

All About the High School Placement Test (HSPT®)

OVERVIEW

- The HSPT® exam format
- How the HSPT® is scored
- About the HSPT® questions
- The HSPT® optional tests
- Summing it up

The Scholastic Testing Service High School Placement Test, called HSPT® for short, is a five-part, multiple-choice test of verbal, quantitative, reading, mathematics, and language skills. The exam takes approximately 2 hours and 30 minutes. It contains 298 questions that are designed to indicate how well a student performs tasks that can be expected of an eighth-grader.

There are two different kinds of HSPT® exams: the Closed HSPT® and the Open HSPT®. The Closed HSPT® is administered by the school, but it is scored by the Scholastic Testing Service (STS). Closed HSPT® scores are compared to national standard distribution norms, so nationwide percentiles can be computed. The Open HSPT® is administered and scored by the school, so STS does not deal directly with student results. The Open HSPT® uses old versions of the Closed HSPT®.

Scholastic Testing Service provides, along with the High School Placement Test, a choice of one optional test in Mechanical Aptitude, Science, or Catholic Religion. Because many schools do not choose any of these tests, and because the results on the optional test are not included as part of the HSPT® composite score, this book doesn't cover the optional tests. However, to give you some idea of what you can expect on an optional test, an outline of the Science test is provided at the end of this section. This outline shows you the typical structure and scope of the optional tests. If you are required to take one of the optional tests, be sure to seek study advice from the school to which you are applying.

THE HSPT® EXAM FORMAT

Like the COOP exam, the HSPT® exam uses a multiple-choice format. Each question offers three or four answer choices, lettered (A), (B), (C), and (D). Take a look at the following Timetable and Analysis of the HSPT® chart to see the timing, number of questions, and question types of

Chapter 3

the basic HSPT® exam. Questions on the HSPT® exam are numbered consecutively from 1 to 298. This numbering system helps you avoid the pitfall of answering questions in the wrong section of the answer sheet. For example, because there is only one question 25, you aren't able to mark your answer to question 25 in the wrong part of the sheet.

TIMETABLE AND ANALYSIS OF THE HSPT®

Test Section	Number of Questions	Time Allotted
Verbal Skills	60	16 minutes
Verbal Analogies	10	
Synonyms	15	
Logic	10	
Verbal Classifications	16	
Antonyms	9	
Quantitative Skills	52	30 minutes
Number Series	18	
Geometric Comparison	9	
Nongeometric Comparison	8	
Number Manipulation	17	
Reading	62	25 minutes
Comprehension	40	
Vocabulary	22	
Mathematics	64	45 minutes
Concepts	24	
Problem-Solving	40	
Language Skills	60	25 minutes
Punctuation and Capitalization	12	
Usage	28	
Spelling	10	
Composition	10	

HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE HSPT®

As noted on the website www.ststesting.com/hspt/, STS offers the following tips to help students best prepare for the HSPT®:

- Carefully listen to and read the directions for each subtest.
- Pace yourself—there are time limits for each subtest. Test administrators should state when time is halfway through so you can determine if you'll be able to finish at your current pace. Avoid spending too much time on one question.
- Read each question carefully.
- For the Mathematics subtest, you will need to work out the problem; you won't be able to use a calculator. You may use scratch paper or your test booklet to do any calculations.
- Answer every question. If you're not sure, just take your best guess. You won't be penalized for answering incorrectly.

- Check your work. If you still have time, go back and review your answers. Make sure each item has only one response. Of course, while taking the test, check that the answer you are marking on your answer sheet matches the item number in the test booklet.

HOW THE HSPT® IS SCORED

As was just noted, your score on the HSPT® is based on the number of questions you answer correctly. No points are subtracted for incorrect answers, so it pays to answer as many questions as possible—even if you have to guess.

Scholastic Testing Service converts your raw scores to standard scores that are reported on a scale of 200 to 800. Your HSPT® score report includes your standard scores, your national and local percentile rank, your grade equivalent, and your Cognitive Skills Quotient.

Scholastic Testing Service will compare your performance with that of the other 120,000 students taking the exam in some 1,000 schools throughout the United States, many of these among the 1,570 Catholic secondary schools in the country. Scholastic Testing Service will also compare your performance with that of other students in your own area. All of this information is sent to the high schools you have indicated on your answer sheet. It is up to each school to decide what is an acceptable score for admission to the freshman class.

ABOUT THE HSPT® QUESTIONS

The following questions are typical of what you can expect on the HSPT® exam. Each question is followed by an explanatory answer. In Part IV, you will find two full-length HSPT® Practice Tests you can take to prepare for the actual exam.

Part I. Verbal Skills

Verbal Analogies

Throw is to ball as shoot is to

- (A) policeman.
- (B) kill.
- (C) arrow.
- (D) hunting.

The correct answer is (C). This is an action-to-object relationship. You *throw* a ball, and you *shoot* an arrow.

Synonyms

Meager most nearly means

- (A) well received.
- (B) long overdue.
- (C) valuable.
- (D) scanty.

The correct answer is (D). *Meager* means lacking in quality or quantity. *Sparse* or *scanty* are synonyms for *meager*.

NOTE

Don't worry that you don't see directions or instructions about how to answer these question types. In Part II of this book, you'll find in-depth reviews of each question type contained in the entrance exams discussed here.

Logic

Bill runs faster than Mike. Jeff runs faster than Bill. Jeff is not as fast as Mike. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- (A) true.
- (B) false.
- (C) uncertain.

The correct answer is (B). If the first two statements are true, Jeff runs faster than both Bill and Mike.

Antonyms

Loyal means the *opposite* of

- (A) lovely.
- (B) unfaithful.
- (C) unlucky.
- (D) usual.

The correct answer is (B). *Loyal* means faithful. The best antonym is *unfaithful*.

Verbal Classification

Which word does *not* belong with the others?

- (A) Car
- (B) Plane
- (C) Van
- (D) Truck

The correct answer is (B). A plane is the only vehicle that flies; all others are modes of ground transportation.

Part 2. Quantitative Skills

Number Series

Look at this series: 10, 14, 18, 22, 26,
What number should come next?

- (A) 28
- (B) 29
- (C) 30
- (D) 32

The correct answer is (C). The pattern in this series is to add 4 to each number. $26 + 4 = 30$.

Geometric Comparisons

Examine hourglasses (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.



(A)



(B)



(C)

- (A) (B) shows the most time passed.
- (B) (A) shows the most time passed.
- (C) (C) shows the most time passed.
- (D) (A), (B), and (C) show the same time passed.

The correct answer is (B). Be especially careful to avoid response errors when answering these questions. The correct answer is hourglass (A), but you must mark the letter of the correct statement, which, of course, is choice (B).

Nongeometric Comparisons

Examine (I), (II), and (III) and find the best answer.

- (I) $(4 \times 2) - 3$
- (II) $(4 \times 3) - 2$
- (III) $(4 + 3) - 2$
- (A) (I) is greater than (III).
- (B) (I), (II), and (III) are equal.
- (C) (III) is greater than (II).
- (D) (I) and (III) are equal.

The correct answer is (D). Determine the numerical value of (I), (II), and (III). Then test each answer choice to see which one is true.

- (I) $(4 \times 2) - 3 = 8 - 3 = 5$
- (II) $(4 \times 3) - 2 = 12 - 2 = 10$
- (III) $(4 + 3) - 2 = 7 - 2 = 5$

Number Manipulation

What number is 5 more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of 27?

- (A) 14
- (B) 32
- (C) 9
- (D) 23

The correct answer is (D). First find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 27: $\frac{2}{3} \times 27 = 18$. Then add: $18 + 5 = 23$.

