

DIAGNOSTIC TEST 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWER KEY

Let's take a look at how you did on Diagnostic Test 1. Follow the two-step process in the scorecard below and read the explanations for any questions you got wrong, or you struggled with but got correct. Once you finish working through the scorecard and the explanations, go to the next chapter to make your study plan.

STEP 1 >

Check your answers and mark any correct answers with a ✓ in the appropriate column.

Reading and Writing Comprehension—Module 1							
Q #	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section	Q #	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section
1	D		7, Vocabulary	15	C		16, Pronouns
2	B		7, Vocabulary	16	C		13, Who or What Are You Talking About?
3	B		7, Purpose (Sentence Function)	17	D		12, The Perfect Form
4	A		7, Purpose (Sentence Function)	18	A		14, The Strongest Link
5	D		7, Dual Texts	19	A		16, Pronouns
6	A		8, Retrieval	20	B		15, Don't Go Where You're Not Wanted-If You are Punctuation
7	A		8, Retrieval	21	B		14, Picking Sides with Transitions
8	A		8, Main Idea	22	C		17, A Smooth Transition
9	A		8, Claims	23	D		17, A Smooth Transition
10	B		8, Charts	24	D		17, A Smooth Transition
11	A		8, Charts	25	C		17, A Smooth Transition
12	B		8, Charts	26	D		17, Ready, Set...Synthesize
13	D		8, Charts	27	C		17, Ready, Set...Synthesize
14	A		8, Conclusions				

Reading and Writing Comprehension—Module 2: Easier

Q #	Ans.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chap. # Section	Q #	Ans.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chap. # Section
1	D		7, Vocabulary	15	A		8, Conclusions
2	A		7, Vocabulary	16	A		8, Conclusions
3	C		7, Vocabulary	17	D		12, The Perfect Form
4	A		7, Vocabulary	18	B		16, Pronouns and Apostrophes
5	B		7, Vocabulary	19	D		16, Pronouns
6	B		7, Vocabulary	20	D		14, The Strongest Link
7	A		7, Vocabulary	21	A		12, Answer in the Form of a Question
8	A		7, Vocabulary	22	D		16, Verbs
9	C		8, Retrieval	23	C		12, The Perfect Form
10	D		8, Claims	24	D		17, A Smooth Transition
11	D		8, Claims	25	C		17, A Smooth Transition
12	C		8, Claims	26	A		17, A Smooth Transition
13	C		8, Conclusions	27	A		17, Ready, Set...Synthesize
14	B		8, Conclusions				

Reading and Writing Comprehension—Module 2: Harder

Q #	Ans.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chap. # Section	Q #	Ans.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chap. # Section
1	C		7, Vocabulary	15	C		8, Conclusions
2	B		7, Vocabulary	16	A		8, Conclusions
3	C		7, Vocabulary	17	C		16, Verbs
4	D		7, Vocabulary	18	B		13, Who or What Are You Talking About?
5	A		7, Vocabulary	19	A		16, Verbs
6	C		7, Vocabulary	20	A		13, Who or What Are You Talking About?
7	A		7, Vocabulary	21	D		14, Picking Sides with Transitions
8	D		7, Vocabulary	22	D		14, The Strongest Link
9	A		8, Retrieval	23	A		17, A Smooth Transition
10	B		8, Claims	24	C		17, A Smooth Transition
11	B		8, Claims	25	D		17, A Smooth Transition
12	A		8, Claims	26	D		17, Ready, Set...Synthesize
13	A		8, Claims	27	B		17, Ready, Set...Synthesize
14	C		8, Conclusions				

Math—Module 1

Q #	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section	Q #	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section
1	B		24 , What is a Frequency Table?	12	A		22 , Plug In the Answers (PITA)
2	C		23 , Equations of a Parabola	13	D		23 , Function Fundamentals
3	C		21 , Write Your Own Equations	14	A		23 , Solving Systems of Equations
4	B		25 , Triangles	15	25		22 , Meaning In Context
5	D		22 , Meaning In Context	16	D		21 , Growth and Decay
6	$\frac{12}{20}$ or 0.6		24 , Probability	17	C		25 , Volume
7	D		24 , What is Margin of Error?	18	C		23 , Points of Intersection
8	-4		21 , Solving Quadratic Equations	19	$\frac{40}{41}$		25 , Triangles
9	A		21 , Growth and Decay	20	-2.5		23 , Equations of a Parabola
10	B		22 , Plug In the Answers (PITA)	21	10		23 , Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
11	A		22 , Plug In the Answers (PITA)	22	2.4		23 , Points of Intersection

Math—Module 2: Easier

Q #	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section	Q #	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section
1	C		24 , What is a Median?	12	B		23 , Function Fundamentals
2	32		21 , Fundamentals of Digital SAT Algebra	13	118		25 , Lines and Angles
3	B		25 , Rectangles and Squares	14	A		23 , Equations of a Line
4	C		21 , Fundamentals of Digital SAT Algebra	15	D		24 , Rates
5	A		21 , Fundamentals of Digital SAT Algebra	16	B		21 , Write Your Own Equations
6	B		21 , Solving Rational Equations	17	B		23 , Function Fundamentals
7	140		24 , Percentages	18	C		23 , Equations of a Parabola
8	A		24 , Rates	19	D		23 , Function Fundamentals
9	44		21 , Solving for Expressions	20	A		23 , Function Fundamentals
10	D		23 , Function Fundamentals	21	D		21 , Fundamentals of Digital SAT Algebra
11	D		23 , Function Fundamentals	22	A		25 , Triangles

Math—Module 2: Harder

Q#	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section	Q#	Ans.	✓	Chap. # Section
1	A		21 , Fundamentals of Digital SAT Algebra	12	A		21 , Fundamentals of Digital SAT Algebra
2	A		24 , Percentages	13	D		23 , Equations of a Parabola
3	-120		21 , Solving for Expressions	14	C		23 , Graphing Functions
4	B		21 , Solving for Expressions	15	D		21 , Solving Quadratic Equations
5	C		22 , Meaning In Context	16	A		23 , Equations of a Line
6	D		24 , Ratios and Proportions	17	12		21 , Solving Systems of Equations
7	B		22 , Plugging In Your Own Numbers	18	C		25 , Triangles
8	B		21 , Solving Rational Equations	19	B		23 , Function Fundamentals
9	25		23 , Equation of a Circle	20	105		24 , Averages
10	C		22 , Plug In the Answers (PITA)	21	B		22 , Plugging In Your Own Numbers
11	A		23 , Points of Intersection	22	D		25 , Triangles

PRACTICE TEST 1—READING AND WRITING EXPLANATIONS

Module 1

1. **D** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that *the risk of loss of human life in the event of an eruption is minimal*, so the area surrounding Calabozos must not be very inhabited. A good word for the annotation box based on this information would be “isolated.”
 - (A) and (B) are wrong because *hazardous* and *active* don't match “isolated.”
 - (C) is wrong because *mountainous* is a **Could Be True trap**: mountainous regions are often isolated, but the text does not support that the area surrounding Calabozos has any other mountains besides the volcano itself.
 - (D) is correct because *remote* matches “isolated.”

2. **B** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that H.D. *wrote in a variety of forms and genres*, yet her contemporaries *focused only on her important contributions to the Imagist movement*. Therefore, a good phrase for the annotation box based on this information would be that the contemporaries' view was “narrow.”
 - (A) is wrong because *expansive* is the **Opposite** of “narrow.”
 - (B) is correct because *limited* matches “narrow.”
 - (C) and (D) are wrong because *imaginative* and *complicated* don't match “narrow.”

3. **B** This is a Purpose question, as it's asking for the *function* of a sentence. Read the text and highlight what can help understand the function of the second sentence. In the second sentence, *Previous studies...have been unsuccessful because these studies relied on human subjects*. In the third sentence, it states that *A recent study by physiologists Yuta Senzai and Massimo Scanziani has avoided this issue by studying dreaming mice instead*. Therefore, the second sentence must be describing an issue that the scientists in the third sentence avoided. Write “explain issue with previous studies” in the annotation box.
 - (A) is wrong because it is the **Opposite** of what the text supports: *previous studies ran into a problem*, but the study by *Yuta Senzai and Massimo Scanziani has avoided this issue*.
 - (B) is correct because it's consistent with the relationship between the second and third sentences.

- (C) is wrong because it is **Half-Right:** the sentence mentions the studies before Senzai and Scanziani's but does not *present the findings* of those studies.
 - (D) is wrong because the text does not discuss anyone interpreting Senzai and Scanziani's study.
4. A This is a Purpose question, as it's asking for the *function* of a sentence. Read the text and highlight what can help understand the function of the third sentence. In the third sentence, it states that *electroreception is not limited to fish*. Write "explain it's not just fish" in the annotation box.
- (A) is correct because it's consistent with the highlighting and annotation.
 - (B) is wrong because it's **Half-Right:** the fourth sentence explains how monotremes use electroreception, but the earlier sentences do not explain how fish use electroreception, just that they have it.
 - (C) is wrong because it is **Right Answer, Wrong Question:** the fourth and possibly the fifth sentence give more *examples* of animals with electroreception, not the third sentence, which is what the question asks about.
 - (D) is wrong because the text does not explain *how electroreception evolved* in any of the animals discussed.
5. D This is a Dual Texts question, as it asks how the scientists in Text 2 would *most likely respond* to those in Text 1. Read Text 1 and highlight the claim made by Premack and Woodruff regarding a theory of mind: after seeing videos of human actors struggling with various problems, *the chimpanzees were able to select photographs that showed the best tool to solve each actor's problem*. Read Text 2 and highlight Povinelli, Nelson, and Boysen's response to the same idea: *it may be the case that chimpanzees are following learned behaviors in a known environment, rather than applying a theory of mind in a novel situation*. Write in the annotation box for the highlighting in Text 2 that "Text 2 offers an alternate explanation."
- (A) and (C) are wrong because neither text discusses any other *nonhuman primates* besides chimpanzees.
 - (B) is wrong because it is **Recycled Language:** it's the human subjects in Text 1 that are described as *struggling* with a problem and Text 2 never suggests that the chimpanzees could solve problems by struggling through the problems on their own.
 - (D) is correct because it would address the scientists in Text 2's main objection to the claim in Text 1: by placing the chimpanzees *in novel environments* that they *would have been unlikely to encounter* previously, Premack and Woodruff could better determine whether the chimpanzees have a theory of mind rather than are just *following learned behaviors in a known environment*.

