New HumRRO TO9 A2000380 D

A2090000 D

**0000.** Today we may take for granted that blue jeans are indeed blue, but what are the origins of that color? Before synthetic dyes were developed, the indigo plant was responsible for supplying the world's textile industry with a deep, rich blue color. The indigo plant is native to several areas of the world, including southern and eastern Africa, tropical America, and Asia, but it was in India that the industry truly flourished. The British established commercial cultivation of indigo in the 18th century, using the dye for military and hospital uniforms, as well as for working class garments. This lasted until the early 20th century, when the use of synthetic alternatives caused the industry to collapse. Today, however, health and pollution concerns have resulted in an increasing demand for natural dyes, and we may see the indigo industry succeed again.  
  
According to the passage, the natural indigo industry  
  
**A.** once supplied fabric for British military uniforms.  
**B.** currently depends primarily on plants from Africa.  
**C.** is now the sole provider of blue-colored dye for jeans.  
**D.** may be revitalized due to health issues with synthetic dyes.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000384 C

A2090001 C

**0001.** You may have heard of Bigfoot, but have you heard of Yeti, Almas, or Yeren? These are names from different parts of the world for a giant ape-like specimen sought by cryptozoologists, who hope to find and study such unknown creatures. Claims about the existence of a giant ape-like creature that inhabits remote mountainous regions have provoked controversy, due to a lack of scientifically-accepted evidence. However, there is a long history of sightings from hikers in the Pacific Northwest of a Bigfoot type of creature or its footprints, and the traditions of many Native American tribes feature giant apes. Cryptozoologists argue that perhaps, like the Central African mountain gorilla that was discovered in 1903 and has been studied by primatologists, it's just a matter of time before proof of Bigfoot silences the skeptics.  
  
According to the passage, the people most likely to believe in a Yeti or a Yeren are  
  
**A.** primatologists.  
**B.** mountain hikers.  
**C.** cryptozoologists.  
**D.** Native Americans.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000389 C

A2090002 A

**0002.** Many children are bothered by indoor allergies, and it is often difficult to diagnose the specific allergen causing their symptoms. If your child suffers from allergies, then it is useful to examine the place in your home where your child spends a majority of time – the bedroom! To ensure a bed is protected from dust mites, the most important priority is to remove all bedding and wash it in hot water. Next, use plastic allergy-proof covers for all components of the bed to seal out pests. Keep stuffed animals off the rugs, and preferably avoid these toys all together. Eliminate curtains, or, if that's not possible, make sure to clean them frequently. Finally, to keep the air in the entire room clean, consider using a high efficiency particulate air filter. Taken together, these steps will help you keep your child's bedroom allergen-free.  
  
According to the passage, a child who suffers from indoor dust mite allergies  
  
**A.** should not be encouraged to play with stuffed animals.  
**B.** will benefit from all-cotton mattress and pillow covers.  
**C.** must be diagnosed to identify the offending allergens.  
**D.** requires a special air filter in every room of the home.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000393 C

A2090003 C

**0003.** Of all the rulers throughout Egypt's history, Cleopatra may be the most famous. She has been the focus of numerous operas, Hollywood films, and biographies. Although these media tell her story, archaeologists and historians are credited with discovering the materials that enable the reconstruction of who she was. Archeological findings include a scrap of papyrus dating from 33 BC and believed to contain Cleopatra's handwriting, and ancient Roman coins depicting her silhouette, the only confirmed images of her. Roman writers portrayed her as intelligent and described her alliances with two of the most powerful men of her day, and Greek historian Plutarch praised her compelling personality. Her tomb, possibly filled with her mummy, death mask, and diary, could tell us the most about who Cleopatra was. Alas, that tomb remains undiscovered.  
  
According to the passage, what currently available archeological evidence offers a portrait of Cleopatra's appearance?  
  
**A.** papyrus scraps  
**B.** her death mask  
**C.** ancient Roman money  
**D.** historical Greek writings

New HumRRO TO9 A2000398 D

A2090003 D

**0004.** Polynesian colonists, originally from Southeast Asia, spread rapidly throughout the South Pacific islands (Polynesia), traveling in canoes packed with all the tools, animals, and plant seeds they needed to initiate settlements. Most Polynesian crops were domesticated in Asia -- except for the sweet potato, which is believed to have been first domesticated in Central America. How the sweet potato got to Polynesia is still uncertain. The dispersal of the sweet potato to Europe in the sixteenth century was the work of Spanish and Portuguese, but the crop was in Polynesia centuries before then. Sweet potatoes are currently grown for animal feed as well as human consumption in many parts of the world.  
  
According to the passage, where were sweet potatoes first domesticated?  
  
**A.** Europe  
**B.** Polynesia  
**C.** Southeast Asia  
**D.** Central America

New HumRRO TO9 A2000403 D

A2090005 D

**0005.** Easter Island, thousands of miles west of South America, has been populated for hundreds of years by Polynesians and about 900 giant statues carved from volcanic rock. It is uncertain just when the island was first inhabited, and there is much debate about how the statues, averaging about 13 feet tall and 14 tons, were transported to ceremonial sites across the island. Some archaeologists suspect the statues were laid on sleds and hauled with ropes; others think they were placed on small logs and rolled. It may be that the statues represent the spirits of important islander ancestors, due to their stylized nature, rather than likenesses of actual individuals. First seen by Europeans in 1722, the statues have captured the imagination of all who encounter them. Since there are no written records, however, we may never know all their secrets.  
  
According to the passage, what is known about the Easter Island statues?  
  
**A.** what they represent  
**B.** how they were moved  
**C.** when they were first carved  
D. their typical height and weight

New HumRRO TO9 A2000405 C

A2090006 C

**0006.** Animal lovers raving about their pets inevitably debate the merits of cats versus dogs. Science can help settle the argument. Sled dogs, an extreme example of stamina, compete in an Alaskan race covering over 1,100 miles in about two weeks at below-freezing temperatures. Cats, however, tend to conserve their energy for quick bursts of speed. Both dogs and cats perceive scents that people cannot. A person has only about 5 million receptors to detect scent, while a large dog has up to 300 million and a cat up to 80 million. Dogs and cats are also sensitive to sounds that people cannot hear. A person's ability to perceive sound tops out at frequencies of about 23,000 hertz, while dogs can hear up to about 45,000 hertz and cats up to 64,000 hertz. Finally, dogs, with their larger brains, can be taught to recognize about 165 words, compared to cats, which can learn about 35 words.  
  
According to the passage, in comparison to dogs, cats have  
  
**A.** greater endurance.  
**B.** higher intelligence.  
**C.** a better sense of hearing.  
**D.** a superior sense of smell.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000406 D

A2090007 A

**0007.** In 1891 a patent for the first electric car in the United States was awarded. By the turn of the 20th century, about a fourth of all cars made in America were electric-powered. Cars at that time were luxury items, and low-speed electric vehicles were satisfactory for short distances. However, with the onset of mass-produced gas-powered cars, the expansion of roads, and the drop in gas prices in the early decades of the 1900s, electric cars could no longer compete; and in the 1930s production of them was halted. When in 1973 some oil-producing nations reduced exports, limiting available fuel, there followed a renewed interest in producing alternative-fueled cars. Such cars were valued both for their economy and their reduced environmental impact. Today, fuel-economy regulations in the U.S. and worldwide as well as progress in the development of cheaper, stronger batteries have sparked an even greater interest in all-electric cars.  
  
Based on the passage, one reason electric cars were popular in the U.S. at the turn of the 20th century was because  
  
**A.** people were satisfied to drive at low speeds.  
**B.** advances were made in battery technology.  
**C.** people were concerned about air pollution.  
**D.** federal regulations required fuel economy.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000407 A

A2090008 A

**0008.** According to the U.S. Department of State, Shintoism and Buddhism are Japan's two principal religions. Shintoism was founded on myths and legends emanating from the early animistic worship of natural phenomena. Since Shintoism was unconcerned with problems of afterlife that dominate Buddhist thought, and since Buddhism easily accommodated itself to Shintoism, the two religions have comfortably coexisted ever since Buddhism was brought to Japan by Korea in the 6th century. Today, many Japanese are adherents of both faiths. Many marriages and celebrations are held in Shinto shrines, and children are taken there after birth and on certain anniversaries. Numerous festivals are held throughout the year in Shinto shrines. Most funerals are conducted by Buddhist priests, and many Japanese visit family graves and Buddhist temples to pay respects to ancestors. The Buddha's birth, enlightenment, and passing are special annual events.  
  
According to the passage, unlike Shintoism, Buddhism in Japan  
  
**A.** was introduced from Korea.  
**B.** is mainly associated with festivals.  
**C.** was originally the dominant religion.  
**D.** is based on a system of animistic beliefs.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000412 D

A2090009 D

**0009.** Long before the advent of commercial inks and electric tattooing machines, people have been adorning their bodies with tattoos. The earliest documented case is Otzi, entombed in a glacier in Europe some 5,200 years ago, who sported markings at the sites of various joints, suggesting that the tattoos may have been used to manage chronic pain. Several female Egyptian mummies dating to about 2,000 BC had a pattern of tattoos that may have been created for protection during pregnancy or childbirth. Among the ancient Greeks and Romans, tattoos were used to designate those belonging to religious sects, as well as slaves and criminals. The tattooed remains of a 1,600-year-old female mummy, perhaps a ruler, have been found in Peru; and historic records note that Japanese men were using tattoos for decorative purposes as early as 297 AD. Clearly, tattooing is an ancient and widespread craft.  
  
According to the passage, in ancient Greece and Rome tattoos were used to  
  
**A.** ornament men's bodies.  
**B.** reduce persistent aches.  
**C.** safeguard expectant mothers.  
**D.** mark members of various groups.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000500 D

A2090010 D

**0010.** While we cycle through five distinct stages of sleep several times every night, certain events usually take place. In stage one, we begin to drift off. As our muscles relax, we may experience a sensation of falling and suddenly jerk awake. Stage two is such a light sleep that, if woken, we may not realize we were sleeping. During stages one and two, we may mumble out loud, although our speech is usually unintelligible. Stage three is characterized by progressively deeper sleep, and vital signs, like our blood pressure and heart rate, will drop. We'll also be harder to awaken. Stage four is an even deeper state of sleep, during which we might engage in sleep walking or other actions that seem intentional. The final stage, rapid eye movement (REM) sleep, is the stage when most sleepers report dreaming. Throughout this stage most people literally cannot move, and are thus prevented from acting out their dreams.  
  
According to the passage, during stage three of the sleep cycle, we are likely to  
  
**A.** get up and move around.  
**B.** jolt back into wakefulness.  
**C.** start speaking incoherently.  
**D.** experience reduced heart rate.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000501 D

A2090011 D

**0011.** There are millions of dairy cows in the United States, and the majority of them are Jerseys and Holsteins. An adult Jersey cow weighs about 900 to 1,200 pounds, on average, and consumes over 50 pounds of feed a day. Throughout a lifetime, a Jersey cow can yield about 13,000 pounds of milk. Because this milk is higher in butterfat than that of any other breed, it is a favorite among makers of butter, cheese, and ice cream. Holstein cows are larger than Jerseys and are distinguished by their white and black markings. A mature Holstein cow, which weighs about 1,500 pounds, consumes more than 92 pounds of feed a day. During a lifetime, a Holstein can give approximately 20,000 pounds of milk. To develop the best qualities of each breed, some farmers are now crossbreeding Jersey and Holstein cows.  
  