Part 3. Reading

Comprehension

Most of us know that physical exercise is important for a healthy lifestyle. We know that people who exercise live longer lives and resist many fatal diseases. We know, in short, that exercise is a good thing. What we might not realize, however, is exactly how *many* benefits physical activity provides. Research conducted by the Harvard University School of Public Health has shed light on this issue by describing the effects of exercise in detail.

The Harvard studies show that physical exercise helps prevent many diseases, including obesity, stroke, heart disease, and many types of cancers. Exercise increases our balance as well as the strength of our muscles and bones. Exercise helps us concentrate, enables us to burn more fat, keeps our joints healthy, and fortifies our immune systems. If all that weren't enough, exercise also has an important psychological benefit: it causes us to feel more positive and to maintain better moods.

Which of the following is true regarding the Harvard University School of Public Health?

- (A) It conducted research studies showing that physical activity prevents many diseases.
- (B) It ran many tests on exercise and published a book on the benefits of exercise.
- (C) It developed technology to measure what happens to the joints of people who exercise.
- (D) It ran scientific studies to examine how athletes can be harmed by too much exercise.

The correct answer is (A). To answer a question like this one, it is helpful to re-read the part of the passage that contains the reference to the Harvard School of Public Health. This reference occurs at the end of the first paragraph and the beginning of the second one. We learn that the Harvard School of Public Health has conducted research about the benefits of exercise. According to paragraph two, the school's studies have shown that "physical exercise helps prevent many diseases," so choice (A) is correct. Choice (B) is incorrect because we're never told that the Harvard School of Public Health published a book on the benefits of exercise, just simply that it conducted research studies.

Vocabulary

As used in the previous passage, the word *fortifies* probably means

- (A) slows.
- (B) releases.
- (C) analyzes.
- (D) strengthens.

The correct answer is (D). The passage discusses the benefits of exercise, emphasizing its positive effects on our health. This particular sentence describes health improvements brought about by exercise, so we can conclude that exercise improves the immune system in some way. We are looking for a word that is close in meaning to "improves." Choice (D), *strengthens*, is correct.

Part 4. Mathematics

Concepts

To the nearest tenth, 52.693 is written

- (A) 52.7
- (B) 53
- (C) 52.69
- (D) 52.6

The correct answer is (A). To “round off” to the nearest tenth means to “round off” to one digit to the right of the decimal point. The digit to the right of the decimal point is 6. However, the next digit is 9, which means you must round up to 52.7.

Problem-Solving

On a map, 1 inch represents 500 miles. How many miles apart are two cities that are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart on the map?

- (A) 750
- (B) 1000
- (C) 1250
- (D) 1500

The correct answer is (A). If 1 inch = 500 miles, then $\frac{1}{2}$ inch = 250 miles. Therefore, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches = $500 + 250 = 750$ miles.

Part 5. Language Skills

Punctuation and Capitalization

Find the sentence that has an error in capitalization or punctuation. If you find no mistake, mark choice (D) as your answer.

- (A) Sally asked, “What time will you be home?”
- (B) Doug hopes to enter John F. Kennedy High School next Fall.
- (C) The letter arrived on Saturday, January 15.
- (D) No mistakes

The correct answer is (B). This sentence has an error in capitalization. The word *fall* should not be capitalized.

Usage

Find the sentence that has an error in usage. If you find no mistake, mark (D) as your answer.

- (A) Many children adopt the beliefs of their parents.
- (B) “Is he always so amusing?” she asked.
- (C) All the officers declined except she.
- (D) No mistakes

The correct answer is (C). This sentence has an error in usage. The word *she* should be *her* since it acts as the object of the preposition *except*.

Spelling

Find the sentence that has an error in spelling. If you find no mistake, mark choice (D) as your answer.

- (A) We recieved a letter from the principal.
- (B) The library closes at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
- (C) I have an appointment with the doctor on Wednesday.
- (D) No mistakes

The correct answer is (A). The word *recieved* is spelled incorrectly; the correct spelling is *received*.

Composition

Choose the best word or words to join the thoughts together.

I left my key at school; _____ I had to ring the bell to get in the house.

- (A) however
- (B) nevertheless
- (C) therefore
- (D) None of these

The correct answer is (C). *Nevertheless* and *however* are used to express a contrast. *Therefore* is used to express a result. The second half of this sentence is clearly a result of the first half.

Test-Taking Techniques

OVERVIEW

- What to expect when you take the exam
- Tips for answering questions
- Summing it up

No test preparation book would be complete without a rundown of surefire test-taking techniques. Some of the techniques and tips listed here are common sense, but it never hurts to be reminded. For example, you should always assemble your materials the night before the exam, get a good night's sleep, get up early enough so that you don't need to rush, and eat breakfast. Here are some more tips:

- The only materials you need to bring to your exam are a few sharpened #2 pencils with clean erasers, positive identification, and your admission ticket (if you were issued one).
- Unless you were expressly instructed to bring a calculator, do not bring one to your exam. Calculators are not permitted on most high school entrance exams.
- It is important to wear a watch even though the room will most likely have a clock. The clock might not be conveniently located to keep track of time. If calculators are not allowed, be sure that your watch is not a calculator watch, because all calculator watches will be confiscated for the duration of the exam. If your watch has an alarm, be sure to turn it off.
- Enter the room early enough to choose a comfortable seat. After you're settled, relax. You'll concentrate more and perform better on the test if you're relaxed and comfortable. Besides, you studied hard for the exam, so what do you have to worry about, right?

WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN YOU TAKE THE EXAM

The first thing you will do in the exam room is fill out forms. You will be given detailed instructions for this procedure. Listen, read, and follow the directions; filling out forms is not timed, so don't rush. The exam will not begin until everyone has finished.

Next, the administrator will give you general instructions for taking the exam. You will be told how to recognize the stop and start signals. You will also find out what to do if you have a problem,

such as all your pencils breaking or you find a page missing from your test booklet. Pay attention to the instructions. If you have any questions, ask them before the test begins.

When the signal is given, open your test booklet and read:

- **Read** all directions carefully. The directions will probably be very similar to those in this book, but don't take anything for granted. Test-makers do periodically change the exams.
- **Read** every word of every question. Be alert for little words that might have a big effect on your answer—words such as *not*, *most*, *all*, *every*, and *except*.
- **Read** all of the choices before you select an answer. It is statistically true that the most errors are made when the correct answer is the last choice given. Too many people mark the first answer that seems correct without reading through all of the choices to find out which answer is best.

TIPS FOR ANSWERING QUESTIONS

One of the best test tips we can offer is this: Try to answer every question on the exam, especially if you're running out of time. If you answer every question—even if you guess wildly—you are more likely to earn a high score. (The TACHS is an exception to this rule. Remember that there is a penalty for wrong answers on these tests, so an educated guess can help, while a wild guess might not.) There is no penalty for wrong answers on the COOP or HSPT®, so even a wild guess gives you a 20 or 25 percent chance for credit! Here are some basic tips for making an educated guess.

- If you're uncertain as to the answer to a question, guess—you can always mark the question and return to it for another try later if you have the time.
- An educated guess is worth more than a random guess. To make an educated guess, look carefully at the question and eliminate any answers that you are sure are wrong. Chances are that you can spot some obviously wrong answers among the choices to vocabulary, reading, and language questions. You will probably find some of the choices to math questions to be so far off as to make you chuckle. When it boils right down to it, you have a better chance of guessing correctly when you have three options instead of four or five. Your odds improve even more if you can guess between two choices.
- Keep alert for the moment during the exam when time is about to run out. In those last few seconds, pick one response—preferably not the first, because the first answer tends to be the correct one less often than the others—and mark all remaining blanks on your answer sheet with that same answer. By the law of averages, you should pick up a free point or two.