6. **A** This is a Retrieval question, as it says *According to the text*. Read the text and highlight what is said about Dorian. The text mentions that *his cheeks flushed for a moment with pleasure* and *A look of joy came into his eyes* upon seeing his picture. He knows that *Hallward was speaking to him*, but he was *not catching the meaning of his words*. Lastly, *The sense of his own beauty came on him like a revelation*. The correct answer should be consistent with as many of these ideas as possible.

- (A) is correct because it exactly describes what is occurring in the text. Dorian cannot focus on what Hallward is saying because of the beauty of his own picture.
- (B) is wrong because it is **Extreme Language:** Dorian can't focus on what Hallward is saying, but the text never goes so far as to state that Dorian thinks it's *unimportant*.
- (C) is wrong because it is the **Opposite** of the text: not only does Dorian *recognize his own image*, but he is also immensely pleased by it.
- (D) is wrong because nothing about how easily Dorian gets embarrassed is mentioned in the text.

7. **A** This is a Retrieval question, as it says *Based on the text*. Read the text and highlight what is said about the children. The text states that the old forester wondered *What would become of them* (the children)—*living in so sequestered a spot that few even knew of its existence—totally shut out from the world, and left to their own resources?* The correct answer should be as consistent with this description of the children as possible.

- (A) is correct because *isolated from people other than the old forester* is consistent with *totally shut out from the world*.
- (B) is wrong because it is **Extreme Language:** while the forester is worried about what would happen to the children if left alone, the text does not indicate that the children would be *completely unable* to take care of themselves.
- (C) is wrong because it is the **Opposite** of the forester's feelings towards the children: he feels responsible for them, not *resentful* of them.
- (D) is wrong because it is **Recycled Language:** the answer misuses the word *responsibility* from the text and never indicates that the children help the forester with his tasks.

8. A This is a Main Idea question, as it asks for the *main idea* of the text. Read the text and highlight the main phrases or lines that all of the other sentences seem to support. The citation states that the author is addressing an unknown person. The opening two lines state that the author will never *hold a place* in this person's (*thine*) heart until the author renounces *all sense, all shame, all grace*. The author also states at the end of the poem that this individual will make an *offer with corrupting art / The rotten borough of the human heart*. The main idea would be that author's feelings towards this individual in this poem are negative, and the correct answer should be consistent with this.
- (A) is correct because it is consistent with the main idea and *disapproval towards the unknown person* is expressed several times in the poem.
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because the poem never states what the unknown person feels towards the author, just what the author feels towards the unknown person. Choice (D) is also **Recycled Language** and warps the meaning of the opening line of the text.
 - (C) is wrong because it is **Recycled Language**: the author is not referring to a literal seat. Rather, the seat is a metaphor for the place the speaker may hold in the unknown person's heart.
9. A This is a Claims question, as it asks for what answer would support Soni and his team's claim. Read the text and highlight the claim made by Soni's team, which is that *administering ketone esters can reduce inflammation and immune system weakening caused by sepsis*.
- (A) is correct because it shows *ketone esters* to be more effective at reducing inflammation and reducing damage to organs (which the text states are connected to immune system response) than at least one other treatment, *standard antibiotics*.
 - (B) is wrong because it does not address the items mentioned in the claim, referencing *blood ketone levels* and *energy* rather than *inflammation* and the *immune system* or *organ damage*.
 - (C) is wrong because the text does not mention *medication intended to reduce fever* or how such medication would affect the performance of *ketone esters*.
 - (D) is wrong because it is **Half-Right**: patients treated with *ketone esters* should have *reduced inflammation*, but they should have *less* organ damage, not *greater* organ damage, than those treated with other treatments, such as standard antibiotics.

10. **B** This is a Charts question as it asks about *data from the table* that will complete an example. Read the table first and note the title and terms on the table. Then, read the text and look for a claim and example that mentions those same terms. The fourth sentence states that *horses with only one handler were less reluctant to interact with the novel object than were horses with multiple handlers*. The example states that *45% of horses with only one handler had no reluctance when interacting with a novel object*, so a good completion of this example would compare that statistic to a statistic regarding *multiple handlers* while remaining consistent with the claim in the fourth sentence.
- (A) and (D) are wrong because they don't mention *multiple handlers*, which are needed to be consistent with the text's claim.
 - (B) is correct because it shows that horses with *multiple handlers* only had *no reluctance* towards interacting with the novel object 25% of the time, whereas horses with only one handler showed no reluctance 45% of the time, making them less reluctant overall as the claim states.
 - (C) is wrong because the claim and the first half of the example address no reluctance rather than strong reluctance. It's best to compare two items from the same row or same column to complete comparisons, depending on what the problem is looking for.
11. **A** This is a Charts question as it asks about *data from the table* that will illustrate a claim. Read the table first and note the title and variables. Then, read the text and look for a claim that mentions those same terms. The fourth sentence states that *starting with the 1989 election, the party which won the largest number of seats failed to win more than half of the total seats*. The final sentence claims that *This trend was eventually broken by the Bharatiya Janata Party*. The correct answer should offer evidence from the table that supports the Bharatiya Janata Party breaking the trend described in the fourth sentence.
- (A) is correct because it is consistent with the table for those years and shows the Bharatiya Janata Party holding both the largest number of seats *and* a majority of the total seats.
 - (B), (C), and (D) are wrong because none of them mention the Bharatiya Janata Party winning a majority, or *more than half of the total seats*, as stated in the text.

12. **B** This is a Charts question as it asks about *data from the table* that will support a hypothesis. Read the table first and note the title and terms. Then, read the text and look for a hypothesis that mentions those same terms. The last sentence states that *A group of researchers...hypothesized that those who take vitamin B12 would experience improvements in fibrosis and insulin resistance when compared to a control group over the same time period.* The correct answer should use data from the table to support this idea.
- (A) is wrong because it only talks about the control group and not the Vitamin B12 group.
 - (B) is correct because it references both groups and is consistent with the relationship between those groups stated by the claim in the text.
 - (C) and (D) are wrong because neither mentions the terms *fibrosis* and *insulin resistance* that were referenced by the claim.
13. **D** This is a Charts question as it asks about *data from the table* that will complete a statement. Read the table first and note the title and terms. Then, read the text and look for a statement that mentions those same terms. The last sentence states that *The localized nature of weather patterns during this event can be seen by comparing Newark, NJ, and New York, NY, with _____.* The correct answer should complete this statement regarding localized weather patterns by showing a difference in mean levels of carbon monoxide in Newark and New York when compared to a more distant city.
- (A), (B), and (C) are wrong because the mean levels of carbon monoxide shown for Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, PA, on the dates in each answer are similar or identical to the levels in New York, NY, on those dates. Farther cities from Newark showing similar levels to neighboring cities to Newark would not show the *localized nature of weather patterns during the smog event*.
 - (D) is correct because Washington, D.C., shows zero carbon monoxide recorded on those dates, while Newark and New York show positive carbon monoxide level.
14. **A** This is a Conclusions question as it asks for an answer that *logically completes the text*. Read the text and highlight the main ideas. The text states that *neurons change how they respond to stimuli based on previous experience* and that *electrical engineers seek to replicate similar processes in their development of computer memory*. Lastly, *electrical engineer Mohammad Samizadeh Nikoo has demonstrated that vanadium dioxide (VO_2) has a similar memory property to that of neurons.* The correct answer should be consistent with these ideas and establish a logical link between them.
- (A) is correct because it establishes a link between VO_2 from the last sentence and the computer memory that electrical engineers are trying to work on from the second sentence.

