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9/12/20

**PART B DIRECTIONS**: Read the passages below and answer the questions following each passage. You will be asked to improve the writing quality of the passage and to correct errors so that the passage follows the conventions of standard written English. You may reread the passage if you need to. Mark the best answer for each question.

(1) Our town needs to make more of an effort to make its museums accessible to children. (2) Raised with frequent exposure to sculpture and paintings, it is much more likely that young people will mature into artists and patrons of the arts.

(3) It is often quite easy to accomplish a great deal simply. (4) Placed slightly lower on the walls, paintings become visible to children. (5) But extensive programs to encourage children to appreciate art are often not a necessity. (6) Children have a natural enjoyment of art. *(*7) A museum is an excellent place for a child. (8) We must only understand that these young museum patrons cannot help acting like them. (9) Children should not be used to be silent, or spend long periods of time in front of any piece. (10) If necessary, museums should set up special "children's times" during which young people may roam through the building, enjoying the artwork in their own way. (11) A wonderful learning experience! (12) Children can have a great time, and at the same time gain an appreciation of art. (13) Precautions could be taken to make sure that no damage was done.

is necessary because places like museums must be available for everyone. (15) These changes cannot happen overnight, but if we volunteered and were helping to make these changes in our town's museums, we can realize the goal of making them accessible to people of all ages.

Which of the following could best replace the word "But" in sentence 5*?* A. However, . C. Indeed, B. Rather,

Notwithstanding,

**un**

Which version of the underlined portion of sentence 8 provides the most clarity*?* **We must only understand that these young museum patrons cannot help acting like them.**

like it .. . B. as if they were C. like what they are .. D. · like children

A.

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Sentence 13 could be best improved if the author were to A describe possible damage

explain the precautions to be taken give a historic precedent explain the mission of a museum

Which of the following represents the best revision of sentence 4*?* A. Placing them slightly lower on the walls, the paintings become more visible to the

children. B. For example, placing paintings slightly lower on the walls makes them more

visible to children. For example, when placed slightly lower on the walls, children can see the

paintings better. D.. Placed paintings that are lower on the walls are more visible to children.

Which of the following is the best way to revise sentences 10 and 11?

Museums should set up "children's times." This would be a wonderful learning

experience. Children could roam the museum. Children could enjoy the artwork in their own way. To avoid disrupting other museum-goers, museums should set up special "children's times," where children would be allowed to roam throughout the building and enjoy the artwork in their own way, which would be a wonderful learning experience! To enjoy artwork in their own way, children should be given the freedom to roam throughout the building. This would be a wonderful learning experience, and it could be called "children's times." If necessary, museums should set up a wonderful learning experience called "children's times." During it, young people can roam throughout the building, enjoying the artwork in their own way.

In context, sentence 14 could be made more precise by changing the phrase "This is" to which of the following*?*

A.'

That is These changes are The reasons for these changes is that they are It is

**D.**

AL LLL

**YAKALAYALAM**

1 A hybrid vehicle is a vehicle which uses two or more kinds of propulsion. Most hybrid vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine as well as an electric motor to provide power to the vehicle. These are usually called hybrid-electric-vehicles, or HEVs. Hybrids use two types of propulsion in order to use gasoline more efficiently than conventional vehicles do. Most hybrid 5 vehicles use the gasoline engine as a generator which sends power to the electric motor. The electric motor then powers the car. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the vehicle directly.

2 Since the main purpose of using a hybrid system is to efficiently use resources, most -hybrid vehicles also use other efficient systems. Most hybrid vehicles have regenerative braking

10 systems. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the brakes, and the energy used in braking is lost. In regenerative braking systems, the energy lost in braking is sent back into the electrical battery for use in powering the vehicle. Some hybrid vehicles use periodic engine shutoff as a gas-saving feature. When the vehicle is in idle, the engine temporarily turns off. When the vehicle is put back in gear, the engine comes back on. Some hybrids use tires made of a stiff 15 material which rolls easily and prevents drag on the vehicle.

3 Hybrid vehicles save up to 30% of the fuel used in conventional vehicles. Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline, the cost of operating them is less than the co

conventional vehicles. Therefore, hybrid vehicles are gaining in popularity. According to a recent study, over the five years it typically takes for a person to pay for a car, a typical hybrid 20 car driver would save over $6,000 in gasoline costs. Almost all the world's major automakers are planning and producing safe and comfortable hybrid vehicles to meet the demand for these increasingly popular vehicles. 4 Although hybrid vehicles do represent a marked improvement in environmentally conscious engineering, there still remains one significant potential drawback: battery disposal. 25 Batteries are difficult to dispose of in an environmentally safe manner. To properly dispose of the battery in a hybrid car requires substantial effort. If the battery is not disposed of properly, the

environmental impact of a hybrid car can be equal, if not greater than that of a regular gas only **car.**

5 Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline than conventional vehicles, they put fewer 30 emissions into the atmosphere than conventional vehicles do. As hybrids become more popular, conventional vehicles are being used less, and the level of emissions being put into the air is decreasing. Hybrid vehicles are an example of an energy-efficient technology that is good for both consumers and the environment.

