's political writings
- C. author's political writing's
- D. authors' political writings'

ID: 819c443d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The conventions being tested are the use of plural and possessive nouns. The singular possessive noun "author's" correctly indicates that the political writings are those of Thomas Paine, and the plural noun "writings" correctly indicates that multiple works by Paine are being discussed.

Choice A is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "author's," not the plural noun "authors." Choice C is incorrect because the context requires the plural noun "writings," not the singular possessive noun "writing's." Choice D is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "author's" and the plural noun "writings," not the plural possessive nouns "authors" and "writings'."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID f10b7ce4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f10b7ce4

In the list "Adorable Things" from Sei Shōnagon's *Pillow Book*, the author delights in baby sparrows, a face drawn on a melon, and a young courtier in ceremonial garb. So shrewd an observer is Shōnagon, a lady-in-waiting to Empress Teishi, that her book's musings on tenth-century Japanese courtly life _____ readers a thousand years later.

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

- A. fascinate
- B. has fascinated
- C. fascinates
- D. is fascinating

ID: f10b7ce4 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The plural verb "fascinate" agrees in number with the plural subject "musings."

Choice B is incorrect because the singular verb "has fascinated" doesn't agree in number with the plural subject "musings." Choice C is incorrect because the singular verb "fascinates" doesn't agree in number with the plural subject "musings." Choice D is incorrect because the singular verb "is fascinating" doesn't agree in number with the plural subject "musings."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ac5536c1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: ac5536c1

Beatrix Potter is perhaps best known for writing and illustrating children's books such as *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* (1902), but she also dedicated herself to mycology, the study of _____ more than 350 paintings of the fungal species she observed in nature and submitting her research on spore germination to the Linnean Society of London.

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

- A. fungi; producing
- B. fungi. Producing
- C. fungi producing
- D. fungi, producing

ID: ac5536c1 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between two supplementary phrases following the coordinate clause ("but she...mycology"). This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the supplementary noun phrase ("the study of fungi") that defines the term "mycology" and the supplementary participial phrase ("producing...London") that provides additional information about the extent to which Potter dedicated herself to mycology.

Choice A is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to join two supplementary phrases following a coordinate clause. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with "producing." Choice C is incorrect. The lack of punctuation results in a sentence that illogically suggests that the study of fungi is producing more than 350 paintings.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5bed774c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5bed774c

Philosopher Peter Kivy was a leading figure in musical _____ evidenced by his belief that instead of evoking particular emotions, such as sadness or joy, compositions elicit a listener's emotional response to the structure and artistry of the music itself, Kivy's approach to the study of music was decidedly formalist.

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

- A. aesthetics as
- B. aesthetics and as
- C. aesthetics, as
- D. aesthetics. As

ID: 5bed774c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period is used correctly to mark the boundary between one sentence ("Philosopher...aesthetics") and another ("As...formalist"). The long adverbial element "as evidenced...itself" modifies the content in the following clause to support the claim that Kivy's approach was formalist.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The sentences ("Philosopher...aesthetics" and "As...formalist") are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. Choice B is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction "and" can't be used in this way to join sentences. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ea0aa676

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ea0aa676

In the 1970s, Janaki Ammal, a prominent botanist, emerged as a powerful voice in India's environmental conservation movement. Her exhaustive chromosomal survey of plants in Silent Valley, a pristine tropical forest in Kerala, India, that is home to nearly 1,000 species of native flora (many of which are endangered), _____ instrumental in the government's decision to preserve the forest.

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

- A. are
- B. were
- C. have been
- D. was

ID: ea0aa676 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The subject "survey" is singular, and so is the verb "was."

Choice A is incorrect. The subject "survey" is singular, but the verb "are" is plural. Choice B is incorrect. The subject "survey" is singular, but the verb "were" is plural. Choice C is incorrect. The subject "survey" is singular, but the verb "have been" is plural.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID fba5d8d1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fba5d8d1

In a 2016 study, Eastern Washington University psychologist Amani El-Alayli found that, among the study participants who experienced frisson (a physiological response akin to goosebumps or getting the chills) while listening to music, there was one personality trait that they scored particularly _____ openness to experience.

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

- A. high. On
- B. high on;
- C. high on
- D. high on:

ID: fba5d8d1 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between a main clause and a supplementary phrase. In this choice, a colon is correctly used to mark the boundary between the main clause ("there...on") and the supplementary phrase ("openness to experience") and to introduce the information that identifies which personality trait participants scored especially high on.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with "on" and separates a necessary preposition from the clause beginning with "there." Choice B is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to join the main clause ("there...on") and the supplementary phrase ("openness to experience"). A semicolon is conventionally used to join two main clauses, whereas a colon is conventionally used to introduce an element that explains or amplifies the information in the preceding clause, making the colon the better choice in this context. Choice C is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the main clause ("there...on") and the supplementary phrase ("openness to experience").

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dc645172

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dc645172

The artistic talents of Barbara Chase-Riboud, most known for her 1979 historical novel *Sally Hemings* and the conversation it inspired, _____ limited to the realm of prose: she first excelled in sculpture, where her affinity for bronze—a material she described as “timeless” due to its use across eras and cultures—became part of her artistic identity.

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

- A. hasn't been
- B. wasn't
- C. isn't
- D. aren't

ID: dc645172 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The subject "talents" is plural, and so is the verb "aren't": "the artistic talents...aren't limited."

Choice A is incorrect. The subject "talents" is plural, but the verb "hasn't been" is singular. Choice B is incorrect. The subject "talents" is plural, but the verb "wasn't" is singular. Choice C is incorrect. The subject "talents" is plural, but the verb "isn't" is singular.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6fce68e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 6fce68e

Emperor Ashoka ruled the Maurya Empire in South Asia from roughly 270 to 232 BCE. He is known for enforcing a moral code called the Law of Piety, which established the sanctity of animal _____ the just treatment of the elderly, and the abolition of the slave trade.

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

- A. life
- B. life;
- C. life:
- D. life,

ID: 6fce68e Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Notice that "the sanctity of animal life" is the first item in a list of three things. We must use a comma to separate the first two items in the list, just as a comma is used to separate "the just treatment of the elderly" and "the abolition of the slave trade."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. Notice that "the sanctity of animal life" is the first item in a list of three things. To appropriately format the list, we need punctuation to separate each item. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. Notice that "the sanctity of animal life" is the first item in a list of three things. While semicolons are sometimes used to separate list items, this list uses commas to separate the other list items, and lists must use the same punctuation throughout. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. Notice that "the sanctity of animal life" is the first item in a list of three things. While colons can be used to introduce lists, they can't be used to separate items within a list.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 6ea8c23f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6ea8c23f

In 2018, a team of researchers led by Dr. Caitlin Whalen compiled every available measurement of ocean mixing rates from the past two decades. With this novel data set, the team was able to determine how current-driven mixing varies across _____ and what impact it has on the distribution of heat and nutrients in the ocean.

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

- A. regions,
- B. regions:
- C. regions;
- D. regions

ID: 6ea8c23f Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between coordinates in a sentence. The two elements "how...regions" and "what...ocean" work together as coordinates to complete the description of what the team was able to determine. Because there are only two coordinates in this case (as opposed to a series of three or more), no punctuation is needed between them.

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the coordinates "how...regions" and "what...ocean." Choice B is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the coordinates "how...regions" and "what...ocean." Choice C is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the coordinates "how...regions" and "what...ocean."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID aab74a3b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: aab74a3b

Researcher Lin Zhi developed a process for increasing the tensile strength—measured in gigapascals, or GPa—of silkworm _____. Dissolving and reweaving the silk in a solution of iron metal ions, zinc, and sugar, Zhi increased the amount of force required to stretch it from approximately 0.5 GPa to 2 GPa.

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

- A. silk, by
- B. silk by
- C. silk and by
- D. silk. By

ID: aab74a3b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The independent clauses "researcher Lin Zhi...silk" and "by dissolving...2 GPa" can be grammatically separated by a period. They can stand alone as sentences, and this is the only choice that lets them do that.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error called a comma splice. "Researcher Lin Zhi...silk" and "by dissolving...2 GPa" are both independent clauses. They need to either be separated with punctuation like a period or a semicolon, or they need to be connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction like "and." A comma alone isn't enough. Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error called a run-on sentence. "Researcher Lin Zhi...silk" and "by dissolving...2 GPa" are both independent clauses. They need to either be separated with punctuation like a period or a semicolon, or they need to be connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction like "and." Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error called a run-on sentence. "Researcher Lin Zhi...silk" and "by dissolving...2 GPa" are both independent clauses. The coordinating conjunction "and" isn't enough to link them by itself. We need a comma, too.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1724dac2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 1724dac2

A subseasonal weather forecast attempts to predict weather conditions three to four weeks in ____ its predictions are therefore more short-term than those of the seasonal forecast, which attempts to predict the weather more than a month in advance.

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

- A. advance,
- B. advance
- C. advance;
- D. advance and

ID: 1724dac2 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The clause “A subseasonal...advance” and the clause “its predictions...forecast” are both independent clauses, so using a semicolon to separate them is grammatically correct.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. The clause “A subseasonal...advance” and the clause “its predictions...forecast” are both independent clauses, so a comma is not enough to separate them. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. The clause “A subseasonal...advance” and the clause “its predictions...forecast” are both independent clauses, so they need to be separated with specific punctuation (a period, a semi-colon, a colon, a dash, or a comma + a coordinating conjunction). Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. The clause “A subseasonal...advance” and the clause “its predictions...forecast” are both independent clauses, so the word “and” by itself is not enough to separate them. There would need to be a comma before “and” for this choice to work.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 1aa3f174

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1aa3f174

The Mesoamerican city of Teotihuacan featured a uniquely egalitarian urban housing infrastructure. Built between the first and seventh centuries CE, Teotihuacan housed its residents (as many as 200,000, by some _____ in a complex of comfortable apartments of comparable size.

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

- A. estimates)
- B. estimates),
- C. estimates—
- D. estimates

ID: 1aa3f174 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation within a sentence. This choice correctly completes the parenthetical element "as many as 200,000, by some estimates" with a closing parenthesis, pairing with the opening parenthesis that appears earlier in the sentence. This parenthetical element functions to specify the number of residents, and the use of parentheses indicates that this element could be removed without affecting the grammatical coherence of the sentence.

Choice B is incorrect. While this choice completes the parenthetical element with a closing parenthesis, no comma is needed before the prepositional phrases ("in...size") that provide essential information about where the residents were housed. Choice C is incorrect because a dash can't be paired with an opening parenthesis in this way to separate the parenthetical element from the rest of the sentence. Choice D is incorrect because it doesn't close the parenthetical element that was opened earlier in the sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a9e5b788

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a9e5b788

In discussing Mary Shelley's 1818 epistolary novel *Frankenstein*, literary theorist Gayatri Spivak directs the reader's attention to the character of Margaret Saville. As Spivak points out, Saville is not the protagonist of Shelley's _____ as the recipient of the letters that frame the book's narrative, she's the "occasion" of it.

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

- A. novel
- B. novel,
- C. novel; rather,
- D. novel, rather,

ID: a9e5b788 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is the coordination of main clauses within a sentence. This choice correctly uses a semicolon to join a main clause ("Saville...novel") and a second main clause ("she's...it") preceded by supplementary elements ("rather...narrative").

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The two main clauses are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Without a conjunction following it, a comma can't be used in this way to join two main clauses. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Without a conjunction following it, the comma after "novel" can't be used in this way to join the two main clauses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d2b81427

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d2b81427

In assessing the films of Japanese director Akira Kurosawa, _____ have missed his equally deep engagement with Japanese artistic traditions such as Noh theater.

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

- A. many critics have focused on Kurosawa's use of Western literary sources but
- B. Kurosawa's use of Western literary sources has been the focus of many critics, who
- C. there are many critics who have focused on Kurosawa's use of Western literary sources, but they
- D. the focus of many critics has been on Kurosawa's use of Western literary sources; they

ID: d2b81427 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice makes the noun phrase “many critics” the subject of the sentence and places it immediately after the modifying phrase “in assessing...Kurosawa.” In doing so, this choice clearly establishes that it is the critics—and not another noun in the sentence—who assess Kurosawa’s films.

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “Kurosawa’s...sources” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that his use of Western literary sources is what assesses Kurosawa’s films. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the function word “there” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that “there” is what assesses Kurosawa’s films. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “the focus...critics” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the critics’ focus is what assesses Kurosawa’s films.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID a1e0c981

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: a1e0c981

In her book *The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood Among Ghosts*, author Maxine Hong Kingston examines themes _____ childhood, womanhood, and Chinese American identity by intertwining autobiography and mythology.

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

- A. of:
- B. of
- C. of—
- D. of,

ID: a1e0c981 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. “Themes of childhood” is one noun phrase, with “themes of” implicitly carrying over to the other items on the list (“themes of childhood, [themes of] womanhood, and [themes of] Chinese American identity”).

Choice A is incorrect. This choice inappropriately breaks up the introduction of a list. Also, “In her book...themes of” is not an independent clause, thanks to the dangling “of” at the end, so it can’t precede a colon. Choice C is incorrect. This choice inappropriately breaks up the introduction of a list. Also, “In her book...themes of” is not an independent clause, thanks to the dangling “of” at the end, so it can’t precede a single dash. Choice D is incorrect. This choice inappropriately breaks up the introduction of a list. “Themes of” implicitly carries over to each item on the list (“themes of childhood, [themes of] womanhood, and [themes of] Chinese American identity”), so we don’t want to use a comma to separate it.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b74f676f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b74f676f

Classical composer Florence Price's 1927 move to Chicago marked a turning point in her career. It was there that Price premiered her First Symphony—a piece that was praised for blending traditional Romantic motifs with aspects of Black folk music—and _____ supportive relationships with other Black artists.

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

- A. developing
- B. developed
- C. to develop
- D. having developed

ID: b74f676f Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The missing verb is part of the same clause as the verb "premiered," and "Price" is the subject of both. So we need the past-tense form "developed" in order to match "premiered."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a verb form error. The missing verb is part of the same clause as the verb "premiered," and "Price" is the subject of both. So we need the past-tense form "developed" in order to match "premiered." Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a verb form error. The missing verb is part of the same clause as the verb "premiered," and "Price" is the subject of both. So we need the past-tense form "developed" in order to match "premiered." Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a verb form error. The missing verb is part of the same clause as the verb "premiered," and "Price" is the subject of both. So we need the past-tense form "developed" in order to match "premiered."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 69f031ab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 69f031ab

While exploring Nevada's Gypsum Cave in 1930, Seneca and Abenaki archaeologist Bertha Parker made her most famous discovery: the skull of a now-extinct ground sloth (*Nothrotheriops shastensis*) alongside human-made tools. Parker's crucial finding was the first _____ humans in North America as far back as 10,000 years ago.

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

- A. places
- B. placed
- C. place
- D. to place

ID: 69f031ab Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The object for the verb "was" is "first," and "to place" is acting as a modifier for "first." What was the finding? It was "the first." The first to do what? The first "to place humans in North America" 10,000 years ago. When a verb serves as a modifier within a noun phrase, it must be nonfinite (i.e., not conjugated to a specific subject). The infinitive form "to place" is the only nonfinite option among the choices that makes sense in context.

Choice A is incorrect. The object for the verb "was" is "first," and "places" is acting as a modifier for "first." What was the thing that Parker's finding did? What was it the first to do? Place humans in North America 10,000 years ago. When a verb acts as a modifier, it must be nonfinite (i.e., not conjugated to a specific subject), but "places" is a finite form of the verb. Choice B is incorrect. The object for the verb "was" is "first," and "placed" is acting to modify "first." What was it that Parker's finding was the first to do? Place humans in North America 10,000 years ago. When a verb acts as a modifier, it must be nonfinite (i.e., not conjugated to a specific subject), but "placed" is a finite form. "Placed" can also be a past participle, but that wouldn't make sense here because the meaning of "the first placed humans" would be unclear. Choice C is incorrect. The object for the verb "was" is "first," and "place" is modifying "first." What was the thing that Parker's finding did? What was it the first to do? Place humans in North America. When a verb acts as a modifier, it must be nonfinite (i.e., not conjugated to a specific subject), but "place" is a finite form of the verb. Additionally, "place" can't serve as a noun here, because it results in an illogical sentence (the "finding" wasn't "the first place").

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 003f22c8

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 003f22c8

Every last second of space shuttle mission STS-79, which lasted ten days and three hours, _____ carefully monitored by a team of experts.

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

- A. have been
- B. are
- C. was
- D. were

ID: 003f22c8 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "was" agrees in number with the singular subject "every last second."

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb "have been" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "every last second." Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "are" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "every last second." Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "were" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "every last second."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID aab78b25

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: aab78b25

Psychophysicist Howard Moskowitz was hired by a soda company to determine how much artificial sweetener _____. After conducting consumer taste tests, he found that no such ideal existed: participants expressed a wide range of preferences for different blends of sweetener, carbonization, and flavoring.

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

- A. do most people prefer in a diet drink?
- B. do most people prefer in a diet drink.
- C. most people prefer in a diet drink?
- D. most people prefer in a diet drink.

ID: aab78b25 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This sentence is a statement: "Moskowitz was hired by a soda company to determine how much artificial sweetener most people prefer in a diet drink." So a period is the most appropriate punctuation mark.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This sentence is not a question—it's a statement. So a question mark is not the appropriate punctuation. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. We already have the verbs "was hired...to determine" in this sentence. The verb "do" is not needed and results in a confusing, ungrammatical sentence. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This sentence is not a question—it's a statement. So a question mark is not the appropriate punctuation.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 145d5ca7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 145d5ca7

Gathering accurate data on water flow in the United States is challenging because of the country's millions of miles of _____ the volume and speed of water at any given location can vary drastically over time.

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

- A. waterways and the fact that,
- B. waterways, and the fact that,
- C. waterways, and, the fact that
- D. waterways and the fact that

ID: 145d5ca7 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation within two coordinated noun phrases. When, as in this case, a noun phrase ("the country's millions of miles of waterways") is coordinated with another noun phrase ("the fact") followed by an integrated relative clause ("that the volume...time"), no punctuation is needed.

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed. Choice B is incorrect because no punctuation is needed. Choice C is incorrect because no punctuation is needed.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID be34a3df

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: be34a3df

In 2008, two years after the death of science fiction writer Octavia Butler, the Huntington Library in _____ received a collection of more than 8,000 items, including Butler's private notes, research materials, manuscripts, photos, and drawings. Today, the Octavia E. Butler Collection is one of the most researched archives at the library.

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

- A. California,
- B. California:
- C. California—
- D. California

ID: be34a3df Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. No punctuation should separate the subject of the sentence ("the Huntington Library in California") from its verb ("received").

Choice A is incorrect. No punctuation should separate the subject of the sentence ("the Huntington Library in California") from its verb ("received"). Choice B is incorrect. No punctuation should separate the subject of the sentence ("the Huntington Library in California") from its verb ("received"). Choice C is incorrect. No punctuation should separate the subject of the sentence ("the Huntington Library in California") from its verb ("received").

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 3bceeb93

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 3bceeb93

When they were first discovered in Australia in 1798, duck-billed, beaver-tailed platypuses so defied categorization that one scientist assigned them the name *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*: "paradoxical bird-snout." The animal, which lays eggs but also nurses _____ young with milk, has since been classified as belonging to the monotremes group.

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

- A. they're
- B. their
- C. its
- D. it's

ID: 3bceeb93 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The singular possessive pronoun "its" agrees with the singular antecedent "the animal" and indicates that the "young" belong to it.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a pronoun-antecedent agreement error. "They're" is a contraction of "they are," a plural pronoun and verb, but the antecedent "the animal" is singular. Also, we don't need the extra verb "are" — we already have a main verb in this clause, so adding "are" would be confusing and ungrammatical. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a pronoun-antecedent agreement error. "Their" is a plural pronoun, but the subject of the sentence is "the animal," a singular noun. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a confusing and ungrammatical sentence. "It's" is a contraction for "it is." We already have the verb "nurses" in this clause, so we shouldn't add the verb "is."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID aecdb820

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: aecdb820

Featuring works by the photographers Lola Álvarez Bravo and Else "Yva" Neuländer-Simon, the 2021 exhibition *The New Woman Behind the Camera* set out to provide a wide-ranging overview of photography by women in the 1920s through the _____ given the collection's breadth of more than 120 photos, its efforts were largely successful.

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

- A. 1950s, and
- B. 1950s and
- C. 1950s
- D. 1950s,

ID: aecdb820 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the coordination of main clauses within a sentence. This choice correctly uses a comma and the coordinating conjunction "and" to join the first main clause ("Featuring...1950s") and the second main clause ("given...successful").

Choice B is incorrect because when coordinating two longer main clauses such as these, it's conventional to use a comma before the coordinating conjunction. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The two main clauses are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Without a conjunction following it, a comma can't be used in this way to join two main clauses.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dab8b8ee

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: dab8b8ee

Known as Earth's "living skin," biocrusts are thin layers of soil held together by surface-dwelling microorganisms such as fungi, lichens, and cyanobacteria. Fortifying soil in arid ecosystems against erosion, _____

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

- A. a recent study's estimate is that these crusts reduce global dust emissions by 60 percent each year.
- B. an estimated 60 percent reduction in global dust emissions each year is due to these crusts, according to a recent study.
- C. these crusts reduce global dust emissions by an estimated 60 percent each year, according to a recent study.
- D. a recent study has estimated that these crusts reduce global dust emissions by 60 percent each year.

ID: dab8b8ee Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The subject of the modifier "fortifying soil in arid ecosystems against erosion" is "biocrusts." Subject-modifier placement requires a modifier and its subject to be next to each other, so "biocrusts" or some variant meaning "biocrusts" (in this case, "these crusts") must begin the missing clause.

Choice A is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The subject of the modifier "fortifying soil in arid ecosystems against erosion" is "biocrusts," not "a recent study's estimate." Choice B is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The subject of the modifier "fortifying soil in arid ecosystems against erosion" is "biocrusts," not "an estimated 60 percent reduction." Choice D is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The subject of the modifier "fortifying soil in arid ecosystems against erosion" is "biocrusts," not "a recent study."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 8f6d6ae6

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8f6d6ae6

Archaeologists have estimated that the pre-Columbian Native American city of Cahokia, located across the Mississippi River from modern-day St. Louis, Missouri, had as many as 20,000 inhabitants in the year 1150 ____ it one of the largest cities in North America at the time.

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

- A. CE making
- B. CE. Making
- C. CE, making
- D. CE; making

ID: 8f6d6ae6 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The phrase “making...at the time” provides additional information about Cahokia that’s not required for the sentence to make sense or function grammatically. As a nonessential supplement, this phrase should be separated from the rest of the sentence with a comma.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence. The nonessential descriptive aside “making...at the time” needs to be separated from the rest of the sentence with a comma. Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a sentence fragment. “Making...at the time” doesn’t have a subject and can’t stand on its own as a sentence. Thus, it can’t be separated from the rest of the sentence with a period. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. “Making...at the time” doesn’t have a subject and can’t stand on its own as an independent clause. Since a semicolon can only link two independent clauses, using one here creates an error.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 26c8c88c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 26c8c88c

About 70,000 meteorites have been found on Earth. Although most meteorites are fragments of _____ hundred have been identified as being from the Moon or Mars.

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

- A. asteroids. Several
- B. asteroids, several
- C. asteroids; several
- D. asteroids: several

ID: 26c8c88c Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice uses a comma to correctly separate the dependent clause "although...asteroids" from the independent clause "several hundred have been...Mars."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a sentence fragment. "Although...asteroids" is a dependent clause. It can't stand on its own as a sentence, which means it can't end in a period. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. "Although...asteroids" is a dependent clause and can't be joined to the independent clause "several hundred have been...Mars" with a semicolon. A semicolon can only join two independent clauses. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. A colon can only come after an independent clause, but "although...asteroids" is a dependent clause.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID f4fd123c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: f4fd123c

The African Games Co-production Market, one of over 180 annual international conferences supporting video game development, _____ the growth of the African gaming industry by helping start-up studios in Africa find partners.

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

- A. promote
- B. are promoting
- C. promotes
- D. have promoted

ID: f4fd123c Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The subject of the sentence is “The African Games Co-production Market.” That’s one market, so it’s a singular noun, which means it needs a singular verb. “Promotes” is the only singular verb among the choices.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a subject-verb agreement error. The subject “The African Games Co-production Market” is singular, but the verb “promote” is plural. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a subject-verb agreement error. The subject “The African Games Co-production Market” is singular, but the verb “are promoting” is plural. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a subject-verb agreement error. The subject “The African Games Co-production Market” is singular, but the verb “have promoted” is plural.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 97df6650

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 97df6650

The village of Panduyacu in Ecuador _____ one of the rare places in the world located almost directly on the equator.

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

- A. are being
- B. have been
- C. is
- D. are

ID: 97df6650 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "is" agrees in number with the singular subject "village."

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb "are being" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "village." Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "have been" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "village." Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "are" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "village."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 59209b6d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 59209b6d

Based on genetic evidence, archaeologists have generally agreed that reindeer domestication began in the eleventh century CE. However, since uncovering fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia, _____ may have begun much earlier.

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

- A. researcher Robert Losey has argued that domestication
- B. researcher Robert Losey's argument is that domestication
- C. domestication, researcher Robert Losey has argued,
- D. the argument researcher Robert Losey has made is that domestication

ID: 59209b6d Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice makes the noun phrase “researcher Robert Losey” the subject of the sentence and places it immediately after the modifying phrase “since...Siberia.” In doing so, this choice clearly establishes that researcher Robert Losey—and not another noun in the sentence—is who uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia.

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “researcher Robert Losey’s argument” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the “argument” is what uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun “domestication” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that “domestication” is what uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “the argument” immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the “argument” is what uncovered fragments of a 2,000-year-old reindeer training harness in northern Siberia.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 870ae7ec

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 870ae7ec

Detroit natives Timothy Paule and Nicole Lindsey have combined their two passions, Detroit and beekeeping, to improve the health of their city's flowers and other vegetation. In 2017, the couple converted a vacant lot in the city into an _____ in the years that followed they acquired nine additional lots and established more than 35 hives.