- (B) and (C) are wrong because both are **Recycled Language**. For (B), it's never stated that neurons use VO_2 in any way, just that they have a similar memory property. Choice (C) takes the words *neurons*, VO_2 , and *stimuli from sensory organs* and combines them in a way not supported by the text.
 - (D) is wrong because it uses **Extreme and Recycled Language**: it is VO_2 , not neurons, that may be helpful for computer memory. Furthermore, the text supports this is only a possibility, whereas the answer states that the engineers *can now use it*.
15. **C** In this Rules question, pronouns are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing consistency with pronouns. Find and highlight the word the pronoun refers back to, *books*, which is plural, so a plural pronoun is needed. Write an annotation saying "plural." Eliminate any answer that isn't consistent with *books*.
- (A) is wrong because *some* doesn't refer back to a specific thing.
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because they are singular.
 - (C) is correct because *they* is plural and is consistent with *books*.
16. **C** In this Rules question, commas and the word *that* are changing in the answers, which suggests that the question is testing the construction of describing phrases. The first part of the sentence says *In 1988, the group worked together to form Action Deaf Youth*, which is an independent clause followed by a comma. Eliminate any answer that isn't consistent with the first part of the sentence.
- (A) is wrong because a phrase starting with "that" is Specifying and never follows a comma.
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because they both create a run-on sentence.
 - (C) is correct because it creates a Specifying phrase with *that* and no punctuation.
17. **D** In this Rules question, verb forms are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing sentence structure. If the main verb is in the wrong form, the sentence won't be complete. The subject of the sentence is *Her experience*, but there is no main verb, so one is needed. Eliminate any answer that does not produce a complete sentence.
- (A) is wrong because a "to" verb can't be the main verb in a sentence.
 - (B) is wrong because it lacks a main verb and thus creates an incomplete sentence.
 - (C) is wrong because an *-ing* verb can't be the main verb in a sentence.
 - (D) is correct because *inspired* is in the right form to be the main verb and make a complete sentence.

18. **A** In this Rules question, punctuation is changing in the answer choices, so look for independent clauses. The first part of the sentence says *American artist Simone Leigh creates art in various mediums, including sculptures, video, and performance*, which is an independent clause. The second part says *discussing the themes and images in her artwork, Leigh has emphasized that Black women are her primary audience...*, which is also an independent clause. Eliminate any answer that can't correctly connect two independent clauses.
- (A) is correct because a period is appropriately used after an independent clause.
 - (B) is wrong because it creates a run-on sentence.
 - (C) and (D) are wrong because neither a comma by itself nor a coordinating conjunction by itself can connect two independent clauses.
19. **A** In this Rules question, pronouns are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing consistency with pronouns. Find and highlight the word the pronoun refers back to, *wet-folding*, which is singular, so a singular pronoun is needed. Write an annotation saying "singular." Eliminate any answer that isn't consistent with *wet-folding*.
- (A) is correct because *it* is singular and is consistent with *wet-folding*.
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because they are plural.
 - (C) is wrong because *one* doesn't refer back to a specific thing.
20. **B** In this Rules question, punctuation is changing in the answer choices. Look for independent clauses. The first part of the sentence says *His 2004 installation The Glassy Surface of a Lake*. The verb (*uses*) comes right after this. A single punctuation mark can't separate a subject and a verb, so eliminate answers with punctuation.
- (A), (C), and (D) are wrong because a single punctuation mark can't come between a subject and a verb.
 - (B) is correct because no punctuation should be used here.
21. **B** In this Rules question, punctuation with a transition is changing in the answer choices. The first part of the sentence says *Not all of the styles survived beyond that time*. There is an option to add *however* to this independent clause, and since it is contrasting with the previous idea, eliminate options that don't include *however* in the first part or are incorrectly punctuated.
- (A) is wrong because it doesn't put *however* with the first independent clause.
 - (B) is correct because *however* is part of the first independent clause.
 - (C) and (D) are wrong because a comma can't be used to connect two independent clauses.

22. **C** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The previous sentence says *Calede first compared measurements of the beaver's ankle*, and the next sentence says *Calede dated the species to approximately 30 million years ago*. These ideas are different steps Calede took, so a same-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says "agree." Eliminate any answer that doesn't match.
- (A) is wrong because *for example* introduces an example not stated in the text.
 - (B) is wrong because *in conclusion* introduces a conclusion not present in the text.
 - (C) is correct because *next* introduces another step in a sequence.
 - (D) is wrong because *in fact* is used to give more detail, which is not present.
23. **D** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The previous part of the paragraph says *Male and female American citizens had starkly different roles during World War II* and lists the roles of men, and the sentence in question says *women were responsible for maintaining the home and supporting the men*. These ideas disagree, so an opposite-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says "disagree." Eliminate any answer that doesn't match.
- (A) and (C) are wrong because they are same-direction transitions.
 - (B) is wrong because *instead* introduces an alternative, but the paragraph discusses the different roles of men and women, not alternative roles for men.
 - (D) is correct because *meanwhile* shows that women had different roles during the same time period.
24. **D** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The first sentence says *some patients with damaged ear structures are not able to use traditional cochlear implants*, and the next sentence tells what *researchers are working on* as a result of this problem. These ideas agree, so a same-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says "agree." Eliminate any answer that doesn't match.
- (A) is wrong because there is no first step in the paragraph.
 - (B) is wrong because the last sentence is not an addition to the previous sentence.
 - (C) is wrong because *finally* is used to indicate the last step or a conclusion.
 - (D) is correct because *hence* suggests that the last sentence is an effect of the previous sentence.

25. **C** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The previous sentence says *Her materials are often perishable and biological and are not traditionally used for artwork*, and the next sentence says *Yi spends almost as much time transforming these substances into completely new materials as she does creating the actual art pieces*. These ideas agree, so a same-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says “agree.” Eliminate any answer that doesn’t match.
- (A) and (B) are wrong because they are opposite-direction transitions.
 - (C) is correct because *in fact* adds detail to the previous sentence.
 - (D) is wrong because the last sentence is not a conclusion.
26. **D** This is a Rhetorical Synthesis question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight the goal(s) stated in the question: *emphasize a difference between the two numeral systems*. Eliminate any answer that doesn’t fulfill this purpose.
- (A) is wrong because it states a similarity between the two numeral systems.
 - (B) is wrong because it doesn’t mention both *numeral systems*.
 - (C) is wrong because it doesn’t mention a *difference* between the systems.
 - (D) is correct because it states differences between the two numeral systems and uses the contrast word *while*.
27. **C** This is a Rhetorical Synthesis question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight the goal(s) stated in the question: *present the Newen Antug study and its conclusions*. Eliminate any answer that doesn’t fulfill this purpose.
- (A), (B), and (D) are wrong because they do not include a *conclusion*—what the researchers found.
 - (C) is correct because *canoes were used as coffins* is a conclusion.

Module 2—Easier

1. **D** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that *Shakespeare intentionally provided no stage directions* as to what should happen in a scene, so it's logical that he meant for *future directors* to use their *own artistic interpretations*. A good word for the annotation box based on this information would be "freedom."
 - (A) and (B) are wrong because *confusion* and *dedication* don't match "freedom."
 - (C) is wrong because it is the **Opposite** of what the text states—Shakespeare *provided no stage directions*.
 - (D) is correct because *liberty* matches "freedom."
2. **A** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that the *fossils were exclusively found in caves in southern China and that anyone claiming to have found the remains of Gigantopithecus elsewhere would be mistaken*. A good phrase for the annotation box based on this information would be "only in" that region.
 - (A) is correct because *restricted to* matches "only in."
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because *eliminated from* and *unknown to* are the **Opposite** of "only in."
 - (C) is wrong because *common in* doesn't match "only in."
3. **C** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that *artificial intelligence will not displace human beings but will undoubtedly become smarter than people within this generation*. The next sentence calls this *a possibility*. A good word for the annotation box would be that Kurzweil "hypothesizes" what will happen.
 - (A) is wrong because *proves* is **Extreme Language**: it goes too far beyond "hypothesizes."
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because *requires* and *denies* don't match "hypothesizes."
 - (C) is correct because *predicts* matches "hypothesizes."

4. **A** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that the Stanford Prison Experiment *supposedly demonstrated* an idea: *supposedly* means that the author does not think the experiment actually demonstrated that idea. The text also notes that the individuals were of the same background *rather than* representing *a diverse sampling of subjects*. Since all of this supports the point made in the first sentence, a good word or phrase for the annotation box would be “shows” or “is an example of.”
- (A) is correct because *illustrates* matches “shows.”
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because *refutes* and *critiques* are the **Opposite** tone of “shows.”
 - (C) is wrong because *supersedes*, which means “overrides,” doesn’t match “shows.”
5. **B** This is a Vocabulary question, as it’s asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that prosopagnosia is also called “*face blindness*,” so a good word for the annotation box would be the “inability” to recognize faces.
- (A) and (C) are wrong because *capability* and *tendency* are the **Opposite** of “inability.”
 - (B) is correct because *incapacity* matches “inability.”
 - (D) is wrong because *reluctance* suggests not wanting to do something, which isn’t the same as “inability.”
6. **B** This is a Vocabulary question, as it’s asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that the shark has a *competitive advantage...due to electroreception, or ability to detect electrical impulses*. A good phrase for the annotation box based on this information would be “detection ability.”
- (A) and (D) are wrong because *allergy* and *aversion* are the **Opposite** of the shark’s “ability” being a *competitive advantage*.
 - (B) is correct because *sensitivity* matches “detection ability.”
 - (D) is wrong because *indifference*, which means not having a preference, doesn’t match “detection ability.”
7. **A** This is a Vocabulary question, as it’s asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that *cryptographers have yet to demonstrably decipher any portion of the text*, so a good word for the annotation box to describe *the meaning and purpose of the Voynich manuscript* would be “mysterious.”
- (A) is correct because *enigmatic* matches “mysterious.”