According to the passage, in comparison with a Holstein cow, a Jersey cow  
  
**A.** is larger in average weight.  
**B.** requires more pounds of food in its daily diet.  
**C.** provides a larger total quantity of milk over its lifetime.  
**D.** produces milk better suited for products with a high fat content.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000502 B

A2090012 B

**0012.** Chopsticks have been widely used as food utensils in China for thousands of years. Knives and spoons have a long history as food utensils in the West. But the addition of the fork to table cutlery occurred only in recent centuries. About a thousand years ago, European hosts provided dinner guests with spoons to scoop up foods that couldn't be eaten with fingers. Most people carried their own knives -- multi-purpose tools used for centuries to hunt and for defense -- to jab food and raise it to the mouth. Though used in ancient Greece as long kitchen tools to remove meat from boiling cauldrons or a fire, forks were relatively late to catch on in Europe. About 600 years ago, forks started to be employed in Europe to eat candied fruits or to avoid touching foods that could stain the fingers. In the next centuries, table forks evolved from two straight to four curved tines, facilitating scooping and keeping food from falling before it reached the mouth.  
  
According to the passage, the earliest use of forks was  
  
**A.** as weapons.  
**B.** as cooking tools.  
**C.** to avoid staining fingers.  
**D.** to raise food to the mouth.

New HumRRO TO9 A2000503 A

A2090013 A

**0013.** People communicate information nonverbally in addition to using words; therefore, being able to interpret body language is an invaluable skill. Widening the eyes while narrowing the brows, for example, suggests that people are afraid. They may also bite their lips if their anxiety is intense. Touching the fingertips of opposite hands together conveys self-assurance. Touching the nose or raising the shoulders suggests they are lying. People under stress may blink their eyes rapidly, or they may squint their eyes or rub their hands together. When there is a discrepancy between what is said verbally and the nonverbal message, the body language is often more accurate.  
  
Based on the passage, which of the following actions suggests a person is being deceptive?  
  
**A.** touching the nose  
**B.** widening the eyes  
**C.** rubbing hands together  
**D.** touching fingertips together

New HumRRO TO9 A3000153 B

A3090014 C

**0014.** Growing potatoes in a garbage can is fun and easy. Here's how. About a week before planting, place some seed potatoes in a warm place. When they sprout, cut the potatoes into chunks, two sprouts per chunk. Drill drainage holes at the bottom of a 20-gallon plastic garbage can, and then add 6" of potting soil. Bury the chunks in the soil, eyes pointed up, about 2" deep. Water well, then put the garbage can where it will get direct sunlight. When the plants are about 8" tall, add another layer of soil, so that just the top leaves are exposed. As the plants grow, keep adding soil and water. When the leaves turn yellow and die back, stop watering. Leave the plants alone for three weeks. To harvest, tip the can over and release the potatoes.  
  
According to the passage, what is the first step in growing potatoes in a garbage can?  
  
**A.** Bury the chunks of potatoes in 6" of potting soil.  
**B.** Drill drainage holes in the bottom of the garbage can.  
**C.** Place seed potatoes in a warm place until they sprout.  
**D.** Cut the potatoes into chunks and wait for them to sprout.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000167 C

A3090015 D

**9915.** Rich, creamy cheese flan is delicious and easy to make. First, preheat an oven to 350 degrees. Then make the caramel: Cook 1 cup sugar and one-quarter cup of water in a saucepan and stir until it turns golden brown, about 15 minutes. Quickly pour the caramelized sugar into a deep-dish pie plate, tilting to coat bottom and sides. Next, make the custard: In a blender, mix 8 ounces softened cream cheese, 5 eggs, 14 ounces sweetened condensed milk, 12 ounces evaporated milk, three-quarters cup milk, pinch of salt, and 1 tablespoon vanilla. Pour custard mixture into caramel-coated pie plate. Place pie plate in a large roasting pan. Add hot water to the roasting pan to a depth that is halfway up the side of the pie plate. Bake 2 hours. Carefully remove pie plate from hot water bath. Chill 3 hours.  
  
Which of the following best summarizes the steps in the recipe, from first to last?  
  
**A.** Make custard, make caramel, bake, chill.  
**B.** Make custard, chill, make caramel, bake.  
**C.** Make caramel, make custard, chill, bake.  
**D.** Make caramel, make custard, bake, chill.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000203 B

A3090016 B

**9916.** Each time a key is inserted into the ignition of a car, a complex set of steps must take place in order for the engine to start. Before the pistons in an automobile engine can begin moving, and ultimately set the engine in motion, something must act as a source of energy. Originally, a hand crank was used to provide the energy. However, turning the hand crank could be both labor-intensive and dangerous. Fortunately, this process was made easier and safer in 1911 with the invention of the electric starter. The electric starter uses energy from the car's battery to turn a flywheel connected to the engine. This flywheel in turn starts the motion of the pistons. The electric starter made starting a car as easy as turning a key.  
  
Based on the passage, what happens after energy is provided to the pistons of a car?  
  
**A**. The key starts the hand crank.  
**B.** Pistons in the engine begin to move.  
**C.** Current from the car's battery flows to the starter.  
**D.** A flywheel connected to the engine begins to turn.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000217 D

A3090017 D

**0017.** During a child's first four years, the brain increases to 80% of its adult weight. Before this rapid brain growth begins in a newborn, some key events in brain development have already taken place even before birth. The neural tube has differentiated into what will soon become the brain. The formation and organization of synapses, which help form connections between nerve impulses, begins. After birth, synaptic density increases quickly at first, but then some of these connections are eliminated due to redundancy or underuse. About three months before birth, myelination of brain neurons begins. Myelination of the brain cells that control basic survival reflexes is nearly complete at birth. However, the final myelination process of the frontal lobes is not complete until early adolescence.  
  
Which of the following events in human brain development occurs prior to birth?  
  
**A.** elimination of redundant synapses  
**B.** growth to 80% of adult brain weight  
**C.** complete myelination of the frontal lobes  
**D.**  near complete myelination of survival reflexes

New HumRRO TO9 A3000241 C

A3090018 C

**0018.** Making a football by hand is a many-stepped process, including quality control checks. Here are some of the main steps. First, cut a piece of tanned leather into four identical panels. Next, reduce the panels to the specified thickness and weight. Just before punching holes in two panels to mark the locations of the laces and the insertion point of the inflating needle, sew a lining to each panel. When the football is complete, this lining will prevent the panels from stretching. The next step is to take the panels and sew them together while they are inside-out. Then turn the football right-side out. A rubber bladder is inserted, and the lacing is finally added. The last step is inflating the ball.  
  
Based on the passage, in what order do the main steps occur, before a handmade football is turned right-side out?  
  
**A.** insert bladder, add lacing, inflate ball  
**B.** punch holes, sew panels together, sew in lining  
**C.** sew in lining, punch holes, sew panels together  
**D.** sew in lining, sew panels together, insert bladder

New HumRRO TO9 A3000281 B

A3090019 B

**0019.** Although defending a wicket might sound like an unusual thing to do, it is a necessary action when playing the sport of cricket. Cricket is played on a field that has a central area called a pitch. On each end of the pitch is a wicket, composed of three 28-inch-tall wooden stumps on top of which rest two horizontal sticks or bails. Each wicket is protected by a batsman. To start the play, a bowler on the opposing team throws a ball toward one of the wickets in an attempt to knock off the bails. The batsman protecting that wicket tries to hit the ball away from it. If the ball is hit within the field, the batter runs toward the opposite end of the pitch, exchanging positions with the other batsman (a teammate). The batter is out if a player on the bowler's team retrieves the ball and knocks the bails off the wicket before the batter and the teammate reach their destinations.  
  
According to the passage, the bowler begins the game by  
  
**A.** hitting the stumps with the bat.  
**B.** throwing a ball at one of the wickets.  
**C.** batting the ball away from the wicket.  
**D.** running to the opposite end of the pitch.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000283 B

A3090020 A

**0020.** One of the most important processes in nature is the water cycle, and it includes several primary steps. When water is released from a cloud, it is called precipitation and might be in the form of rain, sleet, hail, or snow. The precipitation flows downhill (above ground or underground), eventually collecting in rivers, oceans, or other bodies of water. This water is called runoff. Water on the earth's surface is eventually warmed by the sun. The heat changes the liquid water to water vapor. During this step, called evaporation, the water vapor enters the atmosphere in its gaseous, or vaporous, form. As it rises toward the clouds, the water vapor cools and changes into water droplets, which form clouds. This is known as condensation.  
  
According to the passage, which of the following lists the main steps of the water cycle in the correct order?  
  
**A.** precipitation, run off, evaporation, condensation  
**B.** evaporation, precipitation, condensation, run off  
**C.** condensation, run off, precipitation, evaporation  
**D.** run off, evaporation, precipitation, condensation

New HumRRO TO9 A3000291 A

A3090021 A

**0021.** Presidential primary elections in the U.S. are held to nominate one candidate from each of the two major political parties to run in the general election. Most people who consider becoming presidential primary candidates try to determine how much voter support they actually have before announcing their intention to run. Although there are some who still start with the traditional announcement, most will create an exploratory committee first. This committee will help the potential candidate by surveying potential voters for their opinions (commonly referred to as an opinion poll). As part of this exploratory phase, potential presidential candidates often travel to different states to meet with possible supporters and start raising money for their campaigns. To officially run for president, an individual must file the appropriate documents with the Federal Election Commission.  
  
According to the passage, the first step taken by most individuals who are considering a run in the presidential primary is to  
  
**A.** form a team to investigate the feasibility of a campaign.  
**B.** declare their candidacy by holding an announcement event.   
**C.** win the nomination of one of the two major political parties.  
**D.** register as a candidate with the Federal Election Commission.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000310 B

A3090022 B

**0022.** Eutrophication occurs when excess nutrients, commonly nitrates and phosphates, are added to an ecosystem. When too many nutrients are present in a body of water, excess algae are produced. Too much algae makes it difficult for an aquatic ecosystem to function properly, as decaying algae use up the oxygen present in the water. Without enough oxygen, other living things, such as fish and shellfish, die out. Furthermore, algae can create toxins that are hazardous to any animal that ingests them. Eutrophication, particularly in lakes, often occurs naturally over time, but all too often this process is accelerated by human activities. The runoff from fertilizer used in farming and the discharge from sewers are two common causes of eutrophication.  
  
Based on the passage, what happens first when excess nutrients are present in an aquatic ecosystem?  
  
**A.** Aquatic species begin to die.  
**B.** Surplus algae are produced.  
**C.** Oxygen levels are reduced.  
**D.** Harmful toxins are created.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000344 B

A3090023 B

**0023.** Do-it-yourself projects can sometimes be a nightmare if you don't follow the correct procedures. The mistake that most homeowners make when embarking on these projects is not taking the time for proper planning. When considering any do-it-yourself project, you should first start a list of all the materials and supplies you will need. Then you should conduct some research about the project and gather instructions from credible sources. You will also need to make a list of safety considerations and purchase any safety equipment needed for the project, such as respirators or goggles. After you have gathered your materials and understand the instructions, you can begin work on your project. You'll need to make sure that you are following the steps accurately, or you could find yourself doing them over, affecting your budget and schedule.  
  
According to the passage, what should you do first when starting any do-it-yourself project?  
  
**A.** Obtain detailed project instructions.  
**B.** List the supplies and materials needed. **C.** Research similar do-it-yourself projects.  
**D.** Purchase any necessary safety equipment.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000345 B

A3090024 B

**0024.** The Cardiff Giant might be one of the greatest archaeological hoaxes ever perpetrated in U.S. history. This giant, said to be the petrified remains of a man, measured 10 feet in height and was unearthed in 1869 in Cardiff, New York. The hoax was instigated by a man named George Hull, who commissioned the carving of a statue from a block of gypsum. The discovery was announced by William C. Newell. Newell claimed the giant was genuine, but he in fact had knowingly arranged with Hull for the fake giant to be buried on his farm. The giant was "discovered" by two men hired by Newell to dig a well. Although the statue's authenticity was quickly refuted by scientists, the Cardiff Giant became a profitable tourist attraction. After a few months of attention, the truth about the Cardiff Giant was finally exposed. What once made the giant so appealing to the public dissipated as word spread of the giant's true origin.  
  