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

- A. apiary,
- B. apiary, and
- C. apiary and
- D. apiary

ID: 870ae7ec Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Both clauses in this sentence could stand alone as complete sentences, which means they are both independent clauses. This choice uses a comma plus a coordinating conjunction to link them together, which is one of the correct ways to link two independent clauses.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence error. Both clauses in this sentence could stand alone as complete sentences, which means they are both independent clauses. A comma by itself is not enough punctuation to link two independent clauses. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence error. Both clauses in this sentence could stand alone as complete sentences, which means they are both independent clauses. Independent clauses can only be linked in a few ways, including with a comma plus a coordinating conjunction. This choice uses the coordinating conjunction "and," but it is missing the comma beforehand. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence error. Both clauses in this sentence could stand alone as complete sentences, which means they are both independent clauses. Independent clauses need to have certain kinds of punctuation marks between them. This choice doesn't use any punctuation between the two clauses.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 2784cbaf

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2784cbaf

To fully describe the motion of an object requires knowing each of five _____ movement: displacement, time, initial velocity, final velocity, and acceleration. These are called kinematic variables.

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

- A. variable's that characterize objects'
- B. variables that characterize objects'
- C. variables that characterize object's
- D. variables that characterize objects

ID: 2784cbaf Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The conventions being tested are the use of plural and possessive nouns. The plural noun "variables" correctly indicates that there are multiple variables, and the plural possessive noun "objects" correctly indicates that the movement of objects in general is being discussed.

Choice A is incorrect because the context requires the plural noun "variables," not the singular possessive noun "variable's." Choice C is incorrect because the context requires the plural possessive noun "objects'," not the singular possessive noun "object's." Choice D is incorrect because the context requires the plural possessive noun "objects'," not the plural noun "objects."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 863065c7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 863065c7

Legal scholars James Melton and Tom Ginsburg's analysis of de jure judicial independence and its growth over decades ____ six constitutional features that enhance such independence, including judicial tenure and selection procedure. Albania's constitution contains five of these features.

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

- A. are identifying
- B. identify
- C. have identified
- D. identifies

ID: 863065c7 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "identifies" agrees in number with the singular subject "analysis."

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb "are identifying" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "analysis." Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "identify" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "analysis." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "have identified" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "analysis."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 872a002e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 872a002e

The present-day city of Dushanbe, Tajikistan, was for years the capital of the Tajik Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, one of many nominally autonomous republics within the Soviet Union. Like _____ peer autonomous Soviet socialist republics, the Tajik Republic was established along ethnolinguistic lines: most of the republic's residents spoke Persian.

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

- A. their
- B. they're
- C. its
- D. it's

ID: 872a002e Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of possessive determiners. The singular possessive determiner "its" agrees in number with the singular subject "the Tajik Republic" and thus indicates that the other republics were its peers.

Choice A is incorrect because the plural possessive determiner "their" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "the Tajik Republic." Choice B is incorrect because "they're" is the contraction for "they are," not a possessive determiner. Choice D is incorrect because "it's" is the contraction for "it is" or "it has," not a possessive determiner.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0fe5ce68

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0fe5ce68

Ten of William Shakespeare's plays are classified as histories. Although each one of these plays, which include *Henry V* and *Richard III*, _____ on a single historical figure (specifically, an English king), some, such as *Henry VI Part One* and *Henry VI Part Two*, feature different episodes from the same monarch's life.

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

- A. focuses
- B. focus
- C. are focused
- D. were focused

ID: 0fe5ce68 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "focuses" agrees in number with the singular subject "each one of these plays," which refers to each play individually.

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "focus" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "each one of these plays." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "are focused" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "each one of these plays." Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "were focused" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "each one of these plays."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 790fc366

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 790fc366

Using satellite remote sensing, Dr. Catherine Nakalembe, director of NASA's Harvest Africa initiative, gathers important data on crop health. Nakalembe doesn't just compile the _____ she also shares her findings with African farmers, enabling them to make data-driven decisions about managing critical food crops.

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

- A. information, though;
- B. information, though,
- C. information; though
- D. information though,

ID: 790fc366 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice uses a semicolon to join two independent clauses ("Nakalembe doesn't just...though" and "she also shares..."). This choice also appropriately includes "though" in the first clause, where it logically belongs.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error called a comma splice. It incorrectly joins two independent clauses with only a comma instead of a comma and a coordinating conjunction like "and" or "but." "Though" is a transition word, but it's not a coordinating conjunction. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. A semicolon can only be used to link two independent clauses. However, if "though" is included in the second clause, it turns the second clause into a dependent clause, so a semicolon can't be used after "information." Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error called a comma splice. It incorrectly joins two independent clauses with only a comma instead of a comma and a coordinating conjunction like "and" or "but."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 62120607

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 62120607

From afar, African American fiber artist Bisa Butler's portraits look like paintings, their depictions of human faces, bodies, and clothing so intricate that it seems only a fine brush could have rendered them. When viewed up close, however, the portraits reveal themselves to be _____ stitching barely visible among the thousands of pieces of printed, microcut fabric.

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

- A. quilts, and the
- B. quilts, the
- C. quilts; the
- D. quilts. The

ID: 62120607 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between a main clause and a supplementary phrase. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the main clause ("the portraits...quilts") and the supplementary noun phrase ("the stitching...fabric") that provides a further description of how the portraits can be identified as quilts.

Choice A is incorrect. A comma and the conjunction "and" can't be used in this way to join a main clause and a supplementary noun phrase. Choice C is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to join a main clause and a supplementary noun phrase. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with "the stitching."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 2bb7416a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 2bb7416a

In paleontology, the term “Elvis taxon” gets applied to a newly identified living species that was once presumed to be extinct. Like an Elvis impersonator who might bear a striking resemblance to the late musical icon Elvis Presley himself, an Elvis taxon is not the real thing, _____ is a misidentified look-alike.

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

- A. however but it
- B. however it
- C. however, it
- D. however. It

ID: 2bb7416a Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The clause “Like an Elvis impersonator...real thing” and the clause “it is...look-alike” are both independent clauses, so making them into two separate sentences is grammatically correct.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. The clause “Like an Elvis impersonator...real thing” and the clause “it is...look-alike” are both independent clauses, so they need to be separated with at least a comma + a coordinating conjunction. This choice provides the coordinating conjunction “but,” but it’s missing a comma. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. The clause “Like an Elvis impersonator...real thing” and the clause “it is...look-alike” are both independent clauses, so they need to be separated with a semicolon, a colon, a dash, a period, or a comma + a coordinating conjunction. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence error. The clause “Like an Elvis impersonator...real thing” and the clause “it is...look-alike” are both independent clauses, so they need to be separated with at least a comma + a coordinating conjunction. This choice provides a comma, but it’s missing a coordinating conjunction.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 89ab0d46

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 89ab0d46

After the printing press was introduced in 1440, handwritten manuscripts from Europe's medieval period were often destroyed and the paper used for other purposes. In one instance, pages _____ a collection of Norse tales dating to 1270 were discovered lining a bishop's miter (hat).

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

- A. from:
- B. from,
- C. from
- D. from—

ID: 89ab0d46 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The word “from” introduces a prepositional phrase that modifies the noun “pages” and provides essential information about their origin. No additional punctuation is needed after “from” in this context.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error, illogically separating the preposition “from” from the rest of the prepositional phrase with a colon. Also, a colon can only follow an independent clause, but what comes before the blank could not stand on its own as a complete sentence. Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error, illogically separating the preposition “from” from the rest of the prepositional phrase with a comma. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error, illogically separating the preposition “from” from the rest of the prepositional phrase with a dash.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b0a525be

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: b0a525be

Santa Clara Pueblo artist Roxanne Swentzell's sculpture *Mud Woman Rolls On* consists of five human figures made of clay and plant fiber and arranged in descending size; each figure holds the smaller one in front of it. The arrangement of the figures, according to _____ represents her idea that "we all come from the Earth, generation after generation."

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

- A. Swentzell
- B. Swentzell,
- C. Swentzell:
- D. Swentzell—

ID: b0a525be Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The phrase "according to Swentzell" is an aside that interrupts the flow of the sentence, so it needs to be separated from the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks: two commas, two dashes, or a pair of parentheses. We already have a comma before "according," so we must add a comma after "Swentzell." .

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. The phrase "according to Swentzell" is an aside that interrupts the flow of the sentence, so it needs to be separated from the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks: one before and one after the phrase. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. "The arrangement of the figures, according to Swentzell" is not an independent clause, so it can't come before a colon. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. The phrase "according to Swentzell" is an aside that interrupts the flow of the sentence, so it needs to be separated from the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks. We already have a comma at the beginning, so we have to use another comma here to match. We can't just switch to a dash! .

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID eef91a50

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: eef91a50

Nine months before Rosa Parks made history by refusing to comply with the segregated seating policy on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus, a fifteen-year-old Montgomery girl named Claudette Colvin was arrested for the same _____ to some historians, Colvin's arrest led to Parks's action and eventually to the desegregation of Montgomery's bus system.

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

- A. offense. According
- B. offense, according
- C. offense according
- D. offense and according

ID: eef91a50 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Nine months...offense" and "according to...system" are both independent clauses. Separating them with a period and turning them into their own sentences is the only grammatically correct choice among the provided options.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a comma splice error, which is a punctuation error that occurs when two independent clauses are joined by only a comma. "Nine months...offense" and "according to...system" are both independent clauses, so they need to be either joined by a semicolon, joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, or separated by a period. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence, which occurs when two independent clauses are joined without punctuation. "Nine months...offense" and "according to...system" are both independent clauses, so they need to be either joined by a semicolon, joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, or separated by a period. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence, which occurs when two independent clauses are joined without punctuation. "Nine months...offense" and "according to...system" are independent clauses, so we would need to put a comma before the coordinating conjunction "and" to join them properly.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 01a32c84

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 01a32c84

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

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

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

ID: 01a32c84 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period is used correctly to mark the boundary between the first sentence ("The...adjustments") and the second sentence ("Prior...days"). Because the adverbial phrase beginning with "prior" indicates when changing a spreadsheet required redoing the sheet by hand, that phrase belongs with the second sentence.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. Two sentences are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. Choice D is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction "and" can't be used in this way to join the sentences.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 684b8bd2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 684b8bd2

Far from being modern inventions, _____ more than 5,000 years ago.

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

- A. Sumerians in ancient Mesopotamia used drinking straws
- B. drinking straws were used by Sumerians in ancient Mesopotamia
- C. the use of drinking straws by Sumerians in ancient Mesopotamia happened
- D. ancient Mesopotamia was home to Sumerians who used drinking straws

ID: 684b8bd2 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The modifier “far from being modern inventions” must be describing “drinking straws,” because those are the only possible inventions in this sentence.

Choice A is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The modifier “far from being modern inventions” can’t be describing “Sumerians,” because they are a group of people, not an invention. Choice C is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The modifier “far from being modern inventions” can’t be describing “the use of drinking straws,” because it is not “the use” of drinking straws that is an invention—it is the drinking straws themselves. Choice D is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The modifier “far from being modern inventions” can’t be describing “Ancient Mesopotamia,” because that is a place, not an invention.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 67667d72

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 67667d72

Humans were long thought to have begun occupying the Peruvian settlement of Machu Picchu between 1440 and 1450 CE. However, a team led by anthropologist Dr. Richard Burger used accelerator mass spectrometry to uncover evidence that it was occupied _____ 1420 CE, according to Burger, humans were likely inhabiting the area.

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

- A. earlier. In
- B. earlier, in
- C. earlier, which in
- D. earlier in

ID: 67667d72 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period is used correctly to mark the boundary between one sentence ("However...earlier") and another ("In...area"). The supplementary phrase "in 1420 CE" modifies "humans," the subject of the third sentence.

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. Moreover, the subordinating conjunction "which" creates a confusing and illogical sentence that suggests that the supplementary phrase beginning with "in" modifies the previous information ("However...earlier") rather than the information that follows. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The sentences ("However...earlier" and "in...area") are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 80aa7690

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 80aa7690

The Austronesian language family includes Tagalog, Malagasy, and some 1,200 other languages throughout the Pacific, making it one of the largest language families in the world and of keen interest to _____ of the University of Toronto.

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

- A. linguist, Diane Massam,
- B. linguist, Diane Massam
- C. linguist Diane Massam
- D. linguist: Diane Massam

ID: 80aa7690 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation between titles and proper nouns. No punctuation is needed to set off the proper noun "Diane Massam" from the title that describes Massam, "linguist." Because "Diane Massam" is essential information identifying the "linguist," no punctuation is necessary.

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed before or after the proper noun "Diane Massam." Setting the linguist's name off with commas suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn't the case. Choice B is incorrect because no punctuation is needed. Choice D is incorrect because no punctuation is needed.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ea8f4658

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ea8f4658

When particles are suspended in liquid (like pollen in a water glass), they will zigzag randomly through the liquid and collide with one another in perpetuity. This type of random, continuous _____ is known as Brownian motion, can be observed throughout the natural world.

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

- A. movement: which
- B. movement, which
- C. movement which
- D. movement. Which

ID: ea8f4658 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice correctly uses commas to set off the nonessential relative clause "which is known as Brownian motion" that provides extra information about the "random, continuous movement" that isn't necessary for the function of the sentence.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. The relative clause "which is known as Brownian motion" is a nonessential supplement. Nonessential supplements need to be set apart from the rest of the sentence with a pair of commas, dashes, or parentheses, so we can't use a colon here. Also, notice that colons can only come after an independent clause, which isn't the case here. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. The relative clause "which is known as Brownian motion" is a nonessential supplement, so it should be separated from the rest of the sentence by a pair of matching punctuation marks. We already have a comma after "motion," so we need to add a comma before "which." This choice is missing that comma. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a sentence fragment. "This type of random, continuous movement" is not an independent clause and can't stand alone as a full sentence, so we can't put a period here.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 5670a657

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5670a657

During the decades-long movement to codify the rights of Latinos in the US, certain events were pivotal: the founding of social justice group the League of United Latin American Citizens in _____ *Katzenbach v. Morgan* court decision in 1966, which affirmed the rights of Latino voters, is another such event.

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

- A. 1929. For one, the
- B. 1929, for one, the
- C. 1929 for one, the
- D. 1929, for one. The

ID: 5670a657 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The conventions being tested are punctuation use between sentences and the punctuation of a supplementary element. This choice correctly uses a period to mark the boundary between one sentence ("During...one") and another ("The *Katzenbach*...event") and uses a comma to separate the supplementary phrase "for one" from the preceding main clause. Further, placing the period after "for one" correctly indicates that the information in the preceding main clause ("the founding...1929") is the first example provided of a pivotal event in the Latino rights movement.

Choice A is incorrect because placing the period after "1929" illogically indicates that the information in the next main clause (describing the *Katzenbach v. Morgan* court decision) is the first example provided of a pivotal event in the Latino rights movement; rather, it's a second example. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to join two main clauses. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to join two main clauses. Moreover, it fails to use appropriate punctuation to separate the supplementary element "for one" from the preceding main clause.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b6560e5a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b6560e5a

Materials scientist Marie-Agathe Charpagne and her colleagues believed they could improve on the multicomponent alloy NiCoCr, an equal-proportions mixture of nickel (Ni), cobalt (Co), and chromium (Cr), by replacing chromium with ruthenium _____. The alloy that resulted, NiCoRu, turned out to be an unsuitable replacement for NiCoCr.

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

- A. (Ru)
- B. (Ru) but
- C. (Ru),
- D. (Ru), but

ID: b6560e5a Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the coordination of main clauses. This choice correctly uses a comma and the coordinating conjunction “but” to join the first main clause (“Materials...Ru”) and the second main clause (“the alloy...NiCoCr”).

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The two main clauses are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. Choice B is incorrect because when coordinating two longer main clauses such as these, it’s conventional to use a comma before the coordinating conjunction. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Without a conjunction following it, a comma can’t be used in this way to join two main clauses.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5b8f9cf2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5b8f9cf2

In the canon of North African literature, Moroccan author Driss Chraïbi's 1954 novel *The Simple Past* (*Le Passé simple*) looms large. A coming-of-age story, a social meditation, and a sober gaze into the dark maw of French colonialism, _____ interrogates systemic power with memorable intensity.

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

- A. Morocco gained its independence two years before the publication of Chraïbi's debut novel, which
- B. Chraïbi's debut novel, published two years before Morocco gained its independence,
- C. Chraïbi wrote a debut novel that, published two years before Morocco gained its independence,
- D. published two years before Morocco gained its independence, Chraïbi wrote a debut novel that

ID: 5b8f9cf2 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Subject-modifier placement requires a modifier and its subject to be next to each other. The subject of the modifier "a coming-of-age story...colonialism" is Chraïbi's novel *The Simple Past*, so the subject "Chraïbi's debut novel" fits perfectly after this introductory modifying phrase.

Choice A is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The introductory modifier "a coming-of-age story...colonialism" is describing Chraïbi's novel, not Morocco. However, this choice places Morocco directly next to that modifier. Choice C is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The introductory modifier "a coming-of-age story...colonialism" all describes Chraïbi's novel, not Chraïbi himself. However, this choice places Chraïbi directly next to that modifier. Choice D is incorrect. Modifiers and their subjects must go next to each other. The modifier "a coming-of-age story..." is describing Chraïbi's novel, so that needs to be the subject immediately after the modifier. This choice adds another modifier that describes Chraïbi's novel, but then puts "Chraïbi" himself—not the novel—right after that modifier, which doesn't make sense. Chraïbi wasn't "published two years before" Moroccan independence; his novel *The Simple Past* was.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c21df211

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: c21df211

In 1959, the film industry debuted Smell-O-Vision. Theaters were fitted with specialized vents that emitted odors at specific points in a _____ as the scent of roses when roses appeared in a scene. Smell-O-Vision failed to impress, however, with one reviewer declaring it "briefly weird and not very interesting."

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

- A. movie such
- B. movie; such
- C. movie. Such
- D. movie, such

ID: c21df211 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The comma appropriately separates the nonessential descriptive aside "such as...scene" from the independent clause "Theaters were...movie." Since the descriptive example of roses isn't necessary for the sentence to function, it needs to be set off with punctuation.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence. Since the example of roses isn't necessary for the sentence to function, the descriptive aside "such as...scene" needs to be separated from the preceding independent clause with some sort of punctuation. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. A semicolon can only be used to separate two independent clauses, but "such...scene" is not an independent clause and couldn't stand on its own as a sentence. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a sentence fragment. The descriptive aside "Such...scene" is not an independent clause and can't stand on its own as a sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 403d7bb5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 403d7bb5

According to Naomi Nakayama of the University of Edinburgh, the reason seeds from a dying dandelion appear to float in the air while _____ is that their porous plumes enhance drag, allowing the seeds to stay airborne long enough for the wind to disperse them throughout the surrounding area.

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

- A. falling,
- B. falling:
- C. falling;
- D. falling

ID: 403d7bb5 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The word “falling” occurs in the middle of a clause and isn’t part of a supplement, so we don’t need any punctuation after it. We can see this more clearly if we simplify the rest of the sentence: “The reason seeds appear to float while falling is that their plumes enhance drag.” .

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The word “falling” occurs in the middle of a clause and isn’t part of a supplement, so we don’t need any punctuation after it. We can see this more clearly if we simplify the sentence: “The reason seeds appear to float while falling is that their plumes enhance drag.” .

Choice B is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The word “falling” occurs in the middle of a clause and isn’t part of a supplement, so we don’t need any punctuation after it. We can see this more clearly if we simplify the sentence: “The reason seeds appear to float while falling is that their plumes enhance drag.” .

Choice C is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The word “falling” occurs in the middle of a clause and isn’t part of a supplement, so we don’t need any punctuation after it. We can see this more clearly if we simplify the sentence: “The reason seeds appear to float while falling is that their plumes enhance drag.” .

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID de3dd17d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: de3dd17d

Planetary scientist Briony Horgan and her colleagues have determined that as much as 25 percent of the sand on Mars is composed of impact spherules. These spherical bits of glass form when asteroids collide with the planet, ejecting bits of molten rock into the atmosphere that, after cooling and solidifying into glass, _____ back onto Mars's surface.

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

- A. to rain
- B. raining
- C. having rained
- D. rain

ID: de3dd17d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. "That...[rain] back onto Mars's surface" is a relative clause that describes the "bits of molten rock." Forming the clause requires a conjugated, finite verb, and this is the only choice that provides that.

Choice A is incorrect. "To rain" is an infinitive and can't serve as the main verb of a clause. A conjugated verb is needed here to form the main verb of the relative clause "that...[rain] back onto Mars's surface," which describes the "bits of molten rock." Choice B is incorrect. "Raining" is a present participle and, on its own, can't serve as the main verb of a clause. A conjugated verb is needed here to form the main verb of the relative clause "that...[rain] back onto Mars's surface," which describes the "bits of molten rock." Choice C is incorrect. "Having rained" is a perfect participle and can't serve as the main verb of a clause. A conjugated verb is needed here to form the main verb of the relative clause "that...[rain] back onto Mars's surface," which describes the "bits of molten rock."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6b49f5f1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6b49f5f1

In 1727, dramatist Lewis Theobald presented a new play, *Double Falsehood*, at a London theater. Theobald claimed that his drama was based on a little-known play by William Shakespeare, *Cardenio*. Many, including poet Alexander Pope, were ____ historians have determined that Shakespeare's company did perform a play called *Cardenio* in 1613.

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

- A. skeptical but
- B. skeptical, but
- C. skeptical,
- D. skeptical

ID: 6b49f5f1 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. There are two independent clauses in the sentence, each with a subject and a verb: "many...were skeptical" and "historians have determined...." These clauses can be grammatically joined by a comma and the coordinating conjunction "but."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence, which occurs when two independent clauses are joined without punctuation. Two independent clauses can't be joined by just the coordinating conjunction "but." A comma would also be required. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error called a comma splice. This sentence contains two independent clauses ("Many...were skeptical" and "historians have determined..."). A comma alone can't join two independent clauses. That requires a comma and a coordinating conjunction. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence, which occurs when two independent clauses are joined without punctuation. This sentence contains two independent clauses ("Many...were skeptical" and "historians have determined..."), which need to be either joined by a semicolon, joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, or separated by a period.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 59094d87

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 59094d87

The Tantaquidgeon Museum in Uncasville, Connecticut, was founded in 1931 with the goal of showcasing the culture and history of the Mohegan ____ today, nearly a century later, it is the oldest Native-owned and -operated museum in the country.

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

- A. Tribe, and
- B. Tribe
- C. Tribe and
- D. Tribe,

ID: 59094d87 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice uses a comma and a coordinating conjunction ("and") to join two independent clauses ("The Tantaquidgeon...Tribe" and "Today...country").

Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error known as a run-on sentence. The clauses before and after "Tribe" are both independent, so they need to be separated with some sort of punctuation. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error known as a run-on sentence. The clauses before and after "and" are both independent, so they can't be linked with just a conjunction. A comma would also be required. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a grammar error called a comma splice. The clauses before and after "Tribe" are both independent, so they can't be linked with just a comma. A coordinating conjunction like "and" or "but" would also be required.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b260c65a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b260c65a

Earth is not a perfect sphere. Due to the _____ gravitational pull, Earth bulges out on the sides closest to and farthest from the Moon. This distorting pull is known as a tidal force, and it is responsible for the changes in water levels that are called high and low tides.

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

- A. Moon's
- B. Moons
- C. Moons'
- D. Moon

ID: b260c65a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of possessive nouns. The singular possessive noun "Moon's" correctly indicates that there is only one Moon, and it has a gravitational pull.

Choice B is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "Moon's," not the plural noun "Moons." Choice C is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "Moon's," not the plural possessive noun "Moons'." Choice D is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun "Moon's," not the singular noun "Moon."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c52652c9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: c52652c9

The human brain is primed to recognize faces—so much so that, due to a perceptual tendency called pareidolia, _____ will even find faces in clouds, wooden doors, pieces of fruit, and other faceless inanimate objects. Researcher Susan Magsamen has focused her work on better understanding this everyday phenomenon.

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

- A. she
- B. they
- C. it
- D. those

ID: c52652c9 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. "It" is a singular pronoun used to stand in for objects. Since the antecedent in this case is the singular noun phrase "the human brain," "it" is a perfect pronoun to use here.

Choice A is incorrect. Although "she" is a singular pronoun, it is reserved for people and animals, not objects like "the human brain."

Choice B is incorrect. "They" is a plural pronoun, but we need a singular pronoun to represent the antecedent "the human brain."

Choice D is incorrect. "Those" is a plural pronoun, but we need a singular pronoun to represent the antecedent "the human brain."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 36944347

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 36944347

Official measurements of the Mississippi River's length vary: according to the US Geologic Survey, the river is 2,300 miles long, whereas the Environmental Protection Agency records its length as 2,320 miles. This disparity can be explained in part by the fact that rivers such as the Mississippi expand and contract as _____ sediment.

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

- A. they accumulate
- B. one accumulates
- C. it accumulates
- D. we accumulate

ID: 36944347 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The noun that goes with "expand and contract" is "rivers," a plural noun. "They" is a third-person plural pronoun, so it can correctly stand in for "rivers."

Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a pronoun-antecedent agreement error. "One" is a singular pronoun, but the noun that goes with "expand and contract" is "rivers," a plural noun. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a pronoun-antecedent agreement error. "It" is a singular pronoun, but the noun that goes with "expand and contract" is "rivers," a plural noun. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a pronoun-antecedent agreement error. The noun that goes with "expand and contract" is the plural noun "rivers." Rivers are not people, so "we" can't be used to stand in for it.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7c48a6dd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7c48a6dd

In the late 1960s, inspired in part by the sight of laundry hanging on a clothesline, African American abstract painter Sam Gilliam began to create his iconic "Drape" paintings. He applied bold, saturated hues to large canvases and _____ them from ceilings or walls, causing the drooping fabric to cascade in dramatic loops and curves.

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

- A. to have suspended
- B. suspending
- C. to suspend
- D. suspended

ID: 7c48a6dd Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The past tense of "suspended" matches the past tense of "applied," which has the same subject ("he") and takes place in the same context: "He applied...and [he] suspended."

Choice A is incorrect. The perfect infinitive "to have suspended" doesn't match the past tense of "applied," and it can't serve as a verb on its own. These are both verbs with the same subject and in the same context, so there's no need to shift tenses. Choice B is incorrect. The present participle "suspending" doesn't match the past tense of "applied," and it can't serve as a verb on its own. These are both verbs with the same subject and in the same context, so there's no need to shift tenses. Choice C is incorrect. The infinitive "to suspend" doesn't match the past tense of "applied," and it can't serve as a verb on its own. These are both verbs with the same subject and in the same context, so there's no need to shift tenses.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 5cc85f01

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5cc85f01

A conceptual artist and designer embraced by both the art world and the fashion ____ Mary Ping was chosen to curate the exhibition *Front Row: Chinese American Designers* for the Museum of Chinese in America.

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

- A. world
- B. world:
- C. world;
- D. world,

ID: 5cc85f01 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between a supplementary phrase and a main clause. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase ("A conceptual artist...world"), which describes Mary Ping, and the main clause ("Mary...America").