- (B) and (D) are wrong because *venerable* and *coherent* don't match "mysterious."
 - (C) is wrong because it is a **Could Be True trap** answer. While *multifarious*, or complex, things can be *mysterious*, the words are not synonyms: mysterious things can be simple and complex things can be quite well known and understood.
8. **A** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states after the colon that the relationship between the crocodile and bird nourishes *the bird while simultaneously promoting the crocodile's dental health*. A good phrase for the annotation box based on this information would be "mutually beneficial."
- (A) is correct because *interdependent* matches "mutually beneficial."
 - (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because *inexplicable* (puzzling), *enthralling* (fascinating), and *inarticulate* (unclear) don't match "mutually beneficial."
9. **C** This is a Retrieval question, as it says *According to the text*. Read the text and highlight what is said about Captain Vere. The text states that he is a *sailor of distinction*, was *mindful of the welfare of his men*, but never tolerating an infraction of discipline, *versed in the science of his profession*, and *intrepid*. The correct answer should be as consistent with these qualities as possible.
- (A) is wrong because it is the **Opposite** of the text: Vere is *mindful* of his men's welfare.
 - (B) is wrong because it is **Recycled Language**: this answer misuses *nobility* from the text, which never states that Vere has an *aristocratic background*.
 - (C) is correct because it is consistent with the Vere's qualities in the text.
 - (D) is wrong because the text doesn't state which lifestyle Vere *prefers*.
10. **D** This is a Claims question, as it asks for an illustration of the claim in the question. Read the text and highlight the claim made, which is that the *poem conveys the speaker's sadness that his life as an adult does not compare favorably to his childhood*.
- (A), (B), and (C) are wrong because they are all **Half-Right**: each focuses on some element or description from the speaker's childhood but makes no comparisons to the speaker's adult life.
 - (D) is correct because '*tis little joy* is consistent with sadness and *To know I'm farther off from heav'n / Than when I was a boy* is consistent with the speaker's life as an adult not comparing favorably to childhood.

11. **D** This is a Claims question, as it asks for an illustration of the claim in the question. Read the text and highlight the claim made, which is that *Harker conveys his belief that he has become Dracula's prisoner.*
- (A), (B), and (C) are wrong because while in each of them the speaker expresses negative emotions toward a place (*dread, loneliness, fear*), none of these answers support the idea that the speaker is *Dracula's prisoner*.
 - (D) is correct because the speaker *rushed up and down the stairs, trying every door and peering out of every window* and after this still has a feeling of *helplessness*. This would be the best support toward the idea that the narrator is at least trapped or imprisoned.
12. **C** This is a Claims question, as it asks for an illustration of the claim in the question. Read the text and highlight the claim made, which states that the *poem is meant to be a plea towards others to join the war effort.*
- (A), (B), and (D) are wrong because none of these answers include any call to an or group to fight or take any action.
 - (C) is correct because the answer describes a *torch* that is being thrown to someone from those with *failing hands*, with the hope that the new holder would hold the torch high. These lines best support *a plea towards others* even if they don't directly reference any war effort.
13. **C** This is a Conclusions question as it asks for an answer that *logically completes the text*. Read the text and highlight the main ideas. The text states that *The curator of a museum claims* that the dress was worn *at the presidential inauguration in 1865*. *Radiocarbon dating*, on the other hand, reveals that the *sleeves of the dress...date back to the 1975–2005 period*. If both are assumed to be correct as the text says, the correct answer to the question must be consistent with both claims.
- (A) is wrong because it is **Recycled Language**: it's applying the *error range of about thirty years* to the year 1865, but the error range is mentioned when discussing radiocarbon dating in a completely separate part of the text.
 - (B) is wrong because it is a **Could Be True trap**: as logical as it is that dresses would be recovered more frequently from modern times than from older times, the text does not state anything to this regard.
 - (C) is correct because it shows how both claims could be correct, offering a possible reason for the contradictory statements made by the claims.
 - (D) is wrong because the text never discusses what material was used to make the dress or whether it was different from the materials used for most other dresses.

14. **B** This is a Conclusions question as it asks for an answer that *logically completes the text*. Read the text and highlight the main ideas. The text states that *paleontologists largely believed that there were no undocumented prehistoric aquatic species that had survived to the early 1900s*. However, just such a species *was found off the coast of South Africa as recently as 1938*. These two claims indicate that there is indeed at least one undocumented species that survived. The correct answer should be consistent with this idea.
- (A) is wrong because it is **Recycled Language**: this answer mentions *breeding population* from the text, but no numbers regarding breeding population for the coelacanth are given.
 - (B) is correct because the *coelacanth* from the second sentence did indeed go *undiscovered longer than* the 1900's paleontologists expected it would—they had thought there were *no undocumented prehistoric aquatic species* in their era.
 - (C) is wrong because the text never states that the scientists *ignored* any evidence.
 - (D) is wrong because it is a **Could Be True trap**: it uses outside knowledge of when the dinosaurs went extinct to make an assumption regarding a similar fate for most coelacanths.
15. **A** This is a Conclusions question, as it asks for an answer that *logically completes the text*. Read the text and highlight the main idea: *The door-in-the-face technique involves initially making an outrageous or unappealing offer, which the other person is likely to refuse, then following up with a more reasonable one*. The concluding sentence to the text must be consistent with this main idea.
- (A) is correct because the second amount requested is comparatively much smaller than the first.
 - (B) is wrong because the first request of 3% is unlikely to be considered *outrageous* when compared to 2%.
 - (C) is wrong because according to the door-in-the-face technique in the text, the more *outrageous* amount should be asked for first.
 - (D) is wrong because the two amounts are the same and therefore neither one would be considered *outrageous* compared to the other.

16. **A** This is a Conclusions question, as it asks for an answer that *logically completes the text*. Read the text and highlight the main ideas. The focus of the text is on *NAFTA* and its relation to *manufacturing jobs*. During the interval from 1994 to 2020, the second sentence states that *the number of manufacturing jobs in the United States and Canada declined, but the total number of manufacturing jobs in the countries covered by NAFTA increased*. Therefore, a logical conclusion would explain how this might be possible.
- (A) is correct because if an increase in *the number of manufacturing jobs in Mexico*, which is also covered by *NAFTA*, was greater than the *combined decreases in the United States and Canada*, this would explain the seemingly contradictory data in the second sentence.
 - (B), (C), and (D) are wrong because none of them offers a reason as to how the number of manufacturing jobs in the United States and Canada declined, but the total number of manufacturing jobs in all three countries increased.
17. **D** In this Rules question, verb forms are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing sentence structure. If the main verb is in the wrong form, the sentence won't be complete. The subject of the clause is *which*, but the clause has no verb, so the verb in the answers must be the main verb of the clause. Eliminate any answer that does not produce a complete sentence.
- (A) and (C) are wrong because an *-ing* verb can't be the main verb in a sentence.
 - (B) is wrong because a "to" verb can't be the main verb in a sentence.
 - (D) is correct because it's in the right form to make a complete sentence.
18. **B** In this Rules question, pronouns and apostrophes are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing consistency with pronouns. Find and highlight the word that the pronoun refers back to: *activists*. This is plural, so in order to be consistent, a plural pronoun is needed. Make an annotation saying "plural." Eliminate any answer that isn't consistent with *activists* or is incorrectly punctuated.
- (A) and (C) are wrong because *its* is singular.
 - (B) is correct because *their* is plural and possessive.
 - (D) is wrong because *they're* means "they are."
19. **D** In this Rules question, pronouns are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing consistency with pronouns. Find and highlight the word the pronoun refers back to, *people*, which is plural, so a plural pronoun is needed. Write an annotation saying "plural." Eliminate any answer that isn't consistent with *people*.
- (A) and (B) are wrong because they are singular.
 - (C) is wrong because *you* is not appropriate to refer to *people* in this context.
 - (D) is correct because *them* is plural and is consistent with *people*.

20. **D** In this Rules question, punctuation is changing in the answer choices, so look for independent clauses. The first part of the sentence says *National flags are designed to best represent and symbolize the individual country*, which is an independent clause. The second part of the sentence says *when countries share a history or culture, their flags are designed to look similar...*, which is also an independent clause. Eliminate any answer that can't correctly connect two independent clauses.
- (A) and (B) are wrong because neither a comma by itself nor a coordinating conjunction by itself can connect two independent clauses.
 - (C) is wrong because it creates a run-on sentence.
 - (D) is correct because a comma + a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS) can connect two independent clauses.
21. **A** In this Rules question, periods and question marks are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing questions versus statements. The last sentence says *The scientists resolved to find out*, which suggests that the previous sentence was a question. Eliminate answers that aren't correctly written as questions.
- (A) is correct because it's correctly written as a question.
 - (B) is wrong because it has a question mark but is written as a statement.
 - (C) and (D) are wrong because they are statements.
22. **D** In this Rules question, verbs are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing consistency with verbs. Find and highlight the subject, *shadowing*, which is singular, so a singular verb is needed. Write an annotation saying "singular." Eliminate any answer that is not singular.
- (A), (B), and (C) are wrong because they are plural.
 - (D) is correct because it's singular.
23. **C** In this Rules question, verbs are changing in the answer choices, so it's testing consistency with verbs. In this case, the verb is part of a list of two things that the beach does, the first of which is *allows community members to connect with the natural world*. Highlight the word *allows*, which the verb in the answer should be consistent with. Eliminate any answer that isn't consistent with *allows*.
- (A), (B), and (D) are wrong because *provided*, *providing*, and *provide* aren't consistent with *allows*.
 - (C) is correct because *provides* is in the same tense and form as *allows*.

