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The author includes the quotation “Air gets pretty unpredictable behind a flapping wing” (lines 17-18) to

- A) explain that the current created by a bird differs from that of an airplane.
- B) stress the amount of control exerted by birds flying in a V formation.
- C) indicate that wind movement is continuously changing.
- D) emphasize that the flapping of a bird’s wings is powerful.

24

What can reasonably be inferred about the reason Usherwood used northern bald ibises as the subjects of his study?

- A) The ibises were well acquainted with their migration route.
- B) Usherwood knew the ibises were familiar with carrying data loggers during migration.
- C) The ibises have a body design that is similar to that of a modern airplane.
- D) The ibises were easily accessible for Usherwood and his team to track and observe.

25

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 3-7 (“A new . . . flight”)
- B) Lines 10-12 (“Squadrons . . . same”)
- C) Lines 22-24 (“The study . . . Europe”)
- D) Lines 29-31 (“The device’s . . . flaps”)

26

What is the most likely reason the author includes the 30 cm measurement in line 30?

- A) To demonstrate the accuracy with which the data loggers collected the data
- B) To present recorded data about how far an ibis flies between successive wing flaps
- C) To provide the wingspan length of a juvenile ibis
- D) To show how far behind the microlight plane each ibis flew

27

What does the author imply about pelicans, storks, and geese flying in a V formation?

- A) They communicate with each other in the same way as do ibises.
- B) They have the same migration routes as those of ibises.
- C) They create a similar wake to that of ibises.
- D) They expend more energy than do ibises.

28

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 35-38 (“When . . . body”)
- B) Lines 47-48 (“Smaller . . . difficult”)
- C) Lines 52-54 (“Previous . . . a V”)
- D) Lines 66-67 (“Alternatively . . . resistance”)

29

What is a main idea of the seventh paragraph (lines 62-73)?

- A) Different types of hierarchies exist in each flock of birds.
- B) Mistakes can happen when long-winged birds create a V formation.
- C) Future research will help scientists to better understand V formations.
- D) Long-winged birds watch the lead bird closely to keep a V formation intact.

30

The author uses the phrase “aerodynamic sweet spot” in line 63 most likely to

- A) describe how the proper structural design of an airplane helps to save fuel.
- B) show that flying can be an exhilarating experience.
- C) describe the birds’ synchronized wing movement.
- D) suggest that a certain position in a V formation has the least amount of wind resistance.

31

As used in line 72, “ripple” most nearly means

- A) fluctuate.
- B) spread.
- C) wave.
- D) undulate.