Choice A is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase ("A conceptual artist...world") and the main clause ("Mary...America") with appropriate punctuation. Choice B is incorrect because a colon can't be used in this way to join the supplementary phrase ("A conceptual artist...world") and the main clause ("Mary...America"). In this context, the colon incorrectly suggests that the information in the supplementary phrase is an explanation or amplification of the information in the main clause (Mary Ping being chosen to curate the exhibition), which isn't the case. Choice C is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to join the supplementary phrase ("A conceptual artist...world") and the main clause ("Mary...America"). Semicolons are conventionally used to separate two main clauses or to separate items in a complex series.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 8d53e7a0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8d53e7a0

Slam poet Elizabeth Acevedo's debut novel *The Poet X*, winner of the 2018 National Book Award for Young People's Literature, is composed of ____ protagonist, fifteen-year-old Xiomara Batista.

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

- A. poems putatively written by the novel's
- B. poem's putatively written by the novel's
- C. poem's putatively written by the novels'
- D. poems putatively written by the novels'

ID: 8d53e7a0 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Nothing belongs to the "poems" in the sentence, so it should not be possessive—just a simple plural noun. The protagonist does belong to the novel—it's the protagonist of the novel—so "novel" needs to be a singular possessive noun.

Choice B is incorrect. This doesn't complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This choice uses the singular possessive "poem's," but the text indicates that it should be the simple plural "poems": there is more than one poem, and nothing belongs to the poems. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn't complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This choice uses the singular possessive "poem's," but the text indicates that it should be the simple plural "poems": there is more than one poem, and nothing belongs to the poems. This choice also uses the plural possessive "novels'," which is incorrect because there is only one novel. Choice D is incorrect. This doesn't complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This choice uses the plural possessive "novels'," which is incorrect because there is only one novel, so it should be the singular possessive "novel's."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 7b950fc2

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 7b950fc2

In 2000, Nora de Hoyos Comstock, herself an owner of a successful consulting firm, sought to increase Latina representation in corporate ____ founded Las Comadres para las Americas, an international community that for over two decades has served as a resource and information network for Latina business professionals.

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

- A. settings she
- B. settings, she
- C. settings and she
- D. settings. She

ID: 7b950fc2 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. It appropriately uses a period to mark the end of one independent clause ("In 2000...settings") and the start of another ("She founded...professionals").

Choice A is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence error. Both the clause before the blank ("In 2000...settings") and the clause after the blank ("she...professionals") are independent clauses, so they need to be separated by punctuation. Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a comma splice error. It incorrectly joins two independent clauses with just a comma. Linking two independent clauses with a comma also requires the use of a coordinating conjunction (like *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, or so*). Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a run-on sentence, an error caused when two independent clauses are joined without punctuation or appropriate conjunctions. Since both the clause before the blank ("In 2000...settings") and the clause after the blank ("she...professionals") are independent, a comma would be required in addition to the coordinating conjunction "and."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 20a6a4ed

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 20a6a4ed

Anthropologist Lívia Barbosa, of the Universidade Federal Fluminense in Brazil, _____ food and sociability in contemporary Brazil—specifically, how foods such as cabidela (a rice and rabbit dish) and churrasco (a barbecue dish) function as central mechanisms in building social relationships, values, and identities.

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

- A. studies
- B. are studying
- C. have studied
- D. study

ID: 20a6a4ed Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "studies" agrees in number with the singular subject "anthropologist Lívia Barbosa."

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "are studying" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "anthropologist Lívia Barbosa." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "have studied" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "anthropologist Lívia Barbosa." Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "study" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "anthropologist Lívia Barbosa."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID a03008de

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: a03008de

The Proto-Nilotic language, common ancestor of fifty-five African languages with similar linguistic properties, _____ like all protolanguages, hypothetical: there's no direct evidence these ancestral languages actually existed.

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

- A. is,
- B. are,
- C. have been,
- D. were,

ID: a03008de Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "is" agrees in number with the singular subject "the Proto-Nilotic language."

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "are" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "the Proto-Nilotic language." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "have been" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "the Proto-Nilotic language." Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "were" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "the Proto-Nilotic language."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID fff4c7f4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fff4c7f4

American poet Emily Dickinson wrote many of her poems on scraps of paper, but she also took steps to collect these works. From 1858 to around 1864, for example, she copied more than 800 of _____ into forty homemade booklets (known as fascicles).

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

- A. them
- B. this
- C. that
- D. it

ID: fff4c7f4 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The pronoun "them" agrees with the plural antecedents "poems" and "works."

Choice B is incorrect. "This" is a singular pronoun, but its antecedents, "poems" and "works," are plural. Choice C is incorrect. "That" is a singular pronoun, but its antecedents, "poems" and "works," are plural. Choice D is incorrect. "It" is a singular pronoun, but its antecedents, "poems" and "works," are plural.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 40c3589d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 40c3589d

Luci Tapahonso is the inaugural poet laureate of the Navajo Nation. Her book *Sáanii Dahataal/The Women Are Singing*—a combination of fiction and memoir, poetry and _____ serves as a testament to her versatility as a writer.

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

- A. prose;
- B. prose
- C. prose,
- D. prose—

ID: 40c3589d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. “A combination of fiction and memoir, poetry and prose” is a nonessential supplement, so it needs to be set off from the rest of the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks. We already have a dash at the beginning of the supplement, so we need to add a dash at the end of the supplement to match.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. “A combination of fiction and memoir, poetry and prose” is a nonessential supplement, so it needs to be set off from the rest of the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks. We already have a dash at the beginning of the supplement, so we need to add a dash at the end of the supplement to match. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. “A combination of fiction and memoir, poetry and prose” is a nonessential supplement, so it needs to be set off from the rest of the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks. We already have a dash at the beginning of the supplement, so we need to add a dash at the end of the supplement to match. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. “A combination of fiction and memoir, poetry and prose” is a nonessential supplement, so it needs to be set off from the rest of the sentence with a pair of matching punctuation marks. We already have a dash at the beginning of the supplement, so we need to add a dash at the end of the supplement to match.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID b15724fc

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b15724fc

American writer Edwidge Danticat, who emigrated from Haiti in 1981, has won acclaim for her powerful short stories, novels, and _____ her lyrical yet unflinching depictions of her native country's turbulent history, writer Robert Antoni has compared Danticat to Nobel Prize–winning novelist Toni Morrison.

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

- A. essays, praising
- B. essays and praising
- C. essays praising
- D. essays. Praising

ID: b15724fc Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. In this choice, the period after "essays" is used correctly to mark the boundary between one sentence ("American...essays") and another ("praising...Morrison"). The participial phrase beginning with "Praising" modifies the subject of the second sentence, "writer Robert Antoni."

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. Choice B is incorrect. Without a comma preceding it, the conjunction "and" can't be used in this way to join sentences. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The sentences ("American...essays" and "Praising...Morrison") are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID e2759b92

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e2759b92

Occupying a significant part of modern-day Nigeria, the Kingdom of Benin was one of the major powers in West Africa between the thirteenth and nineteenth centuries. It _____ ruled by Oba Ewuare I from 1440 to 1473.

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

- A. is
- B. will be
- C. has been
- D. was

ID: e2759b92 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of verbs to express tense in a sentence. In this choice, the past tense verb “was ruled” correctly indicates that Oba Ewuare I ruled the Kingdom of Benin in the distant past (from 1440 to 1473). This past tense verb choice is consistent with the other past tense verb (“was”) used to describe the Kingdom of Benin.

Choice A is incorrect because the present tense verb “is ruled” doesn’t indicate that Oba Ewuare I ruled the Kingdom of Benin in the distant past. Choice B is incorrect because the future tense verb “will be ruled” doesn’t indicate that Oba Ewuare I ruled the Kingdom of Benin in the distant past. Choice C is incorrect because the present perfect tense verb “has been ruled” doesn’t indicate that Oba Ewuare I ruled the Kingdom of Benin in the distant past.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID a872c60a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a872c60a

The pedagogy of the Suzuki method is rooted in several central _____ by Japanese violinist Shinichi Suzuki, who sought to parallel the linguistic learning environment, the method emphasizes playing instruments from a very young age and teaches students as young as three to play simple classical pieces such as "March in G."

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

- A. tenets. Developed
- B. tenets developed
- C. tenets that, developed
- D. tenets, developed

ID: a872c60a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between sentences. This choice correctly uses a period to mark the boundary between one sentence ("The pedagogy...tenets") and another ("Developed...'March in G'"). The participial phrase "developed by Japanese violinist Shinichi Suzuki" modifies the subject of the next sentence, "the method."

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a run-on sentence. The sentences ("The pedagogy...tenets" and "Developed...'March in G'") are fused without punctuation and/or a conjunction. Choice C is incorrect because it creates a confusing and illogical sentence structure. The relative pronoun "that" followed by a comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between sentences.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 594b4a94

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 594b4a94

The field of geological oceanography owes much to American _____ Marie Tharp, a pioneering oceanographic cartographer whose detailed topographical maps of the ocean floor and its multiple rift valleys helped garner acceptance for the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift.

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

- A. geologist,
- B. geologist
- C. geologist;
- D. geologist:

ID: 594b4a94 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. “Marie tharp” is essential information that completes the first clause – the first clause doesn’t function without it. So we don’t want to separate it with punctuation.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. “The field of geological oceanography owes much to American geologist” is unclear: which geologist are we talking about? We need the “Marie Tharp” for clarity, which means it’s essential information and should not be separated by a comma. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. “The field of geological oceanography owes much to American geologist” is unclear: which geologist are we talking about? We need the “Marie Tharp” for clarity, which means it’s essential information and should not be separated by a semicolon. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. “The field of geological oceanography owes much to American geologist” is unclear: which geologist are we talking about? We need the “Marie Tharp” for clarity, which means it’s essential information and should not be separated by a colon.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1448f43f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1448f43f

Unsupervised machine learning is an approach that computer scientists like Nina Miolane use to engineer artificial intelligence technologies. It involves training computer algorithms to organize unlabeled data sets. Multitask learning is another approach. _____ involves training computer models to perform multiple tasks at the same time.

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

- A. Those
- B. They
- C. It
- D. Some

ID: 1448f43f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is pronoun-antecedent agreement. The singular pronoun "it" agrees in number with the singular antecedent "multitask learning" and clearly indicates what multitask learning involves.

Choice A is incorrect because the plural demonstrative pronoun "those" doesn't agree in number with the singular antecedent "multitask learning." Choice B is incorrect because the plural pronoun "they" doesn't agree in number with the singular antecedent "multitask learning." Choice D is incorrect because the indefinite pronoun "some" is ambiguous in this context; the resulting sentence leaves unclear what exactly "involves training computer models."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c8540a5b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: c8540a5b

Swedish scientists Eva Engvall and Peter Perlmann developed a method for measuring the concentration of different proteins in a biological sample. Their _____ ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay), is used to detect and measure proteins that indicate the presence of certain diseases.

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

- A. method (called
- B. method—called
- C. method, called
- D. method called

ID: c8540a5b Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is the punctuation of a supplementary element within a sentence. The comma after “method” pairs with the comma after the closing parenthesis to separate the supplementary element “called ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay)” from the rest of the sentence. This supplementary element functions to identify the name of Engvall and Perlmann’s method, and the pair of commas indicates that this element could be removed without affecting the grammatical coherence of the sentence.

Choice A is incorrect because an opening parenthesis can’t be paired with a comma to separate the supplementary element from the rest of the sentence. Choice B is incorrect because a dash can’t be paired with a comma to separate the supplementary element from the rest of the sentence. Choice D is incorrect because it fails to use appropriate punctuation to separate the supplementary element from the rest of the sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID fdb16e20

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fdb16e20

Quantum particles of light—photons—provide an unhackable means of transmitting encryption keys over networks, as attempts to observe particles in quantum states will invariably alter the particles ____ dismantle any information they transmit.

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

- A. and in the process,
- B. and, in the process,
- C. and in the process—
- D. and, in the process

ID: fdb16e20 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice uses paired punctuation in the form of two commas to set off the nonessential phrase "in the process."

Choice A is incorrect. The phrase "in the process" is a nonessential element and needs to be set off with paired punctuation. We need a comma after "and" to match the one after "process." Choice C is incorrect. The phrase "in the process" is a nonessential element and needs to be set off with paired punctuation, so we would need a dash after "and" to match the one following "process." Choice D is incorrect. The phrase "in the process" is a nonessential element and needs to be set off with paired punctuation. We would need a comma after "process" to match the one following "and."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID d46ac7e7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d46ac7e7

A second-generation Japanese American, Wataru Misaka _____ in World War II (1941-45) and won two amateur national basketball championships at the University of Utah when he joined the New York Knicks for the 1947-48 season, becoming the first non-white basketball player in the US's top professional league.

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

- A. already served
- B. was already serving
- C. already serves
- D. had already served

ID: d46ac7e7 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Misaka served in World War II before he joined the New York Knicks in 1947. To show that a past occurrence took place before another past occurrence, we need to use "had" + the past tense form of the verb. This is called the past perfect tense.

Choice A is incorrect. Misaka served in World War II before he joined the Knicks. Both events are in the past, but his service in World War II happened earlier, so we need a verb that makes it clear that his service (and the two national championships) had ended by the time he joined the Knicks. Choice B is incorrect. "Was already serving" forms the continuous past tense, which we use when we're showing a past action that was ongoing. Misaka served in World War II before he joined the Knicks. Both events are in the past, but they're not happening at the same time, so we shouldn't use the continuous past tense here. Choice C is incorrect. Misaka served in World War II in the past, so we shouldn't use the present tense "serves."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b1e8b87f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b1e8b87f

Winding through the ice atop Norway's Jotunheim Mountains is the Lendbreen pass, an ancient route that was used by hunters, farmers, traders, and travelers in the Middle Ages before eventually falling into disuse. Recently, archeologists have _____ knives, horseshoes, wool tunics, and thousands of other artifacts from the icy pass.

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

- A. unearthened:
- B. unearthened,
- C. unearthened—
- D. unearthened

ID: b1e8b87f Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. No punctuation should separate the verb "unearthed" and its objects (i.e., what was "unearthed"): "knives, horseshoes, wool tunics, and thousands of other artifacts."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error, separating the verb "unearthed" from its objects (i.e., what was "unearthed") with a colon. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error, separating the verb "unearthed" from its objects (i.e., what was "unearthed") with a comma. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error, separating the verb "unearthed" from its objects (i.e., what was "unearthed") with a dash.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e31b0056

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e31b0056

Mary Madden of Ohio _____ a fierce advocate of women's voting rights in the late 1800s. The dedication of Madden and her fellow activists was rewarded in 1920, when the Nineteenth Amendment to the US Constitution guaranteed American women the right to vote.

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

- A. are
- B. was
- C. have been
- D. were

ID: e31b0056 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "was" agrees in number with the singular subject "Mary Madden of Ohio."

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb "are" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "Mary Madden of Ohio."

Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "have been" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "Mary Madden of Ohio."

Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "were" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "Mary Madden of Ohio."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 31362d2d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 31362d2d

If simple sugars such as ribose and glycolaldehyde _____ Earth from elsewhere and survived impact—a possibility astrophysicist Nicolle Zellner outlined in a 2020 study—the sugars could have reacted with other molecules that were already present on the planet to form the nucleotides that are the structural components of RNA and DNA.

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

- A. reach
- B. had reached
- C. will reach
- D. are reaching

ID: 31362d2d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of verbs to express tense. In this choice, the past perfect verb “had reached” is used correctly to describe a past action that was completed before another action in the past. Specifically, in this hypothetical scenario about the origins of RNA and DNA on Earth, the simple sugars had to have reached Earth before they could react with other molecules on the planet.

Choice A is incorrect because the present tense verb “reach” doesn’t indicate that the simple sugars reached Earth before reacting with other molecules on the planet. Choice C is incorrect because the future tense verb “will reach” doesn’t indicate that the simple sugars reached Earth before reacting with other molecules on the planet. Choice D is incorrect because the present progressive verb “are reaching” doesn’t indicate that the simple sugars reached Earth before reacting with other molecules on the planet.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 667a0587

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 667a0587

In early 1700s England, it was legal for shops to sell prints of artists' engravings without the artists' permission. This changed in 1735 with the passage of the Engravers' Copyright _____ gave engravers control over the distribution and sale of all prints made from their designs.

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

- A. Act, which
- B. Act; which
- C. Act. Which
- D. Act

ID: 667a0587 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation between a main clause and a supplementary element. In this choice, the comma is used correctly to mark the boundary between the main clause ("This...Act") and the supplementary relative clause ("which...designs") that provides additional information about the Engravers' Copyright Act.

Choice B is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between a main clause and a supplementary relative clause. A semicolon is conventionally used to join two main clauses, and "which...designs" isn't a main clause. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment. Choice D is incorrect. Joining the main clause and the additional information about the Engravers' Copyright Act ("gave...designs") without the comma and relative pronoun "which" results in a confusing and ungrammatical sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID d2cf0e11

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: d2cf0e11

Inventor John Friedman created a prototype of the first flexible straw by inserting a screw into a paper straw and, using dental floss, binding the straw tightly around the _____. When the floss and screw were removed, the resulting corrugations in the paper allowed the straw to bend easily over the edge of a glass.

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

- A. screw's thread's.
- B. screws' threads.
- C. screw's threads.
- D. screws threads'.

ID: d2cf0e11 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of plural and possessive nouns. The singular possessive noun “screw’s” and the plural noun “threads” correctly indicate that there is only one screw and it has multiple threads.

Choice A is incorrect because the context requires the plural noun “threads,” not the singular possessive noun “thread’s.” Choice B is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun “screw’s,” not the plural possessive noun “screws’.” Choice D is incorrect because the context requires the singular possessive noun “screw’s” and the plural noun “threads,” not the plural noun “screws” or the plural possessive noun “threads.”

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 1d971f75

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1d971f75

Photographer Ansel Adams's landscape portraits are iconic pieces of American art. However, many of the _____ of landscapes were intended not as art but as marketing; a concessions company at Yosemite National Park had hired Adams to take pictures of the park for restaurant menus and brochures.

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

- A. photographer's early photo's
- B. photographers early photo's
- C. photographer's early photos
- D. photographers early photos

ID: 1d971f75 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. There's only one photographer (Adams), and the photos are his, so the singular possessive "photographer's" is correct. There's more than one photo, and nothing belongs to the photos, so the simple plural "photos" is correct.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice uses the singular possessive "photo's," which isn't correct. There's more than one photo, and they don't possess anything, so the noun should be the simple plural "photos." Choice B is incorrect. This choice uses the simple plural "photographers" and the singular possessive "photo's," which aren't correct. There's only one photographer (Adams) and there's more than one photo. Choice D is incorrect. This choice uses the simple plural "photographers," which isn't correct. There's only one photographer (Adams).

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 2bca654a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 150px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 2bca654a

Forming extensive networks via mycorrhizal association—that is, a symbiotic relationship between plants and fungi—_____

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

- A. it is the entanglement of pine trees' roots and the fungus *Tricholoma matsutake*'s fungal hyphae that makes nutrient transport possible.
- B. the transport of nutrients is possible through the entanglement of pine trees' roots and the fungus *Tricholoma matsutake*'s fungal hyphae.
- C. nutrients can be transported through the entanglement of pine trees' roots and the fungus *Tricholoma matsutake*'s fungal hyphae.
- D. pine trees and the fungus *Tricholoma matsutake* can transport nutrients through their entangled tree roots and fungal hyphae.

ID: 2bca654a Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice makes the noun phrase "pine trees and the fungus *Tricholoma matsutake*" the subject of the sentence and places it immediately after the modifying phrase "forming...association." In doing so, this choice clearly establishes that the pine trees and fungus—and not another noun in the sentence—are forming the networks.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the it-cleft "it is" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically and confusingly suggests that "it" is forming extensive networks. Furthermore, it's not conventional to follow a long introductory modifying element with an it-cleft construction because it results in an unnecessarily wordy and confusing sentence, such as this. Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "the transport of nutrients" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that the transport of nutrients is forming extensive networks. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of "nutrients" immediately after the modifying phrase illogically suggests that nutrients are forming extensive networks.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c101fc44

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c101fc44

How do scientists determine what foods were eaten by extinct hominins such as Neanderthals? In the past, researchers were limited to studying the marks found on the fossilized teeth of skeletons, but in 2017 a team led by Laura Weyrich of the Australian Centre for Ancient DNA tried something _____ the DNA found in Neanderthals' fossilized dental plaque.

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

- A. new: sequencing
- B. new; sequencing
- C. new, sequencing:
- D. new. Sequencing

ID: c101fc44 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "A team...tried something new" is an independent clause leading to an explanation of what the new thing was. A colon can only be used at the end of an independent clause, and typically introduces further explanation that expands upon the first clause, which makes a colon the perfect choice here.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. "Sequencing...dental plaque" can't stand on its own as a sentence, and so it can't be linked to the independent clause "a team...tried something new" with a semicolon. Only two independent clauses can be connected in this way. Choice C is incorrect. This choice results in a punctuation error. If "sequencing" is included in the first clause, it can no longer stand on its own as a complete idea. Since a colon can only come at the end of an independent clause, using one in this way creates an error. Choice D is incorrect. This choice results in a sentence fragment. "Sequencing... dental plaque" can't stand on its own as a sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 0bcb4417

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 0bcb4417

Oglala Lakota poet Layli Long Soldier's star quilt poems offer an unusually open-ended reading experience. With _____ eight panels of text stitched together in the shape of a traditional eight-pointed Lakota star quilt, the poems present viewers with a seemingly infinite number of ways to read them.

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

- A. their
- B. it's
- C. they're
- D. its

ID: 0bcb4417 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of possessive determiners. The plural possessive determiner "their" agrees in number with the plural noun "the poems," thus indicating that the poems had eight panels of text stitched together in the shape of a traditional eight-pointed Lakota star quilt.

Choice B is incorrect because "it's" is the contraction for "it is" or "it has," not a possessive determiner. Choice C is incorrect because "they're" is the contraction for "they are," not a possessive determiner. Choice D is incorrect because the singular possessive determiner "its" doesn't agree in number with the plural noun "the poems."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID b6de636f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b6de636f

At 1,377 meters, the Tsing Ma Bridge in China is one of the longest suspension bridges in the _____ the Golden Gate Bridge in the United States, at 1,280 meters, is even longer.

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

- A. world but
- B. world, but,
- C. world,
- D. world, but

ID: b6de636f Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the coordination of main clauses within a sentence. This choice correctly uses a comma and the coordinating conjunction "but" to join the first main clause ("At...world") and the second main clause ("the...longer").

Choice A is incorrect because when coordinating two main clauses such as these, it's conventional to use a comma before the coordinating conjunction. Choice B is incorrect because a comma isn't needed after the conjunction "but." Choice C is incorrect because it results in a comma splice. Without a conjunction following it, a comma can't be used in this way to join two main clauses.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID db2e480a

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: db2e480a

By the time Hawaiian king Kamehameha III _____ the throne, the number of longhorn cattle, first introduced to the islands in 1793, had drastically increased, and so too had the need for *paniolo* (Hawaiian cowboys) to manage the wild herds that then roamed throughout the volcanic terrain.

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

- A. ascended
- B. will ascend
- C. ascends
- D. is ascending

ID: db2e480a Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. "Ascended" is in the simple past tense. Since Kamehameha became king in the past, this makes the most sense.

Choice B is incorrect. "Will ascend" is in the future tense, but we wouldn't know about Kamehameha III's ascent if it hadn't happened yet. The information in the sentence, as well as the tense of other verbs, tells us that the events described happened in the past. Choice C is incorrect. "Ascends" is in the simple present tense. However, the information in the sentence, as well as the tense of other verbs, tells us that the events described happened in the past. Choice D is incorrect. "Is ascending" is in the continuous present tense, which we use to show that something is ongoing, but this doesn't make sense here—the information in the sentence, as well as the tense of other verbs, tells us that the events described happened in the past.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4c9a2aee

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 4c9a2aee

Wanda Diaz-Merced is an astrophysicist who lost her sight when she was young. Diaz-Merced's condition inspired her to develop software that can translate scientific data into sound. Sound-based tools _____ scientists to detect subtle patterns in data. Such patterns may not be evident in traditional graphs.

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

- A. has enabled
- B. enable
- C. is enabling
- D. enables

ID: 4c9a2aee Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The plural verb "enable" agrees in number with the plural subject "sound-based tools."

Choice A is incorrect because the singular verb "has enabled" doesn't agree in number with the plural subject "sound-based tools." Choice C is incorrect because the singular verb "is enabling" doesn't agree in number with the plural subject "sound-based tools." Choice D is incorrect because the singular verb "enables" doesn't agree in number with the plural subject "sound-based tools."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID b0fb36ad

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: b0fb36ad

Unique among animal species, humans use our vocal apparatuses primarily for two separate communicative purposes: to talk and to sing. The question of what cross-cultural traits distinguish these distinct modes, and secondarily what pressures led humans to develop them in the first place, _____ neuropsychologist Daniela Sammler's 2024 study "Signatures of Speech and Song: 'Universal' Links despite Cultural Diversity."

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

- A. animates
- B. have animated
- C. animate
- D. animating

ID: b0fb36ad Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "animates" agrees in number with the singular subject "question."

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "have animated" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "question." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "animate" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "question." Choice D is incorrect because it results in an ungrammatical sentence. The nonfinite participle "animating" doesn't supply the clause with a finite verb.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID a30567fd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a30567fd

Nuhād al-Haddād, known as Fairuz, was one of the most beloved Lebanese singers of the twentieth century. Her broad singing repertoire—which included traditional forms, such as the Arabic *qasida* and *maqam*, alongside modern pop and jazz styles—lent Fairuz a timeless, cross-generational appeal, _____ her the moniker “the soul of Lebanon.”

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

- A. earned
- B. had earned
- C. earning
- D. earn

ID: a30567fd Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The word "earning" is being used to introduce an additional modifying phrase, which describes how Fairuz's repertoire lent her cross-generational appeal. When a verb ends in -ing and doesn't have a helper verb like "is" before it, it can be used to modify a noun or verb. This is appropriate here.

Choice A is incorrect. The underlined verb is being used to introduce additional descriptive information, which is set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma. Because there is no subject here, a finite form of the verb (like "earned") creates an error. We need another form of the verb that doesn't require a subject and can introduce descriptive information. Choice B is incorrect. The underlined verb is being used to introduce additional descriptive information, which is set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma. Because there is no subject here, a finite form of the verb (like "had earned") creates an error. We need another form of the verb that doesn't require a subject and can introduce descriptive information. Choice D is incorrect. The underlined verb is being used to introduce additional descriptive information, which is set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma. Because there is no subject here, a finite form of the verb (like "earn") creates an error. We need another form of the verb that doesn't require a subject and can introduce descriptive information.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 603755a5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 603755a5

In 1959, marine biologist Dr. Albert Jones founded the Underwater Adventure Seekers, a scuba diving _____ that is the oldest club for Black divers in the United States and that has helped thousands of diving enthusiasts become certified in the field.