Another way to make sure you do as well as you can on the exam is to make sure that you don't lose any points through carelessness. Here's a list of eleven suggestions that apply to any entrance exam, including the practice exams you'll take later in Part IV.

- 1 Mark your answers by completely blackening the answer space of your choice. Be sure not to make any marks outside the lines.
- 2 Mark only **one** answer for each question, even if you think that more than one answer is correct. If you mark more than one answer, you lose all credit for that question.

TIP

The machine that scores your test can only "read" the bubbles. Be sure to shade in the entire bubble and erase all stray marks.

- 3 If you change your mind, erase the answer completely. Leave no doubt as to which answer you mean.
- 4 Answer every question in the right place on the answer sheet. Make sure that the number of the answer blank matches the number of the question you are answering. You could lose a lot of time if you have to go back and change a lot of answers.
- 5 Don't spend too much time on any question, even if it poses an interesting challenge. Pick an answer and move on. You can always mark the question in your test booklet and go back to it later if time permits.
- 6 You are not required to answer every question; however, if you do skip one, **be sure to skip its answer space**. Otherwise, you might throw off your entire answer sheet. For that reason, it's safer to guess than to skip. Just mark the guesses in your test booklet so that you can go back and deliberate some more if you have time.
- 7 If you use scratch paper (you may on the HSPT but not on the COOP), be sure to mark the answer on the answer sheet. Only the answer sheet is scored; the test booklet and the scratch paper are not.
- 8 Stay alert. Getting a good night's sleep the night before and eating breakfast on the morning of the test will help you to be alert.
- 9 If you don't finish a section before the time is up, don't worry. Few people can actually answer every question. If you are accurate, you might earn a high score even without finishing every test section.
- 10 Don't let your performance on a section affect your performance on any other part of the exam. For example, if you don't think you did very well on mathematics, forget about that section after you are finished and start on the next section. Worrying about a previous section will cause you a lot of stress.
- 11 Check and recheck. If you finish any part before the time is up, go back and check to be sure that each question is answered in the right space and that there is only one answer for each question. Return to the difficult questions and rethink them.

ANSWER SHEET PRACTICE TEST 5: HSPT®

Verbal Skills

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A B C D | 13. A B C D | 25. A B C D | 37. A B C D | 49. A B C |
| 2. A B C D | 14. A B C D | 26. A B C D | 38. A B C | 50. A B C D |
| 3. A B C D | 15. A B C | 27. A B C D | 39. A B C D | 51. A B C D |
| 4. A B C | 16. A B C D | 28. A B C D | 40. A B C D | 52. A B C |
| 5. A B C D | 17. A B C D | 29. A B C D | 41. A B C D | 53. A B C D |
| 6. A B C D | 18. A B C D | 30. A B C D | 42. A B C D | 54. A B C D |
| 7. A B C D | 19. A B C D | 31. A B C D | 43. A B C D | 55. A B C |
| 8. A B C D | 20. A B C D | 32. A B C D | 44. A B C D | 56. A B C D |
| 9. A B C D | 21. A B C D | 33. A B C | 45. A B C D | 57. A B C D |
| 10. A B C D | 22. A B C | 34. A B C D | 46. A B C D | 58. A B C D |
| 11. A B C D | 23. A B C D | 35. A B C D | 47. A B C D | 59. A B C D |
| 12. A B C D | 24. A B C | 36. A B C D | 48. A B C D | 60. A B C |

Quantitative Skills

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 61. A B C D | 72. A B C D | 83. A B C D | 94. A B C D | 105. A B C D |
| 62. A B C D | 73. A B C D | 84. A B C D | 95. A B C D | 106. A B C D |
| 63. A B C D | 74. A B C D | 85. A B C D | 96. A B C D | 107. A B C D |
| 64. A B C D | 75. A B C D | 86. A B C D | 97. A B C D | 108. A B C D |
| 65. A B C D | 76. A B C D | 87. A B C D | 98. A B C D | 109. A B C D |
| 66. A B C D | 77. A B C D | 88. A B C D | 99. A B C D | 110. A B C D |
| 67. A B C D | 78. A B C D | 89. A B C D | 100. A B C D | 111. A B C D |
| 68. A B C D | 79. A B C D | 90. A B C D | 101. A B C D | 112. A B C D |
| 69. A B C D | 80. A B C D | 91. A B C D | 102. A B C D | |
| 70. A B C D | 81. A B C D | 92. A B C D | 103. A B C D | |
| 71. A B C D | 82. A B C D | 93. A B C D | 104. A B C D | |

Reading

COMPREHENSION

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 113. A B C D | 121. A B C D | 129. A B C D | 137. A B C D | 145. A B C D |
| 114. A B C D | 122. A B C D | 130. A B C D | 138. A B C D | 146. A B C D |
| 115. A B C D | 123. A B C D | 131. A B C D | 139. A B C D | 147. A B C D |
| 116. A B C D | 124. A B C D | 132. A B C D | 140. A B C D | 148. A B C D |
| 117. A B C D | 125. A B C D | 133. A B C D | 141. A B C D | 149. A B C D |
| 118. A B C D | 126. A B C D | 134. A B C D | 142. A B C D | 150. A B C D |
| 119. A B C D | 127. A B C D | 135. A B C D | 143. A B C D | 151. A B C D |
| 120. A B C D | 128. A B C D | 136. A B C D | 144. A B C D | 152. A B C D |

VOCABULARY

153. A B C D 158. A B C D 163. A B C D 168. A B C D 173. A B C D
 154. A B C D 159. A B C D 164. A B C D 169. A B C D 174. A B C D
 155. A B C D 160. A B C D 165. A B C D 170. A B C D
 156. A B C D 161. A B C D 166. A B C D 171. A B C D
 157. A B C D 162. A B C D 167. A B C D 172. A B C D

Mathematics

CONCEPTS

175. A B C D 180. A B C D 185. A B C D 190. A B C D 195. A B C D
 176. A B C D 181. A B C D 186. A B C D 191. A B C D 196. A B C D
 177. A B C D 182. A B C D 187. A B C D 192. A B C D 197. A B C D
 178. A B C D 183. A B C D 188. A B C D 193. A B C D 198. A B C D
 179. A B C D 184. A B C D 189. A B C D 194. A B C D

PROBLEM-SOLVING

199. A B C D 207. A B C D 215. A B C D 223. A B C D 231. A B C D
 200. A B C D 208. A B C D 216. A B C D 224. A B C D 232. A B C D
 201. A B C D 209. A B C D 217. A B C D 225. A B C D 233. A B C D
 202. A B C D 210. A B C D 218. A B C D 226. A B C D 234. A B C D
 203. A B C D 211. A B C D 219. A B C D 227. A B C D 235. A B C D
 204. A B C D 212. A B C D 220. A B C D 228. A B C D 236. A B C D
 205. A B C D 213. A B C D 221. A B C D 229. A B C D 237. A B C D
 206. A B C D 214. A B C D 222. A B C D 230. A B C D 238. A B C D

Language

239. A B C D 251. A B C D 263. A B C D 275. A B C D 287. A B C D
240. A B C D 252. A B C D 264. A B C D 276. A B C D 288. A B C D
241. A B C D 253. A B C D 265. A B C D 277. A B C D 289. A B C D
242. A B C D 254. A B C D 266. A B C D 278. A B C D 290. A B C D
243. A B C D 255. A B C D 267. A B C D 279. A B C D 291. A B C D
244. A B C D 256. A B C D 268. A B C D 280. A B C D 292. A B C D
245. A B C D 257. A B C D 269. A B C D 281. A B C D 293. A B C D
246. A B C D 258. A B C D 270. A B C D 282. A B C D 294. A B C D
247. A B C D 259. A B C D 271. A B C D 283. A B C D 295. A B C D
248. A B C D 260. A B C D 272. A B C D 284. A B C D 296. A B C D
249. A B C D 261. A B C D 273. A B C D 285. A B C D 297. A B C D
250. A B C D 262. A B C D 274. A B C D 286. A B C D 298. A B C D

answer sheet

Practice Test 5: HSPT®

VERBAL SKILLS

16 Minutes

Directions: Mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each problem.

1. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) sundial
(B) watch
(C) time
(D) clock
2. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) light
(B) elated
(C) gleeful
(D) joyous
3. Red is to pink as black is to
(A) beige.
(B) white.
(C) dark.
(D) gray.
4. Ann reads faster than Sue. Karen reads faster than Ann. Karen reads more slowly than Sue. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
5. *Create* most nearly means
(A) destroy.
(B) despise.
(C) discover.
(D) invent.
6. Youth is to young as age is to
(A) people.
(B) parents.
(C) grandmother.
(D) old.
7. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) quality
(B) honesty
(C) sincerity
(D) integrity
8. Sand is to beach as black dirt is to
(A) earth.
(B) plants.
(C) water.
(D) farm.
9. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) day
(B) time
(C) month
(D) hour
10. A *salamander* is a(n)
(A) amphibian.
(B) hammock.
(C) spice.
(D) fish.

11. *Arrogant* most nearly means
(A) poised.
(B) superior.
(C) fragrant.
(D) haughty.
12. Square is to circle as rectangle is to
(A) round.
(B) triangle.
(C) oval.
(D) cube.
13. One is to two as three is to
(A) two.
(B) five.
(C) thirty.
(D) six.
14. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) figure
(B) number
(C) add
(D) letter
15. Paul is taller than Peter. Peter is shorter than John. Paul is taller than John. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
16. A *mellow* peach is
(A) ripe.
(B) rotten.
(C) yellow.
(D) green.
17. *Gossamer* most nearly means
(A) beautiful.
(B) flimsy.
(C) eerie.
(D) supernatural.
18. *Coddle* most nearly means
(A) handle.
(B) embrace.
(C) pamper.
(D) love.
19. Light is to lamp as heat is to
(A) furnace.
(B) light.
(C) sun.
(D) room.
20. Choir is to director as team is to
(A) sport.
(B) coach.
(C) player.
(D) athlete.
21. *Diversify* most nearly means
(A) vary.
(B) oppose.
(C) change.
(D) strengthen.
22. Harry is more intelligent than George. Sam is more intelligent than Ralph. Harry is more intelligent than Ralph. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
23. A *superficial* wound is
(A) serious.
(B) deep.
(C) facial.
(D) shallow.
24. A is north of B. B is north of C. C is south of A. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.

25. A *precocious* child is
(A) precious.
(B) proper.
(C) tall.
(D) quick.
26. A *sadistic* remark is
(A) sad.
(B) silly.
(C) hurtful.
(D) sudden.
27. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) college
(B) university
(C) school
(D) dormitory
28. *Truncate* most nearly means
(A) pack.
(B) cut.
(C) sound.
(D) transport.
29. A *sallow* face is.
(A) ruddy.
(B) young.
(C) healthy.
(D) sickly.
30. An *indigent* person is
(A) delicate.
(B) intelligent.
(C) indignant.
(D) needy.
31. Table is to leg as automobile is to
(A) wheel.
(B) axle.
(C) door.
(D) fuel.
32. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) dungeon
(B) residence
(C) dwelling
(D) domicile
33. All tumps are winged boscs. No blue boscs have wings. No tumps are blue. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
34. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) prison
(B) jail
(C) reformatory
(D) punishment
35. Refuse means the *opposite* of
(A) reheat.
(B) accept.
(C) reveal.
(D) tidy.
36. Ink is to pen as paint is to
(A) canvas.
(B) bucket.
(C) wall.
(D) brush.
37. Acquire means the *opposite* of
(A) solo.
(B) buy.
(C) release.
(D) collect.
38. River A is wider than River B. River B is narrower than River C. River A is wider than River C. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.

practice test

39. Scant means the *opposite* of
(A) sparse.
(B) scoundrel.
(C) abundant.
(D) straight.
40. Pinnacle means the *opposite* of
(A) bridge.
(B) base.
(C) wall.
(D) rummy.
41. Team is to captain as office is to
(A) secretary.
(B) accountant.
(C) staff.
(D) manager.
42. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) window
(B) drape
(C) shade
(D) curtain
43. Corpulent means the *opposite* of
(A) bulky.
(B) singular.
(C) company.
(D) slender.
44. Naive means the *opposite* of
(A) rural.
(B) dull.
(C) sophisticated.
(D) funny.
45. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) fez
(B) turban
(C) glove
(D) derby
46. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) gallery
(B) audience
(C) congregation
(D) podium
47. Pledge most nearly means
(A) promise.
(B) beg.
(C) join.
(D) obey.
48. Depression is the *opposite* of
(A) incline.
(B) valley.
(C) hill.
(D) oppression.
49. Grapes cost more than apples but less than pineapples. Oranges cost more than apples but less than lemons. Apples cost the least of the fruits. If the first two statements are true, the third is
(A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
50. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
(A) oak
(B) elm
(C) maple
(D) fir
51. Diminish is the *opposite* of
(A) trim.
(B) augment.
(C) decorate.
(D) decrease.

52. Jay's batting average is better than Michael's. Michael's batting average is higher than Tom's. Jay's batting average is lower than Tom's. If the first two statements are true, the third is
- (A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
53. Abandon is the *opposite* of
- (A) abdicate.
(B) keep.
(C) maintain.
(D) encourage.
54. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
- (A) flexible
(B) feasible
(C) supple
(D) malleable
55. A is northeast of B. C is southwest of D but northwest of A. C is north of B. If the first two statements are true, the third is
- (A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.
56. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
- (A) leather
(B) cotton
(C) wool
(D) fur
57. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
- (A) zipper
(B) button
(C) snap
(D) seam
58. *Dwindle* most nearly means
- (A) shrink.
(B) ooze.
(C) leak.
(D) spoil.
59. Which word does *not* belong with the others?
- (A) oxygen
(B) water
(C) helium
(D) gold
60. Jon ran faster than Carl. Ron ran faster than George but not as fast as Jon. Carl was the fastest runner. If the first two statements are true, the third is
- (A) true.
(B) false.
(C) uncertain.

STOP

End of Verbal Skills section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

QUANTITATIVE SKILLS

30 Minutes

Directions: Mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each problem.

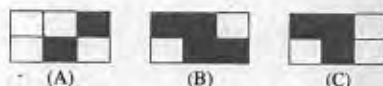
61. What number is 3 more than 20% of 40?
 (A) 11
 (B) 8
 (C) 5
 (D) 9
62. Look at this series: 32, 39, 46, 53, . . .
 What number should come next?
 (A) 68
 (B) 61
 (C) 59
 (D) 60
63. Look at this series: 48, 39, 30, 21, . . .
 What number should come next?
 (A) 17
 (B) 20
 (C) 29
 (D) 12
64. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.



- (A) (A) plus (C) is less than (B).
 (B) (C) is equal to (A).
 (C) (A) is greater than (C).
 (D) (C) is less than (B) and greater than (A).

65. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
 (A) 0.625
 (B) $\frac{4}{7}$
 (C) 0.297×2.1
 (A) (B) is less than (A) but greater than (C).
 (B) (A) and (C) are equal and greater than (B).
 (C) (C) is greater than (A) and (B).
 (D) (B) is less than (A) and (C).
66. What number is the cube of 5 divided by 5?
 (A) 15
 (B) 25
 (C) 75
 (D) 125
67. What number is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the average of 7, 18, 5, 39, 11?
 (A) 40
 (B) 5
 (C) 8
 (D) 20

68. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.