24. **D** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The first sentence says *Yoga is an ancient discipline that...has expanded to become popular with many different cultures*, and the next sentence says *yoga is shifting into different forms to allow a wider range of people to participate*. These ideas agree, so a same-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says “agree.” Eliminate any answer that doesn’t match.
- (A) is wrong because it is an opposite-direction transition.
 - (B) is wrong because the second sentence is not about a separate but similar topic.
 - (C) is wrong because *thus* indicates a conclusion.
 - (D) is correct because *currently* suggests a change, which is consistent with *yoga is shifting*.
25. **C** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The first sentence says *Scientists often disagree about what traits to use to place newly discovered species in the tree of life*, and the second sentence describes a species that *is sometimes placed near modern spiders based on its acquisition of silk-spinning organs or near other arachnids based on its loss of a tail*. These ideas agree, so a same-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says “agree.” Eliminate any answer that doesn’t match.
- (A) is wrong because *as a result* suggests a conclusion that is not stated in the text.
 - (B) and (D) are wrong because they are opposite-direction transitions.
 - (C) is correct because *Chimerarachne yingi* is an example of the previous sentence.
26. **A** This is a transition question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight ideas that relate to each other. The first sentence says that the seismometer’s detection potentially avoided *mass architectural damage*, and the second sentence says *the cut to the power prevented citizens from being caught in a dangerous location during the earthquake and allowed riders to seek shelter*. These ideas agree, so a same-direction transition is needed. Make an annotation that says “agree.” Eliminate any answer that doesn’t match.
- (A) is correct because allowing *riders to seek shelter* is another way the cut to power was beneficial.
 - (B) is wrong because it is an opposite-direction transition.
 - (C) and (D) are wrong because the second sentence is an additional point, not an example or specification.

27. **A** This is a Rhetorical Synthesis question, so follow the basic approach. Highlight the goal(s) stated in the question: *make a generalization about the kind of study conducted by Eberhard, Wilcove, and Dobson*. Eliminate any answer that doesn't *make a generalization*.
- (A) is correct because it provides a *generalization about the kind of study* conducted by the scientists: analyzing *population trends to find out the impact of legal protections*.
 - (B), (C), and (D) are wrong because they don't provide a *generalization* or a broader way of explaining the type of study.

Module 2—Harder

1. **C** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that *all things, living or not, have the inclination to exist and enhance themselves*. A good word or phrase for the annotation box based on this information would be "exist" or "hold on."
 - (A), (B), and (D) are wrong because *deteriorate*, *perish*, and *disappear* are the **Opposite** of "exist" or "hold on."
 - (C) is correct because *persevere* matches with "exist" or "hold on."
2. **B** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that the birds' behavior in the study made it *more difficult for the researchers to obtain data*. A good word for the annotation box based on this information would be "hindered."
 - (A) and (C) are wrong because *aided* and *clarified* are the **Opposite** of "hindered."
 - (B) is correct because *impeded* matches "hindered."
 - (D) is wrong because *exposed* doesn't match "hindered."
3. **C** This is a Vocabulary question, as it's asking for a *logical and precise word or phrase* for the blank. Read the text and highlight what can help fill in the blank. The text states that the objects that M.C. Escher creates *first appear normal but on closer inspection are, in fact, impossible*. A good phrase for the annotation box based on this information would be "confusing objects."
 - (A), (B), and (D) are wrong because *geometry*, *beauty*, and *color* don't match "confusing objects."
 - (C) is correct because *paradox* best matches "confusing objects."

PRACTICE TEST 1—MATH EXPLANATIONS

Module 1

1. **B** The question asks for the frequency table that correctly represents a list of numbers. A frequency table has two columns: the left-hand column contains the values, and the right-hand column contains the number of times each value occurs, or its frequency. Work in bite-sized pieces and eliminate answer choices that do not match the data. The number 2 occurs twice in the list, so its frequency is 2. Eliminate (A) because it shows a frequency of 4 for the number 2. Eliminate (D) because it does not include the number 2 at all. Next, the number 9 occurs three times in the list, so its frequency is 3. Eliminate (C) because it shows the number 3 occurring 9 times instead of the number 9 occurring 3 times. Choice (B) shows the correct frequency for each value. The correct answer is (B).

2. **C** The question asks for an equivalent form of an expression. When given a quadratic in standard form, which is $ax^2 + bx + c$, one approach is to factor it. Find two numbers that multiply to 56 and add to -1 . These are -8 and 7 , so the factored form of the quadratic is $(x - 8)(x + 7)$, which is (C). When a quadratic is more difficult to factor than this one was, another approach is to use a graphing calculator. Enter the expression given in the question, then enter the expressions from the answer choices one at a time and stop when one of the answers produces the same graph. Using either method, the correct answer is (C).

3. **C** The question asks for an equation that represents a specific situation. Translate the information in bite-sized pieces and eliminate after each piece. One piece of information says that the carpenter *hammers 10 nails per minute*, and another piece says that the carpenter *hammers nails for x minutes*. Multiplying the rate of 10 nails per minute by the number of minutes gives the number of nails: $\left(\frac{10 \text{ nails}}{1 \text{ minute}}\right)\left(x \text{ minutes}\right) = 10x$ nails. Eliminate (A) and (B) because they multiply the number of minutes by $\frac{1}{10}$ instead of by 10. Compare the remaining answer choices. The difference between (C) and (D) is the number on the right side of the equation. Since the carpenter *uses a combined total of 200 nails and screws*, the equation must equal 200. Eliminate (D) because it equals 3,420. The correct answer is (C).

4. **B** The question asks for the value of the measure of an angle on a figure. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by drawing a triangle on the scratch paper. Then label the figure with the given information. Label angle D as 73° , angle E as 35° , and angle F without a number. Since the measures of the angles in a triangle have a sum of 180° , set up the equation $73^\circ + 35^\circ + F = 180^\circ$, which becomes $108^\circ + F = 180^\circ$. Subtract 108° from both sides of the equation to get $F = 72^\circ$. The correct answer is (B).
5. **D** The question asks about a graph representing a certain situation. In a linear graph that represents an amount over time, the y -intercept represents the initial amount. In this case, it represents the amount of plastic remaining to be recycled when $x = 0$. After 0 shifts, no plastic has been recycled yet, so the y -intercept represents the initial amount of plastic to be recycled. The answer is (D).
6. $\frac{12}{20}$ or **0.6**
- The question asks for a probability based on data in a table. Probability is defined as $\frac{\# \text{ of outcomes that fit requirements}}{\text{total } \# \text{ of outcomes}}$. Read the table carefully to find the numbers to make the probability. There are 200 total textbooks, so that is the *total # of outcomes*. Of these 200 textbooks, 120 are new textbooks, so that is the *# of outcomes that fit requirements*. Therefore, the probability that a textbook chosen at random is a new textbook is $\frac{120}{200}$. This cannot be entered into the fill-in box, which only accepts 5 characters when the answer is positive. All equivalent answers that fit will be accepted, so reduce the fraction or convert it to a decimal. The correct answer is $\frac{12}{20}$, 0.6, or another equivalent form.
7. **D** The question asks for a reasonable number based on survey results and a margin of error. Work in bite-sized pieces and eliminate after each piece. A margin of error expresses the amount of random sampling error in a survey's results. Start by applying the percent of respondents who did not support the existing registration system to the entire population of undergraduate students. Take 75% of the entire undergraduate student population to get $\frac{75}{100}(60,000) = 45,000$ students. Eliminate (A) and (B) because they are not close to this value and do not represent a reasonable number of students who did not support the existing registration system. The margin of error is 4%, meaning that results within a range of 4% above and 4% below the estimate are reasonable. A 4% margin of error will not change the result by very much, and (D) is the only answer choice close to 45,000.

To check, calculate the lower limit of the range based on the margin of error, since 43,800 is less than 45,000. To find the lower limit, subtract 4% from 75% to get 71%, then find 71% of the total population to get a lower limit of $\frac{71}{100}(60,000) = 42,600$. The value in (C) is less than the lower limit, so it is not a reasonable number. Choice (D) contains a value between 42,600 and 45,000, so it is reasonable. The correct answer is (D).

8. **-4** The question asks for a solution to an equation. To begin solving for a , multiply both sides of the equation by a to get $32 = a(a - 4)$. Next, distribute on the right side of the equation to get $32 = a^2 - 4a$. Subtract 32 from both sides of the equation to get $0 = a^2 - 4a - 32$. Now that the equation is a quadratic in standard form, which is $ax^2 + bx + c$, factor it to find the solutions. Find two numbers that multiply to -32 and add to -4 . These are 4 and -8 , so the factored form of the quadratic is $0 = (a + 4)(a - 8)$. Now set each factor equal to 0 to get two equations: $a + 4 = 0$ and $a - 8 = 0$. Subtract 4 from both sides of the first equation to get $a = -4$. Add 8 to both sides of the second equation to get $a = 8$. Therefore, the negative solution to the given equation is -4 . It is also possible to enter the equation into a graphing calculator—using x as the variable—then scroll and zoom as needed to find the x -intercept with a negative value. Using either method, the correct answer is -4 .
9. **A** The question asks for a description of a function that models a specific situation. Compare the answer choices. Two choices say the function is increasing, and two say it is decreasing. Since the balloon is rising, its distance above sea level is increasing over time. Eliminate (C) and (D) because they describe a decreasing function. The difference between (A) and (B) is whether the function is linear or exponential. Since the distance above sea level changes by a constant amount during each unit of time, the relationship between the balloon's distance above sea level and time is linear. Eliminate (B) because it describes an exponential function. The correct answer is (A).
10. **B** The question asks for the x -intercept of a function. An x -intercept is a point where $y = 0$. In function notation, $f(x) = y$. The number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. Together, they represent points on the graph of the function. The answers are points that could be the x -intercept, so plug in the answers. Start with (A), and plug $x = -1$ and $y = 0$ into the function, keeping in mind that $f(x) = y$. The equation becomes $0 = (22)^{-1} - 1$. Add 1 to both sides of the equation to get $1 = (22)^{-1}$. Either use a calculator or know how to work with a negative exponent. A negative exponent means to raise the value to the positive exponent and take the reciprocal, so

$(22)^{-1}$ becomes $\frac{1}{22^1}$. The equation then becomes $1 = \frac{1}{22^1}$. This is not true, so eliminate (A). Next, try (B) and plug $x = 0$ and $y = 0$ into the function to get $0 = (22)^0 - 1$. Add 1 to both sides of the equation to get $1 = (22)^0$. Any number raised to the power of 0 is 1, so the equation becomes $1 = 1$. This is true, so stop here. The correct answer is (B).