Which of the following events happened immediately after Newell hired the well diggers?  
  
**A.** People paid to see the giant.  
**B.** The fake giant was unearthed.  
**C.** The statue was buried on the farm.  
**D.** Scientists declared the statue a fake.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000353 A

A3090025 A

**0025.** Making your own paper can be a creative and exciting hobby. Initially you will need to construct a mold, which is simply a piece of wire mesh stapled to a wooden frame. The next step in creating homemade paper is to shred scrap paper into very small pieces, and then place them in a blender with a bit of water to make a paste. Pour the paste into a mixing bowl, and at this point several options will allow you to let your creativity shine. Add fresh flowers or dried herbs, or swirl in food coloring to make your paper unique. Next, pour the mixture into your mold and press down on the mesh firmly with your hand. Let the mixture dry overnight, and then slowly peel it off the wire mesh. Your final product makes a thoughtful, original, and inexpensive gift.  
  
According to the passage, when making homemade paper you should add the optional ingredients immediately after  
  
**A.** pouring the paste into a mixing bowl.  
**B.** peeling the mixture off the wire mesh.  
**C.** stapling wire mesh to a wooden frame.  
**D.** adding pieces of scrap paper to a blender.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000374 C

A3090026 B

**0026.** It's difficult to believe a few hundred conquistadors brought an end to the largest empire in South America, but that's close to what occurred when Pizarro of Spain defeated the Inca. Several events weakened the Incan empire before Pizarro's men even took a first shot, though. Beginning in 1438, the Inca conquered most of the tribes in the Andes region. Keeping the territory of the conquered enemies under control required constant vigilance by the small group of Incan rulers. In 1527 smallpox swept through the empire killing thousands, including the Inca king, who died without leaving a successor. The resulting civil war, in which two competitors battled for leadership, debilitated the empire. In 1532 Pizarro ambushed and captured the new Inca king as well as the capital city of Cusco, extracting huge amounts of gold and silver as ransom for the king, who was later executed.  
  
According to the passage, what major event weakened the Inca Empire just before Pizarro's arrival in 1532?  
  
**A.** decimation of Incas by a smallpox epidemic  
**B.** civil war over succession to the Inca throne  
**C.** capture of the Inca king for gold and silver  
**D.** expansion of the territory under Inca rule

New HumRRO TO9 A3000413 B

A3090027 B

**0027.** During the Middle Ages when people rarely left their own villages, Marco Polo traveled along old trade routes to visit the court of Kublai Khan, the Mongol ruler of China. An educated young man, Polo knew several languages and so impressed the Khan that he appointed Polo to serve as a member of his court. The Khan sent Polo on several diplomatic missions to many parts of the empire, giving Polo the opportunity to observe many Chinese inventions, such as silk and paper making, and paper currency. At the end of 17 years, Polo wanted to return home to Italy. The Khan granted permission provided Polo first accompany a Mongol princess to Persia, where she was to be married. After arriving home, Polo wrote of his adventures, but his stories seemed so strange that many people refused to believe they were true.  
  
According to the passage, what event occurred just before Marco Polo returned to Italy?  
 **A.** Polo wrote a book about his experiences.  
**B.** Polo escorted a Mongol princess to Persia.  
**C.** Polo was sent on diplomatic missions in China.  
**D.** Polo observed a number of Chinese inventions.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000504 A

A3090028 A

**0028.** Writing can be defined as a system of signs used to record spoken language. Writing developed independently over time -- and in a similar sequence of steps -- all around the globe. In prehistoric times, humans communicated visually through pictographs, drawings that represented objects. In Europe, for example, a circle with lines radiating outward denoted the sun. Gradually people developed ideograms, more abstract symbols to represent concepts. The Aztecs, for instance, used the symbols of a shield and club to signify war. In some parts of the world, people started using logograms, signs that represent words or parts of words but that do not indicate pronunciation. The best known examples are Chinese and Japanese characters. The final development in the history of writing was the alphabet, in which symbols have no meaning but merely stand for different sounds. This principle was applied in the development of writing for many languages.  
  
Based on the passage, what did people typically invent right after they had developed pictographs?  
  
**A.** symbols that communicated ideas  
**B.** characters that represented objects  
**C.** alphabets that stood for units of sound  
**D.** logograms that expressed parts of words

New HumRRO TO9 A3000505 D

A3090029 D

**0029.** Wally desperately needed a more reliable car, but he knew he shouldn't take on a new loan until he learned to better manage his finances. So Wally decided to create a personal budget. After pulling together his financial records, he recorded his regular sources of income (cash inflows) in a notebook. Then he jotted down his monthly cash outflows, which he broke down into fixed expenses, including rent and insurance payments; variable spending, including groceries and utility bills; and discretionary spending, including entertainment and recreation. When Wally discovered his outflows exceeded his inflows, he realized that he needed to reduce his discretionary spending or find a way to generate more income. Soon he cancelled his membership to the gym and got a second job, and today Wally is the proud owner of a new car.  
  
Based on the passage, what did Wally do immediately before he realized he was spending more than he made?  
  
**A.** decided against borrowing money  
**B.** reduced his discretionary spending  
**C.** noted his regular sources of income  
**D.** recorded his fixed expenses in categories

New HumRRO TO9 A3000506 D

A3090030 D

**0030.** Hired by the Dutch in 1609 to find a shorter route to India, English explorer Henry Hudson sailed west and ended up in New York Bay. Spurred by his reports of the potential for a lucrative fur trade, the Dutch West India Company in 1624 sent settlers to establish a colony named New Amsterdam on what is now Manhattan, New York. Soon after, the Dutch founded other nearby communities on present-day Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, and the Bronx, and built a fort to protect the colony from conflicts with the English and Native Americans who opposed further expansion. Then in 1664 British warships appeared in New Amsterdam. Peter Stuyvesant, governor of the colony, was persuaded by a petition of leading citizens to surrender peacefully. The colony was renamed New York after the Duke of York, brother of the British king, and the Dutch influence lingers there today.  
  
Based on the passage, immediately after creating a settlement on what is now Manhattan, the Dutch  
  
**A.** sailed into New York Bay.  
**B.** petitioned the Duke of York.  
**C.** were attacked by British warships.  
**D.** established additional communities.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000507 D

A3090031 D

**0031.** When traveling, it can be helpful to limit oneself to a single piece of luggage. To be successful with this strategy, it is important to learn how to pack efficiently. Begin by laying everything you plan to take on the bed. Then roll each item of clothing into a neat cylinder to maximize space and minimize wrinkles. Stuff socks and underwear into shoes and place them around the edges of your suitcase. Next, place the rolls of heavier clothes, such as pants and jackets, in your bag; follow up with the rolls of lighter-weight items, such as shirts and tops, to form a second layer. Fill in small spaces with belts, chargers, and other little accessories. After placing travel-size toiletries in an air-tight bag, set it on the top. Finally, secure the internal straps to keep items from shifting during travel.  
  
According to the author, immediately after packing shoes in your suitcase you should  
  
**A.** fill in spaces with small accessories.  
**B.** roll all items of clothing into cylinders.  
**C.** form a second layer with shirts and tops.  
**D.** place rolls of heavier clothes in your bag.

New HumRRO TO9 A3000509 A

A3090032 A

**0032.** In natural ecosystems, you will find plants that are perfectly adapted to the existing soil conditions. When creating a backyard vegetable garden, however, your soil will probably need some help. Begin by testing the nutrient levels of your soil with a soil test kit to determine if any soil amendments are needed. After removing existing weeds and other unwanted plant material, loosen the soil by digging down several inches and turning over the soil with a shovel. Renting a rototiller will make this step much easier. The fourth step is to add compost and any nutrients to the soil as determined by the soil test. Mix these amendments into the top 6 to 12 inches of soil. Next, create a smooth, uniform surface by raking the soil and removing any sticks, rocks, or other debris as you go. This sounds like a lot of work, but remember that healthy plants grow in healthy soil!  
  
According to the passage, what should you do just before adding soil amendments?  
  
**A.** loosen the soil  
**B.** rake the surface of the soil  
**C.** remove any weeds from the soil  
**D.** test the nutrient levels in the existing soil

New HumRRO TO9 B1000114 B

B1090033 B

**0033.** One day in 1925 while poet Vachel Lindsay was eating dinner at a hotel in Washington, D.C., a bus boy slipped three poems under his plate. Lindsay was so impressed by the poems that he shared them with his audience during a reading later that evening. The next day newspapers across the country reported Lindsay's discovery of the "bus boy poet." In 1926 the bus boy, Langston Hughes, went on to publish his first collection of poetry, *The Weary Blues*, which attracted considerable attention for its innovative use of musical rhythm, inclusion of blues lyrics, and its focus on the strength and determination of black people in America. In the years following his encounter with Lindsay, Hughes became one of the leading writers of the Harlem Renaissance, a cultural movement in the 1920s when African-American art, music, and literature flourished.  
  
The passage suggests that poet Vachel Lindsay  
  
**A.** published Hughes's first poems.  
**B.** helped Hughes become widely recognized.  
**C.** taught Hughes how to fuse musical rhythms and verse.  
**D.** recognized Hughes as a leading poet of the Harlem Renaissance.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000124 B

B1090034 B

**0034.** At the beginning of the twentieth century, automobiles were considered luxury items for the rich. That changed in 1908 when industrialist Henry Ford introduced the Model T. With a purchase price of $825, the Model T was a practical and reliable means of transportation that the average worker could afford. Then in 1913 Ford revolutionized the industry by adopting the moving assembly line, which decreased production time dramatically, thus lowering the price of a Model T even further. Sales skyrocketed. The 20 horsepower engine yielded a top speed of 45 miles per hour; several models were available, all built with the same engine and frame. During the 1920s, however, the market share of the Model T began to decline. It could not compete with automakers offering bigger, more powerful, or more luxurious cars; and its production was halted in 1927.  
  
The passage suggests that the Model T was  
  
**A.** a status symbol for the wealthy.  
**B.** the first car to be mass produced.  
**C.** available in several engine sizes.  
**D.** more powerful than previous cars.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000134 A

B1090035 A

**0035.** Noh drama, which developed as a form of theater in fourteenth-century Japan and incorporated Buddhist teachings, continues in virtually the same form today. The performance combines acting, singing, music, and dance to tell a story, which is usually taken from traditional literature. The tone is serious, the content usually tragic. The stage, a square wooden platform, is undecorated except for a single pine tree painted onto the backdrop. There are generally only two actors. The supporting actor opens the drama by describing the scene. The principal actor wears a mask and reenacts the tale, using highly stylized movements, while the chorus, seated at the edge of the stage, sings the lines to the accompaniment of a flute and drums. A Noh program lasts all day and includes several works, interspersed with brief, one-act plays to provide comic relief.  
  
The passage suggests that Noh drama  
  
**A.** follows rigid traditional rules.  
**B.** is no longer performed in Japan.  
**C.** involves a large cast of performers.  
**D.** is characterized by realism and humor.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000160 C

B1090036 C

**0036.** According to NASA, a new generation of highly technical farmers — precision farmers — relies on satellites and aircraft to manage crops. This means that a wheat farmer might use the global positioning system (GPS) monitor on a tractor to pinpoint its exact location in the field. In the early days of the family farm, farmers used practical experience to manage their crops. They used their knowledge of weather variables to schedule irrigation, for example. But since farms are now spread over thousands of acres, farmers need satellite-based remote sensing to monitor a wide range of variables that affect their crops — such as soil moisture, surface temperature, and pest infestations. Precision farming reduces costs by targeting the use of fertilizer, seeds, water, and pesticides to precisely where they are needed.  
  