- (A) (A) is more shaded than (B).
 (B) (B) and (C) are equally shaded.
 (C) (C) is less shaded than either (A) or (B).
 (D) (A) and (C) are both less shaded than (B).

69. Look at this series: 1, 4, 11, _____, 21, 24, 31, What number should fill the blank in the middle of the series?

(A) 3
(B) 14
(C) 20
(D) 22

70. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

(A) 10% of 80
(B) 80% of 10
(C) 10% of 80%
(A) (B) is greater than (A) or (C).
(B) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.
(C) (A) is equal to (B) and smaller than (C).
(D) (A) is greater than (C).

71. Look at this series: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, What number should come next?

(A) 22
(B) 12
(C) 15
(D) 21

72. Look at this series: 34, 40, 37, 36, 42, 39, 38, What three numbers come next?

(A) 44, 42, 41
(B) 43, 40, 39
(C) 44, 41, 40
(D) 45, 42, 41

73. What number subtracted from 30 leaves 7 more than $\frac{3}{5}$ of 25?

(A) 8
(B) 15
(C) 22
(D) 23

74. What number is 5 more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18?

(A) 6
(B) 11
(C) 1
(D) 14

75. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

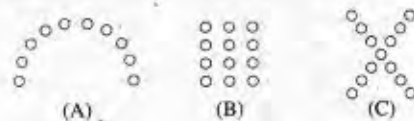
(A) $(8 \times 3) - 10$
(B) $(5 \times 2) + 4$
(C) $(4 \times 4) - 2$

(A) (C) is greater than (A) and (B).
(B) (A) is greater than (B) and equal to (C).
(C) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.
(D) (B) is greater than (A) and less than (C).

76. Look at this series: 821, 812, 804, 797, What number should come next?

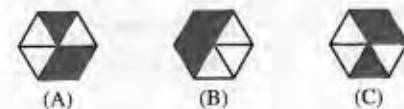
(A) 791
(B) 788
(C) 787
(D) 790

77. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.



(A) (A) has more circles than (B).
(B) (B) and (C) have the same number of circles.
(C) (B) and (C) each have more circles than (A).
(D) (A) and (C) each have fewer circles than (B).

78. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.



(A) (C) is more shaded than (B).
(B) (A) and (C) are equally shaded, and both are more shaded than (B).
(C) (B) is more shaded than (A) and less shaded than (C).
(D) (A), (B), and (C) are equally shaded.

79. Look at this series: 95, 99, _____, 107, 111. What number should fill the blank in the middle of the series?
- (A) 104
(B) 98
(C) 106
(D) 103
80. What number divided by 4 is $\frac{1}{5}$ of 100?
- (A) 400
(B) 20
(C) 80
(D) 200
81. Look at this series: 1, V, 6, X, What number should come next?
- (A) XV
(B) 11
(C) 10
(D) IX
82. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15
(B) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16
(C) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 20
(A) (A) and (B) are each greater than (C).
(B) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.
(C) (C) is greater than (A).
(D) (B) and (C) are equal.
83. $\frac{1}{2}$ of what number is 7 times 3?
- (A) 21
(B) 42
(C) 20
(D) 5
84. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- 


- (A) (A), (B), and (C) are equally shaded.
(B) (B) is less shaded than (C) and more shaded than (A).
(C) (A) is more shaded than (B) or (C).
(D) (C) is more shaded than (A).
85. What number added to 6 is 3 times the product of 5 and 2?
- (A) 16
(B) 4
(C) 30
(D) 24
86. Look at this series: 50, 48, 52, 50, 54, 52, What number should come next?
- (A) 50
(B) 56
(C) 54
(D) 58
87. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.
- (A) 0.4
(B) 4%
(C) $\frac{2}{5}$
(A) (A) is greater than (C), which is greater than (B).
(B) (A) is equal to (C) and greater than (B).
(C) (A) is equal to (B) and greater than (C).
(D) (A) is less than (B) and equal to (C).

88. $\frac{3}{4}$ of what number is 6 times 4?

(A) 18
(B) 24
(C) 32
(D) 8

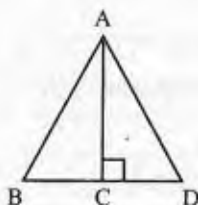
89. Look at this series: 12, 14, 28, _____, 60, _____. What number should fill the blank in this series?

(A) 19
(B) 16
(C) 40
(D) 30

90. Look at this series: 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, _____. What number should come next?

(A) 20
(B) 22
(C) 23
(D) 21

91. Examine the triangle and find the best answer.



- (A) AD is greater than CD.
(B) BA and AD are each less than BC.
(C) AB is equal to BC.
(D) AB is equal to AC plus BC.

92. What number multiplied by 3 is 5 less than 29?

(A) 6
(B) 24
(C) 8
(D) 21

93. Look at this series: 23, 29, 32, 38, 41, _____, 50, _____. What number should fill the blank in this series?

(A) 42
(B) 47
(C) 44
(D) 51

94. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

(A) $(10 \div 5) \times 10$
(B) $(5 \div 1) \times 4$
(C) $(20 \div 5) \times 5$

(A) (A) is equal to (B), which is equal to (C).

(B) (A) is equal to (B) and less than (C).

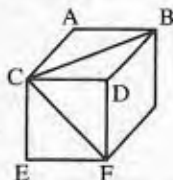
(C) (B) is equal to (C) and less than (A).

(D) (C) is greater than (A) and (B).

95. Look at this series: 100, 101, 91, 92, 82, _____. What two numbers should come next?

(A) 72, 74
(B) 72, 73
(C) 83, 73
(D) 84, 74

96. Examine the cube and find the best answer.



- (A) CF is greater than CB.
(B) EF is less than AB.
(C) CB is equal to CE.
(D) CF is greater than AB.

97. What number divided by 2 leaves 4 more than 6?

(A) 5
(B) 10
(C) 20
(D) 4

98. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer if both x and y are greater than zero.

(A) $5(x + y)$
 (B) $5x + y$
 (C) $5(x + y) + x$

(A) (A), (B), and (C) are equal.
 (B) (B) is less than (A), which is less than (C).
 (C) (C) is greater than (A) and less than (B).
 (D) (A) and (B) are equal.

99. Look at this series: 14, 28, 32, 64, 68, ... What number should come next?

(A) 136
 (B) 138
 (C) 72
 (D) 76

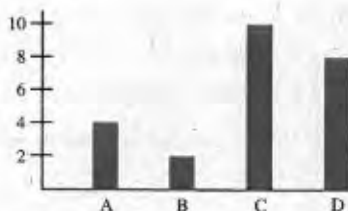
100. What number subtracted from 7 leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20?

(A) 13
 (B) 5
 (C) 12
 (D) 2

101. Look at this series: A24, C28, E18, G22, ... What comes next?

(A) H26
 (B) J14
 (C) I12
 (D) F20

102. Examine the graph and find the best answer.



(A) B plus C minus A equals D.
 (B) C minus A minus B equals D.
 (C) C plus D equals A plus B.
 (D) D minus B equals A plus C.

103. What number is 2 less than $\frac{3}{5}$ of 10?

(A) 4
 (B) 8
 (C) 6
 (D) 2

104. Look at this series: 4, 16, 5, 25, 6, ... What number should come next?

(A) 36
 (B) 30
 (C) 6
 (D) 20

105. Examine (A), (B), and (C) and find the best answer.

(A) 5^2
 (B) 4^3
 (C) 2^4

(A) $A > B > C$
 (B) $B > A > C$
 (C) $A = B = C$
 (D) $B > A = C$

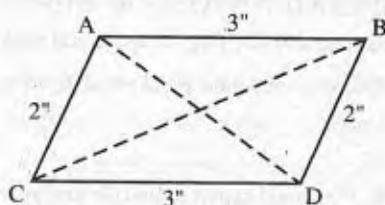
106. Look at this series: $10, 7\frac{1}{2}, 5, 2\frac{1}{2}, \dots$ What number should come next?