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

- A. club
- B. club,
- C. club—
- D. club, and

ID: 603755a5 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. “That is...field” is an essential supplement, so we should not use punctuation to separate it from “scuba diving club.” .

Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. “That is...field” is an essential supplement, so we should not use a comma (or any kind of punctuation) to separate it from “scuba diving club.” . Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a punctuation error. “That is...field” is an essential supplement, so we should not use a dash (or any kind of punctuation) to separate it from “scuba diving club.” . Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a run-on sentence. It makes “that is...United States” into an awkward independent clause, but it also makes “that has...field” into its own awkward independent clause without the correct punctuation separating it.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 5aa1ffffd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 5aa1ffffd

Where ____ Interestingly, it was invented by an author. It first appears in the novel *Through the Looking Glass* by English author Lewis Carroll.

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

- A. did the word "chortle" come from.
- B. the word "chortle" did come from?
- C. did the word "chortle" come from?
- D. the word "chortle" come from.

ID: 5aa1ffffd Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is end-of-sentence punctuation. This choice correctly uses a question mark to punctuate the interrogative sentence "where did the word 'chortle' come from," which asks a direct question.

Choice A is incorrect because a period can't be used in this way to punctuate an interrogative sentence, such as "where did the word 'chortle' come from." Choice B is incorrect because "where the word 'chortle' did come from" does not follow the conventional structure of a direct question in Standard English. It's conventional in Standard English to follow the interrogative word "where" with an auxiliary verb (such as "did") when asking a direct question. Choice D is incorrect because "where the word 'chortle' come from" does not follow the conventional structure of a direct question in Standard English. It's conventional in Standard English to follow the interrogative word "where" with an auxiliary verb (such as "did") when asking a direct question. Furthermore, a period can't be used in this way to punctuate an interrogative sentence.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 81ac953e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #d3d3d3;"></div> |

ID: 81ac953e

In 1899, Swedish chemist Svante Arrhenius developed an equation to answer a long-standing question: why do chemical reactions speed up at higher temperatures? The Arrhenius equation, named for its creator, _____ an important concept in modern chemistry.

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

- A. have remained
- B. remain
- C. remains
- D. are remaining

ID: 81ac953e Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. This choice uses the singular verb "remains" to match the singular subject "equation."

Choice A is incorrect. The singular noun "equation" doesn't match with the plural verb conjugation "have remained." Choice B is incorrect. The singular noun "equation" doesn't match with the plural verb conjugation "remain." Choice D is incorrect. The singular noun "equation" doesn't match with the plural verb conjugation "are remaining."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 50801257

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 50801257

In 1994, almost 200 years after the death of Wang Zhenyi, the International Astronomical _____ the contributions of the barrier-breaking 18th-century astronomer and author of “Dispute of the Procession of the Equinoxes,” naming a crater on Venus after her.

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

- A. Union would finally acknowledge
- B. Union to finally acknowledge
- C. Union, having finally acknowledged
- D. Union, finally acknowledging

ID: 50801257 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. It's the only choice that offers a form of the verb "acknowledge" that can go with the subject "International Astronomical Union" to make a complete sentence. This might seem like an odd use of "would," but when speaking from a point of view in the past, we can actually use "would" to express something that happened later. That's the case here: 200 years after Wang Zhenyi's death, the IAU would finally acknowledge her contributions.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a sentence fragment. There's no main verb elsewhere in the sentence, so we need a form of the verb "acknowledge" that can go with the subject "the International Astronomical Union" and serve as that main verb. "To acknowledge" can't do that. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a sentence fragment. There's no main verb elsewhere in the sentence, so we need a form of the verb "acknowledge" that can go with the subject "the International Astronomical Union" and serve as that main verb. "Having acknowledged" can't do that. Choice D is incorrect. This choice creates a sentence fragment. There's no main verb elsewhere in the sentence, so we need a form of the verb "acknowledge" that can go with the subject "the International Astronomical Union" and serve as that main verb. The "-ing" form can't do that.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1f39ab8b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1f39ab8b

In the novel *Things Fall Apart* by Chinua Achebe, Okonkwo is a leader of Umuofia (a fictional Nigerian clan) and takes pride in his culture's traditions. However, when the arrival of European missionaries brings changes to Umuofia, the novel asks a central question: How _____

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

- A. Umuofia's traditions will be affected.
- B. will Umuofia's traditions be affected.
- C. Umuofia's traditions will be affected?
- D. will Umuofia's traditions be affected?

ID: 1f39ab8b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The clause before the colon tells us that the novel "asks a question," so the clause after the colon should be in the conventional form of a question: with the verb before the subject, and a question mark at the end.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice ends the sentence with a period, which isn't right. The clause before the colon tells us that the novel "asks a question," so the clause after the colon should be that question. Choice B is incorrect. This choice ends the sentence with a period, which isn't right. The clause before the colon tells us that the novel "asks a question," so the clause after the colon should be that question. In Standard English, questions place the verb before the subject and end with a question mark. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't conform to the conventions of Standard English. In Standard English, questions place the verb before the subject.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID a14eef71

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a14eef71

In 2015, a team led by materials scientists Anirudha Sumant and Diana Berman succeeded in reducing the coefficient of friction (COF) between two surfaces to the lowest possible level—superlubricity. A nearly frictionless (and, as its name suggests, extremely slippery) state, _____

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

- A. when their COF drops below 0.01, two surfaces reach superlubricity.
- B. two surfaces, when their COF drops below 0.01, reach superlubricity.
- C. reaching superlubricity occurs when two surfaces' COF drops below 0.01.
- D. superlubricity is reached when two surfaces' COF drops below 0.01.

ID: a14eef71 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The subject of the modifier “a nearly frictionless state” is “superlubricity.” Subject-modifier placement requires a modifier and its subject to be next to one another, so “superlubricity” must be the first word in the missing clause.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a subject-modifier placement error. The subject of the modifier “a nearly frictionless state” is “superlubricity.” Subject-modifier placement requires a modifier and its subject to be next to one another, so “superlubricity” must be the first word in the missing clause. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a subject-modifier placement error. The subject of the modifier “a nearly frictionless state” is “superlubricity.” Subject-modifier placement requires a modifier and its subject to be next to one another, so “superlubricity” must be the first word in the missing clause. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a subject-modifier placement error. The subject of the modifier “a nearly frictionless state” is “superlubricity.” Subject-modifier placement requires a modifier and its subject to be next to one another, so “superlubricity” must be the first word in the missing clause.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6d4b2e1e

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6d4b2e1e

The 1977 play *And the Soul Shall Dance* depicts two Japanese American farming families in Depression-era Southern California. Critics have noted the way pioneering _____ compares the experiences of *issei* (Japanese nationals who emigrated to America) and *nisei* (their American-born children).

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

- A. playwright, Wakako Yamauchi,
- B. playwright, Wakako Yamauchi
- C. playwright Wakako Yamauchi,
- D. playwright Wakako Yamauchi

ID: 6d4b2e1e Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation between titles and proper nouns. No punctuation is needed to set off the proper noun "Wakako Yamauchi" from the title that describes Yamauchi, "pioneering playwright." Because "Wakako Yamauchi" is essential information identifying the "pioneering playwright," no punctuation is necessary.

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed before or after the proper noun "Wakako Yamauchi." Setting the playwright's name off with commas suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn't the case. Choice B is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the title "pioneering playwright" and the proper noun "Wakako Yamauchi." Choice C is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the proper noun "Wakako Yamauchi" and the verb "compares."

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b85c19ed

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b85c19ed

The violins handmade in the seventeenth century by Italian craftsman Antonio Stradivari have been celebrated as some of the finest in the world. In close collaboration with musicians, Stradivari introduced changes to the shape of a traditional violin, flattening some of the instrument's curves and making _____ lighter overall.

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

- A. those
- B. one
- C. them
- D. it

ID: b85c19ed Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is pronoun–antecedent agreement. The singular pronoun “it” agrees in number with the singular antecedent “violin” and thus indicates that the traditional violin (and not its curves) was made lighter.

Choice A is incorrect because the plural pronoun “those” doesn’t agree in number with the singular antecedent “violin.” Choice B is incorrect because the singular pronoun “one” is ambiguous in this context; the resulting sentence leaves unclear what Stradivari made lighter. Choice C is incorrect because the plural pronoun “them” doesn’t agree in number with the singular antecedent “violin.”

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 109d5bbb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 109d5bbb

With some 16,000 in attendance, the Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and _____ or FESTAC '77, as the event was more commonly known—became the largest pan-African event on record. FESTAC drew people from around the world to Lagos, Nigeria, for a monthlong celebration of Black and African art, scholarship, and activism.

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

- A. Culture:
- B. Culture—
- C. Culture,
- D. Culture

ID: 109d5bbb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text uses a dash to introduce a nonessential element that explains the acronym FESTAC. The dash matches the dash that comes after “known,” ending the descriptive aside.

Choice A is incorrect. A colon can only come after an independent clause, which isn’t the case here. Choice C is incorrect. While punctuation is required to set off “or FESTAC...known” from the rest of the sentence, nonessential elements must be separated from the sentence with matching punctuation. Since a dash appears on the other side of the element, we can’t use a comma here. Choice D is incorrect. The descriptive aside “or FESTAC...known” is a nonessential element that must be separated with punctuation from the rest of the sentence. This choice fails to add the necessary punctuation before the nonessential element.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID c468db1c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c468db1c

A group of ecologists led by Axel Mithöfer at the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Ecology in Germany examined the defensive responses of two varieties of the sweet potato ____ TN57, which is known for its insect resistance, and TN66, which is much more susceptible to pests.

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

- A. plant.
- B. plant;
- C. plant
- D. plant:

ID: c468db1c Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between a main clause and a supplementary phrase. In this choice, a colon is correctly used to mark the boundary between the main clause ("A group...plant") and the supplementary element ("TN57...pests") and to introduce the following elaboration on the specific varieties of sweet potato plants that were examined.

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with "TN57." Choice B is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to join the main clause ("A group...plant") and the supplementary element ("TN57...pests"). A semicolon is conventionally used to join two main clauses, whereas a colon is conventionally used to introduce an element that explains or amplifies the information in the preceding clause. Choice C is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the main clause ("A group...plant") and the supplementary element ("TN57...pests") with appropriate punctuation.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 78e978b5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 78e978b5

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) tracks comparative price list data for its thirty-eight member countries. For instance, in July 2021, a hypothetical basket of goods priced at 100 US dollars (USD) in the United States would have cost 62 USD and 110 USD in fellow OECD _____ and Luxembourg, respectively.

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

- A. nations, Chile
- B. nations; Chile
- C. nations: Chile
- D. nations Chile

ID: 78e978b5 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of punctuation between titles and proper nouns. No punctuation is needed to set off the coordinated noun phrase "Chile and Luxembourg" from the title that describes the two countries, "fellow OECD nations." Because the proper nouns "Chile and Luxembourg" are essential information identifying the "fellow OECD nations," no punctuation is necessary.

Choice A is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the country names ("Chile and Luxembourg") and the title ("fellow OECD nations") describing them. Further, setting the countries' names off with commas suggests that they could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn't the case. Choice B is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the country names ("Chile and Luxembourg") and the title ("fellow OECD nations") describing them. Choice C is incorrect because no punctuation is needed between the country names ("Chile and Luxembourg") and the title ("fellow OECD nations") describing them. Placing a colon after "nations" would confusingly suggest that these were the costs of the basket of goods for "fellow OECD nations" in general, not for Chile and Luxembourg specifically.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID dfbf5d33

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 35%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 35%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dfbf5d33

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

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

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

ID: dfbf5d33 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-modifier placement. This choice ensures that the introductory phrase “upon recovering two years later” appears immediately before the noun it modifies (“Henry”), clearly establishing that Henry recovered two years later.

Choice B is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “the reign of Henry” immediately after the introductory phrase illogically suggests that the reign of Henry recovered two years later. Choice C is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the noun phrase “Henry’s reign” immediately after the introductory phrase illogically suggests that Henry’s reign recovered two years later. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a dangling modifier. The placement of the function word “it” immediately after the introductory phrase illogically suggests that “it” recovered two years later.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ec08463d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ec08463d

Botanists recognize over fifty different species of sunflower. One species, the silverleaf sunflower, _____ both an early-flowering ecotype that tends to grow in coastal areas and a late-flowering ecotype that grows inland.

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

- A. having included
- B. including
- C. to include
- D. includes

ID: ec08463d Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This verb needs to function as the main verb in the sentence, with the subject “one species,” so it needs to be conjugated. This choice gives us the singular present tense “includes,” which is the only conjugated form of the verb among the choices.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This verb needs to function as the main verb in the sentence, with the subject “one species,” so it needs to be conjugated. “Having included” is a participle form of the verb: it’s not conjugated and doesn’t function like a normal verb. Choice B is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This verb needs to function as the main verb in the sentence, with the subject “one species,” so it needs to be conjugated. “Including” is the gerund form of the verb: it’s not conjugated and doesn’t function like a normal verb. Choice C is incorrect. This doesn’t complete the text in a way that conforms to the conventions of Standard English. This verb needs to function as the main verb in the sentence, with the subject “one species,” so it needs to be conjugated. “To include” is the infinitive form of the verb: it’s not conjugated.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 4a90a978

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4a90a978

In 1990, California native and researcher Ellen Ochoa left her position as chief of the Intelligent Systems Technology Branch at a NASA research center _____ the space agency's astronaut training program.

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

- A. to join
- B. is joining
- C. joined
- D. joins

ID: 4a90a978 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is the use of nonfinite verb forms in a sentence. The nonfinite to-infinitive verb "to join" is correctly used to form a subordinate clause that expresses why Ochoa left her position (to join the training program).

Choice B is incorrect because the finite verb "is joining" can't be used in this way to indicate Ochoa's action of joining the training program. A conjunction such as "and" would be needed to coordinate "is joining" with the previous finite verb, "left." Choice C is incorrect because the finite verb "joined" can't be used in this way to indicate Ochoa's action of joining the training program. A conjunction such as "and" would be needed to coordinate "joined" with the previous finite verb, "left." Choice D is incorrect because the finite verb "joins" can't be used in this way to indicate Ochoa's action of joining the training program. A conjunction such as "and" would be needed to coordinate "joins" with the previous finite verb, "left."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID a427a52c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: a427a52c

The Lion Light system, developed by Kenyan inventor Richard Turere, consists of LED lights installed around the perimeter of livestock pastures. Powered with _____ the blinking LEDs keep lions away at night, thus protecting the livestock without risking harm to the endangered lions.

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

- A. energy collected, by solar panels, during the day
- B. energy collected by solar panels during the day
- C. energy collected by solar panels during the day,
- D. energy, collected by solar panels during the day,

ID: a427a52c Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between a supplementary phrase and a main clause. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase ("powered...day"), which describes how the LEDs are powered, and the main clause ("the blinking...night").

Choice A is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase and the main clause with appropriate punctuation. Furthermore, placing commas around the phrase "by solar panels" suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn't the case. Choice B is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the supplementary phrase and the main clause with appropriate punctuation. Choice D is incorrect. Placing commas around the phrase "collected by solar panels during the day" suggests that it could be removed without affecting the coherence of the sentence, which isn't the case.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID c04e9136

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> |

ID: c04e9136

The 2022 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to three pioneers in the field of click chemistry: two-time Nobel laureate Barry Sharpless, who coined the term "click chemistry" in 1998; Carolyn Bertozzi, founder of the Bertozzi Group at _____ and Morten Meldal, a professor at the University of Copenhagen in Denmark.

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

- A. Stanford
- B. Stanford,
- C. Stanford:
- D. Stanford;

ID: c04e9136 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. This choice correctly uses a semicolon to punctuate a complex list (which is made up of items that have commas in them).

Choice A is incorrect. This is a complex list, indicated by the semicolon between "1998" and "Carolyn Bertozzi." What comes after the blank is a separate list item, so punctuation is needed after "Stanford." Choice B is incorrect. This is a complex list, indicated by the semicolon between "1998" and "Carolyn Bertozzi." The items in this list have internal punctuation in the form of commas and must therefore be separated by semicolons to avoid confusion. Choice C is incorrect. This is a complex list, indicated by the semicolon between "1998" and "Carolyn Bertozzi." Colons aren't used to separate items in a list.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 588887b9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 588887b9

In 1881, French chemist Camille Faure redesigned the rechargeable lead-acid battery. Faure's design greatly increased the amount of electricity that the original battery, which the French physicist Gaston Planté _____ fifteen years earlier, could hold.

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

- A. is inventing
- B. will invent
- C. invents
- D. had invented

ID: 588887b9 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Faure redesigned the battery in 1881, and the original battery was invented "fifteen years earlier." Notice that this is the only choice in the past tense. To indicate that a past occurrence took place before another past occurrence, we need to use "had" + the past tense form of the verb. This is called the "past perfect" tense.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a tense error. Planté invented the original battery in the past, so we shouldn't use the present tense "is inventing." Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a tense error. Planté invented the original battery in the past, so we shouldn't use the future tense "will invent." Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a tense error. Planté invented the original battery in the past, so we shouldn't use the present tense "invents."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID fe41f258

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: fe41f258

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

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

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

ID: fe41f258 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation use between a main clause and a participial phrase. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the main clause (“Epicurus...‘soul’”) and the participial phrase (“positing...absence”) that provides additional information about how Epicurus defined pleasure.

Choice B is incorrect because a colon can't be used in this way to join a main clause and a participial phrase. Choice C is incorrect because a semicolon can't be used in this way to join a main clause and a participial phrase. Choice D is incorrect because it results in a rhetorically unacceptable sentence fragment beginning with “positing.”

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e44db0a0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: e44db0a0

Because a cycle of lunar phases _____ 29.5 days to complete, it's possible to observe two full moons in a single month, one at the beginning and one at the end.

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

- A. are taking
- B. have taken
- C. take
- D. takes

ID: e44db0a0 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "takes" agrees in number with the singular subject "a cycle of lunar phases."

Choice A is incorrect because the plural verb "are taking" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "a cycle of lunar phases." Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "have taken" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "a cycle of lunar phases." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "take" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "a cycle of lunar phases."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID b8e13a74

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b8e13a74

Josephine Paddock and Florence Esté were among the 300 artists who exhibited at the 1913 Armory Show, a groundbreaking New York City art exhibition that introduced modernism to American audiences. Though shocking at the time, an abstract cubist painting exhibited by Marcel Duchamp—one of several works that received scorn from critics—_____ the Western art canon more than a century later.

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

- A. has entered
- B. have entered
- C. were entering
- D. enter

ID: b8e13a74 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The convention being tested is subject-verb agreement. The singular verb "has entered" agrees in number with the singular subject "an abstract cubist painting."

Choice B is incorrect because the plural verb "have entered" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "an abstract cubist painting." Choice C is incorrect because the plural verb "were entering" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "an abstract cubist painting." Choice D is incorrect because the plural verb "enter" doesn't agree in number with the singular subject "an abstract cubist painting."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 3ed5ebb4

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 3ed5ebb4

In her analysis of Edith Wharton's *The House of Mirth* (1905), scholar Candace Waid observes that the novel depicts the upper classes of New York society as "consumed by the appetite of a soulless _____ an apt assessment given that *The House of Mirth* is set during the Gilded Age, a period marked by rapid industrialization, economic greed, and widening wealth disparities.

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

- A. materialism"; and
- B. materialism" and
- C. materialism,"
- D. materialism"

ID: 3ed5ebb4 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is punctuation between a main clause and a supplementary noun phrase. This choice correctly uses a comma to mark the boundary between the main clause ("scholar...materialism") and the supplementary noun phrase ("an apt assessment") that describes Waid's observation about how *The House of Mirth* depicts the upper classes of New York society.

Choice A is incorrect because a semicolon and the conjunction "and" can't be used in this way to mark the boundary between a main clause and a supplementary noun phrase. Choice B is incorrect. Joining the main clause ("scholar...materialism") and the following noun phrase with the conjunction "and" results in a confusing and illogical sentence that suggests that the novel depicts the upper classes of New York society as "an apt assessment," which doesn't make sense in this context. Choice D is incorrect because it fails to mark the boundary between the main clause and the supplementary noun phrase with appropriate punctuation.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 67614549

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Form, Structure, and Sense | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 67614549

After winning the 1860 presidential election, Abraham Lincoln appointed Edward Bates, Salmon P. Chase, and William H. Seward to his cabinet. Lincoln's decision was surprising, since each of these men had run against him, but historians have praised it, noting that Lincoln _____ his rivals' diverse talents to strengthen his administration.

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

- A. has leveraged
- B. is leveraging
- C. will leverage
- D. leveraged

ID: 67614549 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The subject of the verb is "Lincoln," and the first sentence tells us that we're talking about something that Abraham Lincoln did in 1860. So the simple past tense "leveraged" fits the logic of the text.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice creates a tense issue. "Has leveraged" is the present perfect tense, which is used for an action that began in the past and continues into the present. Lincoln started leveraging his rivals' talents in 1860—it's definitely not still happening today. So the present perfect tense isn't appropriate. Choice B is incorrect. This choice creates a tense issue. "Is leveraging" is the present tense, but Lincoln leveraged his rivals' talents in 1860, so the present tense isn't appropriate. Choice C is incorrect. This choice creates a tense issue. "Will leverage" is the future tense, but Lincoln leveraged his rivals' talents in 1860, so the future tense isn't appropriate.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 78b88c04

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Standard English Conventions | Boundaries | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 78b88c04

Joshua Hinson, director of the language revitalization program of the Chickasaw Nation in Oklahoma, helped produce the world's first Indigenous-language instructional app, Chickasaw _____ Chickasaw TV, in 2010; and a Rosetta Stone language course in Chickasaw, in 2015.

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

- A. Basic; in 2009, an online television network;
- B. Basic; in 2009, an online television network,
- C. Basic, in 2009; an online television network,
- D. Basic, in 2009, an online television network,

ID: 78b88c04 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The convention being tested is the punctuation of items in a complex series. It's conventional to use a semicolon to separate items in a complex series with internal punctuation, and in this choice, the semicolon after "2009" is conventionally used to separate the first item ("the world's...2009") and the second item ("an online...2010") in the series of things that Hinson helped create. Further, the comma after "Basic" correctly pairs with the comma after "app," and the comma after "network" correctly pairs with the comma after "TV" to set off the supplemental elements ("Chickasaw Basic" and "Chickasaw TV") that provide the names of the app and the TV network, respectively. Altogether, the punctuation in this choice results in a sentence that clearly indicates that Hinson helped make a language app in 2009, an online TV network in 2010, and a language course in 2015.

Choice A is incorrect because it fails to punctuate the complex series in a way that makes clear that Hinson helped make a language app in 2009, an online TV network in 2010, and a language course in 2015. Choice B is incorrect because it fails to punctuate the complex series in a way that makes clear that Hinson helped make a language app in 2009, an online TV network in 2010, and a language course in 2015. Choice D is incorrect because the comma after "2009" doesn't match the semicolon used to separate the second and third items in the complex series.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID f1bfbed3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: f1bfbed3

Marta Coll and colleagues' 2010 Mediterranean Sea biodiversity census reported approximately 17,000 species, nearly double the number reported in Carlo Bianchi and Carla Morri's 2000 census—a difference only partly attributable to the description of new invertebrate species in the interim. Another factor is that the morphological variability of microorganisms is poorly understood compared to that of vertebrates, invertebrates, plants, and algae, creating uncertainty about how to evaluate microorganisms as species. Researchers' decisions on such matters therefore can be highly consequential. Indeed, the two censuses reported similar counts of vertebrate, plant, and algal species, suggesting that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. Coll and colleagues reported a much higher number of species than Bianchi and Morri did largely due to the inclusion of invertebrate species that had not been described at the time of Bianchi and Morri's census.
- B. some differences observed in microorganisms may have been treated as variations within species by Bianchi and Morri but treated as indicative of distinct species by Coll and colleagues.
- C. Bianchi and Morri may have been less sensitive to the degree of morphological variation displayed within a typical species of microorganism than Coll and colleagues were.
- D. the absence of clarity regarding how to differentiate among species of microorganisms may have resulted in Coll and colleagues underestimating the number of microorganism species.

ID: f1bfbed3 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents the conclusion that most logically completes the text's discussion of the different counts of species in the Mediterranean Sea. The text states that Coll and colleagues reported almost double the number of species that Bianchi and Morri reported in their study ten years earlier. According to the text, this difference can only be partly attributed to new invertebrate species being described in the years between the two studies, which means there must be an additional factor that made Coll and colleagues' count so much higher than Bianchi and Morri's count. The text goes on to explain that factor: researchers have a relatively poor understanding of microorganisms' morphological variability, or the differences in microorganisms' structure and form. This poor understanding makes it hard to classify microorganisms by species and means that researchers' decisions about classifying microorganisms can have a large effect on the overall species counts that researchers report. Additionally, the text says that the two censuses reported similar numbers of vertebrate, plant, and algal species, which means that the difference in overall species did not come from differences in those categories. Given all this information, it most logically follows that Coll and colleagues may have treated some of the differences among microorganisms as indicative of the microorganisms being different species, whereas Bianchi and Morri treated those differences as variations within species, resulting in Coll and colleagues reporting many more species than Bianchi and Morri did.

Choice A is incorrect because the text explicitly addresses this issue by stating that the description of new invertebrate species in the years between the two studies can explain only part of the difference in the number of species reported by the studies. The focus of the text is on explaining the difference between Coll and colleagues' count and Bianchi and Morri's count that cannot be

accounted for by the inclusion of invertebrate species that had not been described at the time of Bianchi and Morri's study. Choice C is incorrect because nothing in the text suggests that Bianchi and Morri may have been less sensitive to how much the form and structure of microorganisms vary within the same species than Coll and colleagues were. If Bianchi and Morri had been less sensitive to within-species variation than Coll and colleagues were, Bianchi and Morri would likely have reported more species than Coll and colleagues did, since less sensitivity to within-species variation would lead researchers to classify as different species microorganisms that more sensitive researchers would classify as variations within the same species. The text indicates, however, that Bianchi and Morri reported far fewer species than Coll and colleagues did; since the text also excludes other explanations for this difference, it suggests that in fact Bianchi and Morri were more sensitive to within-species variation than Coll and colleagues were, leading Bianchi and Morri to report fewer overall species. Choice D is incorrect because the text is focused on explaining why Coll and colleagues reported many more species than Bianchi and Morri did, and an underestimate of the number of microorganism species by Coll and colleagues would not explain that difference—it would suggest, in fact, that the difference in the number of species should have been even larger.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 87aa7bab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 87aa7bab

A common assumption among art historians is that the invention of photography in the mid-nineteenth century displaced the painted portrait in the public consciousness. The diminishing popularity of the portrait miniature, which coincided with the rise of photography, seems to support this claim. However, photography's impact on the portrait miniature may be overstated. Although records from art exhibitions in the Netherlands from 1820 to 1892 show a decrease in the number of both full-sized and miniature portraits submitted, this trend was established before the invention of photography.