11. **A** The question asks for the length of a side of a geometric figure. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by redrawing the figure on the scratch paper, then label it with information from the question. Since the question asks for a specific value and the answers contain numbers in increasing order, plug in the answers. Write the answers on the scratch paper, label them as “side \overline{AB} ,” and start with a middle number. Try (B) and make $\overline{AB} = 16$. The question states that *the length of \overline{AB} is one-third the length of \overline{AD}* . Given this, if $\overline{AB} = 16$, $\overline{AD} = 3(16) = 48$. The perimeter of a geometric shape is the sum of the lengths of the sides, so the perimeter of this figure is $16 + 48 + 16 + 48 = 128$. This does not match the perimeter of 64 given in the question, so eliminate (B). The result was too big, and a longer side length will make the perimeter even bigger, so eliminate (C) and (D), as well. The correct answer is (A).
12. **A** The question asks for a value based on a geometric figure. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by drawing a triangle on the scratch paper, then label the figure with the given information. The question gives the area of the triangle, so write out the formula for the area of a triangle, $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, and plug in the given area to get $18 = \frac{1}{2}bh$. Since the question asks for a specific value and the answers contain numbers in increasing order, plug in the answers. Write the answers on the scratch paper, label them as “ m ,” and start with a middle number. Try (B), 9. If $m = 9$, the base of the triangle is $9 + 5 = 14$, and the height of the triangle is 9. Plug these numbers into the area formula to get $18 = \frac{1}{2}(14)(9)$. Simplify the right side of the equation to get $18 = 63$. This is not true, so eliminate (B). The result was too big, and a larger value of m will make the area even bigger, so eliminate (C) and (D), as well. The correct answer is (A).

13. **D** The question asks for the equation that represents the relationship between two variables. When given a table of values and asked for the correct equation, plug values from the table into the answer choices to see which one works. According to the table, $s = 2$ when $c = 80$. Choice (A) becomes $80 = (1 + 3)^2$, or $80 = 4^2$, then $80 = 16$. This is not true, so eliminate (A). Choice (B) becomes $80 = (1 + 5)^2$, or $80 = 6^2$, then $80 = 36$; eliminate (B). Choice (C) becomes $80 = 3(1 + 5)^2$, or $80 = 3(6)^2$, then $80 = 3(36)$, then $80 = 108$; eliminate (C). Choice (D) becomes $80 = 5(1 + 3)^2$, or $80 = 5(4)^2$, then $80 = 5(16)$, then $80 = 80$. This is true, so keep (D). The correct answer is (D).
14. **A** The question asks for the number of points of intersection in a system of equations. One method is to use a graphing calculator. Enter both equations into the calculator, then scroll and zoom to see where, if at all, they intersect. The lines appear to be parallel and do not intersect. To solve algebraically, substitute $12x$ for y in the second equation to get $24x + 7 = 2(12x)$. Simplify the right side of the equation to get $24x + 7 = 24x$. Subtract $24x$ from both sides of the equation to get $7 = 0$. This is not true, so the system of equations has no solution. This means the lines are parallel and do not intersect. Using either method, the correct answer is (A).
15. **25** The question asks for a value given a specific situation. Translate the information in bite-sized pieces. The question states that the *equation $15a + 10b = 100$ represents the situation when a of the A tiles and b of the B tiles are drawn for a total of 100 points*. Since the sum of $15a$ and $10b$ is the number of points, and a and b are numbers of tiles, 15 and 10 must be the point values of one A tile and one B tile, respectively. To find the number of points earned by drawing 1 of each type of tile, plug in 1 for a and 1 for b to get $15(1) + 10(1) = 15 + 10 = 25$. The correct answer is 25.
16. **D** The question asks for an equation that represents a specific situation. The value of the fund is decreasing by a certain fraction over time, so this question is about exponential decay. Knowing the parts of the growth and decay formula can help with this question. That formula is *final amount = (original amount)($1 \pm \text{rate}$)^{number of changes}*. In this case, d is the final amount, and the question states that the original amount was \$10,000. Eliminate (A) and (B) because they do not have 10,000 as the original amount in front of the parentheses. Since this situation involves a decrease, the original amount must be multiplied by $(1 - \text{rate})$, and the rate here is $\frac{1}{4}$, so the value in parentheses should be $1 - \frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$. Eliminate (C), which does not have this rate. The only remaining answer is (D), and it matches the growth formula. Without this formula, it is still possible to answer this question. Plug in a value of y to see how the fund amount decreases over time. After 1 year, the fund will have $\frac{1}{4}$ less than the initial \$10,000. The value of the account will then

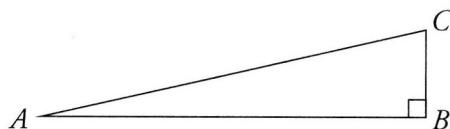
be $\$10,000 - \frac{1}{4}(\$10,000) = \$10,000 - \$2,500 = \$7,500$. After another year, the fund will have $\frac{1}{4}$ less than \$7,500, so the value will be $\$7,500 - \frac{1}{4}(\$7,500) = \$7,500 - \$1,875 = \$5,625$. Plug $y = 2$ into the answer choices to see which gives a value of 5,625 for d . Only (D) works. Using either method, the correct answer is (D).

17. C The question asks for the measurement of part of a geometric figure. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by drawing a cylinder on the scratch paper, then label the figure with the given information. Look up the formula for the volume of a cylinder on the online reference sheet and write it down: $V = \pi r^2 h$. Plug in the values given in the question for the volume and the height to get $144\pi = \pi r^2(4)$. Divide both sides of the equation by 4π to get $36 = r^2$. Take the square root of both sides of the equation to get $6 = r$. Be careful, and read the final question, which asks for the diameter, not the radius. The diameter of a circle is twice the radius, so $d = 2(6)$, or $d = 12$. The correct answer is (C).
18. C The question asks for the value of the x -coordinate of the solution to a system of equations. The quickest method is to enter both equations into a graphing calculator, then scroll and zoom as needed to find the point of intersection. The point is $(6, -10)$, so the x -coordinate, or a , is 6. To solve the system for the x -coordinate algebraically, find a way to make the y -coordinates disappear when stacking and adding the equations. Compare the y -terms: the larger coefficient, 10, is 5 times the smaller one, 2. Multiply the entire first equation by -5 to get the same coefficient with opposite signs on the y terms. The first equation becomes $-5(4x + 2y) = -5(4)$ and then $-20x - 10y = -20$. Now stack and add the two equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} -20x - 10y = -20 \\ + \underline{19x + 10y = 14} \\ \hline -x = -6 \end{array}$$

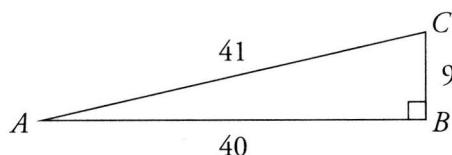
Divide both sides of the resulting equation by -1 to get $x = 6$. Using either method, the correct answer is (C).

19. $\frac{40}{41}$ The question asks for the value of a trigonometric function. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Begin by drawing a triangle and labeling the vertices. The largest angle in a right triangle is the 90° angle, and the largest angle is opposite the longest side, so label angle B as a right angle. The drawing should look something like this:



Next, write out SOHCAHTOA to remember the trig functions. The SOH part defines the sine as $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$, and the question states that $\sin(A) = \frac{9}{41}$, so label the side opposite angle A , which is \overline{BC} , as 9 and the hypotenuse, which is \overline{AC} , as 41. To find the length of the third side, use Pythagorean Theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. Plug in the known values to get $9^2 + b^2 = 41^2$. Square the numbers to get $81 + b^2 = 1,681$, then subtract 81 from both sides of the equation to get $b^2 = 1,600$. Take the square root of both sides of the equation to get $b = 40$.

With all three side lengths labeled, the drawing looks like this:



To find $\sin(C)$, use the SOH part of SOHCAHTOA again. The side opposite angle C is 40, and the hypotenuse is 41, so $\sin(C) = \frac{40}{41}$. On fill-in questions, a fractional answer can also be entered as a decimal. When the answer is positive, there is room in the fill-in box for five characters, including the decimal point. In this case $\frac{40}{41} = .97560$, which is too long. Either stop when there's no more room and enter .9756 or round the last digit, which in this case is also .9756. It is allowed but not required to put a 0 in front of the decimal point, which would make the answer 0.975 or 0.976, but do not shorten it more than that. The correct answer is $\frac{40}{41}$ or equivalent forms.