(A) 1
 (B) $1\frac{1}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (D) 0

107. What number is 8 times $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20?

(A) 10
 (B) 80
 (C) 24
 (D) 28

108. Look at this series: 26, 30, 28, 27, 31, 29, 28, ... What three numbers should come next?
(A) 32, 38, 24
(B) 30, 28, 27
(C) 32, 30, 29
(D) 24, 26, 27
109. $\frac{1}{3}$ of what number added to 6 is 2 times 9?
(A) 12
(B) 36
(C) 18
(D) 3
110. Examine the parallelogram and find the best answer.
111. What number is 10 more than $\frac{4}{9}$ of 27?
(A) 37
(B) 12
(C) 2
(D) 22
112. What number is 7 less than 4 squared?
(A) 9
(B) 25
(C) 16
(D) 11



- (A) The perimeter of the parallelogram is 10 inches.
(B) The area of the parallelogram is 5 square inches.
(C) The area of triangle ABD is greater than the area of triangle ACD.
(D) The perimeter of triangle BAC is equal to the perimeter of the parallelogram.

STOP

End of Quantitative Skills section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

READING

Comprehension

25 Minutes

Directions: Read each passage carefully. Then mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each item.

QUESTIONS 113–122 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE.

Our planet Earth is divided into seven separate layers. The outer layer is called the crust and appears to be approximately twenty miles thick. Next in line are the four layers of the mantle. These layers vary in thickness from 250 to 1,000 miles. The remaining two layers are divided into the outer core and inner core. The thickness of the outer core has been determined to be slightly more than 1,200 miles, while that of the inner core is slightly less than 800 miles. Scientists calculate the location and depth of these layers by measuring and studying the speed and direction of earthquake waves. They have also determined that both temperature and pressure are much greater at the core than at the crust.

113. The thickest portion of the Earth is the
(A) crust.
(B) outer core.
(C) mantle.
(D) inner core.
114. How many separate layers does the Earth have?
(A) Two
(B) Twenty
(C) Seven
(D) Four
115. Which of the following is correct?
(A) No two sets of earthquake waves ever travel in the same direction.
(B) Earthquakes usually travel in the same direction.
(C) Earthquake waves travel at different speeds.
(D) Earthquake waves travel at the same speed but in different directions.
116. You would expect to find the kind of information in this passage in
(A) an encyclopedia.
(B) a science book.
(C) neither of these.
(D) both of these.
117. In going from the surface to the center of the Earth, in which order would you pass through the layers?
(A) crust, outer core, mantle, inner core
(B) outer core, inner core, crust, mantle
(C) outer core, crust, inner core, mantle
(D) crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
118. The word vary, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
(A) stabilize.
(B) increase.
(C) range.
(D) arbitrate.

119. Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Scientists know the exact thickness of the crust.
 - (B) Scientists believe they know the thickness of the crust.
 - (C) The thickness of the crust cannot be determined.
 - (D) Scientists cannot agree on the thickness of the crust.
120. In comparing the core with the crust, you would find that at the core,
- (A) temperature and pressure are less.
 - (B) pressure is greater, temperature is less.
 - (C) temperature is greater, pressure is less.
 - (D) temperature and pressure are greater.
121. The word slightly, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) scarcely.
 - (B) considerably.
 - (C) a little.
 - (D) at least.
122. The word remaining, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) previous.
 - (B) outer.
 - (C) last.
 - (D) prior.

QUESTIONS 123–132 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE.

The man is in utter darkness. Only the wavering beam of light from his flashlight pierces the blackness. The air, damp and cold, smells of dank, unseen, decaying material.

The man stumbles over stones, splashes into a hidden puddle. He bangs into a cold rocky wall. The flashlight cocks upward, and suddenly, the air is filled with the flutter of thousands of wings and the piping of tiny animal wails. He ducks, startled, then grins. He's found what he's looking for—bats!

For this man is a spelunker, another name for someone who explores caves for the fun of it. Spelunkers actually enjoy crawling on their stomachs in narrow, rocky tunnels far below the surface of the earth.

Spelunkers have discovered new caves. Some have formed clubs, sharing safety knowledge, developing new techniques, and teaching novices.

Spelunkers believe that Earth's inner spaces are as exciting as the universe's outer spaces.

123. The first two paragraphs of this passage describe a cave's
- (A) rocks.
 - (B) depth.
 - (C) atmosphere.
 - (D) streams.
124. The word wavering, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) swaying.
 - (B) steady.
 - (C) strong.
 - (D) shining.

125. The author of this passage is most likely a
(A) spelunker.
(B) cave scientist.
(C) medical doctor.
(D) magazine writer.
126. The cave the man was exploring was probably
(A) large and dry.
(B) deep underground.
(C) near the surface.
(D) dangerous.
127. According to this passage, what started the bats to suddenly fly about?
(A) The spelunker
(B) The damp and cold air
(C) The flashlight
(D) The sudden noise
128. The man ducked when the bats flew because he was
(A) angry.
(B) afraid.
(C) surprised.
(D) hurt.
129. The word utter, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
(A) bovine.
(B) unspeakable.
(C) oppressive.
(D) great.
130. According to this passage, spelunkers ignore
(A) safety rules.
(B) light.
(C) discomfort.
(D) other spelunkers.
131. A good title for this passage would be
(A) "Batty about Bats."
(B) "Spelunkers—Underground Explorers."
(C) "Inner Space."
(D) "The Life of a Spelunker."
132. According to this passage, which word would most nearly describe spelunkers?
(A) Experimental
(B) Cautious
(C) Antisocial
(D) Adventurous

QUESTIONS 133–142 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE.

Litterbugs have a bad reputation, but the biggest litterbugs in history have, in fact, been very helpful to mankind.

For glaciers, in ancient times and today, are the greatest creators and distributors of litter. Of course, they don't drop tin cans, paper cups, and pop bottles; they dump rocks, boulders, sand, gravel, and mud all over the landscape, and it's this glacial debris that has helped create some of the world's most fertile farmland, such as that in America's Midwest.

Geologists describe glacial ice as true rock, different only in that it melts more easily than other rock. Because glacial ice is moving rock, it scrapes, bangs, and tears at the terrain over which it moves, breaking off chunks of all sizes. When the ice melts, the debris drops, and, if it is rich in minerals, creates fertile soil when it erodes.

It's too bad human litterbugs aren't as useful!

133. The richness of the soil in America's Midwest can be attributed, in part, to
- (A) heavy annual rainfalls.
 - (B) scientific analysis.
 - (C) human litterbugs.
 - (D) ancient glacial debris.
134. Although the author of this passage describes glaciers as litterbugs, his attitude toward glaciers is one of
- (A) love.
 - (B) gratitude.
 - (C) admiration.
 - (D) fear.
135. Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Glacial ice is full of pop bottles.
 - (B) Glaciers are harmful.
 - (C) Glaciers erode the terrain.
 - (D) Glacial ice may be full of fertile soil.
136. According to this passage, history's biggest litterbugs are
- (A) glaciers.
 - (B) people.
 - (C) rocks.
 - (D) bulldozers.
137. The words most fertile, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly mean
- (A) most icy.
 - (B) flattest.
 - (C) most rocky.
 - (D) best growing.
138. Good soil contains
- (A) rocks.
 - (B) minerals.
 - (C) vitamins.
 - (D) melted ice.
139. A good title for this passage might be
- (A) "A Lovely Litterbug."
 - (B) "The Destructive Forces of Glaciers."
 - (C) "Glaciers—Then and Now."
 - (D) "The History of Glaciers."
140. This passage implies that the litter human beings drop is
- (A) useless.
 - (B) ugly.
 - (C) uninteresting.
 - (D) unimportant.
141. The word terrain, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) rock.
 - (B) terror.
 - (C) view.
 - (D) land.
142. It could be said, on the basis of this passage, that glaciers change the
- (A) Earth's atmosphere.
 - (B) pollution rate.
 - (C) mineral content of rocks.
 - (D) Earth's geography.