The author most likely mentions "the early days of the family farm" to  
  
**A.** criticize the family farm as inefficient and wasteful.  
**B.** recommend modern farmers return to the simpler ways of the past.  
**C.** explain that earlier farm management strategies are no longer adequate.  
**D.** suggest that precision farming techniques would have benefitted the family farm.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000162 A

B1090037 A

**0037.** Aromatherapy and skin care products are sometimes marketed with claims that their use will improve personal well-being, by "strengthening the body's self-defense mechanisms" or reversing the signs of aging. According to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), perfumes have traditionally been considered cosmetics, and cosmetics are used "for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance." On the other hand, any product "intended for use in the diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease" and "intended to affect the structure or any function of the body" is considered a drug, requiring the FDA's premarket approval. Some products meet the definitions of both cosmetic and drug. For example, an antidandruff shampoo is a cosmetic, since it cleanses the hair, but it is also a drug, since it treats dandruff. Companies sometimes violate the law by marketing a cosmetic as a drug, and vice versa.  
  
According to the passage, which of the following products would be considered only a cosmetic and not a drug under FDA guidelines?  
  
**A.** fade-resistant conditioning hair color  
**B.** anti-aging night cream with glycolic acid  
**C.** Roman chamomile essential oil sedative  
**D.** cavity protection toothpaste with whitener

New HumRRO TO9 B1000164 B

B1090038 B

**0038.** The Federal Trade Commission's (FTC's) Cooling-Off Rule, intended to protect consumers, can be a bit confusing. Here's how it works. According to the FTC, the Cooling-Off Rule gives you three days to cancel a purchase of $25 or more. It applies to purchases made at your home or workplace, and to purchases made at facilities rented by the seller—such as convention centers and fairgrounds—or at product parties given in private homes. The Cooling-Off Rule does not apply to sales made at the seller's usual place of business. Also exempt from the Cooling-Off Rule are sales of motor vehicles at temporary locations, provided the seller has at least one permanent place of business. Several other exemptions exist, but in cases where the Rule does apply, the seller must provide proper cancellation forms along with the sales contract or receipt.  
  
According to the passage, the Cooling-Off Rule could apply to which of the following purchases?  
  
**A.** $23 necklace purchased at a neighbor's product party  
**B.** $59 magazine subscription purchased at your office  
**C.** $250 annual fitness membership purchased at a gym  
**D.** $650 pellet stove purchased at a stove and fireplace store

New HumRRO TO9 B1000168 C

B1090039 C

**0039.** SportsUnited is an international sports programming initiative designed to help start a dialogue at the grassroots level with non-elite young athletes. The programs aid youth in discovering how success in athletics can be translated into the development of life skills and achievement in the classroom. Foreign participants are given an opportunity to establish links with U.S. sports professionals and exposure to American life and culture. In exchange, Americans learn about foreign cultures and the challenges young people from other countries face today. For example, selected foreign athletes are brought to the U.S. for technical sports training, sports management training, and conflict resolution training. The visitors are then encouraged to apply their newly-learned skills by conducting youth clinics in their own countries.  
  
Which of the following does the passage suggest will be an outcome of the SportsUnited program?  
  
**A.** The visitors will adopt American beliefs and customs.  
**B.** The visitors will continue their involvement in SportsUnited initiatives.  
**C.** The visitors will promote youth sports programs in their own countries.  
**D.** The visitors will create more professional sports teams in their own countries.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000169 B

B1090040 B

**0040.** The following excerpt is from *Alice in Wonderland* (1865), by Lewis Carroll.  
  
Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice, "without pictures or conversation?" So she was considering, in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.  
  
Alice's reference to a book "without pictures or conversation" suggests that Alice  
  
**A.** is not old enough to know how to read.  
**B.** is bored by the book her sister is reading.  
**C.** is getting too sleepy to enjoy reading a book. **D.** is wishing her sister had chosen an easier book.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000186 B

B1090041 C

**0041.** According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a family reunion is an opportunity to reconnect, honor relatives, and have fun, but it is also an ideal time to learn and share your family health history. A family health history is a written or graphic record of the diseases and health conditions present in your family, such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, and high blood pressure. A useful family health history includes three generations of biological relatives and indicates their age when diagnosed with any health problem. For deceased family members, the age and cause of death is also important to record. Family members share not only their genes, but often their environment, lifestyles, and habits. You can't change your genes, but you can change behaviors that affect your health, such as smoking, inactivity, and poor eating habits.  
  
Which of the following is the most likely reason the CDC chose family reunions as an ideal setting to start a family health history?  
  
**A.** Healthy meals based on family recipes are served.  
**B.** Outdoor activities appropriate for all ages are offered.  
**C.** Many genetically related family members are present.  
**D.** Cultural traditions are passed down to younger generations.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000188 A

B1090042 A

**0042.** Cecilia and David are U.S. high school seniors. Cecilia hopes to have a career in linguistics, and David wants to be a Spanish-English translator. Despite these similar goals, the two students arrived at this point in their academic lives through different paths. Cecilia spoke Spanish at home, but never studied it formally until this year. Due to her success on an oral Spanish placement exam in her junior year, Cecilia was placed in the advanced Spanish class. David, now in Cecilia's Spanish class, is a monolingual English speaker who has received formal Spanish instruction in a classroom setting every year since elementary school. Cecilia, a heritage speaker of Spanish, and David, a foreign-language student, exhibit similar overall proficiencies in Spanish. Cecilia's strengths lie in speaking and listening, and David excels in reading and writing.  
  
The passage suggests that  
  
**A.** Cecilia's oral Spanish skills were not indicators of her Spanish literacy skills.  
**B.** Cecilia's preparation for the advanced Spanish class was superior to David's.  
**C.** David's Spanish proficiency would be strengthened by home-based instruction.  
**D.** David's strength in Spanish is a direct result of his success in English language arts.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000189 A

B1090043 A

**0043.** Every community includes people who possess knowledge and skills that have been preserved and passed down for generations. According to the Smithsonian Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, these bearers of tradition are the living links in a chain of history. A bearer of tradition could be an eight-year-old who knows traditional jump rope songs or an eighty-year-old who has been playing dominoes at the same park for fifty years. Everyone has something to share about traditions; you just need to ask the right questions. Information and materials can be organized and presented in many ways — through a memory quilt, recipe book, newsletter, or an audio-visual interview, just to name a few. Gathering and recording folklore and traditions is a powerful way to connect the past to the present.  
  
This passage implies that  
  
**A.** people of all ages can be bearers of tradition.  
**B.** documenting local history takes a lot of work.  
**C.** research must be limited to standardized questions.  
**D.** only a professional historian should document local history.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000190 D

B1090044 D

**0044.** The United Nations (UN) is known for its peacekeeping efforts. Nevertheless, UN camps and operations are also known for the negative impact they have on local environments. Imagine thousands of peacekeeping personnel descending all at once on a struggling community. Contrary to their intended mission, the peacekeeping personnel may instill resentment in a community that is ill-equipped to share limited resources, such as fuel, water, and energy. Furthermore, the host community is often unprepared to manage the waste generated by the camps. To counteract the negative impact of UN operations, "green" training and workshops have been developed to ensure that forthcoming missions are more sustainable.  
  
This passage implies that  
  
**A.** UN peacekeeping missions are generally successful.  
**B.** UN personnel are often placed in dangerous situations.  
**C.** countries should work harder to support the UN peacekeepers.  
**D.** the UN is taking responsibility for its future environmental impact.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000204 A

B1090045 A

**0045.** The Great Wall of China is the largest man-made structure in the world. It extends over mountain ranges, through forests, and even into the sea. The wall was originally built to protect China's northern borders. However, despite its massive size, or possibly because of it, the wall was never one single, continuous structure. Furthermore, during the centuries of its construction, the loss of life for the workers was enormous. In the present day, though, the wall serves as a symbol of Chinese dedication and ingenuity. It also serves as a popular tourist attraction. In 1987, the Great Wall of China was recognized as a World Heritage Site.  
  
What conclusion about the Great Wall of China can be drawn from reading the passage?  
  
**A.** It is no longer serving its initial purpose.  
**B.** It is the most historic structure in the world.  
**C.** Its tremendous size repelled all invaders in northern China.  
**D.** It caused the most deaths when constructed over mountains.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000209 B

B1090046 B

**0046.** All floating objects, from a rowboat on a lake to an aircraft carrier on an ocean, rely on one principle for their ability to float. According to the Office of Naval Research, the Archimedes principle, or law of buoyancy, states that "any body partly or completely submerged in a fluid is buoyed up by a force equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by the body." Gravity acts on the weight of any floating object, pulling it downward. However, the force from the displaced water acts upward. The object floats if the density, or weight per unit of volume, of the floating object and the displaced water is equal. As stated, though, the principle also applies to submerged objects. A fish, which uses air sacs to help it sink or rise in the water, is a good example.  
  
What conclusion about the Archimedes principle can be drawn from the passage?  
  
**A.** This principle only applies to objects of a certain size.  
**B.** The density of the object is an important factor in this principle.  
**C.** Gravity is not a factor if an object is below the surface of the water.  
**D.** The force of gravity is always greater than the force of the displaced water.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000218 D

B1900047 D

**0047.** On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, began an era that forever changed how people would travel. With Orville Wright at the controls, the brothers' flying machine flew for 12 seconds. This was the world's first human-manned, powered flight in a heavier-than-air machine. From their early experiments with creating and testing kites and gliders to building the first wind tunnel in the United States, the brothers' journey to their place in history was filled with ingenuity and hard work. In fact, they built their own plane, the *Wright Flyer*, and helped build the engine that powered it. On the day of the first flight, three additional successful flights followed, and in 1906, the Wright brothers received a patent for their historic invention.  
  
The passage suggests that  
  
**A.** Orville Wright was more inventive than his brother was.  
**B.** the *Wright Flyer*'s first flight was not considered a success.  
**C.** building the wind tunnel led to the Wright brothers' interest in flight.  
**D.** the Wright brothers deserved the recognition in history they received.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000219 A

B1090048 A

**0048.** If you have lived in or traveled to New York City, then you have been to the Big Apple. So, how did this city get its nickname? Well, we do know when New York City was first referred to as the Big Apple in print. In the early 1920s a writer for the *New York Morning Telegraph* wrote that jockeys everywhere desired to race horses in the Big Apple, a reference to the popularity of the racetracks around New York City. It is thought that "Big Apple," in this case, referred either to the hefty prizes awarded to race winners or to the idea that an apple was at that time a special treat. Around the same time, jazz musicians used the phrase in a similar way: to perform in the City represented the big time or the Big Apple. But it wasn't until 1971, when the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau adopted the term to help promote tourism, that the nickname became widely known.  
  
The passage implies that the nickname the Big Apple  
  
**A.** was less popular before 1971 than it is now.  
**B.** is mainly used by tourists and non-residents.  
**C.** primarily refers to the City's entertainment district.  
**D.** initially was used to refer to the state of New York.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000220 C

B1090049 C

**0049.** The distance between Anchorage and Nome is over 1,000 miles. The terrain between the two Alaskan towns includes frozen rivers, mountain ranges, and barren tundra. However, this does not prevent teams of dog sled drivers (called mushers) and their dogs from covering this distance as quickly as possible as they compete in the annual Iditarod dog sled race. Contestants spend many months training their dogs and gathering the equipment and supplies necessary for several weeks on the trail. Some mushers take a year off to train and raise money for the event, while others prepare while working full time. Started in 1973, the Iditarod commemorates the journey taken in 1925 by mushers and dogs racing to Nome with serum needed to defeat a diphtheria outbreak. Today, the "Last Great Race on Earth" still rewards the hardy men and women who finish the race. This pride even extends to the last-place finisher, who is given the traditional Red Lantern award.  
  