Based on the text, what can be concluded about the diminishing popularity of the portrait miniature in the nineteenth century?

- A. Factors other than the rise of photography may be more directly responsible for the portrait miniature's decline.
- B. Although portrait miniatures became less common than photographs, they were widely regarded as having more artistic merit.
- C. The popularity of the portrait miniature likely persisted for longer than art historians have assumed.
- D. As demand for portrait miniatures decreased, portrait artists likely shifted their creative focus to photography.

ID: 87aa7bab Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text says that the impact of photography on the portrait miniature might be "overstated," as some records show a decrease in the number of portrait miniatures *before* the invention of photography. From this, we can conclude that factors *other* than the rise of photography may be more directly responsible for the portrait miniature's decline.

Choice B is incorrect. The text never discusses the "artistic merit" of either art form. Choice C is incorrect. The text never suggests that the portrait miniature was popular for longer than historians thought—if anything, it suggests that the portrait miniature started losing its popularity *earlier* than historians thought. Choice D is incorrect. The text never suggests that portrait painters shifted to become photographers.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID d748c3fd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d748c3fd

In her 2021 article “Throwaway History: Towards a Historiography of Ephemera,” scholar Anne Garner discusses John Johnson (1882–1956), a devoted collector of items intended to be discarded, including bus tickets and campaign pamphlets. Johnson recognized that scholarly institutions considered his expansive collection of ephemera to be worthless—indeed, it wasn’t until 1968, after Johnson’s death, that Oxford University’s Bodleian Library acquired the collection, having grasped the items’ potential value to historians and other researchers. Hence, the example of Johnson serves to _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. demonstrate the difficulties faced by contemporary historians in conducting research at the Bodleian Library without access to ephemera.
- B. represent the challenge of incorporating examples of ephemera into the collections of libraries and other scholarly institutions.
- C. lend support to arguments by historians and other researchers who continue to assert that ephemera holds no value for scholars.
- D. illustrate both the relatively low scholarly regard in which ephemera was once held and the later recognition of ephemera’s possible utility.

ID: d748c3fd Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. Johnson collected “ephemera,” or things that are meant to be thrown away. Scholars thought his collection was worthless to them, then later realized that it was potentially valuable. This suggests that scholars went from disregarding ephemera to recognizing their usefulness.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text tells us that the Bodleian Library acquired Johnson’s large collection of ephemera back in 1968, so we can assume that contemporary historians conducting research there do have access to that collection. Choice B is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text tells us that “Oxford University’s Bodleian Library acquired the collection,” but it never suggests that it was a challenge to do so. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn’t supported. The text actually suggests the opposite: the example of Johnson’s collection lends support to arguments that ephemera does hold value for scholars.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 6b8a7c74

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 6b8a7c74

One recognized social norm of gift giving is that the time spent obtaining a gift will be viewed as a reflection of the gift's thoughtfulness. Marketing experts Farnoush Reshadji, Julian Givi, and Gopal Das addressed this view in their studies of norms specifically surrounding the giving of gift cards, noting that while recipients tend to view digital gift cards (which can be purchased online from anywhere and often can be redeemed online as well) as superior to physical gift cards (which sometimes must be purchased in person and may only be redeemable in person) in terms of usage, 94.8 percent of participants surveyed indicated that it is more socially acceptable to give a physical gift card to a recipient. This finding suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. gift givers likely overestimate the amount of effort required to use digital gift cards and thus mistakenly assume gift recipients will view them as less desirable than physical gift cards.
- B. physical gift cards are likely preferred by gift recipients because the tangible nature of those cards offers a greater psychological sense of ownership than digital gift cards do.
- C. physical gift cards are likely less desirable to gift recipients than digital gift cards are because of the perception that physical gift cards require unnecessary effort to obtain.
- D. gift givers likely perceive digital gift cards as requiring relatively low effort to obtain and thus wrongly assume gift recipients will appreciate them less than they do physical gift cards.

ID: 6b8a7c74 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of perceptions of digital versus physical gift cards. The text begins by explaining that the perception of "the time spent obtaining a gift...as a reflection of the gift's thoughtfulness" is a social norm of gift giving. The text then explains that although those who receive digital gift cards view them as easier to use than physical gift cards, a marketing study nonetheless showed that 94.8% of participants found physical gift cards more "socially acceptable" to give. The text specifically contrasts the ease with which digital gift cards "can be purchased online from anywhere" with the fact that physical gift cards "sometimes must be purchased in person"—suggesting the greater difficulty of obtaining physical cards. Given the text's initial premise that gift-giving norms equate the thoughtfulness of a gift with the effort involved in acquiring that gift, it is reasonable to infer that people perceive digital gift cards as requiring less effort to obtain and thus assume recipients will appreciate them less, even though recipients actually prefer gift cards in the more usable digital format.

Choice A is incorrect. Although the text does discuss recipients' preference of digital versus physical gift cards and the relative ease with which the two formats can be used, it doesn't consider the misconceptions that gift givers may have of these factors. Moreover, the text establishes that recipients regard digital gift cards as easier to use and therefore preferable to physical gift cards. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't consider whether recipients of gift cards feel a sense of ownership toward them, nor does the text touch on the greater tangibility of physical versus digital gift cards. Instead, the text contrasts the two formats of gift cards in terms of their respective usability and the difficulty involved in acquiring them and discusses how those

factors influence people's perceptions of the two formats. Choice C is incorrect because it contradicts the text, which explains that recipients regard digital gift cards as superior to physical ones because they are easier to use than physical cards, not because physical gift cards require greater effort to obtain than digital gift cards do. Moreover, the text doesn't characterize the effort required to obtain physical gift cards as "unnecessary."

Question Difficulty:

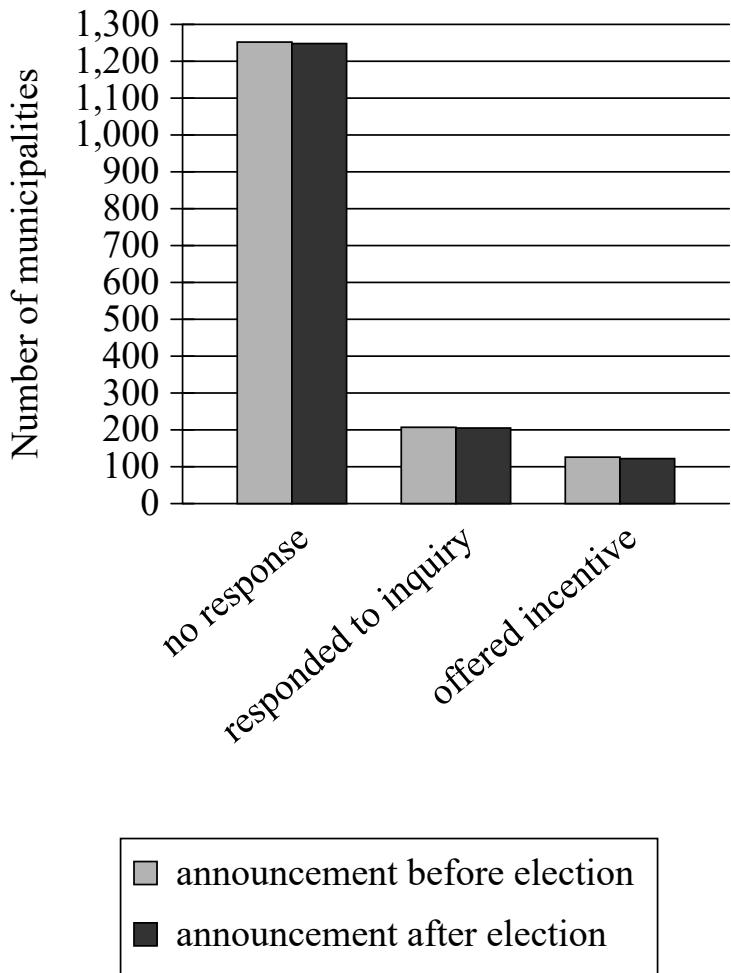
Hard

Question ID a15b3219

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: a15b3219

Municipalities' Responses to Inquiries about Potential Incentives for Firm



In the United States, firms often seek incentives from municipal governments to expand to those municipalities. A team of political scientists hypothesized that municipalities are much more likely to respond to firms and offer incentives if expansions can be announced in time to benefit local elected officials than if they can't. The team contacted officials in thousands of municipalities, inquiring about incentives for a firm looking to expand and indicating that the firm would announce its expansion on a date either just before or just after the next election.

Which choice best describes data from the graph that weaken the team's hypothesis?

- A. A large majority of the municipalities that received an inquiry mentioning plans for an announcement before the next election didn't respond to the inquiry.
- B. The proportion of municipalities that responded to the inquiry or offered incentives didn't substantially differ across the announcement timing conditions.

- C. Only around half the municipalities that responded to inquiries mentioning plans for an announcement before the next election offered incentives.
- D. Of the municipalities that received an inquiry mentioning plans for an announcement date after the next election, more than 1,200 didn't respond and only around 100 offered incentives.

ID: a15b3219 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The lighter bars show what happened when the announcement was to come before the election, and the darker bars show what happened when the announcement was to come after the election. For all three of the outcomes, the light and dark bars are virtually the same, demonstrating that the announcement timing didn't actually make a difference.

Choice A is incorrect. This accurately describes some data from the graph, but it doesn't weaken the hypothesis. It doesn't include the "announcement after election" data for comparison. Choice C is incorrect. This accurately describes some data from the graph, but it doesn't weaken the hypothesis. It doesn't include the "announcement after election" data for comparison. Choice D is incorrect. This accurately describes some data from the graph, but it doesn't weaken the hypothesis. It doesn't include the "announcement before election" data for comparison.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ed314256

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ed314256

The most recent iteration of the immersive theater experience *Sleep No More*, which premiered in New York City in 2011, transforms its performance space—a five-story warehouse—into a 1930s-era hotel. Audience members, who wander through the labyrinthine venue at their own pace and follow the actors as they play out simultaneous, interweaving narrative loops, confront the impossibility of experiencing the production in its entirety. The play’s refusal of narrative coherence thus hinges on the sense of spatial fragmentation that the venue’s immense and intricate layout generates.

What does the text most strongly suggest about *Sleep No More*’s use of its performance space?

- A. The choice of a New York City venue likely enabled the play’s creators to experiment with the use of theatrical space in a way that venues from earlier productions could not.
- B. Audience members likely find the experience of the play disappointing because they generally cannot make their way through the entire venue.
- C. The production’s dependence on a particular performance environment would likely make it difficult to reproduce exactly in a different theatrical space.
- D. Audience members who navigate the space according to a recommended itinerary will likely have a better grasp of the play’s narrative than audience members who depart from that itinerary.

ID: ed314256 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text says that the production’s use of its large, winding space has a very specific effect on the audience. Given that the space itself is so important to creating this effect, it would be difficult to reproduce the production in a different space.

Choice A is incorrect. The fact that the venue is in New York City isn’t connected to the experimental nature of the performance. It’s the size of the venue, not its location in New York, that affects the theatrical experience. Choice B is incorrect. The text never suggests that audience members are disappointed because they can’t see the entire production. In fact, it suggests that that’s an important part of the experience. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn’t mention a recommended itinerary for audience members.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 22e4d633

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 22e4d633

Although many transposons, DNA sequences that move within an organism's genome through shuffling or duplication, have become corrupted and inactive over time, those from the long interspersed nuclear elements (LINE) family appear to remain active in the genomes of some species. In humans, they are functionally important within the hippocampus, a brain structure that supports complex cognitive processes. When the results of molecular analysis of two species of octopus—an animal known for its intelligence—were announced in 2022, the confirmation of a LINE transposon in *Octopus vulgaris* and *Octopus bimaculoides* genomes prompted researchers to hypothesize that that transposon family is tied to a species' capacity for advanced cognition.

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

- A. The LINE transposon in *O. vulgaris* and *O. bimaculoides* genomes is active in an octopus brain structure that functions similarly to the human hippocampus.
- B. The human genome contains multiple transposons from the LINE family that are all primarily active in the hippocampus.
- C. A consistent number of copies of LINE transposons is present across the genomes of most octopus species, with few known corruptions.
- D. *O. vulgaris* and *O. bimaculoides* have smaller brains than humans do relative to body size, but their genomes contain sequences from a wider variety of transposon families.

ID: 22e4d633 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The text says that LINE transposons are important in the human hippocampus, which supports complex cognition. If the LINE transposon found in octopuses is active in a similar part of their brain, that would suggest that LINE transposons support complex cognition in octopuses too, which in turn supports the hypothesis that LINE transposons are linked to advanced cognition in general.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the hypothesis. It doesn't include anything about how LINE transposons function in species other than humans. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the hypothesis. It doesn't include anything about how the LINE transposon in octopuses might support advanced cognition. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the hypothesis. It doesn't include anything about how the LINE transposon in octopuses might support advanced cognition.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 0d7f4966

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0d7f4966

Jean-Bernard Caron and colleagues recently discovered a cache of jellyfish fossils in the Burgess Shale, a site in the Canadian Rockies that is rich in fossils from the Cambrian period (over 500 million years ago). Caron and colleagues claim that these are the oldest jellyfish fossils ever discovered. In the past twenty years, two sites in China and the United States have yielded fossils of a similar age that some experts believe are most likely jellyfish due to their shapes and the appearance of projecting tentacles. But Caron and colleagues argue that the apparent tentacles are in fact the comb rows of ctenophores, gelatinous animals that are only distantly related to jellyfish.

Which statement, if true, would most directly weaken the claim by Caron and colleagues about the fossils found in China and the United States?

- A. Sites in the Canadian Rockies from later periods than the Cambrian period have yielded fossils that have been conclusively identified as ctenophore fossils.
- B. The fossils found in China and the United States are so poorly preserved that though they cannot be conclusively identified as jellyfish, they cannot be conclusively identified as ctenophores either.
- C. While ctenophore fossils have been discovered in China and the United States, they have never been discovered in the Burgess Shale.
- D. The fossils discovered by Caron and colleagues in the Burgess Shale were better preserved than the fossils discovered by other researchers in China and the United States.

ID: 0d7f4966 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a statement that, if true, would most directly weaken Caron and colleagues' claim that the apparent tentacles in the Chinese and American fossils are actually ctenophore comb rows. If the fossils are so poorly preserved that they cannot be conclusively identified as either organism, neither the claim that they are jellyfish nor, as Caron claims, that they are ctenophores would be supported.

Choice A is incorrect. Caron's claim is that fossils from the US and China are ctenophores, not jellyfish. These fossils are said to be "of a similar age" to the Cambrian fossils found in the Canadian Rockies. And nothing in the text or this choice suggests that the presence or absence of ctenophores after the Cambrian would have any bearing on whether the Cambrian fossils from the US and China are ctenophores. Choice C is incorrect. Caron's claim is that fossils from the US and China are ctenophores, not jellyfish. Nothing in the text suggests that the presence or absence of ctenophores in the Burgess Shale (in Canada) would affect whether the fossils found in the US and China are ctenophores. Choice D is incorrect. Caron's claim is that fossils from the US and China are ctenophores, not jellyfish. Although fossil quality is a plausible issue for the research described in the text, nothing in the text or this choice suggests that the fossils from US and China would have been too poorly preserved for proper identification.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 602b47c7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 602b47c7

Biologists have predicted that birds' feather structures vary with habitat temperature, but this hadn't been tested in mountain environments. Ornithologist Sahas Barve studied feathers from 249 songbird species inhabiting different elevations—and thus experiencing different temperatures—in the Himalaya Mountains. He found that feathers of high-elevation species not only have a greater proportion of warming downy sections to flat and smooth sections than do feathers of low-elevation species, but high-elevation species' feathers also tend to be longer, providing a thicker layer of insulation.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Barve's investigation shows that some species of Himalayan songbirds have evolved feathers that better regulate body temperature than do the feathers of other species, contradicting previous predictions.
- B. Barve found an association between habitat temperature and feather structure among Himalayan songbirds, lending new support to a general prediction.
- C. Barve discovered that songbirds have adapted to their environment by growing feathers without flat and smooth sections, complicating an earlier hypothesis.
- D. The results of Barve's study suggest that the ability of birds to withstand cold temperatures is determined more strongly by feather length than feather structure, challenging an established belief.

ID: 602b47c7 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text describes how Barve found an association between habitat temperature and feather structure among Himalayan songbirds, which supports the general prediction that birds' feather structures vary with habitat temperature.

Choice A is incorrect. Barve's study isn't said to contradict previous predictions. In fact, the study supports the prediction described in the first sentence, which is that birds' feather structures vary with habitat temperature. Choice C is incorrect. Barve's study isn't said to "complicate an earlier hypothesis." In fact, the study supports the earlier prediction described in the first sentence, which is that birds' feather structures vary with habitat temperature. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't compare the importance of feather length and feather structure, and it doesn't say that Barve's study challenges any established beliefs. In fact, the study supports the prediction described in the first sentence, which is that birds' feather structures vary with habitat temperature.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 068f939b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 068f939b

The ancient Greek concept of “mimesis,” a term used in the works of Plato, Aristotle, and other Greek philosophers in discussions of representational art—visual, performance, or literary art that aims to depict the real world—is a foundational concept of the Western philosophy of aesthetics. Mimesis is typically translated as “imitation” in modern editions of ancient Greek texts, but scholar Stephen Halliwell warns that this is overly reductive: “imitation” implies that art merely copies—and is thus by definition entirely derivative of—a reality that exists outside and prior to the work of art, and translating “mimesis” thusly obscures the multifaceted ways in which the ancient Greeks understood the relationship between art and reality.

Which statement, if true, would most directly support the claim by Halliwell presented in the text?

- A. One of the earliest appearances of mimesis’s root word, *mimos*, can be found in an ancient Greek tragedy in reference to dramatic impersonation, and the *mim-* root came to be generally associated with the musical and poetic arts by the fifth century BCE.
- B. Both Plato’s and Aristotle’s theorizations of mimesis examine the psychological effects that works of art induce in the viewer or listener.
- C. Although several of Plato’s earliest philosophical works discuss aesthetic ideas, the term “mimesis” doesn’t appear in Plato’s discussions of art until *Cratylus*, a relatively late work.
- D. Although Plato’s writings typically characterize representational art as an inferior reflection of the physical world, Aristotle suggests that mimesis can refer to art’s capacity to envision hypothetical conditions that could, but don’t yet, exist.

ID: 068f939b Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it presents a statement that would support Halliwell’s claim that “imitation” is an overly simplified translation of the word “mimesis” in the context of ancient Greek philosophical discussions of representational art and that, because it suggests a view of art as merely copying things that exist in reality, the translation obscures the fact that Plato, Aristotle, and other ancient Greeks understood the relationship between art and reality in varied ways. If Plato’s works tend to treat representational art as an inferior or inadequate reflection of the physical world (consistent with the idea of mere imitation), while Aristotle’s works suggest that the term “mimesis” can refer to art’s ability to show conditions that don’t currently exist but could exist (going beyond imitation into novel creation), that evidence would support the claim that the term “mimesis” means more than just “imitation” and that ancient Greek philosophers held different views of the relationship between art and reality.

Choice A is incorrect because information about the root word *mimos* first being used in drama and the root *mim-* coming to be associated with music and poetry wouldn’t indicate anything about the meaning of the specific term “mimesis” as it was used by ancient Greek philosophers in discussions of representational art; thus, the information would have no bearing on Halliwell’s claim that a common translation of the specific term is an oversimplification. Choice B is incorrect because the issue of art’s psychological effects on audiences gets at how people respond to works of art instead of how art itself is related to reality, so the idea that Plato and Aristotle both addressed such effects in their considerations of mimesis wouldn’t have any bearing on Halliwell’s claim that a common translation of that term oversimplifies the relationship between art and reality. Further, this idea

would touch on one general similarity in approaches to mimesis instead of illustrating the multifaceted, or varied, ways Halliwell claims ancient Greek philosophers understood art's relation to reality. Choice C is incorrect because the idea that Plato discussed aesthetics in his early works but didn't use the term "mimesis" until later doesn't give any indication of how Plato or any other ancient Greek philosophers understood the relation between art and reality, so it would have no bearing on Halliwell's claim that a common translation of the term "mimesis" is oversimplified and fails to reflect the varied ways the philosophers understood that relationship.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID ce4448b7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: ce4448b7

Researchers recently found that disruptions to an enjoyable experience, like a short series of advertisements during a television show, often increase viewers' reported enjoyment. Suspecting that disruptions to an unpleasant experience would have the opposite effect, the researchers had participants listen to construction noise for 30 minutes and anticipated that those whose listening experience was frequently interrupted with short breaks of silence would thus _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. find the disruptions more irritating as time went on.
- B. rate the listening experience as more negative than those whose listening experience was uninterrupted.
- C. rate the experience of listening to construction noise as lasting for less time than it actually lasted.
- D. perceive the volume of the construction noise as growing softer over time.

ID: ce4448b7 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. It most logically completes the text. The text tells us that disruptions to an enjoyable experience increase viewers' enjoyment. It also says that researchers suspect the opposite is true for disruptions to an unpleasant experience. Thus, we can infer that the researchers expect to find that the interrupted unpleasant experience was worse for listeners than the uninterrupted unpleasant experience.

Choice A is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text never makes any claims about how irritating the disruptions themselves are perceived to be. Rather, the text says that pleasant experiences are perceived as more enjoyable with interruptions, and that the opposite is suspected to be true of unpleasant experiences. Choice C is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text never makes any claims about how long any experience is perceived to be. Rather, the text says that pleasant experiences are perceived as more enjoyable with interruptions, and that the opposite is suspected to be true of unpleasant experiences. Choice D is incorrect. It doesn't logically complete the text. The text never makes any claims about how interruptions affect the perceived volume of the unpleasant or pleasant experience. Rather, the text says that pleasant experiences are perceived as more enjoyable with interruptions, and that the opposite is suspected to be true of unpleasant experiences.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 0147b080

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 0147b080

Pyramids in Egypt and the Americas

| Pyramid | Country | Height (meters) | Age (years before present) |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| The Great Pyramid | Mexico | 33 | 2,050 to 2,400 |
| The Pyramid of Djoser | Egypt | 60 | 4,600 to 4,700 |
| The Pyramid of Sahure | Egypt | 47 | 4,400 to 4,500 |
| El Castillo | Belize | 40 | 1,100 to 1,400 |

A student is writing an essay about four pyramids for a history class and wants to note how long ago each pyramid was built and how tall each pyramid is. Consulting the table, the student finds that el Castillo was built 1,100 to 1,400 years ago and is _____.

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

- A. 33 meters tall.
- B. 47 meters tall.
- C. 40 meters tall.
- D. 60 meters tall.

ID: 0147b080 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the table to complete the text about the el Castillo pyramid. The table presents information for the location, height, and age of four pyramids, and the task is to use the data from the table to complete the text by choosing the correct height for el Castillo, which the table shows is 40 meters.

Choice A is incorrect because, according to the table, el Castillo is 40 meters tall, not 33 meters, which is the height of the Great Pyramid in Mexico. Choice B is incorrect because, according to the table, el Castillo is 40 meters tall, not 47 meters, which is the height of the Pyramid of Sahure in Egypt. Choice D is incorrect because, according to the table, el Castillo is 40 meters tall, not 60 meters, which is the height of the Pyramid of Djoser in Egypt.

Question Difficulty:

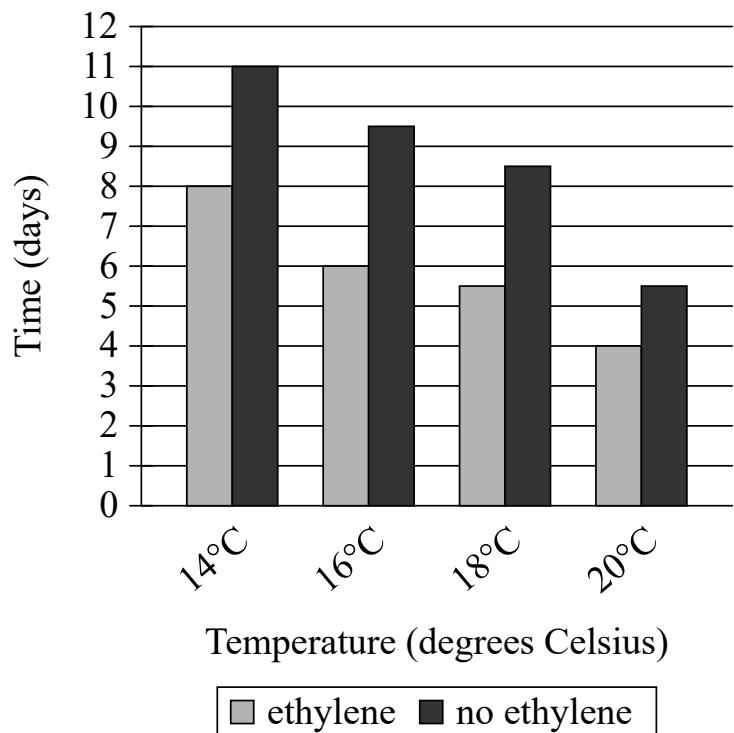
Easy

Question ID 040583a5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 040583a5

Banana Ripening Time at Different Temperatures with and without Ethylene Treatment



A student is conducting an experiment to test the effect of temperature and ethylene treatment on the ripening speed of bananas. The student treated some bananas with ethylene while leaving others untreated, then allowed both types of bananas to ripen at one of four different temperatures. Comparing the data for bananas with and without ethylene, the student concluded that _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the student's conclusion?

- A. 20°C is the ideal temperature at which to store bananas to slow ripening time.
- B. for those bananas that were not treated with ethylene, differences in temperature were not associated with absolute differences in ripening time.
- C. bananas treated with ethylene ripen faster at 14°C and 16°C than at 18°C and 20°C.
- D. ethylene was associated with a greater absolute change in ripening time at 14°C, 16°C, and 18°C than at 20°C.