QUESTIONS 143–152 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE.

The superstition of witchcraft, which most people laugh at today, is still a matter of mystery and speculation.

Hundreds of thousands of people in Europe who were accused of being witches were executed during the Middle Ages and even as late as the early eighteenth century. Their deaths probably resulted from hysterical fears. Yet the judges undoubtedly were sincere in their desire to eliminate what they thought was a real danger. Some modern psychologists have theorized that so-called witches actually were dangerous. In essence, they say that a person who believes in the powers of witchcraft can be affected emotionally or physically—may even die—because of a “witch’s spell.”

When Europeans immigrated to America, they brought their beliefs with them. There were a number of witchcraft trials in Massachusetts during the 1600s; however, after the execution of twenty Salem “witches” in 1692, prosecution for witchcraft didn’t survive long in the New World.

Most people in the civilized world no longer believe in witchcraft. Nonetheless, the subject is fascinating for many people. As an example, the TV show *Bewitched* was a very popular program for more than five years.

143. This passage was probably printed in a(n)
(A) history book.
(B) magazine.
(C) psychology book.
(D) encyclopedia.
144. According to this passage, the mystery of witchcraft is
(A) a major problem for psychologists.
(B) of very little interest today.
(C) still unsolved.
(D) a major problem for sincere judges.
145. One of today’s reminders of ancient witchcraft beliefs is
(A) Halloween.
(B) April Fools’ Day.
(C) the use of brooms.
(D) the death penalty for certain crimes.
146. Which group can we be sure has had members who believed in witchcraft?
(A) Judges
(B) TV producers
(C) Psychologists
(D) Newspaper reporters
147. This passage calls witchcraft a “superstition.” Which of these would also be a superstition?
(A) “Many hands make light work.”
(B) “Breaking a mirror brings bad luck.”
(C) “Eating sweets causes pimples.”
(D) “Great oaks from little acorns grow.”
148. According to some psychologists, persons who *do* believe in witchcraft
(A) can be harmed by it.
(B) tend to laugh at it today.
(C) are crazy.
(D) tend to be dangerous.

149. The phrase In essence, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) probably.
 - (B) basically.
 - (C) briefly.
 - (D) finally.
150. The word fascinating, as underlined and used in this passage, most nearly means
- (A) frightening.
 - (B) enjoyable.
 - (C) frustrating.
 - (D) interesting.
151. This passage suggests that what you believe
- (A) can hurt you.
 - (B) should be based on facts.
 - (C) does not affect you.
 - (D) changes as you grow older.
152. A good title for this passage might be
- (A) "Witchcraft—Fact or Fiction?"
 - (B) "The End of Witchcraft."
 - (C) "Witchcraft in the New World."
 - (D) "The Powers of Witchcraft."

practice test

Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word that means the same or about the same as the underlined word.

153. a new perspective

- (A) receptacle
- (B) sight
- (C) picture
- (D) view

154. impair his vision

- (A) test
- (B) weaken
- (C) improve
- (D) destroy

155. the smallest hovel

- (A) hut
- (B) shovel
- (C) house
- (D) palace

156. to loathe

- (A) hate
- (B) love
- (C) help
- (D) lose

157. to reproach

- (A) approach
- (B) praise
- (C) blame
- (D) steal

158. to be elated

- (A) happy
- (B) akin
- (C) moved
- (D) upset

159. his brusque manner

- (A) foreign
- (B) subtle
- (C) soft
- (D) abrupt

160. depress the key

- (A) put away
- (B) insert
- (C) turn
- (D) push down

161. quench your thirst

- (A) end
- (B) increase
- (C) continue
- (D) decrease

162. a famous exploit

- (A) crime
- (B) deed
- (C) reputation
- (D) game

163. a deft move

- (A) skillful
- (B) dangerous
- (C) thoughtless
- (D) final

164. an interesting chronicle

- (A) fairy tale
- (B) record
- (C) time
- (D) item

word.

165. that amiable soul

- (A) casual
- (B) honest
- (C) fine
- (D) likable

166. her astute mind

- (A) shrewd
- (B) careful
- (C) stupid
- (D) astounding

167. to sever contact

- (A) cut
- (B) maintain
- (C) seek
- (D) establish

168. the eminent man

- (A) wicked
- (B) destitute
- (C) ancient
- (D) outstanding

169. to terminate a contract

- (A) end
- (B) enter
- (C) make
- (D) determine

170. to hinder someone

- (A) assist
- (B) follow
- (C) impede
- (D) slight

171. a spirit of contention

- (A) debate
- (B) content
- (C) inquiry
- (D) calm

172. to concede defeat

- (A) suspect
- (B) admit
- (C) realize
- (D) refuse

173. to forego his rights

- (A) usurp
- (B) insure
- (C) insist on
- (D) give up

174. your canny guess

- (A) uncertain
- (B) mistaken
- (C) clever
- (D) insincere

STOP

End of Reading section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

MATHEMATICS

Concepts

45 Minutes

Directions: Mark one answer—the answer you think is best—for each problem. You may use scratch paper when working on these problems.

175. Which of the following is *not* a quadrilateral?

(A) Square
(B) Trapezoid
(C) Triangle
(D) Rectangle

176. $\{1, 3, 8, 10\} \cap \{2, 3, 8\} =$

(A) $\{1, 2\}$
(B) $\{1, 2, 3, 8, 10\}$
(C) $\{3, 8\}$
(D) $\{\}$

177. To the nearest tenth, 63.594 is written

(A) 63.6
(B) 64
(C) 63.59
(D) 64.5

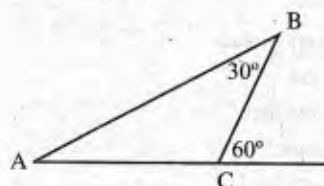
178. Simplify: $3(-2)^3 =$

(A) -216
(B) -18
(C) 1
(D) -24

179. As a fraction, 0.24 is

(A) $\frac{24}{1000}$
(B) $\frac{6}{25}$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}$
(D) $\frac{100}{24}$

180. The measure of angle A is



(A) 15°
(B) 20°
(C) 30°
(D) 35°

181. To multiply a number by 100, move the decimal point

(A) one place to the right.
(B) two places to the left.
(C) three places to the right.
(D) two places to the right.