What conclusion about the Iditarod dog sled race can be drawn from the passage?  
  
**A.** The best strategy is to finish either in first or in last place.  
**B.** The course is easier to complete today than it was in 1925.  
**C.** The race requires a great deal of commitment from its contestants. **D.** The primary purpose of the race is to transport the diphtheria vaccine.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000242 C

B1090050 C

**0050.** The Gateway Arch in St. Louis overlooks the Mississippi River. It is the city's most famous landmark and the tallest national monument in the United States. Begun in 1963, construction on the Arch was completed in 1965. It measures 630-feet wide at its base, and also measures 630-feet tall at its highest point. For many of the millions who travel to the Arch each year, a chance to look down on the city from that height is very tempting. Fortunately, a tram system inside the Arch will take these brave visitors to the top. An added thrill, the Arch is designed to sway in the wind. It can move up to 18 inches in 150 mile per hour winds.  
  
The passage suggests that the Gateway Arch is  
  
**A.** not entirely safe.  
**B.** perfectly designed.  
**C.** a popular attraction.  
**D.** only for thrill-seekers.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000243 A

B1090051 A

**0051.** Are you an ailurophile? If you are a cat lover, then the answer is yes! In fact, you might love cats enough to know that they have 24 more bones in their bodies than people have. You might also be aware that, like the human fingerprint, every cat's nose pad is unique. An ailurophile also probably knows that purring is not always a sign of contentment; sometimes cats will purr due to distress or pain. In addition, a cat's hearing is more sensitive than that of both humans and dogs. That keen sense of hearing may not be needed at all times, because most cats sleep around 16 hours each day. When awake, though, even a domestic cat can run at a speed of approximately 30 miles per hour.  
  
The passage implies that cats are  
  
**A.** interesting animals.  
**B.** very similar to humans.  
**C.** often in distress or pain.  
**D.** better hunters than dogs.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000258 B

B1090052 B

**0052.** Albert Einstein used his equation *E* = *mc*2 to show that a small amount of matter could release a large amount of energy. Perhaps no man-made object came to better demonstrate this principle than the atomic bomb. Though Einstein was a pacifist, he was nevertheless concerned with the rising power of Nazi Germany and was convinced that the Nazis were developing their own atomic bomb. Therefore, he added his signature to a letter that warned President Roosevelt of the advancing science in Germany. The letter urged Roosevelt's administration to begin its own research into developing the atomic bomb. In 1945, during the final stages of World War II, the United States used the weapon on Japan. Shortly before his death, Einstein said he regretted adding his name to the letter but again expressed how important it was that the United States developed the weapon before Germany did.  
  
The passage implies that Einstein  
  
**A.** was directly responsible for ending World War II.  
**B.** found his belief in pacifism tested by world events.  
**C.** knew from the start that his equation would lead to nuclear weapons.  
**D.** feared that scientists in Japan were also working on an atomic bomb.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000259 B

B1090053 B

**0053.** The Chrysler Building in New York City, completed in 1930, was at one time the tallest building in the world, until the Empire State Building was constructed. The Chrysler Building contains 3,826,000 bricks, 3,862 exterior windows, and approximately 400,000 rivets. Nevertheless, construction on the building lasted just less than two years. Automobile-related sculptures, including radiator caps, car wheels, and hood ornaments, decorate the exterior, while the lobby's ceiling mural depicts scenes from the Chrysler assembly line. Walter Chrysler, who commissioned the building, wanted the tallest building in the world, and he got it. However, he did not pay his architect in full, claiming the architect was involved in suspect financial arrangements with the building's contractors. The Chrysler Corporation moved its offices out in the 1950s, but the Chrysler Building's name was never changed.  
  
The passage suggests that the Chrysler Building is  
  
**A.** historic, but mostly unoccupied today.  
**B.** an architectural marvel for many reasons.  
**C.** the second tallest building in New York City.  
**D.** the most admired office building in the world.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000260 C

B1090054 C

**0054.** The seahorse has many interesting characteristics. Because the seahorse has no teeth, it uses its snout to suck food into its mouth. Due to its body shape, the seahorse is a weak swimmer and can easily be exhausted in its attempt to resist the constant movement of the sea. Fortunately, its prehensile tail is well-suited for grasping onto stationary objects. While its appearance is distinct, it can be altered through camouflage. The ability to camouflage helps the seahorse to avoid detection by predators. As for mating, non-captive male and female seahorses participate in a lengthy courtship and, once a partner is found, remain monogamous (mate for life). This relationship leads to what might be the most interesting characteristic: the fact that the male stores the eggs in a pouch on its stomach and gives birth to the babies.  
  
The passage implies that the seahorse  
  
**A.** is too delicate to survive captivity.  
**B.** is the only monogamous sea creature.  
**C.** can anchor itself to resist ocean currents.  
**D.** would be a good addition to any aquarium.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000284 A

B1090055 A

**0055.** For nature lovers, it must be disheartening that approximately four billion trees are cut down every year throughout the world to make paper. The use of paper is increasing in spite of email and the Internet; however, about 17 trees can be saved just by recycling one ton of paper. Producing a new aluminum can from a recycled one takes just 60 days from start to finish. In addition, there is no limit to the number of times that aluminum can be recycled. Using recycled material to make new plastic takes only about a third of the energy that would be needed to make the plastic from typical raw materials. A glass bottle can take approximately four thousand years to decompose. Fortunately, when a glass bottle is recycled, rather than made from raw materials, 50% less water pollution and 20% less air pollution are produced.  
  
The passage suggests that  
  
**A.** recycling is too important to ignore.  
**B.** properly disposing of trash is not easy.  
**C.** all natural resources are being depleted.  
**D.** newspapers should no longer be printed.

NEW HumRRO TO9 B1000285 A

B1090056 A

**0056.** For an airplane to fly, it must have more upward force acting on it than downward force. The upward force is called lift. One way lift is achieved is by the curvature of an airplane's wings. The air that travels over the top of the curved wings moves more quickly than the air that travels below them. This means that there is also a difference in the amount of air pressure above and below the wings. The explanation for why fast-moving air exerts less pressure than slow-moving air, when disturbed by an object, was discovered long before the invention of the airplane by a Swiss mathematician named Daniel Bernoulli and is known as Bernoulli's principle. Because the air moves more slowly below a plane's wing, the amount of air pressure pushing up on the wing is greater than the amount of air pressure pushing down. Therefore, as an airplane's engine generates forward thrust, the airplane is able rise from the ground.  
  
The passage implies that  
  
**A.** lift is acting on an airplane whenever it is airborne.  
**B.** airplanes rely on high-altitude wind currents to rise.  
**C.** airplanes only need engines for takeoff and landing.  
**D.** certain types of airplanes do not have curved wings.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000291 D

B1090057 D

**0057.** Presidential primary elections in the US are held to nominate one candidate from each of the two major political parties, Democrats and Republicans, to run in the general election. Before becoming a presidential candidate in a primary election, a prudent person may "test the waters" to find out how much voter support he or she actually has. However, once someone advertises publically about the intention to run, refers to oneself as a candidate, or seeks ballot access, that person indicates he or she has decided to be a candidate, and any monetary contributions to or expenditures made on testing-the-waters activities must be reported as such. Also, as soon as more than $5,000 has been raised or spent on a campaign, the official process of registering and filing candidacy paperwork with the Federal Election Commission must begin. In most states, a candidate who loses the primary election may run in the general election as an Independent or as a third-party candidate.  
  
The passage suggests that the first step to be taken by a cautious individual who wants to run in a presidential primary is to  
  
**A.** win the nomination of a political party in an early election.  
**B.** register as a candidate with the Federal Election Committee.  
**C.** advertise endorsement of the candidacy by influential groups.  
**D.** conduct an opinion poll to determine the feasibility of a campaign.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000318 D

B1090058 D

**0058.** Today, parents have an important choice to make when it comes to the education of their children: they can choose to enroll them in the public or private school system, or educate them at home. In the past few decades, homeschooling has become an increasingly popular option among parents. Many parents choose the homeschool option because of the abundant flexibility it offers and the opportunities it provides for family bonding. One of the greatest benefits of homeschooling is that children are provided with more individual attention that is tailored to their interests and abilities. Furthermore, homeschooling offers parents more freedom in deciding what their children will learn. Public education, while it has many benefits, does not usually offer parents this kind of control.  
  
The passage implies that  
  
**A.** neitherpublic nor private schools offer students individual consideration.  
**B.** most parents today choose homeschooling over public or private schools.  
**C.** private schools provide students with better opportunities than public schools.  
**D.** homeschooling can be just as effective for students as public or private education.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000324 C

B1090059 B

**0059.** When skin is exposed to excessive amounts of ultraviolet radiation, sunburn will result. Sunburns signify damage to the skin and are characterized by skin that is red, warm to the touch, and painful. Often, blistering and swelling can accompany the aforementioned symptoms and cause increased discomfort. Depending on their severity, sunburns are categorized as either first-degree or second-degree burns and should be treated immediately and with care. In addition to causing pain and irritation, excessive exposure to the sun can also cause substantial health issues, including some forms of cancer. Those who wish to avoid sunburns, and the adverse health effects associated with them, should wear the appropriate amount and type of sunscreen at all times and should limit their direct exposure to the sun.  
  
The passage implies that sunburns  
  
**A.** are a source of minor discomfort.  
**B.** should receive serious attention.  
**C.** involve minimal effort to avoid.  
**D.** often require a doctor's care.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000329 C

B1090060 C

**0060.** Learning to play an instrument is an ideal activity for many school-age children, because it provides them with an educational source of entertainment. Not only is learning to play an instrument fun, it can also be beneficial for students in practical ways. Students who learn instruments often develop enhanced memory skills, increased comprehension skills, and improved mathematical perception. Interacting with other musicians gives children the perfect opportunity to learn valuable social skills. Musical instruction can also help those who suffer from physical and mental illnesses. Furthermore, learning to play an instrument can edify a child by building discipline and focus, as practicing daily requires both of these skills.  
  
The passage implies that learning to play a musical instrument  
  
**A.** is practical for all school-age children.  
**B.** is the best way for students to make friends.  
**C.** can increase a child's chances of academic success.  
**D.** benefits only those who have time to devote to practice.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000331 C

B1090061 C

**0061.** Many people use the words *classic* and *vintage* synonymously when describing older vehicles. Using the two terms interchangeably is inaccurate, however, as there is a major difference between classic cars and vintage cars. Classic cars and vintage cars are classified based on their age, with vintage cars being the older of the two. Vintage cars are generally defined as those that were produced between 1919 and 1930. However, this definition varies among experts. Some say that 1930 is the cutoff year, but others contend that 1925 marks the last year of the vintage era. A car is generally classified as a classic car if it was produced between 1925 and 1948. Therefore, a car produced in 1925 could be categorized as a classic car or a vintage one, depending on the expert assessing the vehicle. Determining this distinction for a particular car is important for collectors, as the classification will often affect the price.  
  
The passage implies that  
  
**A.** vintage cars are more valuable than classic cars.  
**B.** classic cars are more collectable than vintage cars.  
**C.** experts argue about the classification of certain older cars.  
**D.** the inability to categorize older cars leads to inaccurate pricing.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000339 D

B1090062 D

**0062.** Designing a playroom for children can be a fun and rewarding experience, but it needs to be approached with caution. Many parents fail to take into account safety considerations when constructing a playroom. It is this inattention to safety that can lead to accidents in the home. A playroom should be a space where children can play independently without adult supervision. As such, safety considerations should be the most important aspect for parents when designing a room for children to play in. Parents should choose furniture pieces that are durable, age-appropriate, and pose little threat of injury to kids. Anything with sharp edges or corners should be avoided, and heavy objects should be securely anchored. Additionally, all electric outlets should be equipped with safety plugs.  
  