ID: 040583a5 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the student's conclusion about banana ripening time with and without ethylene at different temperatures. The graph shows that at 20°C, the gap between the two bars showing ripening times for ethylene-treated bananas and untreated bananas crosses fewer than 2 gridlines (from about 4 days for ethylene-treated bananas to about 5.5 days for untreated bananas). Meanwhile, the graph shows that at 14°C, 16°C, and 18°C, the gap between the bars crosses more than 2 gridlines (from about 8 days for treated bananas to about 11 days for untreated bananas at 14°C; from about 6 days for treated bananas to about 9.5 days for untreated bananas at 16°C; and from about 5.5 days for treated bananas to about 8.5 days for untreated bananas at 18°C). Since the gap between the bars at each of these temperatures crosses more than 2 gridlines, and since each of these gaps is larger than the gap between the bars at 20°C, it can be concluded that ethylene was associated with a greater absolute change in ripening time at 14°C, 16°C, and 18°C than at 20°C.

Choice A is incorrect because the graph shows that ethylene-treated bananas stored at 20°C ripen more quickly than ethylene-treated bananas stored at the other temperatures do (about 4 days at 20°C vs. about 5.5, 6, and 8 days at 18°C, 16°C, and 14°C, respectively) and that untreated bananas stored at 20°C ripen more quickly than untreated bananas stored at the other temperatures do (about 5.5 days at 20°C vs. about 8.5, 9.5, and 11 days at 18°C, 16°C, and 14°C, respectively). The information in the graph therefore indicates that storing bananas at 20°C speeds up ripening time relative to storing bananas at the other temperatures shown, not that this storage temperature slows ripening time. Choice B is incorrect because the graph shows that as temperature increases, the ripening time of untreated bananas decreases, from about 11 days at 14°C to about 5.5 days at 20°C, with no exceptions to this trend. The graph therefore shows that differences in temperature were associated with absolute differences in ripening time, not that there was no association between differences in temperature and differences in ripening time. Choice C is incorrect because the graph shows that ripening times of ethylene-treated bananas at 14°C and 16°C were about 8 and 6 days, respectively, which is greater than, not less than, ripening times of ethylene-treated bananas at 18°C and 20°C, which were about 5.5 and 4 days, respectively. In other words, bananas treated with ethylene ripen more slowly, not faster, at 14°C and 16°C than at 18°C and 20°C.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 7a1877be

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7a1877be

Nucleobase Concentrations from Murchison Meteorite and Soil Samples in Parts per Billion

| Nucleobase | Murchison meteorite sample 1 | Murchison meteorite sample 2 | Murchison soil sample |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Isoguanine | 0.5 | 0.04 | not detected |
| Purine | 0.2 | 0.02 | not detected |
| Xanthine | 39 | 3 | 1 |
| Adenine | 15 | 1 | 40 |
| Hypoxanthine | 24 | 1 | 2 |

Employing high-performance liquid chromatography—a process that uses pressurized water to separate material into its component molecules—astrochemist Yashiro Oba and colleagues analyzed two samples of the Murchison meteorite that landed in Australia as well as soil from the landing zone of the meteorite to determine the concentrations of various organic molecules. By comparing the relative concentrations of types of molecules known as nucleobases in the Murchison meteorite with those in the soil, the team concluded that there is evidence that the nucleobases in the Murchison meteorite formed in space and are not the result of contamination on Earth.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the team's conclusion?

- A. Isoguanine and purine were detected in both meteorite samples but not in the soil sample.
- B. Adenine and xanthine were detected in both of the meteorite samples and in the soil sample.
- C. Hypoxanthine and purine were detected in both the Murchison meteorite sample 2 and in the soil sample.
- D. Isoguanine and hypoxanthine were detected in the Murchison meteorite sample 1 but not in sample 2.

ID: 7a1877be Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The researchers concluded that the meteorite's nucleobases weren't the result of soil contamination. Presence of nucleobases in the meteorite and not in soil provides evidence that those nucleobases likely didn't come from the soil.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't justify the conclusion. The researchers concluded that the meteorite's nucleobases weren't the result of soil contamination. If the nucleobases are present in both the soil and meteorite, then it's possible that these nucleobases came from the soil. Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads the table. Purine was not detected in the soil sample. Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the table. Both isoguanine and hypoxanthine were detected in both Murchison meteorite samples.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 11a9f635

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 11a9f635

Paleontologists searching for signs of ancient life have found many fossilized specimens of prehistoric human ancestors, including several from the Pleistocene era discovered in a geological formation in the Minatogawa quarry in Japan. However, to study the emergence of the earliest multicellular organisms to appear on Earth, researchers must turn elsewhere, such as to the Ediacaran geological formation at Mistaken Point in Canada. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the 146-hectare reserve contains more than 10,000 fossils that together document a critical moment in evolutionary history.

What does the text indicate about the geological formation at Mistaken Point?

- A. It holds a greater number of fossils but from a smaller variety of species than the formation in the Minatogawa quarry does.
- B. It has provided evidence that the earliest human species may have emerged before the Pleistocene era.
- C. It is widely considered by paleontologists to be the most valuable source of information about prehistoric life forms.
- D. It contains specimens from an older time period than those found in the formation in the Minatogawa quarry.

ID: 11a9f635 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text says that the formation at Mistaken Point contains fossils of “the earliest multicellular organisms,” which implies that these fossils are from an older time period than the fossils of “prehistoric human ancestors” found in the Minatogawa quarry.

Choice A is incorrect. The text says that the formation at Mistake Point contains “more than 10,000 fossils,” but it doesn’t compare this number to the number of fossils in the Minatogawa quarry. It also doesn’t say anything about the variety of species in either formation. Choice B is incorrect. The text says that the formation at Mistaken Point contains fossils of “the earliest multicellular organisms,” but it never says that the site contains early human fossils too. Rather, the early human fossils mentioned in the text were found in the formation at Minatogawa quarry. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that the fossils at Mistaken Point “document a critical moment in evolutionary history,” but it never says that Mistaken Point is the most valuable source of information about prehistoric life forms.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 2312021b

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: 2312021b

In a study by Mika R. Moran, Daniel A. Rodriguez, and colleagues, residents of Quito, Ecuador, and Lima, Peru, were surveyed about parks in their cities. Of the 618 respondents from Quito, 82.9% indicated that they use the city's parks, and of the 663 respondents from Lima, 72.7% indicated using city parks. Given that the percentage of Quito respondents who reported living within a 10-minute walk of a park was much lower than that reported by Lima respondents, greater proximity alone can't explain the difference in park use.

The text makes which point about the difference between the proportions of Quito residents and Lima residents using parks?

- A. It was much larger than the researchers conducting the study expected.
- B. It is caused by something other than the parks' proximity to city residents.
- C. It could be due to inaccuracies in the survey results.
- D. It was calculated using sources that predate the survey.

ID: 2312021b Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a statement about the difference between the proportions of Quito residents and Lima residents using parks that is supported by the text. The text states that 82.9% of surveyed Quito residents and 72.7% of surveyed Lima residents reported using their city's parks. The text then notes that compared to Lima respondents, a much smaller percentage of Quito respondents said they live within a 10-minute walk of a park. The text concludes that because a greater proportion of Quito respondents used parks despite generally living farther from them than Lima respondents did, "greater proximity"—being closer to a park—"can't explain the difference in park use." That is, the text makes the point that the difference between the proportions of Quito residents and Lima residents using parks is caused by something other than the distance of the parks from city residents.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't address whether the researchers had expected a particular result and doesn't indicate that they were surprised by the difference in park usage between the two cities' residents. The text simply presents the survey findings without stating the researchers' expectations. Choice C is incorrect because the text gives no indication that there might be inaccuracies in the survey results; the text presents the findings as factual information and uses them as the basis for a conclusion that a certain factor doesn't explain differences in park usage between Quito and Lima residents. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't mention any sources that predate the survey or suggest that the difference in proportions was calculated using such sources. According to the text, the information about park usage came directly from the survey of residents in Quito and Lima.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID e677fa6c

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e677fa6c

The following text is adapted from Edgar Allan Poe's 1849 story "Landor's Cottage."

During a pedestrian trip last summer, through one or two of the river counties of New York, I found myself, as the day declined, somewhat embarrassed about the road I was pursuing. The land undulated very remarkably; and my path, for the last hour, had wound about and about so confusedly, in its effort to keep in the valleys, that I no longer knew in what direction lay the sweet village of B—, where I had determined to stop for the night.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. The narrator remembers a trip he took and admits to getting lost.
- B. The narrator recalls fond memories of a journey that he took through some beautiful river counties.
- C. The narrator describes what he saw during a long trip through a frequently visited location.
- D. The narrator explains the difficulties he encountered on a trip and how he overcame them.

ID: e677fa6c Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The narrator is "embarrassed" about the route he took, which ends up leaving him lost and confused about how to get to his destination for the evening.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't match the passage. The narrator is embarrassed, rather than fond, and he doesn't describe the beauty of the place. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't match the passage. We don't know from this excerpt whether or not the narrator has visited this part of New York multiple times. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't match the passage. The narrator doesn't explain how he overcame being lost in this excerpt.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4b3d6062

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4b3d6062

The *Mammillaria cactus M. boolii* occurs naturally only in the state of Sonora in Mexico, and the smallness of its range makes it especially vulnerable to extinction. The traditional single-species approach to conservation emphasizes the need to focus on individual species most at risk, like *M. boolii*, but recently, conservationists have argued that an ecosystem-based approach that incorporates the many interactions between the climate, terrain, and various species of a given geographical area may lead to better outcomes for all the species in a given location. If this view is correct, the single-species approach to the conservation of *M. boolii* could thus _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. lead to a better understanding of how the distribution of *Mammillaria* species throughout Mexico has affected their survival.
- B. allow conservationists to better consider how climatic changes affecting Sonora may reduce the number of species competing with *M. boolii*.
- C. erroneously shift the focus of conservation efforts away from *M. boolii* itself.
- D. fail to consider the ways in which the survival of *M. boolii* may be influenced by changes in the populations of other species that inhabit Sonora.

ID: 4b3d6062 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of conservation approaches for the *Mammillaria cactus M. boolii*. The text establishes that *M. boolii* only grows naturally in the state of Sonora in Mexico, which makes it particularly vulnerable to extinction. The text then contrasts two approaches to conservation: the traditional single-species approach that individually focuses on at-risk species and a newer ecosystem-based approach that considers the interactions between climate, terrain, and various species in a geographical area. According to the text, conservationists have recently argued that this ecosystem-based approach may lead to better outcomes for all species in a location. If this ecosystem view is correct, then the single-species approach to conserving *M. boolii* would likely fail to consider how the cactus's survival depends on its interactions with other species in Sonora's ecosystem.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't address the distribution of *Mammillaria* species besides *M. boolii* throughout Mexico or discuss how that distribution affects survival. The text focuses specifically on *M. boolii* in Sonora and different approaches to its conservation. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that climatic changes in Sonora would reduce competition for *M. boolii* or that conservation efforts are focused on understanding this specific dynamic. In fact, the text implies that an ecosystem-based approach would consider climate among many other factors but doesn't specify how climatic changes might affect competition between species. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that the single-species approach would shift the focus of conservation efforts away from *M. boolii* itself—rather, it suggests that this approach might be too narrowly focused on *M. boolii* alone without considering the broader ecosystem-related factors that affect its survival.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 66c47028

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 66c47028

In 1934 physicist Eugene Wigner posited the existence of a crystal consisting entirely of electrons in a honeycomb-like structure. The so-called Wigner crystal remained largely conjecture, however, until Feng Wang and colleagues announced in 2021 that they had captured an image of one. The researchers trapped electrons between two semiconductors and then cooled the apparatus, causing the electrons to settle into a crystalline structure. By inserting an ultrathin sheet of graphene above the crystal, the researchers obtained an impression—the first visual confirmation of the Wigner crystal.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Researchers have obtained the most definitive evidence to date of the existence of the Wigner crystal.
- B. Researchers have identified an innovative new method for working with unusual crystalline structures.
- C. Graphene is the most important of the components required to capture an image of a Wigner crystal.
- D. It's difficult to acquire an image of a Wigner crystal because of the crystal's honeycomb structure.

ID: 66c47028 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. According to the text, Eugene Wigner hypothesized that a crystal could exist that would be composed of electrons and have a honeycomb-like shape. The text goes on to say that the existence of the Wigner crystal remained unconfirmed until Feng Wang and colleagues were able to make an impression of one using two semiconductors and an ultrathin sheet of graphene. Thus, the main idea is that researchers have obtained the most definitive evidence to date of the existence of the Wigner crystal.

Choice B is incorrect because the text focuses on one kind of crystal—the Wigner crystal—and doesn't discuss crystalline structures in general. And although the text conveys that Wang and colleagues figured out a way to capture an image of a Wigner crystal, it doesn't address the idea of applying this approach to other types of crystals. Choice C is incorrect because the text describes in general the process Wang and colleagues followed to obtain an impression of the Wigner crystal; it doesn't address the relative importance of each component in that process. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't state that researchers had a hard time getting an impression of the Wigner crystal because of its honeycomb structure. Nothing in the text indicates why it took so long to prove the existence of this crystal or take an impression of it.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 58e9e497

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 58e9e497

In the early nineteenth century, some Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States used agricultural techniques developed by the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) people centuries earlier, but it seems that few of those farmers had actually seen Haudenosaunee farms firsthand. Barring the possibility of several farmers of the same era independently developing techniques that the Haudenosaunee people had already invented, these facts most strongly suggest that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. those farmers learned the techniques from other people who were more directly influenced by Haudenosaunee practices.
- B. the crops typically cultivated by Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States were not well suited to Haudenosaunee farming techniques.
- C. Haudenosaunee farming techniques were widely used in regions outside the northeastern United States.
- D. Euro-American farmers only began to recognize the benefits of Haudenosaunee farming techniques late in the nineteenth century.

ID: 58e9e497 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text's discussion of Euro-American farmers' use of Haudenosaunee agricultural techniques. According to the text, some Euro-American farmers were using these techniques in the early nineteenth century despite few of the farmers having seen Haudenosaunee farms. One explanation for these facts might be that the farmers developed techniques on their own that already had been invented centuries earlier by the Haudenosaunee people, but the text explicitly bars, or rules out, this explanation. If Euro-American farmers didn't learn these techniques from direct observation of Haudenosaunee practices and didn't invent the techniques independently, then the most logical explanation is that they learned the techniques from other people who were more directly influenced by Haudenosaunee practices than the farmers themselves were. Once they learned about Haudenosaunee agricultural practices, Euro-American farmers could then apply those practices to their own farming.

Choice B is incorrect because the fact that some Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States were using Haudenosaunee techniques suggests that the techniques were likely useful for the crops the farmers raised, not that the crops typically cultivated by the farmers were not well suited to Haudenosaunee farming techniques. If the farmers' crops were ill suited to the techniques, it's unlikely that the farmers would have used those techniques. Choice C is incorrect because the text indicates only that Haudenosaunee agricultural techniques were used by Euro-American farmers in the northeastern United States, not that these techniques were widely used outside this region. Choice D is incorrect because the text states that some Euro-American farmers were using Haudenosaunee farming techniques early in the nineteenth century. This suggests that some Euro-American farmers were beginning to recognize the benefits of these techniques near the start of the century, not that such farmers only began to recognize the benefits of the techniques much later.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 1a2b29c9

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 1a2b29c9

The following text is adapted from María Cristina Mena's 1914 short story "The Vine-Leaf."

It is a saying in the capital of Mexico that Dr. Malsufrido carries more family secrets under his hat than any archbishop. The doctor's hat is, appropriately enough, uncommonly capacious, rising very high, and sinking so low that it seems to be supported by his ears and eyebrows, and it has a furry look, as if it had been brushed the wrong way, which is perhaps what happens to it if it is ever brushed at all. When the doctor takes it off, the family secrets do not fly out like a flock of parrots, but remain nicely bottled up beneath a dome of old and highly polished ivory.

Based on the text, how do people in the capital of Mexico most likely regard Dr. Malsufrido?

- A. Many have come to tolerate him despite his disheveled appearance.
- B. Few feel concerned that he will divulge their confidences.
- C. Some dislike how freely he discusses his own family.
- D. Most would be unimpressed by him were it not for his professional expertise.

ID: 1a2b29c9 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text describes a saying in the capital that Malsufrido keeps more secrets than an archbishop. It also says that when he takes off his hat, "the family secrets do not fly out... but remain nicely bottled up," suggesting that he will not betray his confidences.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't reflect the text. While his hat is large and appears to have been brushed in the wrong direction, Dr. Malsufrido does not seem to be regarded as ill-dressed or disheveled. Choice C is incorrect. This choice is the opposite of what the text says. The secrets of families (his and others') remain "bottled up" in his head. Choice D is incorrect. This choice isn't supported by the text. His professional expertise is not discussed in the passage.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 04cbeca3

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 04cbeca3

In 1534 CE, King Henry VIII of England split with the Catholic Church and declared himself head of the Church of England, in part because Pope Clement VII refused to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon. Two years later, Henry VIII introduced a policy titled the Dissolution of the Monasteries that by 1540 had resulted in the closure of all Catholic monasteries in England and the confiscation of their estates. Some historians assert that the enactment of the policy was primarily motivated by perceived financial opportunities.

Which quotation from a scholarly article best supports the assertion of the historians mentioned in the text?

- A. "At the time of the Dissolution of the Monasteries, about 2 percent of the adult male population of England were monks; by 1690, the proportion of the adult male population who were monks was less than 1 percent."
- B. "A contemporary description of the Dissolution of the Monasteries, Michael Sherbrook's *Falle of the Religious Howses*, recounts witness testimony that monks were allowed to keep the contents of their cells and that the monastery timber was purchased by local yeomen."
- C. "In 1535, the year before enacting the Dissolution of the Monasteries, Henry commissioned a survey of the value of church holdings in England—the work, performed by sheriffs, bishops, and magistrates, began that January and was swiftly completed by the summer."
- D. "The October 1536 revolt known as the Pilgrimage of Grace had several economic motives: high food prices due to a poor harvest the prior year; the Dissolution of the Monasteries, which closed reliable sources of food and shelter for many; and rents and taxes throughout Northern England that were not merely high but predatory."

ID: 04cbeca3 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The fact that Henry VIII commissioned a survey of church holdings just before enacting the Dissolution of the Monasteries suggests that he was interested in the potential profits from claiming their assets. This supports the historians' assertion.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice describes a potential effect of the Dissolution of the Monasteries. The decrease in the proportion of monks in England isn't relevant to the question of Henry VIII's motivations. Choice B is incorrect. Details about how the monks were treated during the dissolution don't address Henry VIII's motivations for enacting the policy in the first place. That the monks could keep the content of their cells (their rooms) and sell off the timber they'd harvested has no impact on the value of the monasteries' estates—their land holdings. Choice D is incorrect. This choice mentions one impact that the Dissolution of the Monasteries contributed to, two years after it happened. But it doesn't help explain why Henry VIII might have wanted to enact the policy in the first place.

Question Difficulty:

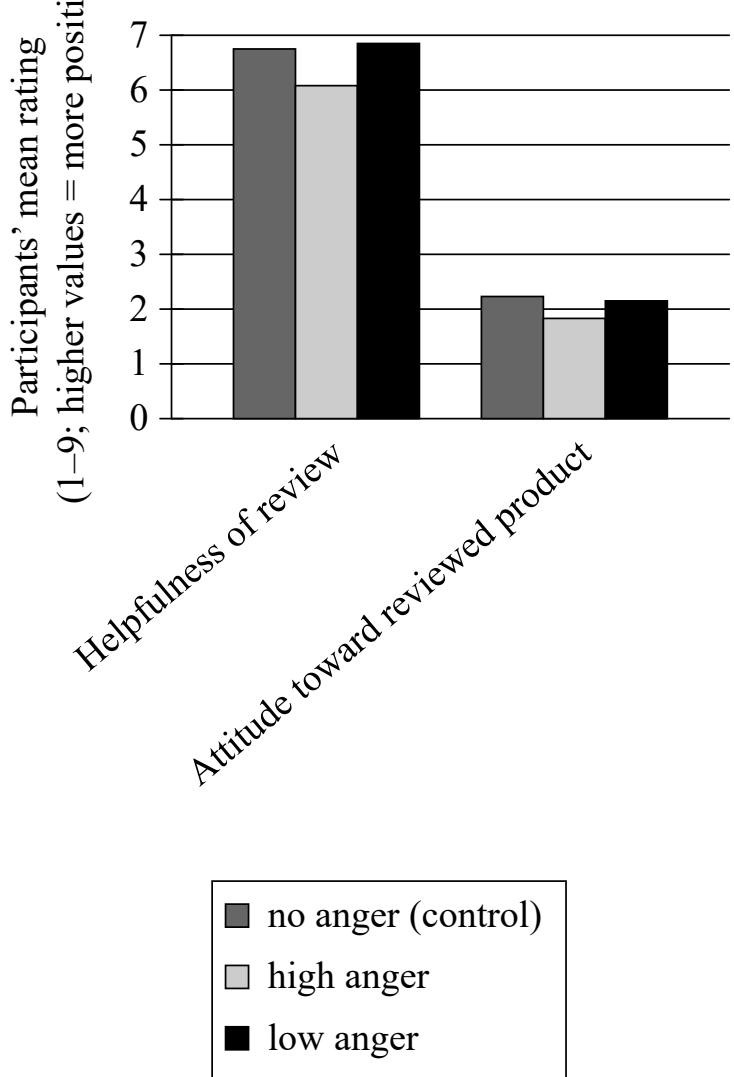
Hard

Question ID d5b9ed0d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: d5b9ed0d

Participants' Responses to Three Review Conditions



To understand how expressions of anger in reviews of products affect readers of those reviews, business scholar Dezhi Yin and colleagues measured study participants' responses to three versions of the same negative review—a control review expressing no anger, a review expressing a high degree of anger, and a review expressing a low degree of anger. Reviewing the data, a student concludes that the mere presence of anger in a review may not negatively affect readers' perceptions of the review, but a high degree of anger in a review does worsen readers' perceptions of the review.

Which choice best describes data from the graph that support the students' conclusion?

- A. On average, participants' ratings of the helpfulness of the review were substantially higher than were participants' ratings of the reviewed product regardless of which type of review participants had seen.

- B. Compared with participants who saw the control review, participants who saw the low-anger review rated the review as slightly more helpful, whereas participants who saw the high-anger review rated the review as less helpful.
- C. Participants who saw the low-anger review rated the review as slightly more helpful than participants who saw the control review did, but participants' attitude toward the reviewed product was slightly worse when participants saw the low-anger review than when they saw the no-anger review.
- D. Compared with participants who saw the low-anger review, participants who saw the high-anger review rated the review as less helpful and had a less positive attitude toward the reviewed product.

ID: d5b9ed0d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The claim is that low anger does not negatively affect readers' perceptions of the review, while high anger does negatively affect readers' perceptions of the review. This choice accurately expresses the supporting data from the "helpfulness of review" part of the graph: that low-anger reviews were rated as slightly more helpful than no-anger reviews, while high-anger reviews were rated as less helpful than no-anger reviews.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice does not support the conclusion. The conclusion is only about how participants feel about the review itself—the participants' ratings of the reviewed product are not relevant. Choice C is incorrect. This choice does not support the conclusion. The conclusion is only about how participants feel about the review itself—the participants' attitude towards the reviewed product is not relevant. Choice D is incorrect. This choice does not support the conclusion. The conclusion is only about how participants feel about the review itself—the participants' attitude towards the reviewed product is not relevant.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 2fdfe002

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: 2fdfe002

The following text is adapted from Countee Cullen's 1926 poem "Thoughts in a Zoo."

They in their cruel traps, and we in ours,
Survey each other's rage, and pass the hours
Commiserating each the other's woe,
To mitigate his own pain's fiery glow.
Man could but little proffer in exchange
Save that his cages have a larger range.
That lion with his lordly, untamed heart
Has in some man his human counterpart,
Some lofty soul in dreams and visions wrapped,
But in the stifling flesh securely trapped.

Based on the text, what challenge do humans sometimes experience?

- A. They cannot effectively tame certain wild animals because of a lack of compassion.
- B. They cannot focus on setting attainable goals because of a lack of motivation.
- C. They quickly become frustrated when faced with difficult tasks because of a lack of self-control.
- D. They have aspirations that cannot be fulfilled because of certain limitations.

ID: 2fdfe002 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text metaphorically likens humans to animals in a zoo, suggesting that humans have dreams that they cannot fulfill because they are trapped.

Choice A is incorrect. The speaker says that the lion has an "untamed heart," but the speaker doesn't actually mention anything about humans taming wild animals or a lack of compassion. Choice B is incorrect. The speaker doesn't suggest that humans lack motivation. Rather, the speaker thinks that humans are "trapped" and prevented from achieving their dreams. Choice C is incorrect. The speaker doesn't mention anything about humans becoming frustrated or lacking self-control. Rather, the speaker thinks that humans are "trapped" and prevented from achieving their dreams.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6f626ae5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6f626ae5

"To You" is an 1856 poem by Walt Whitman. In the poem, Whitman suggests that readers, whom he addresses directly, have not fully understood themselves, _____

Which quotation from "To You" most effectively illustrates the claim?

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

ID: 6f626ae5 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents the quotation that most directly illustrates the claim that Whitman's poem suggests that its readers haven't fully understood themselves. This quotation makes that point directly by saying to readers, "You have not known what you are." The quotation goes on to reinforce this point using a metaphor of sleep, saying that readers have "slumber'd" and that their "eyelids have been the same as closed most of the time."

Choice B is incorrect because this quotation doesn't suggest that readers haven't fully understood themselves but instead characterizes readers as "immense" and "interminable." Although immense and interminable things can be difficult to understand, this quotation doesn't make that point. Choice C is incorrect because this quotation doesn't suggest that readers haven't fully understood themselves but instead conveys the speaker's regret over not having celebrated readers sooner. In fact, this quotation says nothing at all about readers themselves—it's focused solely on the speaker's feelings about readers. Choice D is incorrect because this quotation doesn't suggest that readers haven't fully understood themselves; instead, this quotation makes the point that the speaker has understood readers and is determined to create "hymns" about them.