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According to the passage, which of the following statements i*s/*are true?

Two braking systems are used in most hybrid vehicles. Approximately 30% of vehicles on the road are hybrid vehicles. Some HEVs have engines which turn off when the vehicle is not moving.

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According to the passage, HEVs use two types of propulsion mainly in order to

B. C. D.

**go faster.** use gasoline efficiently. provide a comfortable ride. provide a safe driving experience.

In paragraph 2, the word "regenerative” most closely means

A. B.

electric gasoline

powerful **restorative**

Which of the following best articulates how the author regards the topic?

A. Conventional vehicles may be more powerful than hybrid vehicles, but hybrid

vehicles are the more socially responsible vehicles to operate. Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline and put fewer emissions into the atmosphere than conventional vehicles, they are better for drivers and for the **environment.** Conventional vehicles are faster than hybrid vehicles, but hybrid vehicles are better for the environment than conventional vehicles. Since hybrid vehicles are much less expensive to purchase and operate than conventional vehicles, they are a smarter buy than conventional vehicles.

it.

The main purpose of using a hybrid system is to

A.

combine two systems into one to save money use resources efficiently develop a superior operating system help smooth the transition from gas to electric

C. D.

1 It is perhaps impossible to overestimate the impact of the Sun on our planet Earth. Functioning like a great thermonuclear reactor situated roughly 100 million miles away, the Sun provides essentially all of Earth's heat in the form of radiant energy, without which there would be no light, warmth, plants, or animals. In addition, with a core temperature of nearly 30 million degrees Fahrenheit, the Sun affects all of Earth's natural phenomena, including all weather and atmospheric movement. Even the energy sources we use daily to fuel our cars and heat our homes, resources like oil and coal harvested from deep within the Earth's crust, were provided by

ng upon living organisms millions of years ago. Yet, while its ability to provide heat and light can be easily felt by simply lying out on a beach or gazing up into a brilliant blue sky, closer inspection of the Sun's dynamic surface through special telescopes has revealed activity capable of affecting Earth in less obvious ways.

2 Technically classified by scientists as a yellow dwarf star, and thought to be approximately 4 billion years old, the Sun's constantly changing surface is actually quite stormy, and it is not the visually dramatic gas particle eruptions that constitute the Sun's most volatile surface activity. Instead, it is the seemingly static black spots that pepper the surface, referred to by scientists as sunspots, that are the true storms. At roughly half the Sun's surface temperature of 10,300 degrees Fahrenheit, sunspots are by far the coolest areas of the Sun, which is why they appear darker than the hottest plasma that surrounds them. And, although in telescopic images these spots appear as little more than tiny black specks, they can be more than 19,000 miles **acros**s—wide enough to fit two Earths with orbiting moons.

3 Historical records show that these spots were first viewed by telescope as early as 1610, but scientists today still know relatively little about them. Almost always seen in pairs, sunspots are thought to be created by powerful magnetic fields that keep heat from flowing up to the Sun's surface. Scientists have also noticed that these spots seem to erupt and fade in 11-year cycles, incessant change that is thought to affect the Sun's luminosity and, in turn, Earth's climate. In addition, studies have shown that the charged particles released by sunspots can react with Earth's magnetic field and disrupt satellite communications, radio broadcasts, and even cell phone calls. As scientists continue to carefully observe such occurrences, referred to as space weather, they gain a greater understanding of the powerful ability of the Sun to impact our lives.

12

Which of the following best summarizes what this passage is about?

A.

how sunspots are able to disrupt various aspects of life on Earth how the Sun impacts life on Earth through more than just heat and light how the impact of the Sun on our planet Earth cannot be underestimated why relatively little is known today about sunspots

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13.

Which of the following is not mentioned as a way in which the Sun has impacted life on Earth?

**17.**

A. B. C. D.

the support of plant and animal life through the release of charged particles the creation of fossil fuels millions of years ago the power to affect the presence of hurricanes and thunderstorms the ability to impact temperatures on Earth

14.

The author includes the detail that sunspots are "seemingly static" (paragraph 2) in order to

A. B. C. D.

point out that unlike gas eruptions sunspots rarely move. suggest that the stormy nature of sunspots runs counter to their appearance. indicate that telescopic images can be misleading provide important details to the reader regarding the appearance of sunspots.

15.

What is the most likely reason why the author includes the information that sunspots "were first viewed by telescope as early as 1610" (paragraph 3)?