The passage suggests that  
  
**A.** accidents occur most commonly in playrooms.  
**B.** parents overlook safety concerns due to constricted time.  
**C.** parents are not concerned enough about the safety of their children.  
**D.** adopting playroom safety measures could help save children's lives.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000354 C

B1090063 C

**0063.** Mary Wollstonecraft, who lived in Britain in the 18th century, can be considered one of the first women to make a living writing on the subject of equal rights for women. She experienced an impoverished upbringing with an alcoholic father and, after failing at several careers as a young adult, became determined to be financially responsible for herself. Women writers at the time were viewed with skepticism and contempt, and Wollstonecraft faced many challenges, including derision from the few fellow women writers who lived in London. Fortunately, Wollstonecraft met Joseph Johnson, an influential publisher who was known for publishing the works of radical thinkers and little-known authors. Johnson published Wollstonecraft's most famous work, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, in 1792, which argued for women to be treated as individuals and has been influential in the centuries since.  
  
The passage implies that  
  
**A.** Johnson only published controversial material.  
**B.** Wollstonecraft wrote her first book as a teenager.  
**C.** Wollstonecraft's writing was read in the 20th century.  
**D.** women writers were widely published in the 18th century.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000363 B

B1090064 B

**0064.** Prehistoric stone tools found in the early 1930s near Clovis, New Mexico, were determined by archeologists to be representative of the "Clovis" culture, whose people were long believed to be the first inhabitants of the New World. The prevailing thought was that these stone-age hunters, coming over a land bridge from eastern Asia approximately 13,500 years ago, spread throughout the Americas. However, this theory has recently crumbled in the face of several archaeological sites that predate Clovis. Evidence of humans at sites in Chile, Brazil, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina was determined to be older than that of Clovis, and now a much greater mystery exists: how did these ancestors arrive in the New World? Whether they boated from Australia to South America, or from Europe to eastern North America, or travelled along the Alaskan coastline are hypotheses that can be proven only by finding more archeological data.  
  
This passage suggests that  
  
**A.** archeologists' initial theories are always proven incorrect.  
**B.** the Clovis people spread quickly throughout Chile and Brazil.  
**C.** advances in archaeology often lead to other questions to study.  
**D.** the first inhabitants of the New World must have used boats to arrive.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000364 B

B1090065 B

**0065.** Some Americans think of it as just the "stomach flu," but foodborne illness is a substantial threat to our society, causing an estimated 48 million people to become ill each year. Foodborne illnesses result from the ingestion of pathogens, or disease-causing microorganisms; the most vulnerable people are those with a weakened immune system, the elderly, and young children. Caution should be taken when preparing food, to guard against cross-contamination from raw eggs, meats, and poultry. Clean all surfaces, including your hands, thoroughly with soap and water. Temperature is important: cook food to an internal temperature of at least 140°F, reheat animal products to at least 165°F, and refrigerate leftovers if they are not to be consumed within four hours. Finally, all suspected foodborne illnesses should be reported to your local health department for investigation.  
  
The passage implies that occurrences of foodborne illness are  
  
**A.** most often caused by undercooking food.  
**B.** reduced by using precautionary measures.  
**C.** a common source of minor human discomfort.  
**D.** seldom reported to the local health department.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000373 C

B1090066 B

**0066.** To many, the monster Godzilla is one of the first in a series of cinematic monsters designed to entertain. However, looking at Godzilla's origins during his initial movie debut in 1954, one sees that he was a reflection of Japanese society's fears of atomic radiation at the time. Godzilla lay dormant on the floor of the ocean until he was awakened by American atomic tests, spewing radioactive breath. When introduced to American audiences two years later, nearly all references to the dangers of atomic weapons in the movie were cut. Additionally, the many sequels and remakes that pit Godzilla against an increasingly comic array of foes served to dilute the original message. In the twenty-first century, with the fear of atom bombs no longer predominant, horror movies trend toward society's current fears, such as unseen villains, deadly diseases, and terror strikes.  
  
This passage implies that  
  
**A.** the Godzilla character was solely meant to entertain.  
**B.** Godzilla was originally a symbol for the atomic bomb.  
**C.** comedies used to be more popular than horror movies.  
**D.** foreign films are often recast as comedies for American audiences.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000378 A

B1090067 A

**0067.** One reason to promote the preservation of rainforests is the possibility that cures for some of our most deadly diseases may reside there. The work of ethnobotanists, scientists trained in plant biology who conduct fieldwork to learn how plants are used by human cultures, has evolved over time to include study in remote jungles in hopes of discovering the next miracle drug. These days, biology is not the only field with which ethnobotanists must be familiar. Many times an understanding of linguistics, anthropology, and ecology is necessary to fully understand how a native plant is used by its surrounding human culture. For example, collaborating with a region's shaman, an indispensable source of information about local healing practices, may assist ethnobotanists in gleaning important information regarding each potential medicinal plant.  
  
This passage implies that modern ethnobotanists  
  
**A.** should learn the native language of the area they study.  
**B.** are mostly concerned with naming and identifying plants.  
**C.** prefer to conduct their fieldwork without local involvement.  
**D.** are more interested in human culture than in plant biology.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000382 C

B1090068 C

**0068.** The potato is so strongly associated with Ireland that it is hard to believe it was first domesticated over 5,000 miles away. But archaeologists believe that the first human-cultivated potatoes were grown in the Andean highlands of South America at least 7,000 years ago. Potato-growing areas of South America were under Inca control during the Spanish invasion of the 1500s, and the Spanish are credited with introducing potatoes to Europe. In the late 1600s, the British brought potatoes to India and China. Productive when planted with seaweed and requiring minimal land, the potato crop became important to Ireland around 1650. Although wild potatoes in South America included hundreds of species, the early European varieties all descended from one original cultivated species. This created a narrow gene pool that left potatoes vulnerable to fungal blights that could cause widespread crop failure, which, in turn, resulted in over a million deaths during the Irish Potato Famine in the 1840s.  
  
This passage implies that  
  
**A.** potatoes grow well in very few geographic locations.   
**B.** the Irish were the first to cultivate one potato species.  
**C.** there is more than one variety of potato in Europe today.  
**D.** wild potatoes in South America are defenseless against fungal blights.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000388 D

B1090069 C

**0069**. Although there are more than 1,000 varieties of banana on the planet, there is one predominate variety currently available in the United States. The sweet, yellow specimen called the Cavendish is the single variety grown in the Latin American plantations that supply almost the entire U.S. market, but this wasn't always true. The Gros Michel variety used to dominate U.S. sales until a soil fungus, causing Panama disease, struck in the 1900s, completely devastating the crop by the late 1960s. The Cavendish became the replacement variety, because it resisted Panama disease, grew quickly, and could withstand handling. Throughout the past decade, however, Cavendish plantations in Asia and Africa have been destroyed by a new strain of the same fungus that caused Panama disease. Perhaps the world will need to find a new banana variety to love.  
  
The passage implies that  
  
**A.** the U.S. no longer consumes Cavendish bananas.  
**B.** a fungal disease is destroying all banana plantations.  
**C.** the Gros Michel variety will once again dominate the U.S. market.  
**D.** a new strain of the Panama disease could spread to Latin America.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000391 C

B1090070 C

**0070.** Snake charmers were once a unique representation of culture in India, but due to heightened environmental awareness and new cultural influences, they have mostly become a relic of the past. Carrying cloth-covered baskets harboring king cobras, snake charmers used to be able to support their families on donations from onlookers who stood transfixed by the flute-playing and responsiveness of seemingly dangerous snakes. But the charmers are respected no more than beggars now. The Wildlife Protection Act, passed in India in 1972, included a ban on pet snakes, though it was not enforced against snake charmers until the last decade. The ban addressed the fact that many charmers defanged the cobras or sewed their mouths shut, a practice seen as cruel in modern times. The proliferation of nature documentaries on cable television also demystified snakes for city dwellers, leaving them uncharmed by the snake charmers' skills.  
  
The passage suggests that  
  
**A.** snake charming is still legal in other countries.  
**B.** most laws in India take decades to be enforced.  
**C.** some practices disappear due to cultural changes.  
**D.** snake charmers in India have all become beggars.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000395 C

B1090071 C

**0071.** Although popular in the United States, jogging can cause chronic feet and knee injuries. Companies began manufacturing jogging shoes in the 1970s and have had decades to research and develop better footwear for running, yet about a third of runners suffer injuries each year. Knowing that our human ancestors were runners who often chased prey on foot, this injury rate seems high. One possible explanation is that these ancestors, running barefoot or wearing simply thin sandals or moccasins, were injured less frequently because they landed on the mid- or front-portion of their foot. This is in contrast to many modern day runners who land first on their heels. Landing repeatedly on the heels can cause runners a painful condition called heel strike, which can be avoided by learning to improve how the feet connect with the ground. Different types of running, such as long distance or sprinting, call for different approaches to land effectively.  
  
This passage suggests that running is  
  
**A.** least harmful if done barefoot.  
**B.** too dangerous for modern people.  
**C.** safer with proper training on how to land.  
**D.** responsible for most foot and knee injuries.

New HumRRO TO9 B1000414 D

B1090072 D

**0072.** The International Date Line is an imaginary line zigzagging through an area that is mostly open ocean, creating the global boundary where the date changes. Areas east of the line are one day later than areas west of it. Established for convenience in the 1800s by international agreement, without the force of law, the line's location has changed over time. The Philippines was originally located east of the line so travelers from other Spanish colonies, mostly those in South America, would not have to adjust dates. In 1845, with the independence of the South American countries, the line was adjusted, putting the Philippines on the western side and thus aligning it with neighboring countries. When the United States purchased Alaska from Russia in 1867, the line was adjusted to change the date in Alaska, until then one day ahead of the U.S. More recently, another change allowed the Republic of Kiribati, which straddled the International Date Line, to be entirely on the western side of the line.  
  
The passage suggests that the International Date Line shifted position over time to  
  
**A.** generate a less crooked boundary.  
**B.** ensure all countries were in alignment.  
**C.** respond to the force of international law.  
**D.** suit political affiliations and local interests.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000120 D

B2090073 D

**0073.** Over four thousand years ago, the pharaoh Djoser directed his chief advisor Imhotep to erect a tomb for him. Until that time, rulers had been entombed in mastabas — low, flat rectangular buildings made of sun-dried mud bricks. Imhotep began with a square mastaba of local stone, rather than the traditional mud brick, and then placed five additional mastabas, each progressively smaller, on top of the original structure so that the "steps" eventually rose to a height of approximately 200 feet. Without using any machinery, workers dug out a massive amount of dirt and stone seventy-five feet beneath the main structure to create a maze of corridors, chambers, and galleries. Imhotep's Step Pyramid became Egypt's first pyramid, and served as a model for subsequent royal tombs.  
  
Which of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?  
  
**A.** Djoser's tomb was originally conceived as a traditional mastaba.  
**B.** Egypt's first pyramid was constructed without the use of machinery.  
**C.** Egyptian pyramids are constructed from layers of several mastabas.  
**D.** Imhotep's Step Pyramid was a major advancement in architectural design.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000129 D

B2090074 D

**0074.** Predecessors of modern search and rescue dogs, St. Bernard dogs were once used in the Swiss Alps to locate people lost in the snow. A monastery and hospice were built in 1050 at the avalanche-prone summit of the St. Bernard Pass as a way-station for pilgrims travelling to Rome. Monks there began to keep St. Bernards as companions and watchdogs in the 1600s, but by the 1700s monks were also using the canines as rescuers. Noted for their keen sense of direction, acute sense of smell, and extraordinary stamina, the dogs would work in teams to find buried travelers. One dog would return to the hospice for help, while another would lie on top of the victims to provide warmth. Although today monks depend on helicopters, more than 2,000 people were rescued by the St. Bernards over the course of two centuries.  
  