20. **-2.5** The question asks for the value when a quadratic function reaches its maximum. A parabola reaches its minimum or maximum value at its vertex, so find the x -coordinate of the vertex. One method is to enter the equation into a graphing calculator, then scroll and zoom as needed to find the vertex. The vertex is at $(-2.5, 13.5)$, so the value of the x -coordinate is -2.5 . To solve algebraically, find the value of h , which is the x -coordinate of the vertex (h, k) . The equation is in standard form, $ax^2 + bx + c$, in which $h = -\frac{b}{2a}$. Since $a = -6$ and $b = -30$, $h = -\frac{-30}{2(-6)}$. This becomes $h = -\frac{-30}{-12}$, and then $h = -2.5$. Using either method, the correct answer is -2.5 .

21. **10** The question asks for the value of a function. The question states that the graph of function f and the graph of function g are perpendicular lines, which means they have slopes that are negative reciprocals of each other. The question gives the equation of line f , so find the slope of that line. This function is in the form $y = mx + b$, in which m is the slope and b is the y -intercept, so the slope of line f is $-\frac{1}{5}$. The negative reciprocal of $-\frac{1}{5}$ is 5, so the slope of line g is 5. In function notation, the number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. Together, they represent points on the graph of the function. Thus, if $g(0) = 0$, that means line g contains the point $(0, 0)$. Plug this point into the $y = mx + b$ equation to get $0 = 5(0) + b$, or $0 = b$. Now plug $x = 2$, $m = 5$, and $b = 0$ into $y = mx + b$ to get $y = 5(2) + 0$, or $y = 10$. The correct answer is 10.
22. **2.4** The question asks for a value in a system of equations. Start by simplifying the second equation by multiplying both sides of the equation by 10 to get $y = -10x$. Now that both equations are equal to y , set them equal to each other to get $-10x = 5kx^2 + 2x + 3$. Add $10x$ to both sides of the equation to get $5kx^2 + 12x + 3 = 0$. The question states that the system *has exactly one solution*. To determine the number of solutions to a quadratic, use the discriminant. The discriminant is the part of the quadratic formula under the square root sign, and it can be written as $D = b^2 - 4ac$. When the discriminant is positive, the quadratic has exactly two real solutions; when the discriminant is 0, the quadratic has exactly one real solution; and when the discriminant is negative, the quadratic has no real solutions. Since this quadratic has exactly one real solution, the discriminant must equal 0. The quadratic is now in standard form, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, so $a = 5k$, $b = 12$, and $c = 3$. Plug these into the discriminant formula, along with $D = 0$, to get $0 = 12^2 - 4(5k)(3)$, which becomes $0 = 144 - 60k$. Add $60k$ to both sides of the equation to get $144 = 60k$, then divide both sides of the equation by 60 to get $2.4 = k$. The correct answer is 2.4.

Module 2—Easier

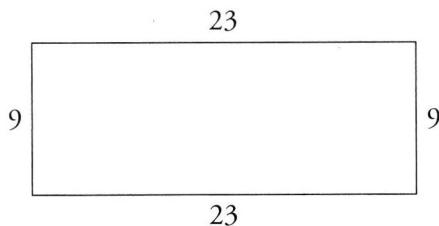
1. **C** The question asks for the median of a set of data. The median of a list of numbers is the middle number when the numbers are arranged in order. In lists with an even number of numbers, the median is the average of the two middle numbers. Count to see that there are 7 numbers in the list. Since there is an odd number of numbers, the median is the middle number. Since this list is already in order, cross out one number at a time from each end until only the middle number is left, like so: 33, 34, 38, 41, 43, 44, 47. The middle number is 41, so the median is 41. The correct answer is (C).

2. **32** The question asks for the value of a variable based on an equation. Isolate the variable by moving everything else to the other side of the equation. Since the right side of the equation has -10 , add 10 to both sides of the equation. Write this step on the scratch paper like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 = y - 10 \\ +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 32 = y \end{array}$$

The correct answer is 32.

3. **B** The question asks for the perimeter of a rectangle. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by drawing a rectangle on the scratch paper. Next, label the figure with information from the question. In a rectangle, opposite sides are equal, so this rectangle has two sides that are 23 inches long and two sides that are 9 inches long. The drawing should look something like this:



The perimeter of a geometric shape is the sum of the lengths of the sides. Add all four side lengths to get $9 + 23 + 9 + 23 = 64$. The correct answer is (B).

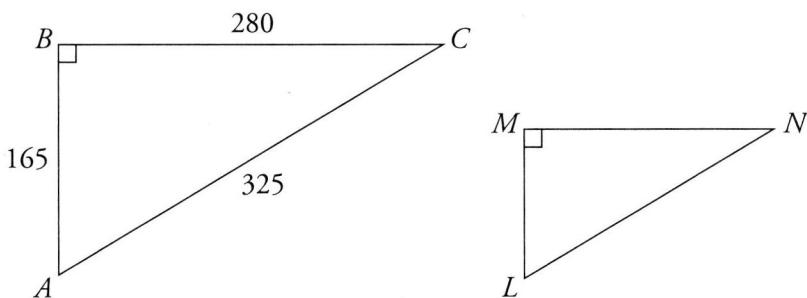
4. **C** The question asks for an equivalent form of an expression. Every term includes the variable a multiplied by a different number, called a coefficient. Work with the coefficients, and remember the order of operations, PEMDAS, which stands for Parentheses, Exponents, Multiply, Divide, Add, Subtract. Start inside the parentheses: $6a - 2a = 4a$. The expression becomes $15a - 4a$. Subtract the coefficients to get $15a - 4a = 11a$. The correct answer is (C).
5. **A** The question asks for an equation that represents the relationship between two variables. Translate the English to math in bite-sized pieces. Translate *is* as equals, or $=$. Translate *half* as $\frac{1}{2}$. Translate *of* as times, or \times . Thus, a is half of b translates to $a = \frac{1}{2} \times b$. The multiplication sign is not needed when multiplying a number by a variable, so this can be written as $a = \frac{1}{2}b$. The correct answer is (A).

6. **B** The question asks for the value of a constant given two equivalent expressions. Start by rewriting the expressions with an equals sign between them to get $\frac{3}{y+c} = \frac{15}{5y+30}$. Next, start to solve by cross-multiplying. The equation becomes $(y+c)(15) = (3)(5y+30)$. Distribute on both sides of the equation to get $15y + 15c = 15y + 90$. Subtract $15y$ from both sides of the equation to get $15c = 90$. Divide both sides of the equation by 15 to get $c = 6$. The correct answer is (B).
7. **140** The question asks for a value based on a percentage. Translate the English to math in bite-sized pieces. *Percent* means out of 100, so translate 70% as $\frac{70}{100}$. Translate *how many* as a variable, such as d for dogs. Translate *of* as times, or \times . Translate *the pets* as 200. The equation becomes $d = \left(\frac{70}{100}\right)(200)$. Solve the equation by hand or on a calculator to get $d = 140$. The correct answer is 140.
8. **A** The question asks for a value given a rate. Begin by reading the question to find information about the rate. The question states that James *drives at an average speed of 20 miles per hour*. Set up a proportion to determine how many hours it will take James to drive 100 miles. The proportion is $\frac{20 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}} = \frac{100 \text{ miles}}{x \text{ hours}}$. Cross-multiply to get $(1)(100) = (20)(x)$, or $100 = 20x$. Divide both sides of the equation by 20 to get $5 = x$. The correct answer is (A).
9. **44** The question asks for the value of an expression given an equation. When an SAT question asks for the value of an expression, there is usually a straightforward way to solve for the expression without needing to completely isolate the variable. Since $4y$ is four times y and 16 is four times 4, multiply the entire equation by 4 to get $(4)(y - 4) = (4)(11)$. The equation becomes $4y - 16 = 44$. The correct answer is 44.
10. **D** The question asks for the value of a function. In function notation, $f(x) = y$. The number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. The question provides an input value, so plug $x = 3$ into the function to get $g(3) = 3^2 - 1$, which becomes $g(3) = 9 - 1$, and then $g(3) = 8$. The correct answer is (D).
11. **D** The question asks for the value of a function. In function notation, $f(x) = y$. The number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. The question provides the number of items, which is represented by x , so plug $x = 2,000$ into the function to get $p(2,000) = 2(2,000) + 150$, which becomes $p(2,000) = 4,000 + 150$, and then $p(2,000) = 4,150$. The correct answer is (D).