A. to indicate that sunspots have been affecting life on Earth for several centuries B. to imply that scientists have been unable to discover anything new about sunspots

since 1610 to underscore the fact that sunspots have been observed for hundreds of years to suggest that, while they have long been known, little is understood about sunspots

16

According to the passage, the fact that the presence of sunspots is cyclical affects which of the followin*g?*

A. B. C. D.

the power of the Sun to heat Earth the release of charged particles the disruption of cell phone calls the brightness of the Sun

Which is one of the "obvious ways" in which the Sun affects the Earth, referred to in the first paragraph of the passage*?* A. the idea that one can feel the Sun's warmth on a beach

the Sun's ability to turn living organisms into fuels like oil and coal the Sun's capacity to generate heat and light across 100 million miles the Sun's incredible core temperature of 10,300 degrees Fahrenheit

B.

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**READING COMPREHENSION DIRECTION**S: Read each of the following texts, and answer the related questions. You may reread the texts if you need to. Base your answers only on the content within the text. Mark the best answer for each question.

"My Boy Jack" by Rudyard Kipling

**TTTY**

"Have you news of my boy Jack?"

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"When d'you think that he'll come back?" *Not with this wind blowing, and this tide.*

"Has any one else had word of him?" *Not this tide. For what is sunk will hardly swim, Not with this wind blowing, and this tide.*

10

"Oh, dear, what comfort can I find?" *None this tide, Nor any tide, Except he did not shame his kind--- Not even with that wind blowing, and that tide.*

15

*Then hold your head up all the more, This tide, And every tide; Because he was the son you bore, And gave to that wind blowing and that tide.*

The first stanza most nearly

.

A. B. C. D.

Wonders about the whereabouts of a missing person Complains about the difficulty of swimming Is a dialogue between a father and son Asks a series of questions about the sea and the weather

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In the second stanza, the poem describes everything except

The difficulty of living by the ocean The likelihood that Jack is lost or dead Compares the war to a storm at sea Something falling into the sea during a storm

C. D.

The third stanza introduces A. The fact that a long time has passed B. The concept of honor and duty C. That many people are looking for Jack D. The desolation of Jack's family

The fourth stanza is different because

The weather is cleared There is only one speaker The lost boy Jack is **recovered** The speaker's profound grief abates

D.

22

What literary device used?

A. B.

Onomatopoeia . Personification

Metaphor **Irony**

The speaker in italics finds comfort in

Jack's return The end of the war The certainty that Jack lived with respectability The timelessness of the ocean

C.

24

The poem is likely A. A conversation between two friends B. An internal dialogue

Advice to a grieving father None of the above

**BLEVEURS**

**ANS**

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1 In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold: They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the Congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages. In the winter, the settlers only means of trayel down this trail was via dog sled.

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2 Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in----- **the late 1920's meant dog teams were no longer the standard-mode of transportation, and of** course with the airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmobiles.

3 By the mid 1960's, most Alaskans didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dog

ayed a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G. Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To r**aise awareness** about this aspect of Alaskan history, she came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the Pages and the Redingtons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race,

4 Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1*967*. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a $25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately *27* miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

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5 After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome--over 1,000 miles. There were many who believed it could not be done and that it was **craz**y to send a bunch of mushers out into the vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

25.

The primary purpose of this passage'is to

B.

recount the history of the Iditarod trail and the race that memorializes it describe the obstacles involved in founding the Iditarod race outline the circumstances that led to the establishment of the Iditarod Trail reestablish the important place of the Iditarod Trail in Alaska's history

D.

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*26*

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to the disuse of the Iditarod Trail except A. more modern forms of transportation B. depleted gold mines C. highway routes to ghost towns **De reduced demand for land travel** As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for “mode”?

formula

preference option

**wa*y***

28.

According to the passage, the initial Iditarod race

**се**

A.

B.

was funded through the sale of musher entrance fees was founded by an advocate for Alaskan history ended at the ghost town of Iditarod boasted a total of 400 entrants

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*29*.

As used in paragraph 3, the phrase "self-made historian” implies that Dorothy G. Page A. was employed by the state to keep its dog sled history alive B. was determined to honor the glories of the gold rush in spite of her questionable

credentials

h ad pursued the study of Alaska's history out of her own interest D. - had personally educated others about Alaska's history

C

-

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30.

In 1925

In 1925, when a diphtheria outbreak threatened the lives of people in the remote town of Nome, the government used the Iditarod Trail to transport medicine nearly *7*00 miles to the town. If the author chose to include this fact in the passage, it would best fit in

A. B.

paragraph 1 paragraph 2 paragraph 3 paragraph 5

31

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that because the U.S. Army reopened the Iditarod Trail in 1*972,*

A.

*B.*

more people could compete in the Iditarod race the mushers had to get permission from the U.S. Army to hold the race the trail was cleared all the way to Nome the Iditarod race became a seasonal Army competition

D.

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