Which of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?  
  
**A.** The monastery and hospice once served as a refuge for pilgrims.  
**B.** St. Bernards were originally bred to be companions and watchdogs.  
**C.** Helicopters have replaced canines in the treacherous St. Bernard Pass.  
**D.** St. Bernards possess traits that make them effective search and rescue dogs.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000140 B

B2090075 B

**0075.** In the closing decades of the nineteenth century, increasing American prosperity created new markets for consumer goods, while mass production capabilities and new merchandising techniques made many goods available to consumers for the first time. For example, many Americans began purchasing ready-made attire rather than making their own clothing, and large department stores in major cities and new mail-order companies changed the way Americans bought goods. Giant catalogues helped convince people in rural areas to purchase an array of products delivered through the mail. A budding advertising industry, with newspapers running daily ads instead of monthly or yearly ones, promoted consumption by making items seem not only necessary but also desirable. All of these innovations transformed the buying habits of the American public.  
  
The major emphasis of the passage is on the  
  
**A.** growth of modern advertising.  
**B.** emergence of mass consumption.  
**C.** urbanization of American society.   
**D.** transformation of the clothing industry.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000147 C

B2090076 C

**0076.** After the end of World War I, the federal government had surplus military planes, particularly the Curtiss JN-4 single-engine biplane, which had been used to train pilots. Many seasoned aviators, now out of work, longed to continue flying, so they bought the planes at bargain prices and traveled the country as entertainers. Performing as aerialists and stunt pilots, called barnstormers, these aviators thrilled spectators with sensational feats. Aerialists executed tricks on the wings of a flying plane, strutting, standing on their heads, and even changing planes in mid-air. Stunt pilots performed flying acrobatics with rolls, spins, and death-defying dives. Pilots also took people on joy rides for a small fee or a meal. Barnstorming flourished until 1927, when new safety regulations outlawed a number of stunts, bringing an end to an exhilarating era.  
  
Which of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?  
  
**A.** Barnstorming was once a profitable way to make a living.  
**B.** Surplus planes were used for training pilots during the war.  
**C.** Former World War I pilots often became risk-taking barnstormers.  
**D.** The real purpose of the Curtiss JN-4 biplane was to thrill audiences.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000154 C

B2090077 C

**0077.** The promotion of recreation and tourism as a rural development strategy is controversial. A study by the U.S. Department of Agriculture assessed the effect of recreation and tourism development on 311 rural U.S. counties. Findings indicate that, in general, this type of development contributes to rural well-being by increasing local employment, wages, and income. However, some local officials criticize the socioeconomic impacts of such development, arguing that the tourism industry — consisting mainly of hotels, restaurants, and other service-oriented businesses — offers seasonal, unskilled, low-wage jobs that depress local wages and income. As more of a county's workforce is employed in these jobs, tourism could increase local poverty and adversely affect the levels of education, health, and other aspects of community welfare. In addition, the rapid growth associated with recreation and tourism development could strain the local infrastructure, leading to problems such as road congestion.  
  
The main idea of the passage is that recreation and tourism development  
  
**A.** attract seasonal and permanent residents.  
**B.** lead to rapid growth and increased traffic.   
**C.** can have negative as well as positive impacts.  
**D.** are opposed by most local officials in rural areas.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000155 D

B2090078 D

**0078.** Mangrove trees grow where no other tree will: at the intersection of land and sea. These unusual trees have an ultrafiltration system that allows them to tolerate high salinity. Some mangroves have a unique way of reproducing. Each tree produces many new seeds, about 300 per year. But these seeds do not fall from the tree to the soil below; instead, each seed stays attached to the parent tree, extracting nutrients as it grows. Over time, the seed grows into a tiny tree, complete with roots. When conditions are optimal, the tender seedling drops into the water below and drifts away to a new location. When it reaches suitable soil, the seedling hoists itself upright by spreading its roots, and it sprouts new leaves.  
  
The passage primarily focuses on which of the following characteristics of some mangrove trees?  
  
**A.** their role in the ecosystem  
**B.** their unusual physical appearance  
**C.** their ability to tolerate high salinity  
**D.** their unusual means of reproduction

New HumRRO TO9 B2000159 C

B2090079 C

**0079.** According to the U.S. Department of the Interior, the most important means of travel and communication in the British Colonies of North America in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was by water. Indeed, the lifeline of the thin strip of settlement that stretched along the East Coast was the Atlantic Ocean, which gave the colonists access to Europe. The rapid development that was achieved in this period was due in large part to foreign trade. As contrasted with water transportation, land carriage was prohibitively expensive. The crude trails and roads of the British Colonies effectively limited the amount of internal commerce that could be carried by land transport, for only a few valuable products could bear the high costs of land carriage.  
  
Which of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?  
  
**A.** The colonists struggled to develop foreign trade.  
**B.** The British Colonies maintained close cultural ties with Europe.  
**C.** Foreign trade was more profitable to colonists than domestic trade was.  
**D.** Domestic commerce increased with the development of roads in the North America.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000171 B

B2090080 C

**9980.** The Department of Health and Human Services recognizes older volunteers as the backbone of programs that are administered under the Older Americans Act. Other community service organizations are targeting advertising campaigns to this population to encourage them to volunteer. These older Americans are in an excellent position to volunteer, as they may have the time as well as the experience and expertise to help in a variety of activities. According to a study, the baby boomer generation — those 77 million Americans born between 1946 and 1964 — represents a potential boost to the volunteer world, because of its members' high levels of education and skills. Harnessing their skills and accommodating their expectations will be critical to solving a wide range of social problems in the years ahead.  
  
Which of the following best restates the author's main point about baby boomers?  
  
**A.** It will be a challenge to accommodate the needs of 77 million educated baby boomers.  
**B.** With their high levels of education and skills, baby boomers may not have time to volunteer.  
**C.** Baby boomers will have much to offer as volunteers, but they will also have high expectations.  
**D.** Baby boomer volunteers have more experience volunteering than previous generations of volunteers had.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000172 D

B2090081 D

**0081.** According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, cheese consumption in America has been rising steadily since 1970. Consumers seek easy, time-saving strategies and love the rich flavor of cheese in quick-serve meals like soups, salads, pastas, and sandwiches. Re-sealable bags of shredded cheeses - including cheese blends tailored for use in Italian and Mexican recipes - and individually wrapped cheese sticks and baby Goudas have made cheese even more of a household staple. Will U.S. per capita cheese consumption continue growing at the current rate? Experts predict the rate may well slow, mostly because of the aging of the population; the elderly generally eat out less frequently and eat less pizza and cheeseburgers. Likely to continue increasing, however, are the diversity, quality, and availability of cheeses in both supermarkets and specialty shops dedicated to artisanal cheeses.  
  
What is the main idea of the passage?  
  
**A.** Future sales of specialty cheeses will surpass sales of processed cheeses. **B.** Many people prefer specialty cheeses over conveniently packaged cheeses.   
**C.** For people of all ages, conveniently packaged cheeses will continue to be household staples.  
**D.** Although cheese consumption trends may change, people will expect higher quality and greater variety.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000173 C

B2090082 D

**0082.** Powerful, proud, and predatory, the tiger is steadily being pushed to the brink of extinction. Eight subspecies of tigers, an estimated 100,000 animals, roamed the forests and grasslands of Asia a century ago. The World Wildlife Fund estimates that only about 3,000 tigers remain in the wild, and conservationists predict a grim future. To meet their own needs, communities have devastated whole forests, shrinking the tiger's habitat. Poachers have killed thousands of tigers for use in traditional Chinese medicine. However, the will to save the tiger still exists in the 13 countries that have tiger populations. International wildlife conservation groups have drawn attention to the plight of Asia's endangered tigers, sponsoring programs to protect tiger habitats, stop poaching, and promote community-based advocacy.  
  
Which of the following best restates the author's main point?  
  
**A.** The World Wildlife Fund seeks to re-populate the forests of Asia with tigers.  
**B.** The speed at which an endangered animal reaches extinction is remarkable.  
**C.** The tiger will probably disappear soon, since people lack the will to protect it.  
**D.** The tiger is endangered by people, who are also taking responsibility for its survival.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000191 A

B2090083 B

**9983.** According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), heat waves pose special hazards to people living or working in urban areas. In cities, the stagnant atmospheric conditions of a heat wave can trap pollutants. The air contaminants increase the negative effects of excessively hot temperatures. In addition to poor air quality, concrete and asphalt--prevalent in cities--retain heat longer, gradually releasing heat at night. These higher nighttime temperatures produce what is known as the "urban heat island effect." People who live or work in these conditions may experience heat-induced illnesses. An air-conditioned or well-ventilated room in the city can literally save someone's life during a heat wave.  
  
Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?  
  
**A.** First Aid for Heat-Induced Illnesses  
**B.** Heat Wave Hazards in Urban Areas  
**C.** What to do During a Heat Emergency  
**D.** Weather Emergency Alerts for the City

New HumRRO TO9 B2000192 D

B2090084 D

**0084.** Mosquitoes and other biting insects spread discomfort as well as disease. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), new insecticides are constantly needed for crops, livestock, and public health. The search for safer insecticides, for the military and the public, is being done by the USDA in partnership with the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and industry. One noteworthy invention to emerge from this research is new compounds that can be put into cuffs and collars of uniforms. Currently, uniforms are treated with a compound that protects only the skin directly beneath the cloth, leaving the exposed skin nearby vulnerable to bites. The new compounds would create a barrier around the entire soldier, decreasing the need to apply any repellents to the skin. Although this finding is geared specifically toward the military, it may hold promise for the public as well.  
  
In discussing the new insect repellant compounds, the author's primary focus is on the  
  
**A.** three insecticide research partners.  
**B.** reduction of insect-borne diseases.  
**C.** protection of skin covered by clothing.  
**D.** protective shield created around the user.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000193 B

B2090085 B

**0085.** Smokey Bear and his well-known slogan, "Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires," is the longest running public service advertising campaign in U.S. history. The forest fire prevention campaign, created in 1944, depicted a bear putting out a campfire with a bucket of water. Smokey Bear quickly became a popular American icon, appearing on many posters and cards. In the 1950s and 1960s, Smokey also spread the message through radio ads, "speaking" with celebrities and public figures. In 2001, a series of public service announcements expanded Smokey's reach. The updated message was "Only You Can Prevent Wildfires," in response to the massive outbreak of unplanned and uncontrolled outdoor fires in areas not limited to forests.  
  
Which of the following statements best expresses the author's main point?  
  
**A.** Smokey Bear became most popular after his radio ads with celebrities were aired.  
**B.** Smokey Bear, originally a forest fire prevention icon, is now a wildfire prevention icon.  
**C.** Despite the success of the Smokey Bear campaign, uncontrolled outdoor fires have increased.  
**D.** According to Smokey Bear, carelessness with campfires constitutes the leading cause of wildfires.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000205 B

B2090086 B

**0086.** Mitosis is a six-stage process through which two cells are produced from one parent cell. The two cells are identical to one another and to the original parent cell. The first five steps of mitosis, in chronological order, are Interphase, Prophase, Metaphase, Anaphase, and Telophase. In the last phase, Cytokinesis, the parent cell divides and the two cells are produced. In order to assure that the cells are identical, the cell membrane, nuclei, cytoplasm, and all other components are split equally. Mitosis spurs growth in all cell-based organisms. In addition, this process helps the body repair itself as new cells are created when other cells are damaged or die.  
  
Which of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?  
  