12. **B** The question asks for the value of a function. In function notation, $f(x) = y$. The number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. The question provides an input value, so plug $x = 6$ into the function to get $f(6) = \frac{2}{3}(6)$, which becomes $f(6) = 4$. The correct answer is (B).
13. **118** The question asks for the value of an angle on a figure. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by redrawing the figure on the scratch paper, then label the figure with the given information. The fact that two of the lines are parallel will be important on some questions about lines and angles, but here it's unnecessary information. Instead, since d and 62 make up a straight line and there are 180° in a line, $d + 62 = 180$. Subtract 62 from both sides of the equation to get $d = 118$. The correct answer is 118.
14. **A** The question asks for the value of an expression given the equation of a graph in the xy -plane. One method is to use a graphing calculator. Enter the equation of the line, then scroll and zoom as needed to find the intercepts. The x -intercept is at $(5.667, 0)$, and the y -intercept is at $(0, -4.25)$. Thus, $c = 5.667$, $k = -4.25$, and $\frac{c}{k} = \frac{5.667}{-4.25} = -1.33$. This is the same value as $-\frac{4}{3}$, which matches (A). To solve algebraically, plug the given points into the equation of the line. Plug in $x = c$ and $y = 0$ to get $3c - 4(0) = 17$, or $3c = 17$. Divide both sides of the equation by 3 to get $c = \frac{17}{3}$. Next, plug in $x = 0$ and $y = k$ to get $3(0) - 4k = 17$, or $-4k = 17$. Divide both sides of the equation by -4 to get $k = -\frac{17}{4}$. Finally divide c by k to get $\frac{c}{k} = \frac{\frac{17}{3}}{-\frac{17}{4}}$. When dividing fractions, multiply the reciprocal of the fraction in the denominator and the fraction in the numerator. This becomes $\frac{c}{k} = \left(\frac{17}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{17}\right)$, and then $\frac{c}{k} = -\frac{4}{3}$. Using either method, the correct answer is (A).
15. **D** The question asks for a value given a rate. Begin by reading the question to find information about the rate. The question states that the machine *processes mail at a constant rate of 21 pieces of mail per minute*. Set up a proportion to determine how many pieces of mail the machine will process in 7 minutes, being sure to match up units. The proportion is $\frac{21 \text{ pieces of mail}}{1 \text{ minute}} = \frac{x \text{ pieces of mail}}{7 \text{ minutes}}$. Cross-multiply to get $(1)(x) = (21)(7)$, or $x = 147$. The correct answer is (D).

16. **B** The question asks for an equation that represents a specific situation. Translate the information in bite-sized pieces and eliminate after each piece. One piece of information says that Stella will send 24 invitations *each day for the next d days*. Since d represents the number of days, it should be multiplied by 24. Eliminate (C) and (D) because they multiply d by 43 instead of 24. Compare the remaining answer choices. The difference between (A) and (B) is whether 43 is added to $24d$ or subtracted from $24d$. Since Stella *has already sent 43 invitations* and will send a total of 211 invitations, 43 should be added to $24d$ and set equal to 211. Eliminate (A) because it uses subtraction. The correct answer is (B).
17. **B** The question asks for the function that represents values given in a table. In function notation, the number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. Together, they represent points on the graph of the function. The table shows pairs of values for x and $f(x)$, and the correct function must work for every point on the graph. Plug in values from the table and eliminate functions that don't work. Try the point $(0, 15)$ and plug $x = 0$ and $f(x) = 15$ into the answer choices. Choice (A) becomes $15 = 3(0) + 12$, or $15 = 12$. This is not true, so eliminate (A). Choice (B) becomes $15 = 3(0) + 15$, or $15 = 15$. This is true, so keep (B), but check the remaining answers just in case. Choice (C) becomes $15 = 15(0) + 12$, or $15 = 12$; eliminate (C). Choice (D) becomes $15 = 15(0) + 15$, or $15 = 15$; keep (D). Two answers worked for the first point, so try a second point from the table and plug $x = 1$ and $f(x) = 18$ into the remaining answers. Choice (B) becomes $18 = 3(1) + 15$, or $18 = 18$; keep (B). Choice (D) becomes $18 = 15(1) + 15$, or $18 = 30$; eliminate (D). The correct answer is (B).
18. **C** The question asks for the term in an equation that represents a specific part of a scenario. The question states that s represents *the number of seconds since the rocket was launched* and asks for the height when the rocket was launched. No time had elapsed at the instant the rocket was launched, so plug $s = 0$ into the equation. The equation becomes $h = -16(0)^2 + 64(0) + 21$. Simplify the right side of the equation to get $h = 0 + 0 + 21$, or $h = 21$. Since the height at the time of 0 seconds is 21 feet, that number represents the initial height, or the height of the rooftop. The correct answer is (C).
19. **D** The question asks for correct values in a function. In function notation, $f(x) = y$. The number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. When given a function and asked for the table of values, plug values from the answer choices into the function and eliminate answers that don't work. Start with $x = 2$ because two answers pair it with $y = 3$ and two pair it with $y = 9$, so this will eliminate half of the answer choices. Plug $x = 2$ into the function to get $f(2) = 2^3 + 1$, which becomes $f(2) = 8 + 1$, and then $f(2) = 9$. Eliminate (A) and (B) because they both have $y = 3$ for this x value. The third pair of values is the same in (C) and (D), so try the second pair of values and plug $x = 3$ into the function. The function becomes $f(3) = 3^3 + 1$, then $f(3) = 27 + 1$, and then $f(3) = 28$. Eliminate (C). The correct answer is (D).

20. **A** The question asks for the equation that defines a function. In function notation, the number inside the parentheses is the x -value that goes into the function, or the input, and the value that comes out of the function is the y -value, or the output. The question provides two pairs of input and output values, so plug those into the answer choices and eliminate answers that don't work with both pairs. Start by plugging $x = -1$ and $h(x) = 3$ into the answer choices. Choice (A) becomes $3 = 2(-1) + 5$, then $3 = -2 + 5$, and then $3 = 3$. This is true, so try the second pair of values in (A). Plug in $x = 0$ and $h(x) = 5$ and the function becomes $5 = 2(0) + 5$, then $5 = 0 + 5$, and then $5 = 5$. This is also true. Since both pairs work in the function defined by (A), it is the correct function. The correct answer is (A).
21. **D** The question asks for an equation in terms of a specific variable. The question asks about the relationship among variables and there are variables in the answer choices, so plugging in is a good option. That might get messy with three variables, and all of the answer choices have r by itself, so the other option is to solve for r . To begin to isolate r , add $6s$ to both sides of the equation to get $p + 6s = 13r$. Divide both sides of the equation by 13 to get $\frac{p+6s}{13} = r$. Flip the sides of the equation to get $r = \frac{p+6s}{13}$. The correct answer is (D).
22. **A** The question asks for the value of a trigonometric function. Use the Geometry Basic Approach. Start by drawing two right triangles that are similar to each other, meaning they have the same proportions but are different sizes. Be certain to match up the corresponding angles that are given in the question, and put the longest side opposite the right angle. Then label the sides of triangle ABC with the lengths given in the question. The drawing should look something like this:



The question asks for the cosine of angle L , which corresponds to angle A . Trig functions are proportional so $\cos(L) = \cos(A)$, and it is possible to answer the question without knowing any of the side lengths of triangle LMN . To find $\cos(A)$, use SOHCAHTOA to remember the trig functions and label the sides. The CAH part of the acronym defines the cosine as $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$. The side

adjacent to A is 165, and the hypotenuse is 325, so $\cos(A) = \frac{165}{325}$. Since $\cos(L) = \cos(A)$, $\cos(L)$ is also $\frac{165}{325}$. To match the result with an answer choice, either use a calculator to find the decimal equivalent or reduce the fraction. Using a calculator, $\frac{165}{325} \approx 0.5077$ and $\frac{33}{65} \approx 0.5077$. To reduce the fraction, notice that both numbers are multiples of 5, and divide the numerator and denominator by 5 to get $\cos(L) = \frac{33}{65}$. Either way, the correct answer is (A).

Module 2—Harder

- A** The question asks for an equivalent form of an expression. Use bite-sized pieces and the Process of Elimination to tackle this question. The only term with a single a is $6a$, so it cannot be combined with any other terms and must appear in the correct answer. Eliminate (B) and (C) because they do not include $6a$. Combine the two terms with a^3 to get $3a^3 - 5a^3 = -2a^3$. Eliminate (D) because it does not include $-2a^3$. The correct answer is (A).
- A** The question asks for a percent based on the information provided. Start by ballparking: 10% of 45,000,000 is 4,500,000, so 4,950,000 is a little more than 10%. Eliminate (C) and (D) because they are much too large. Choice (A) is likely correct, but to check, plug in 11%. *Percent* means out of 100, so 11% can be represented as $\frac{11}{100}$. Multiply this by the total number of shirts to get $\frac{11}{100}(45,000,000) = 4,950,000$. This matches the number of white shirts given in the question. The correct answer is (A).
- 120** The question asks for the value of an expression based on an equation. When a Digital SAT question asks for the value of an expression, there is usually a straightforward way to solve for the expression without needing to completely isolate the variable. Start solving by distributing the numbers outside the parentheses on both sides of the equation. The equation becomes $3x - 24 - 16 = 8x + 80 + x$. Simplify both sides of the equation to get $3x - 40 = 9x + 80$. Subtract $3x$ from both sides of the equation to get $-40 = 6x + 80$, then subtract 80 from both sides of the equation to get $-120 = 6x$. The question asked for the value of $6x$, so stop here. The correct answer is -120.
- B** The question asks for the value of an expression based on an equation. When a Digital SAT question asks for the value of an expression, there is usually a straightforward way to solve for the expression without needing to completely isolate the variable. Start by subtracting $8(a - 3)$ from both sides of the equation to get $-17 = 9(a - 3) - 8(a - 3)$. Combine the terms with $(a - 3)$ to get $-17 = (9 - 8)(a - 3)$, which becomes $-17 = 1(a - 3)$, or $-17 = a - 3$. The correct answer is (B).