Question Difficulty:

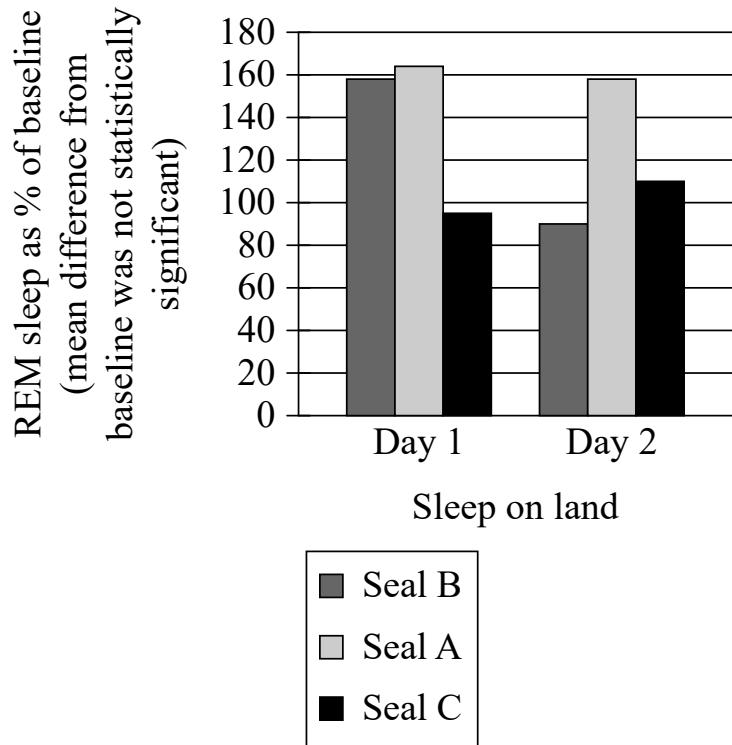
Easy

Question ID ccb1ab92

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: ccb1ab92

Fur Seal REM Sleep on Land after an Extended Period in Water



Research suggests that REM sleep in animals is homeostatically regulated: animals compensate for periods of REM sleep deprivation by increasing subsequent REM sleep. When on land, fur seals get enough REM sleep, but during the weeks they're in the water, they get almost none. In a study of fur seals' sleep habits, researchers recorded the REM sleep (as a percentage of baseline) of fur seals once they had returned to land. They concluded that REM sleep may not be homeostatically regulated in fur seals, citing as evidence the fact that the seals in the study _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the text?

- A. didn't show significantly less REM sleep during the second day after returning to land than they did during the first day.
- B. showed no significant differences from one another in baseline levels of REM sleep.
- C. didn't consistently demonstrate a significant increase in REM sleep after their period of deprivation in the water.
- D. showed no significant difference between REM sleep after returning to land and REM sleep while in the water.

ID: ccb1ab92 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. If REM sleep were homeostatically regulated in fur seals, then all the seals would compensate with REM levels significantly over baseline after going weeks without REM. We'd also expect the seals to maintain those elevated REM levels for some time. Since seals B and C return very quickly to baseline REM levels, this suggests that REM sleep in fur seals may not be regulated homeostatically.

Choice A is incorrect. This doesn't support the conclusion. If REM sleep were homeostatically regulated in fur seals, then we'd suspect the seals to sustain REM levels well above baseline for a prolonged period in order to compensate for weeks of REM deprivation while in the water. Whether or not there's a reduction in REM sleep from day 1 to day 2 doesn't tell us how REM sleep on those days relates to baseline, which is where our focus should be. Choice B is incorrect. The y-axis of this graph doesn't depict baseline levels of REM sleep, but rather shows REM sleep as a percent of baseline. Choice D is incorrect. The graph doesn't depict REM sleep while in the water for the seals in the study. Additionally, we're told fur seals get no REM sleep while in the water, which is significantly different to the values shown in the graph for after they return to land.

Question Difficulty:

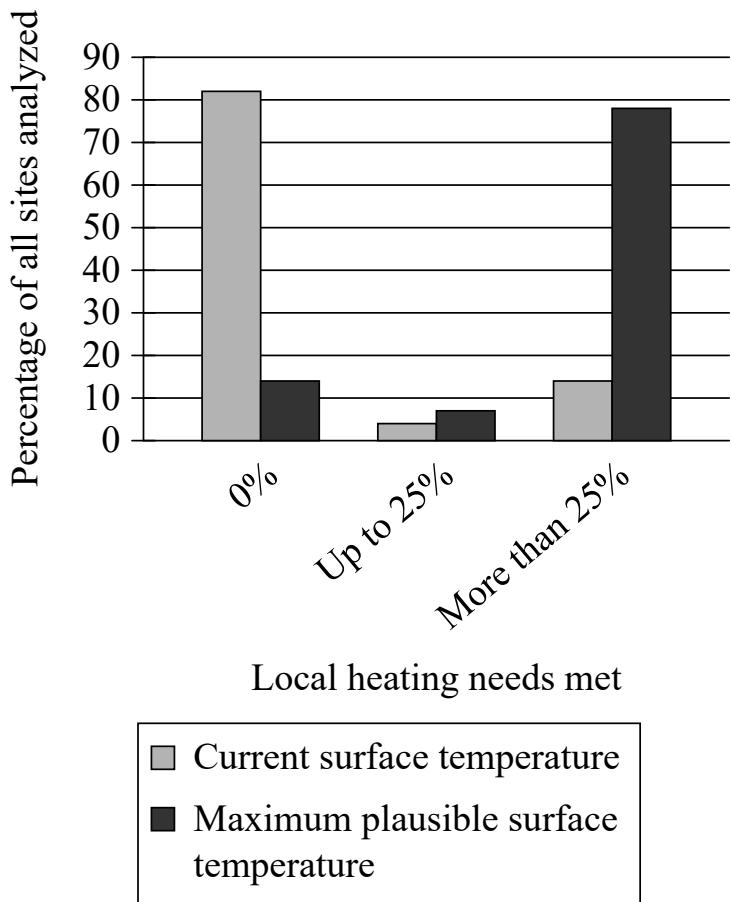
Hard

Question ID be19faa1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> |

ID: be19faa1

Home Heating Needs Met with Subsurface Thermal Pollution for Two Temperature Conditions, by Percentage of Sites



Urbanization, industrialization, and the warming climate create thermal pollution (excess heat) in the shallow subsurface soil. Susanne A. Benz and colleagues analyzed thousands of sites on three continents under one scenario in which surface temperature remains at the current level and under another in which the surface reaches the maximum plausible temperature. They then categorized each site according to the percentage of local home heating needs that could be met using this excess subsurface heat. The team concluded that if surface temperature approaches the maximum plausible level, the percentage of sites where thermal pollution could feasibly contribute to meeting home heating needs will increase.

Which choice best describes data in the graph that support Benz and colleagues' conclusion?

- A. Under both temperature conditions, less than 10% of sites were in the up-to-25% group, but at the maximum plausible surface temperature, almost 80% of sites could have all their local heating needs met by thermal pollution.
- B. At current surface temperatures, more than 80% of the sites have no need for supplemental local home heating from subsurface thermal pollution, but at the maximum plausible surface temperature, more than 70% of sites exhibit significantly greater home heating needs.

C. At current surface temperatures, more than 80% of sites can meet, at most, 25% of local home heating needs with subsurface thermal pollution, but at the maximum plausible surface temperature, more than 80% of sites can meet greater than 25% of local home heating needs.

D. At current surface temperatures, more than 80% of the sites cannot use subsurface thermal pollution to meet any portion of local home heating needs, but at the maximum plausible surface temperature, that percentage drops below 20%.

ID: be19faa1 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The researchers concluded that as we approach maximum plausible surface temperatures, there will be a larger percentage of sites where thermal pollution could contribute to meeting home heating needs. By showing that only a small percentage of homes can currently use thermal pollution for home heating, and that this percentage would grow much larger at maximum plausible surface temperatures, this choice supports the researchers' conclusion.

Choice A is incorrect. We do not know how many sites could have all (i.e., 100%) of their local heating needs met by thermal pollution, as the graph only classifies sites by whether "0%," "Up to 25%," and "More than 25%" of heating needs could be met.

Choice B is incorrect. The graph is not depicting need for supplemental heating from thermal pollution, but rather potential to use thermal pollution for supplemental heating. Choice C is incorrect. The graph indicates that, at current surface temperatures, less than 10% of sites can meet 25% of local home heating needs and that more than 80% of sites cannot meet any local home heating needs.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 85439572

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 85439572

Roasted green chiles are a popular ingredient in Southwestern cuisine, but the traditional roasting method of burning propane is not environmentally friendly. To see if solar power could provide a better alternative, engineer Kenneth Armijo and his team roasted batches of green chiles using between 38 and 42 heliostats, which are devices that concentrate sunlight. The team was successful in reaching the same roasting temperature used in traditional propane roasting, but they found that propane yielded faster results. While the fastest solar-roasted green chiles took six minutes, batches using propane took only four. Armijo hypothesizes that they can reduce the roasting time for solar-roasted green chiles by using more heliostats.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Armijo's hypothesis?

- A. The temperature inside the roasting drum is distributed more evenly when roasting green chiles with solar power than with propane.
- B. Attempts to roast green chiles using 50 heliostats yields results in fewer than six minutes.
- C. Green chile connoisseurs prefer the flavor of solar-roasted green chiles over the flavor of propane-roasted green chiles.
- D. The skins of solar-roasted green chiles are easier to peel than the skins of propane-roasted green chiles.

ID: 85439572 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Armijo believes that using more heliostats will speed up the roasting process, and this finding shows that with 50 heliostats—more than the number of heliostats already used—the roasting time is indeed reduced.

Choice A is incorrect. The evenness of temperature in the roasting drum doesn't tell us about the speed of the roasting process, which is what Armijo's hypothesis is concerned with. Choice C is incorrect. Armijo's hypothesis is focused on the speed of the roasting process, not the flavor of the resulting roasted chiles. Choice D is incorrect. Though Armijo's hypothesis mentions a benefit of solar-roasting green chiles (easier peeling), it doesn't address the speed of the roasting process.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 356ad646

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 356ad646

Baltimore, Maryland, has installed engineered structures along 71% of its shoreline to protect infrastructure from wave erosion and other hazards, a practice known as shoreline hardening. To evaluate the responses of waterbirds to two types of hardening structures—riprap and bulkheads—Diann Prosser et al. surveyed waterbird communities consisting of the tundra swan, the great blue heron, and 62 other species at different sites in the Chesapeake Bay on the US East Coast. Utilizing the Index of Waterbird Community Integrity (IWCI), on which a high score corresponds to high community integrity, the researchers found that bulkheads are more strongly negatively correlated with waterbird community integrity than is riprap.

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

- A. The difference in average IWCI scores for waterbird communities at Stony and Old Road, two sites with a higher percentage of shoreline consisting of bulkheads than of riprap, was statistically insignificant.
- B. Waterbird communities at Old Road, a site with a relatively high percentage of shoreline consisting of bulkheads, had lower average IWCI scores than did waterbird communities at Miles, a site with a relatively high percentage of shoreline consisting of riprap.
- C. Waterbird communities at Curtis, a site with a high percentage of shoreline consisting of bulkheads and riprap, had lower average IWCI scores than did waterbird communities at Onancock, a site with a low percentage of shoreline consisting of bulkheads and riprap.
- D. Waterbird communities at Curtis, a site with equal percentages of shoreline consisting of bulkheads and riprap, had higher average IWCI scores than did waterbird communities at Miles, a site with different percentages of shoreline consisting of bulkheads and riprap.

ID: 356ad646 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would most directly illustrate the researchers' finding about waterbird responses to shoreline hardening structures. The text explains that using the IWCI, an index on which higher scores indicate higher community integrity, researchers found that bulkheads are more strongly negatively correlated with waterbird community integrity than riprap is—that is, that bulkheads reduce the integrity of waterbird communities more than riprap does. The finding that waterbird communities at a site with a relatively high percentage of bulkheads along the shoreline (Old Road) had lower average IWCI scores than waterbird communities at a site with a relatively high percentage of riprap along the shoreline (Miles) did would illustrate the researchers' finding, since it would be an example of lower waterbird community integrity in a location with substantial bulkhead presence than in a location with substantial riprap presence.

Choice A is incorrect because a finding of similar waterbird community integrity in two sites predominated by bulkheads wouldn't reveal anything about waterbird community integrity at sites predominated by riprap or how waterbird community integrity compares between the two types of sites. Thus, the finding wouldn't illustrate the discovery of a difference in how bulkheads and riprap correlate with waterbird community integrity. Choice C is incorrect because it presents a finding that compares waterbird community integrity at sites with different overall amounts of shoreline hardening but without distinguishing between bulkheads

and riprap. Such a distinction would be necessary to illustrate the researchers' finding of a difference in how bulkheads and riprap each correlate with waterbird community integrity. Choice D is incorrect because it presents a finding that addresses a difference in waterbird community integrity between one site with equal percentages of bulkheads and riprap along its shoreline (Curtis) and one site with unequal percentages of bulkheads and riprap (Miles) but without indicating whether bulkheads or riprap were more prevalent at Miles. This finding wouldn't provide any clear information about how bulkheads and riprap each correlate with waterbird community integrity, so it wouldn't illustrate the researchers' finding of a difference between those correlations.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID c83e0b43

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #005a9f; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c83e0b43

O Pioneers! is a 1913 novel by Willa Cather. In the novel, Cather depicts Alexandra Bergson as a person who takes comfort in understanding the world around her: _____

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

- A. "She looked fixedly up the bleak street as if she were gathering her strength to face something, as if she were trying with all her might to grasp a situation which, no matter how painful, must be met and dealt with somehow."
- B. "She had never known before how much the country meant to her. The chirping of the insects down in the long grass had been like the sweetest music. She had felt as if her heart were hiding down there, somewhere, with the quail and the plover and all the little wild things that crooned or buzzed in the sun. Under the long shaggy ridges, she felt the future stirring."
- C. "Alexandra drove off alone. The rattle of her wagon was lost in the howling of the wind, but her lantern, held firmly between her feet, made a moving point of light along the highway, going deeper and deeper into the dark country."
- D. "Alexandra drew her shawl closer about her and stood leaning against the frame of the mill, looking at the stars which glittered so keenly through the frosty autumn air. She always loved to watch them, to think of their vastness and distance, and of their ordered march. It fortified her to reflect upon the great operations of nature, and when she thought of the law that lay behind them, she felt a sense of personal security."

ID: c83e0b43 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most effectively uses a quotation from *O Pioneers!* to illustrate the claim that Alexandra Bergson takes comfort in understanding the world around her. In the quotation, Alexandra is described as enjoying looking at the stars and feeling a "sense of personal security" when she contemplates nature's order and its governing laws. This suggests that Alexandra takes comfort in understanding the world around her.

Choice A is incorrect because the quotation expresses how Alexandra Bergson attempts to meet difficult situations with determination, not how she takes comfort in understanding the world around her. Choice B is incorrect because the quotation expresses "how much the country meant to" Alexandra Bergson, not how she takes comfort in understanding the world around her. In detailing some of the wildlife surrounding Alexandra, the quotation conveys that nature is important to her but not necessarily that it gives her comfort. Choice C is incorrect because the quotation describes Alexandra driving her wagon down a highway at night; it doesn't describe how she takes comfort in understanding the world around her or address how she's feeling as she drives off.

Question Difficulty:

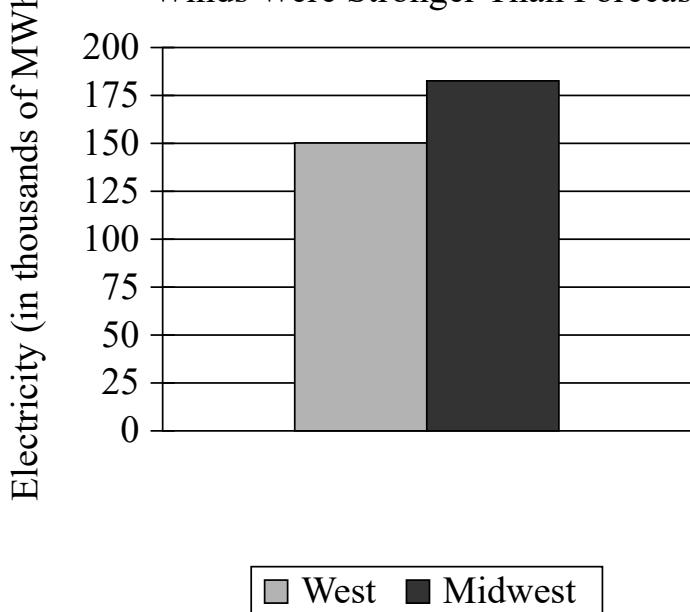
Hard

Question ID a9040290

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: a9040290

Amount of Additional Electricity Wind Turbines Could Generate When Winds Were Stronger Than Forecast



Electric companies that use wind turbines rely on weather forecasts to predict the maximum amount of power, in megawatt-hours (MWh), they can generate using wind so that they can determine how much they'll need to generate from other sources. When winds are stronger than they were forecast to be, however, the predicted maximum amount of electricity wind turbines could generate will be too low. For example, the graph shows that for the West region, the winds were _____.

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

- A. strong enough to generate about 150 thousand more MWh of electricity from wind turbines.
- B. so weak that the electricity from wind turbines was about 175 thousand MWh less than predicted.
- C. so weak that the electricity from wind turbines was about 150 thousand MWh less than predicted.
- D. strong enough to generate about 175 thousand more MWh of electricity from wind turbines.

ID: a9040290 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The claim is that when winds are stronger than forecasted, wind turbines can generate more energy than predicted. The supporting graph shows the additional amount (above the predicted amount) that the turbines generated under those conditions, with the West generating about 150 thousand additional MWh.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice doesn't complete the example. The graph shows the additional amount of electricity that the wind turbines generated. The West bar is greater than 0, so the West generated more than the predicted amount. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't complete the example. The graph shows the additional amount of electricity that the wind turbines generated. The West bar is greater than 0, so the West generated more than the predicted amount. Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. The graph shows us that the West (the bar on the left) generated about 150 thousand additional MWh.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 01989d77

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 01989d77

Microbes that live in shallow lakes and ponds produce methane, a harmful greenhouse gas. Ecologist Ralf Aben and his team wanted to see how different types of shallow-water plants might affect the amount of methane that escapes into the atmosphere. Aben's team set up some water tanks with soil and microbes from local ponds. Some tanks had a type of underwater plant that grows in the soil called watermilfoil. Other tanks had either duckweed, a type of plant that floats on the water's surface, or algae. Aben and his team found that tanks with duckweed and algae released higher levels of methane than tanks with watermilfoil did. This finding suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. the presence of some kinds of underwater plants like watermilfoil helps prevent methane from escaping shallow lakes and ponds.
- B. shallow lakes and ponds release more methane than deeper bodies of water because shallow bodies of water usually have more plants than deep bodies of water do.
- C. shallow lakes and ponds are more likely to contain algae than to contain either watermilfoil or duckweed.
- D. having a mix of algae, underwater plants, and floating plants is the best way to reduce the amount of methane in shallow lakes and ponds.

ID: 01989d77 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. The passage tells us that "tanks with duckweed (a floating plant) and algae released higher levels of methane than tanks with watermilfoil (an underwater plant) did." This suggests that the presence of some kinds of underwater plants like watermilfoil may help prevent methane from escaping shallow lakes and ponds.

Choice B is incorrect. The passage doesn't mention deeper bodies of water at all, so there's no basis for this inference. Choice C is incorrect. The passage doesn't compare the likelihood of shallow lakes and ponds containing algae, watermilfoil, or duckweed. Choice D is incorrect. The study didn't include any tanks with a mix of plants, so there's no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 8a8236e1

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #002B36; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #D9D9D9; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8a8236e1

Scents are tightly interwoven with our daily lives, often evoking significant memories and important social events. This connection is of growing interest to archaeologists who hope to use it to better understand ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine. Although the speed at which odor molecules dissipate makes identifying ancient scents challenging, advancements in biomolecular technologies show promise in unlocking ancient aromas from preserved artifacts. Archaeological studies making use of these advancements may provide new insights into past societies.

According to the text, what is one reason some archaeologists are interested in recovering scents from ancient artifacts?

- A. They are investigating whether people's sense of smell has declined in recent centuries.
- B. They believe the scents could illuminate important aspects of ancient life.
- C. They think that ancient scents would be enjoyable to people today.
- D. They hope to develop new medicines using ancient scent molecules.

ID: 8a8236e1 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text states that archaeologists are interested in using scents to better understand "ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine," all of which are important aspects of ancient life.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't say anything about investigating if people's sense of smell has declined in recent centuries. It says that scents fade over time—not that people have gotten worse at smelling scents. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that archaeologists are interested in using scents to better understand "ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine," but it doesn't say anything about ancient scents being enjoyable to people today. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't say anything about developing new medicines. Rather, it says that archaeologists are interested in using scents to better understand "ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine."

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID dd1757fd

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: dd1757fd

Neural networks are computer models intended to reflect the organization of human brains and are often used in studies of brain function. According to an analysis of 11,000 such networks, Rylan Schaeffer and colleagues advise caution when drawing conclusions about brains from observations of neural networks. They found that when attempting to mimic grid cells (brain cells used in navigation), while 90% of the networks could accomplish navigation-related tasks, only about 10% of those exhibited any behaviors similar to those of grid cells. But even this approximation of grid-cell activity has less to do with similarity between the neural networks and biological brains than it does with the rules programmed into the networks.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the claim in the underlined sentence?

- A. The rules that allow for networks to exhibit behaviors like those of grid cells have no equivalent in the function of biological brains.
- B. The networks that do not exhibit behaviors like those of grid cells were nonetheless programmed with rules that had proven useful in earlier neural-network studies.
- C. Neural networks can often accomplish tasks that biological brains do, but they are typically programmed with rules to model multiple types of brain cells simultaneously.
- D. Once a neural network is programmed, it is trained on certain tasks to see if it can independently arrive at processes that are similar to those performed by biological brains.

ID: dd1757fd Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. While many networks can perform navigation tasks, or even mimic grid cells, it doesn't mean they're actually behaving like biological brains—this finding suggests that the rules that govern neural network behavior are completely unlike the way real brains work.

Choice B is incorrect. Although it mentions the rules that are programmed into the networks, this finding wouldn't clarify whether or not these rules have anything to do with the function of biological brains. Choice C is incorrect. This choice suggests that neural networks are modeled after multiple types of brain cells, which sidesteps the question of whether these rule-based networks are genuinely similar to biological brains. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't address the key point of the claim, which is that the apparent similarity between neural networks and biological brains is only due to the rules programmed into the networks. It focuses on training tasks, not the originally programmed rules.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID b38935ab

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: b38935ab

Historians point to the rule of the Piast dynasty as crucial to the formation of the Polish state. However, some differentiate between members of the dynasty like Mieszko II Lambert, who ruled as king from 1025 to 1031 CE, and less well-documented figures like Siemomysł, who is said to have ruled in the 10th century but whose historical actuality is disputed. Siemomysł appears in the *Gesta principum Polonorum*, a chronicle of medieval Polish history written between 1112 and 1118. However, the chronicle's documentation of Siemomysł relies on oral tradition, unlike its records of later rulers.

According to the text, what is a difference between how historians view Siemomysł and how they view Mieszko II Lambert?

- A. Historians agree that Mieszko II Lambert existed, but disagree about whether Siemomysł existed.
- B. Historians believe that the *Gesta principum Polonorum* provides more evidence for Siemomysł's existence than it does for Mieszko II Lambert's existence.
- C. Historians agree that Siemomysł ruled Poland much later than Mieszko II Lambert.
- D. Historians find the orally transmitted stories affirming the existence of Mieszko II Lambert to be more convincing than similar stories about Siemomysł.

ID: b38935ab Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents a statement about how historians view Siemomysł and Mieszko II Lambert that is supported by the text. The text states that the Piast dynasty had a number of different members. The text refers to two of the rulers in the Piast dynasty by name: Mieszko II Lambert, whose rule was known to have occurred from 1025 to 1031 CE, and Siemomysł ("whose historical actuality is disputed"), for whom less is known and who therefore is the subject of debate among historians. The text further casts doubt about Siemomysł by stating that he is "said to have ruled" during the 10th century, or the 900s, which suggests the possibility that he didn't rule. The text also mentions that the chronicle's documentation of Siemomysł relies on oral tradition, unlike its records of later rulers, including Mieszko II Lambert. This indicates that historians agree that Mieszko II Lambert was an actual historical figure, but they disagree about whether Siemomysł existed.

Choice B is incorrect because the text states that the *Gesta principum Polonorum*'s documentation of Siemomysł comes from oral tradition—spoken rather than written documentation—unlike its records of rulers who came after Siemomysł. This suggests that the chronicle provides less reliable evidence rather than more evidence for Siemomysł's existence in the 900s (or the 10th century) than it does for later rulers like Mieszko II Lambert, who ruled from 1025 to 1031 CE. Choice C is incorrect because the text indicates the opposite: Siemomysł supposedly ruled earlier in the 10th century, while Mieszko II Lambert ruled from 1025 to 1031 CE. The 10th century spans the years from 901 to 1000 CE, so Siemomysł is believed to have ruled earlier than Mieszko II Lambert did, not later as this choice states. Choice D is incorrect. Although the text mentions that information in the written chronicle *Gesta principum Polonorum* draws its information about Siemomysł from the oral tradition, it doesn't mention orally transmitted stories about Mieszko II Lambert. Instead, it states that the chronicle's documentation of Siemomysł relies on oral tradition unlike the records of later rulers do, which suggests that the documentation of later rulers such as Mieszko II Lambert did not rely on oral tradition. Thus, no comparison can be made about how convincing the orally transmitted stories of each ruler are to historians.