**A.** Mitosis is a six-stage process.  
**B.** Mitosis produces two identical cells.  
**C.** Mitosis occurs in all cell-based organisms.  
**D.** Mitosis begins with Interphase and ends with Cytokinesis.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000221 D

B2090087 D

**0087.** In a city as large and as crowded with people as is New York City, a place to relax and enjoy nature is essential. For people visiting New York City, Central Park is that place. Among its 843 acres are playgrounds, baseball fields, lakes, the Central Park Zoo, and plenty of spots to sit under a tree and enjoy the green grass. Weekends, when all automobile traffic is banned in the park, are especially attractive. This urban oasis, surrounded by skyscrapers, traffic, and other evidence of the big city, offers its approximately 25 million annual visitors a break from the metropolitan jungle that is New York City.  
  
Which of the following best summarizes the passage?  
  
**A.** Central Park is a fun place for visitors of all ages to enjoy nature.  
**B.** A variety of recreational opportunities await visitors in Central Park.  
**C.** Touring Central Park will be the highlight of any trip to New York City.  
**D.** Hectic New York City offers Central Park for visitors' fun and relaxation.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000222 D

B2090088 D

**0088.** Alcatraz, a 22-acre island in the San Francisco Bay, has a long and interesting history. It has been home to the first lighthouse on the West Coast, a military fortress, a military prison, and Native American activists who occupied the island during a protest from 1969 to 1972. The most famous use of the island was for a federal penitentiary that opened in 1934. Only one-and-a-half miles from the shores of San Francisco, Alcatraz housed the country's most dangerous criminals, including the well-known gangster Al Capone. The penitentiary was closed by Attorney General Robert Kennedy in 1963. Since 1973, Alcatraz has been part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, with more than 1.4 million visitors each year. Today there are over 100 species of birds that make Alcatraz their home.  
  
Based on the passage, the author's main point is that Alcatraz  
  
**A.** is now a major tourist attraction.  
**B.** provides an ideal habitat for birds.  
**C.** once housed the nation's worst criminals.  
**D.** has been used for many different purposes.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000223 B

B2090089 B

**0089.** Tsunamis, sometimes mistaken for tidal waves, are not caused by tidal action. Rather, they occur due to significant changes in the ocean's floor caused by underwater earthquakes, volcanoes, or landslides. The energy released by one of these events causes a huge amount of water to push upward and form a series of powerful waves. As tsunamis move across the ocean at about 500 miles per hour, their energy is dissipated only slightly. Although the speed of the waves decreases to about 45 miles per hour as they approach land, their energy is concentrated into a smaller volume, and the shallow depth causes the wave heights to increase. The resulting waves can reach heights of 100 feet or more and hit the shore for several hours. It is difficult to gauge the destructive power of a tsunami at first, as the first wave that hits the shore is often not the largest in the series.  
  
The main point of the passage is that tsunamis  
  
**A.** form a series of waves. **B.** can be extremely powerful.  
**C.** slow as they approach land.  
**D.** are not caused by tidal action.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000244 D

B2090090 D

**0090.** One place on earth has the lowest temperature ever recorded (approximately -90 degrees Celsius), 70 percent of the planet's fresh water (contained in its ice), and the distinction of being the windiest place on the planet. Possibly for these reasons, the only people who have spent much time in Antarctica are scientists. However, the facts about the continent are fascinating. For example, if all of Antarctica's ice melted, the water in the world's oceans would rise approximately 60 meters. In addition, when the sea ice expands in the winter, Antarctica doubles in size! Finally, despite the great amount of ice in Antarctica, the Dry Valleys there are known as the driest places in the world.  
  
Which of the following best restates the author's main point?  
  
**A.** Scientists love working in Antarctica.  
**B.** More people should travel to Antarctica.  
**C.** Antarctica is the most amazing place on earth.  
**D.** Antarctica's climate and geography are extreme.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000245 A

B2090091 A

**0091.** The text of the Declaration of Independence declared that the original thirteen colonies of the United States would be forever free from British rule. The Second Continental Congress chose a "Committee of Five" to develop the document. The committee's members were Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Robert R. Livingston, and Roger Sherman. Thomas Jefferson was selected as the author. Coincidentally, Jefferson died on July 4, 1826. This date marked the fiftieth anniversary of the document's adoption. John Hancock, the president of the Second Continental Congress, was the first to sign the document. The remaining members did not sign it until August 2, 1776. The Declaration of Independence is now on public display in Washington, D.C. at the National Archives and Records Administration.  
  
In discussing the Declaration of Independence, the author's emphasis is on the  
  
**A.** people involved in its creation.  
**B.** strange facts associated with it.  
**C.** document's historic significance.  
**D.** history lovers who want to see it.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000246 D

B2090092 D

**0092.** The Sun is the largest object in our solar system, accounting for 99.8% of its mass. Approximately 4.5 billion years old, scientists believe that the Sun will continue to burn for another five billion years. As for the Sun's temperature, its surface is approximately 6,000 degrees Kelvin. However, a region called the corona, which extends far into space above the Sun's surface, can reach 1,000,000 degrees Kelvin. The giant mass of the Sun is composed of approximately 70% hydrogen and 25% helium. The remaining amount is composed of other elements. Because the Sun is mostly hydrogen gas, it is not a solid body. Therefore, different areas of the Sun rotate at different speeds. For example, it takes the surface at the equator about 25 days to complete one rotation, while it takes the surface near the poles about 36 days.  
  
Which of the following best summarizes the passage?  
  
**A.** All life on Earth is due to the Sun.  
**B.** The Sun is the largest object in space.  
**C.** It is not possible to safely study the Sun.  
**D.** Much is known about the Sun's characteristics.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000261 A

B2090093 A

**0093.** The Dead Sea not only has the distinction of being the lowest point on earth, it is also the world's saltiest large body of water. The water in the Dead Sea comes from the Jordan River and several streams. However, the water that flows in does not flow out, as the Dead Sea is a lake with no outlet. Because the water has nowhere to go, except by evaporation, the salt has nowhere to go and therefore continues to build up. Although the high salt content (3,000 milligrams per liter) makes it impossible for nearly all plants and animals to survive in the water, it is possible for people to swim in it. In fact, it's possible to float on the water's surface with little or no effort. In addition to enjoying this activity, many people visit the Dead Sea because they believe the mineral content in the salt has positive health benefits.  
  
In discussing the Dead Sea, the author's primary focus is on its  
  
**A.** high salt content.  
**B.** lack of marine life.  
**C.** geological formation.  
**D.** popularity with tourists.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000262 B

B2090094 B

**0094.** Perhaps the easiest member of the whale family to identify is the male narwhal. Although all narwhals have two teeth, the male narwhal's left tooth extends about nine feet out from its body. The purpose of this spiral-shaped tooth is unclear, but it's believed to be used for courtship and for establishing dominance over other males. Some people believe that this long tusk is the source of the unicorn legend. Both sexes of this medium-sized whale have thickset bodies, rounded heads, and small mouths, but no dorsal (back) fins. With an abundant layer of blubber for insulation, they are well adapted for life in Arctic waters. Often found in groups, narwhals eat squid, shrimp, cod, and other marine animals. Their main predators are orcas, walruses, and humans.  
  
The major emphasis of the passage is on the narwhal's  
  
**A.** predators.  
**B.** appearance.  
**C.** social habits.  
**D.** mating rituals.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000264 D

B2090095 A

**0095.** In the War of 1812, Baltimore's Fort McHenry was attacked by the British. After twenty-five hours of fighting, the British gave up the attack, and the fort was saved. The fort's commander, George Armistead, proudly flew an American flag over the fort when the battle ended. It was the sight of that flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner," which became the national anthem of the United States. Originally, this celebrated flag measured an impressive 30 feet by 42 feet and had fifteen stars and fifteen stripes. The flag is smaller now and is missing one of its stars, due to the Armistead family donating pieces of it to various officials. In 1907, the family loaned the flag to the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History. It became a permanent part of the museum's collection in 1912.  
  
The author's primary focus is on the  
  
**A.** history of the Fort McHenry flag.  
**B.** improper care of an historic flag.  
**C.** battle fought at Fort McHenry.  
**D.** Smithsonian's flag collection.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000268 C

B2090096 B

**0096.** In this excerpt from her novel *Little Women*, Louisa May Alcott describes Amy, one of the main characters.  
  
One of her weaknesses was a desire to move in "our best society," without being quite sure what the best really was. Money, position, fashionable accomplishments, and elegant manners were most desirable things in her eyes, and she liked to associate with those who possessed them, often mistaking the false for the true, and admiring what was not admirable. Never forgetting that by birth she was a gentlewoman, she cultivated her aristocratic tastes and feelings, so that when the opportunity came she might be ready to take the place from which poverty now excluded her.  
  
In the passage, the author's primary focus is on describing Amy as a person who  
  
**A.** lacks self-confidence.  
**B.** still has much to learn.  
**C.** is unable to be trusted.  
**D.** has a vivid imagination.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000286 B

B2090097 C

**0097.** How did a meat packer from Troy, New York help originate what would become a symbol of America? During the War of 1812, Samuel Wilson supplied meat to the army, stamping each barrel "U.S." for United States. According to common folklore, when soldiers saw the stamp, they joked that "U.S." stood for "Uncle Sam," meaning Sam Wilson. Eventually, this nickname came to be used to refer to the entire federal government. It was cartoonist Thomas Nast -- who also created the modern image of Santa Claus and used the images of a donkey and an elephant to symbolize the Democratic and Republican parties -- who first popularized the image of Uncle Sam. However, it was James Montgomery Flagg who created what was to become the most familiar version when his interpretation appeared on army recruiting posters.  
  
The major emphasis of the passage is on the  
  
**A.** ideals represented by Uncle Sam.  
**B.** evolution of Uncle Sam's appearance.  
**C.** people who helped create Uncle Sam.   
**D.** popularity of Uncle Sam as a U.S. symbol.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000312 B

B2090098 B

**0098.** A trade embargo, often referred to as an economic sanction, occurs when one country prohibits trade with another country. Trade embargoes are often used by countries as political tools to protest actions taken by another country. In some cases, travel to the prohibited country is banned by the imposing country. A classic example of a trade embargo is the one imposed against Cuba by the United States in 1962. This embargo was enacted because the United States opposed the dictatorship of Fidel Castro and hoped to encourage the people of Cuba to overthrow Castro and establish a democratic government. Another example is the United Nations Security Council's embargo against trading military arms with Rwanda in 1994, in opposition to that country's violence against ethnic subgroups. While embargoes set strict rules regarding contact between countries, there are exceptions, such as natural disasters, in which aid may be given to a prohibited country.  
  
Which of the following statements best summarizes the main point of the passage?  
  
**A.** Trade embargoes usually prohibit travel between opposing countries.  
**B.** Trade embargoes are often used as a means of achieving political goals.  
**C.** The strict policies of embargoes may be relaxed under certain circumstances.  
**D.** The United States' embargo against Cuba was designed to encourage democracy.

New HumRRO TO9 B2000317 B

B2090099 A

**0099.** Those who criticize video games fail to see the benefits that playing certain types of video games can have on the body and the mind. Critics usually claim that playing video games can lead to childhood obesity, type 2 diabetes, and high blood pressure because most video gaming requires little to no physical activity. There are, however, some benefits associated with playing video games, especially activity-based video games. Such video games require moderate to strenuous physical activity that can help gamers burn calories and stay fit. In addition, many video games may help to augment certain cognitive skills, by increasing the player's ability to focus, recognize patterns, and prioritize.  
  
The main point of the passage is that video games  
  
**A.** have more positive benefits than critics imagine.  
**B.** are now being used to promote physical activity.  
**C.** can significantly enhance the ability to recognize patterns.  
**D.** often lead to the development of health problems in children.