Question Difficulty:

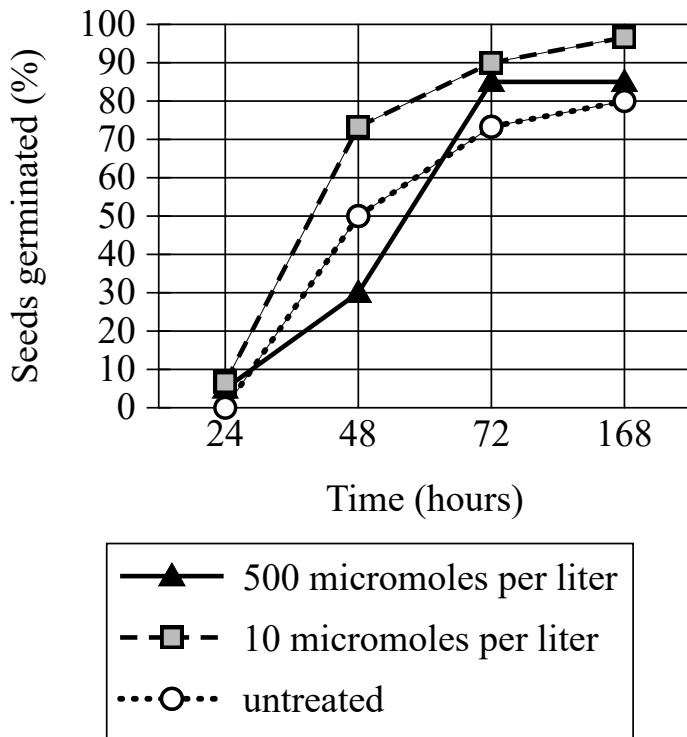
Medium

Question ID 8a584241

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 8a584241

Seed Germination with and without H₂S Treatment



In high concentrations, hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is typically toxic to many plants. Frederick D. Dooley and colleagues wanted to understand what effects low doses of H₂S might have on plant growth. They treated bean, corn, wheat, and pea seeds with various concentrations (measured in micromoles per liter) of H₂S and tracked the germination of those seeds along with the germination of untreated seeds. Treatment with particular concentrations of H₂S was associated with accelerated germination: for example,

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

- A. at 24 hours, less than 10% of seeds treated with H₂S at a concentration of 10 micromoles per liter had germinated, whereas more than 90% of those seeds had germinated at 168 hours.
- B. at 48 hours, more than 70% of seeds treated with H₂S at a concentration of 10 micromoles per liter had germinated, whereas only approximately 50% of untreated seeds had germinated.
- C. at 168 hours, more than 90% of seeds treated with H₂S at concentrations of 10 or 500 micromoles per liter had germinated, whereas less than 70% of untreated seeds had germinated.
- D. at 48 hours, approximately 50% of seeds treated with H₂S at a concentration of 10 micromoles per liter had germinated, whereas only approximately 30% of untreated seeds had germinated.

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The claim is that some concentrations of H₂S led to increased germination rates, and this choice accurately shows that seeds treated with 10 micromoles per liter of H₂S tended to germinate faster than untreated seeds.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't justify the claim. The claim compares the germination rates of seeds exposed to certain concentrations of H₂S to untreated seeds, but this choice only discusses one concentration of H₂S, so it can't support any comparison between treated and untreated groups. Choice C is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. At 168 hours, only about 85% of seeds treated with H₂S at 500 micromoles per liter and well over 70% of untreated seeds had germinated (about 80%). Choice D is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. At 48 hours, about 70% of seeds treated with H₂S at 10 micromoles per liter and about 50% of untreated seeds had germinated.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 4603d1f7

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a99; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 4603d1f7

In their book *Smart Pricing*, Jagmohan Raju and Z. John Zhang consider musicians' use of the nontraditional "pay as you wish" pricing model. This model generally offers listeners the choice to pay more or less than a suggested price for a song or album—or even to pay nothing at all. As the authors note, that's the option most listeners chose for an album by the band Harvey Danger. Only about 1% opted to pay for the album, resulting in earnings below the band's expectations. But the authors also discuss musician Jane Siberry, who saw significant earnings from her "pay as you wish" online music store as a result of many listeners choosing to pay more than the store's suggested prices. Hence, the "pay as you wish" model may _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. prove financially successful for some musicians but disappointing for others.
- B. hold greater financial appeal for bands than for individual musicians.
- C. cause most musicians who use the model to lower the suggested prices of their songs and albums over time.
- D. more strongly reflect differences in certain musicians' popularity than traditional pricing models do.

ID: 4603d1f7 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. In one example, musicians made less money than expected by using the "pay as you wish" model. In the other example, a musician made more money than expected. This suggests that some musicians may have more success than others using the "pay as you wish" model.

Choice B is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. In the examples provided, the individual musician was more successful with the "pay as you wish" model than the band was. Choice C is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The passage provides no instances in which musicians changed the suggested prices of their songs or albums, nor does it mention this as a possibility. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses the differences in popularity of different musicians, so there is no basis to make this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 6df33868

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6df33868

"We Are Marching" is a 1921 poem by Carrie Law Morgan Figgs. In the poem, the speaker predicts future success: _____

Which quotation from "We Are Marching" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "Can't you hear the sound of feet?"
- B. "You who are out just get in line."
- C. "We have answered duty's call."
- D. "We shall never know defeat."

ID: 6df33868 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most effectively illustrates the claim that the speaker in the poem "We Are Marching" predicts future success. To say that someone will "never know" an experience—like defeat, or being unsuccessful—is to indicate that they will never personally have that experience. Thus, when the speaker says that the marching group "shall never know defeat," the speaker is predicting that the group will experience only success in the future.

Choice A is incorrect because the quotation presents a question about an activity already taking place (marching), not a statement about future success. The speaker is asking if the sound of marching feet is being heard. Choice B is incorrect because the quotation directs an immediate action instead of making a prediction about the future. The speaker is telling people to "get in line," or to join the march that's already happening. Choice C is incorrect because the quotation describes a past action instead of making a prediction about the future. The speaker is stating that those in the march have "answered duty's call"—that is, that they have acted out of a sense of duty.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID e185a21f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: e185a21f

One theory behind human bipedalism speculates that it originated in a mostly ground-based ancestor that practiced four-legged “knuckle-walking,” like chimpanzees and gorillas do today, and eventually evolved into moving upright on two legs. But recently, researchers observed orangutans, another relative of humans, standing on two legs on tree branches and using their arms for balance while they reached for fruits. These observations may suggest that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. bipedalism evolved because it was advantageous to a tree-dwelling ancestor of humans.
- B. bipedalism must have evolved simultaneously with knuckle-walking and tree-climbing.
- C. moving between the ground and the trees would have been difficult without bipedalism.
- D. a knuckle-walking human ancestor could have easily moved bipedally in trees.

ID: e185a21f Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it most logically completes the text’s discussion of the evolution of bipedalism in humans. According to the text, one potential explanation for humans walking upright on two legs is that the behavior evolved from an ancestor that mostly stayed on the ground and walked on four limbs, as modern chimpanzees and gorillas do. However, the finding that orangutans, also a relative of humans, sometimes stand on two legs in trees while using their arms to balance and reach for fruits suggests another possible explanation: perhaps a tree-dwelling ancestor of humans began moving on two legs because it offered an advantage, such as access to certain foods.

Choice B is incorrect because the finding that modern orangutans (a relative of humans) sometimes stand on two legs in trees doesn’t offer any insight into when either bipedalism or tree-climbing behavior emerged in human ancestors. Additionally, the text indicates that one theory is that bipedalism evolved from a mostly ground-based ancestor that was already practicing knuckle-walking, not that bipedalism and knuckle-walking developed at the same time. Choice C is incorrect because the finding that orangutans (a relative of humans) sometimes stand on two legs in trees doesn’t offer any insight into how difficult it would’ve been to move between the ground and the trees without bipedalism; there’s no suggestion that climbing or moving in trees depends on the ability to walk on two legs rather than four, even if that ability might be helpful in certain circumstances. Choice D is incorrect because the finding that orangutans (a relative of humans) sometimes stand on two legs in trees doesn’t suggest that a knuckle-walking human ancestor could’ve easily moved on two legs in trees. Although the text indicates that bipedalism may have evolved from a human ancestor that mostly stayed on the ground and walked on four limbs, it gives no indication of how easy it would’ve been for such an ancestor to move bipedally in trees.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 20000f5f

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 20000f5f

Arthur Conan Doyle's stories about detective Sherlock Holmes were published between 1887 and 1927. They have inspired countless successful adaptations, including comic strips, movies, and a television series *Sherlock Hound*, directed by Hayao Miyazaki, who is celebrated for his animated movies. Until 2014, these stories were copyrighted. The right to adapt was only available to those who could afford the copyright fee and gain approval from the strict copyright holders of Doyle's estate. Some journalists predict that the number of Sherlock Holmes adaptations is likely to increase since the end of copyright means that

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. Doyle's original stories will become hard to find.
- B. people will become more interested in detective stories than they were in the 1800s.
- C. producing adaptations will become easier and less expensive.
- D. the former copyright holders of Doyle's estate will return fees they collected.

ID: 20000f5f Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text tells us that because of the copyright, adapting Sherlock Holmes stories used to be expensive and difficult. This suggests that after the copyright ends, it will be less expensive and less difficult to adapt these stories.

Choice A is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never suggests that the copyright ending will make Sherlock Holmes stories harder to find. Instead, it suggests that adaptations of these stories will be easier and less expensive to make. Choice B is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never discusses people's interest in detective stories, so there is no basis to make this inference. Choice D is incorrect. This inference isn't supported. The text never suggests that copyright fees from the past are returned after a copyright ends, so there is no basis to make this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 67b59a67

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 67b59a67

Plants like potatoes, tomatoes, and soybeans are susceptible to bacterial wilt disease caused by the bacteria *Ralstonia solanacearum*. A multinational team of scientists led by Zhong Wei studied whether other microbes in the soil might influence the degree to which plants are affected by the disease. The team sampled soil surrounding individual tomato plants over time and compared the results of plants that became diseased with those that remained healthy. They concluded that the presence of certain microbes in the soil might explain the difference between healthy and diseased plants.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the team's conclusion?

- A. The soil surrounding healthy plants contained significantly higher concentrations of microbes known to inhibit *Ralstonia solanacearum* than the soil surrounding diseased plants did.
- B. The soil surrounding the plants contained high concentrations of *Ralstonia solanacearum* regardless of whether the plants were affected by wilt disease.
- C. The soil surrounding healthy plants tended to have significantly higher moisture levels than the soil surrounding diseased plants did.
- D. By the end of the experiment, over half the plants had been affected by wilt disease regardless of differences in the types and concentrations of microbes in the surrounding soil.

ID: 67b59a67 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. This choice provides evidence that directly links the presence of *R. solanacearum*-inhibiting microbes in the soil to the health of tomato plants.

Choice B is incorrect. This choice would weaken the team's conclusion. It suggests that the presence of the disease-causing bacteria had no effect on the health of the tomato plants. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the team's conclusion. The conclusion is about microbes, not soil moisture. Choice D is incorrect. This choice would weaken the team's conclusion. It suggests that the presence of the bacteria-inhibiting microbe in soil had no effect on the health of the tomato plants.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID c228bd45

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Central Ideas and Details | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: c228bd45

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

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

According to the text, what is true about Mother?

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

ID: c228bd45 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it describes something that is true of Mother, as presented in the text. The text indicates that in addition to other activities, Mother writes stories for her children while they are at school and makes up “funny pieces of poetry” for certain occasions.

Choice A is incorrect because the text suggests that Mother prefers to spend her time with her children and doesn’t sit at home hoping that ladies will visit her. Choice B is incorrect because the text says only that Mother makes up poetry for the children’s birthdays, not that she likes birthdays more than other special occasions. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn’t suggest that Mother prefers reading to her children over the other activities she does with them, such as playing with them and writing stories and poems for them.

Question Difficulty:

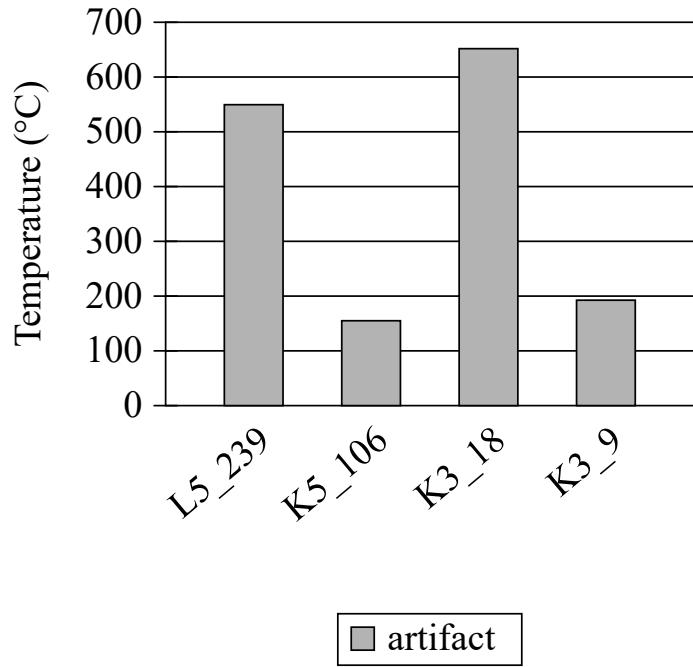
Easy

Question ID 7edfb2c5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005599; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #CCCCCC; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 7edfb2c5

Estimated Temperatures to which Evron Quarry Artifacts Were Exposed



Flint artifacts dating to 800,000 to 1,000,000 years ago have been recovered from the Evron Quarry in Israel. Likely created by the hominin *Homo erectus*, the artifacts have no visual features suggesting that they were exposed to fire, leading some scholars to conclude that these hominins had not acquired control of fire. But Zane Stepka and colleagues recently used a new method to determine whether these artifacts had been exposed to temperatures above 400°C (the typical temperature campfires reach) and concluded that the hominins who inhabited the site may have had control of fire.

Which choice best describes data in the graph that support the team's conclusion?

- A. Artifacts K5_106 and K3_9 were exposed to temperatures above 400°C.
- B. Artifacts L5_239 and K3_18 were exposed to temperatures of approximately 550°C and 650°C, respectively.
- C. All of the artifacts were exposed to temperatures above 100°C.
- D. Artifact K3_9 was exposed to a higher temperature than was artifact K5_106.

ID: 7edfb2c5 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. Campfires typically reach over 400°C, so human artifacts that were exposed to temperatures higher than this may indicate some human control over fire.

Choice A is incorrect. This choice misreads the graph. Neither artifact K3_9 nor K5_106 was exposed to temperatures above even 200°C. Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. Campfires typically reach over 400°C, so exposure to temperatures of 100°C wouldn't demonstrate exposure to fire. Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't support the claim. Both artifacts K3_9 and K5_106 were exposed to temperatures of less than 200°C. Since campfires typically reach over 400°C, this wouldn't demonstrate exposure to fire.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 0c622cfb

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0c622cfb

Although it's clear that Mars once had liquid water on its surface, astronomers have debated whether the evidence of ancient water reflects a prolonged phase of warm, wet conditions—the so-called wet and warm scenario—or a brief period of melting in an otherwise consistently frozen environment. Researchers Benjamin T. Cardenas and Michael P. Lamb recently added to this debate by using data from NASA and the Mars Orbiter Laser Altimeter to map the topography of what is now a large basin in Mars's northern hemisphere. Cardenas and Lamb concluded that the wet and warm scenario is likely correct.

Which finding about the basin, if true, would most directly support Cardenas and Lamb's conclusion?

- A. Its dimensions and shape indicate that it is unlikely to have formed as the result of an asteroid or comet impact.
- B. It has features suggesting that it once held an ocean that underwent gradual sea-level changes over an extended time.
- C. Its physical characteristics are most consistent with it having formed as a result of a massive but short-lived influx of liquid water.
- D. It is surrounded by channels that could have been formed either by running water or by flowing lava.

ID: 0c622cfb Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. This choice provides direct support for the researchers' conclusion. If the basin once held an ocean of liquid water for "an extended time," that supports the "wet and warm scenario" on Mars, which involved a "prolonged" period of temperate conditions (and not just a "brief period of melting").

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't provide support for the researchers' conclusions. The dimensions of the basin have little bearing on whether or not it was filled with liquid water, and for how long, and that's the evidence that would support the "wet and warm" theory. Similarly, whether or not the basin was formed by an asteroid or a comet is irrelevant to the question of whether or not there was water in the basin for a long period. Choice C is incorrect. This choice does not provide support for the researchers' conclusions, but rather the opposite. A "massive but short lived influx" of liquid water is not the same as a "prolonged phase of warm, wet conditions." It more reflects the opposing theory, a "brief period of melting." Choice D is incorrect. This choice does not support Cardenas and Lamb's conclusion. Both theories about liquid water on Mars ("wet and warm" and "brief period of melting") involve flowing water, but lava isn't mentioned at all in the text. Therefore, this choice doesn't provide exclusive support for either theory.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 5fb6ed10

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 5fb6ed10

The Land of Enchantment is a 1906 travel book by Lilian Whiting. In the book, which describes the experience of traveling through the southwestern United States by train, Whiting reflects on the escape from everyday life that such a journey provides: _____

Which quotation from *The Land of Enchantment* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "The opportunities and advantages already offered and constantly increasing are greater than would at first be considered possible."
- B. "The social and the picturesque charm of the long journey is singularly enhanced by the leisurely stops made for refreshment."
- C. "The real journey begins, of course, at Chicago, and as these trains leave in the evening the traveller fares forth in the seclusion of his berth."
- D. "One experiences a certain sense of detachment from ordinary day and daylight duties that is exhilarating."

ID: 5fb6ed10 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because. This quotation specifically describes a "sense of detachment from ordinary day," which matches the claim's focus on "escape from everyday life."

Choice A is incorrect. While this quotation describes new opportunities associated with Whiting's experience, it doesn't frame these opportunities as "an escape," and it doesn't directly compare Whiting's journey with "everyday life." Choice B is incorrect. While this quotation includes a positive characterization of Whiting's journey, it doesn't specifically address the idea of an "escape from everyday life," which is the focus of the claim. Choice C is incorrect. This quotation focuses on where the journey begins, not on how it feels like an "escape from everyday life."

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID db876fd5

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #003366; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #cccccc; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: db876fd5

Songbirds learn to respond to and imitate their species' songs from an early age. With each generation, small differences are introduced that result in distinct variations—called dialects—among geographically isolated populations of the same species. A research study examined whether twelve-day-old *Ficedula hypoleuca* (pied flycatcher) nestlings prefer local dialects over the unfamiliar dialects of nonlocal *F. hypoleuca* populations: the more begging calls the nestlings made in response to a song, the stronger their preference. The researchers found that nestlings produced more begging calls in response to their own dialect than to nonlocal dialects. Since song preference plays a role in songbird mate selection, the finding suggests that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. *F. hypoleuca* nestlings' preference for their own dialect likely disappears as they mature to promote socialization between different *F. hypoleuca* populations.
- B. *F. hypoleuca* nestlings who show an early preference for their own dialect are likely to receive more food from their caretakers than nestlings who show no preferences among any *F. hypoleuca* dialects.
- C. *F. hypoleuca* nestlings' preference for their own dialect likely drives them when they mature to reproduce with other *F. hypoleuca* from local rather than nonlocal populations.
- D. *F. hypoleuca* nestlings show a preference for both local *F. hypoleuca* dialects and the songs of other local songbirds over the songs of nonlocal birds of any species.

ID: db876fd5 Answer

Correct Answer:

C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. Because “song preference plays a role in songbird mate selection,” and because *F. hypoleuca* nestlings display a preference for local dialects, we can infer that they will be more likely to choose mates from local populations.

Choice A is incorrect. We don’t have any information suggesting that this preference disappears, so there’s no basis for this inference. Choice B is incorrect. Although the passage discusses the number of begging calls made in response to various *F. hypoleuca* dialects, no mention is made about the amount of food received based on dialect preference. Therefore, there’s no basis for this inference. Choice D is incorrect. There’s no mention in the passage of methods of other types of local songbirds, so there’s no basis for this inference.

Question Difficulty:

Medium

Question ID 09f9edb0

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> <div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background-color: #0056b3;"></div> |

ID: 09f9edb0

In the 1980s, many musicians and journalists in the English-speaking world began to draw attention to music from around the globe—such as mbaqanga from South Africa and quan họ from Vietnam—that can't be easily categorized according to British or North American popular music genres, typically referring to such music as “world music.” While some scholars have welcomed this development for bringing diverse musical forms to prominence in countries where they'd previously been overlooked, musicologist Su Zheng claims that the concept of world music homogenizes highly distinct traditions by reducing them all to a single category.

Which finding about mbaqanga and quan họ, if true, would most directly support Zheng's claim?

- A. Mbaqanga and quan họ developed independently of each other and have little in common musically.
- B. Mbaqanga is significantly more popular in the English-speaking world than quan họ is.
- C. Mbaqanga and quan họ are now performed by a diverse array of musicians with no direct connections to South Africa or Vietnam.
- D. Mbaqanga and quan họ are highly distinct from British and North American popular music genres but similar to each other.

ID: 09f9edb0 Answer

Correct Answer:

A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer. Zheng's claim is that the idea of world music “homogenizes” (meaning makes similar) distinct kinds of music by reducing them to one category. In other words, Zheng thinks the concept of world music is a harmful oversimplification of diverse musical forms. To support this claim, we need evidence that these musical traditions are so different from one another that they should not fall into the same category. If it's true that mbaqanga and quan họ developed separately and have little in common musically, then it wouldn't make sense to lump them into the same category.

Choice B is incorrect. If true, this wouldn't affect the claim. To support the claim, we need evidence that these musical traditions are so different from one another that they should not fall into the same category. A difference in popularity doesn't necessarily mean that the two musical traditions shouldn't be categorized together: instead, we need to know if the music itself is similar or different. Choice C is incorrect. If true, this wouldn't affect the claim. To support the claim, we need evidence that these musical traditions are so different from each other that they should not fall into the same category. This choice doesn't do that. Choice D is incorrect. If true, this would actually weaken the claim. Zheng thinks it's reductive or oversimplifying to put distinct musical traditions into a single category. But if mbaqanga and quan họ are similar to each other, then it would make sense to put them in the same category.

Question Difficulty:

Hard

Question ID 6bc0e595

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Inferences | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 6bc0e595

One aspect of in-person shopping that online shopping can't replicate is the opportunity to touch a product before buying it. Does this difference matter? In an experiment, researchers asked one group of participants to touch a mug and a toy, while another group was prohibited from touching the two items. The participants were then asked how much money they'd pay for the items. People who got to touch the items were willing to pay much more money for them than were people who weren't allowed to touch the items. This finding suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. people who mainly shop online probably spend more money every month than people who mainly shop in person do.
- B. in-person shopping may make products seem more valuable than they seem if only viewed online.
- C. retailers with in-person and online stores should charge the same price for a given product in both places.
- D. online retailers may be able to raise the prices they charge for products that are only available online.

ID: 6bc0e595 Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text tells us that "people who got to touch the items were willing to pay much more money for them than people who weren't allowed to touch" them. This suggests that being able to interact with a product in person may make it seem more valuable to a shopper.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't discuss how much people spend each month, so there's not much basis for this claim. Furthermore, since being able to touch a product tends to make people "willing to pay much more money" for it, we might predict that an online shopper would be willing to spend less on the same purchases as an in-person shopper. Choice C is incorrect. The text doesn't discuss what retailers "should charge," so there's not much basis for this claim. Furthermore, the study in the text suggests that in-person stores may actually be able to charge more for a given product, since shoppers can touch it. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't discuss products that are only available online, so there's not much basis for this claim. Furthermore, products only available online would still have the problem of shoppers not being able to touch them, and the study suggests that this lowers the prices shoppers are willing to pay.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID 0fc0a773

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #0056b3; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="width: 75%; background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 10px;"></div> |

ID: 0fc0a773

The Minneapolis Institute of Art in Minneapolis, Minnesota, has over 90,000 works of art. Digital images of thousands of those works have been put online through the museum's website and the Google Arts & Culture project. One of the images is of *Mississippi Delta*, a drawing by Siah Armajani. In a paper, a student claims that putting a work from the museum online increases the number of people who experience that work.

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

- A. The Minneapolis Institute of Art has several works by Siah Armajani.
- B. Many people who have been to Minneapolis say that the Minneapolis Institute of Art is worth visiting.
- C. *Mississippi Delta* has been praised by some art critics.
- D. Each year, more people access the online image of *Mississippi Delta* than visit the Minneapolis Institute of Art in person.

ID: 0fc0a773 Answer

Correct Answer:

D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it presents a finding that, if true, would most directly support the student's claim that putting a work online increases the number of people who experience it. The text states that the Minneapolis Institute of Art has more than 90,000 artworks. It goes on to explain that images of a subset of these works can be viewed online, such as an image of Armajani's drawing *Mississippi Delta*. The text then presents a student's claim that online images of art can increase the number of people who experience the work. If more people view Armajani's drawing online than they do in person, this finding would support the student's claim about the benefits of putting a work from the museum online. Thus, this finding would most directly support the claim because, if it were true, more people would view *Mississippi Delta* online than would visit the entire museum in person.

Choice A is incorrect because information about the museum having several works by Armajani wouldn't address the student's claim about how putting artworks online affects the number of people who experience them. The quantity of works by one artist that are held in a museum collection wouldn't support a claim about audience size or the impact of online accessibility. Choice B is incorrect because opinions about the museum would only relate to the institution's reputation. This finding wouldn't provide information about online accessibility or whether digital images increase the number of people who view specific artworks. Choice C is incorrect because critics' praise for *Mississippi Delta* wouldn't address the student's claim about how online access increases the number of people who can experience a work. Although positive comments from art critics could affect interest in an artwork, this finding wouldn't provide information about how many people experience the work or whether online accessibility increases that number.

Question Difficulty:

Easy

Question ID c538954d

| Assessment | Test | Domain | Skill | Difficulty |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAT | Reading and Writing | Information and Ideas | Command of Evidence | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #005a9f;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #e0e0e0;"></div> |

ID: c538954d

Sense and Sensibility is an 1811 novel by Jane Austen. In the novel, Austen describes Marianne Dashwood's ability to persuade others of the rightness of her artistic judgments, as is evident when Marianne visits with John Willoughby, a potential suitor: _____

Which quotation from *Sense and Sensibility* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "Above all, when she heard him declare, that of music and dancing he was passionately fond, she gave him such a look of approbation as secured the largest share of his discourse to herself for the rest of his stay."
- B. "Their taste was strikingly alike. The same books, the same passages were idolized by each—or if any difference appeared, any objection arose, it lasted no longer than till the force of her arguments and the brightness of her eyes could be displayed."
- C. "It was only necessary to mention any favourite amusement to engage her to talk. She could not be silent when such points were introduced, and she had neither shyness nor reserve in their discussion."
- D. "They speedily discovered that their enjoyment of dancing and music was mutual, and that it arose from a general conformity of judgment in all that related to either. Encouraged by this to a further examination of his opinions, she proceeded to question him on the subject of books."

ID: c538954d Answer

Correct Answer:

B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. By showing that "any difference" in taste was quickly overcome by "the force of [Marianne's] arguments," this choice effectively demonstrates Marianne's "ability to persuade others."

Choice A is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively illustrate the claim. This choice shows that Marianne and John share an interest in music and dancing, but it doesn't provide evidence of Marianne's "ability to persuade others." Choice C is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively illustrate the claim. This choice shows that Marianne enjoys talking about her interests, but it doesn't provide evidence of Marianne's "ability to persuade others." Choice D is incorrect. This choice doesn't effectively illustrate the claim. This choice shows that Marianne and John share many interests and generally agree on music and dancing, but it doesn't provide evidence of Marianne's "ability to persuade others."

Question Difficulty:

Medium