182. Which of the following is a pair of reciprocals?

(A) $(3, -3)$
(B) $(3\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{10})$
(C) $(2^3, 3^2)$
(D) $(0, 1)$

183. The circumference of this circle is



- (A) 32π
 (B) 16
 (C) 8π
 (D) 4

184. The ratio of 3 yards to 18 inches is

- (A) 3 to 18
 (B) 1 to 6
 (C) 3 to 2
 (D) 6 to 1

185. How many integers are between
- $\frac{33}{7}$
- and 8.001?

- (A) 3
 (B) 6
 (C) 5
 (D) 4

186. Which of the following is true?

- (A) $a + (b + c) = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{a}{c}$
 (B) $a(x + b) = ax + b$
 (C) $a(x + b) = a(x) + a(b)$
 (D) $a + b = b\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$

187. The square root of 198 is between

- (A) 19 and 20
 (B) 98 and 100
 (C) 90 and 100
 (D) 14 and 15

188. In a base-five system of numeration, what are the next three counting numbers after
- $43_{(5)}$
- ?

- (A) $44_{(5)}$, $45_{(5)}$, $50_{(5)}$
 (B) $44_{(5)}$, $45_{(5)}$, $46_{(5)}$
 (C) $44_{(5)}$, $50_{(5)}$, $52_{(5)}$
 (D) $44_{(5)}$, $100_{(5)}$, $101_{(5)}$

189. Which of these is a correctly written scientific notation?

- (A) $0.038 = 3.8 \times 10^{-2}$
 (B) $380 = 3.8 \times 10^3$
 (C) $0.38 = 3.8 \times 10^{-2}$
 (D) $3800 = 3.8 \times 10^2$

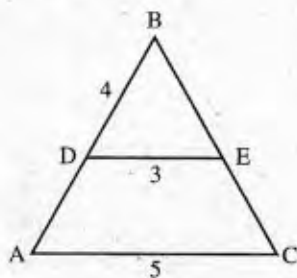
190. Which fraction shows the greatest value?

- (A) $\frac{5}{9}$
 (B) $\frac{2}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{6}{7}$
 (D) $\frac{7}{8}$

191. Which of the following is true?

- (A) $8 \leq 6$
 (B) $6 \geq 6$
 (C) $0.080 > 0.08$
 (D) $15 < 8$

- 192.
- $\triangle ABC$
- is similar to
- $\triangle DBE$
- . The length of
- AB
- is



- (A) $8\frac{1}{3}$
 (B) $6\frac{1}{3}$
 (C) $6\frac{2}{3}$
 (D) $8\frac{2}{3}$

193. It is possible to have a right triangle that is also
- (A) equilateral.
 - (B) equiangular.
 - (C) obtuse.
 - (D) isosceles.
194. Which one of the following is *not* equal to $62\frac{1}{2}\%$?
- (A) $\frac{10}{16}$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{8}$
 - (C) 0.625
 - (D) 62.5
195. The prime factorization of 12 is
- (A) $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
 - (B) $4 \cdot 8$
 - (C) $6 \cdot 2$
 - (D) $4 \cdot 3$
196. The least common multiple of 2 and 6 is
- (A) 6
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 2
197. If Bill can mow a lawn in x hours, what part of the lawn can he mow in 2 hours?
- (A) $\frac{2}{x}$
 - (B) $\frac{x}{2}$
 - (C) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{x}$
198. The associative property of addition states that
- (A) $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$
 - (B) $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$
 - (C) $\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 - (D) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$

Problem-Solving

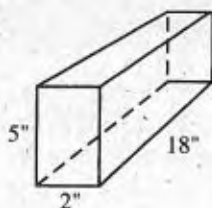
199. A movie theater sold 130 student tickets at \$1.25 each and 340 adult tickets at \$1.90 each. How much was collected?
- (A) \$798.50
(B) \$708.50
(C) \$808.50
(D) \$818.50
200. Solve: $12 - 2\frac{3}{16} =$
- (A) $10\frac{3}{16}$
(B) $9\frac{13}{16}$
(C) $10\frac{13}{16}$
(D) $9\frac{3}{16}$
201. Mr. Allen paid \$542.40 for his telephone bills last year. How much did he pay, on average, per month?
- (A) \$46.20
(B) \$54.20
(C) \$55.20
(D) \$45.20
202. Bob has \$10 less than four times the amount Tim has. If Bob has \$88, how much does Tim have?
- (A) \$48
(B) \$22
(C) \$16
(D) \$24.50
203. Solve: $6 + (-12) + 7 + (-3) =$
- (A) -2
(B) 2
(C) 28
(D) -8
204. The formula $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$ converts temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit. What is the Fahrenheit temperature for 85° Centigrade?
- (A) 153°
(B) 185°
(C) 175°
(D) 130°
205. If the 5% sales tax on a snowmobile was \$42, what was the price of the snowmobile not including the tax?
- (A) \$840
(B) \$210
(C) \$820
(D) \$640
206. Solve: $4\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{2}{3} =$
- (A) $2\frac{13}{24}$
(B) $2\frac{11}{24}$
(C) $1\frac{13}{24}$
(D) $1\frac{11}{24}$
207. If $-5 + 4x = 21$, $x =$
- (A) 6.5
(B) 4
(C) 8.5
(D) 5.75
208. Solve: $3\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} =$
- (A) $9\frac{1}{4}$
(B) 6
(C) 5
(D) $6\frac{2}{5}$

209. Mr. Symon paid \$58.50 interest on a loan that had a 6% simple interest rate. How much did he borrow?
- (A) \$975
(B) \$351
(C) \$898
(D) \$410
210. If a flagpole has a shadow 56 feet long when a 6-foot man's shadow is 14 feet long, what is the height of the flagpole?
- (A) 24 feet
(B) 28 feet
(C) 20 feet
(D) 32 feet
211. If the perimeter of a rectangular region is 50 units, and the length of one side is 7 units, what is the area of the rectangular region?
- (A) 291 square units
(B) 301 square units
(C) 126 square units
(D) 226 square units
212. If $4(3x - 2) = 16$, $x =$
- (A) 1.5
(B) -2
(C) 2
(D) -1.5
213. If 18 is added to an integer, and the result is $\frac{5}{4}$ of the integer, what is the integer?
- (A) 72
(B) 36
(C) 24
(D) -18
214. If $A = 6$ and $B = 3$, then $7A - 3B =$
- (A) 7
(B) 5
(C) 36
(D) 33
215. Four years ago, Jim's father was 5 times as old as Jim. How old is Jim's father now if Jim is 12?
- (A) 56
(B) 44
(C) 40
(D) 36
216. Solve: $2\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} =$
- (A) $9\frac{1}{4}$
(B) $11\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $10\frac{11}{12}$
(D) $10\frac{1}{4}$
217. If $N\%$ of 60 is 24, $N =$
- (A) 40
(B) 25
(C) 125
(D) 150
218. If $10x - 3 = 2x + 4$, then x equals
- (A) $\frac{9}{8}$
(B) $\frac{7}{8}$
(C) $\frac{8}{7}$
(D) $\frac{6}{7}$
219. The ratio of $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{2}$ is
- (A) 10 to 3
(B) 15 to 8
(C) 3 to 10
(D) 8 to 15
220. What will a 9 ft. by 15 ft. rectangular rug cost at \$5 a square yard?
- (A) \$75
(B) \$60
(C) \$675
(D) \$225

221. Solve: $6.41 \overline{)3.6537}$

- (A) 67
(B) 57
(C) 0.57
(D) 0.67

222.



What is the volume of this rectangular solid?

- (A) 90 cu. in.
(B) 160 cu. in.
(C) 140 cu. in.
(D) 180 cu. in.

223. If $A = 3$, $B = 2$, and $C = 6$, then $\frac{3ABC}{2A} =$

- (A) 18
(B) 24
(C) $4\frac{1}{2}$
(D) $4\frac{1}{6}$

224. Simplify: $\frac{5\frac{2}{3}}{2\frac{5}{6}}$

- (A) $2\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 2
(D) $1\frac{1}{3}$

225. If $\frac{5}{6}x = 30$, then $x =$

- (A) 42
(B) 25
(C) 20
(D) 36

226. Solve: 65.14×0.093

- (A) 6.05802
(B) 60.5802
(C) 605.602
(D) 6.05602

227. 26.80, 26.86, 26.92, 26.98, _____

What number should come next in this sequence?

- (A) 27.04
(B) 27.02
(C) 26.02
(D) 26.04

228. Solve: $72,528 \times 109$

- (A) 1,377,032
(B) 7,805,452
(C) 1,378,032
(D) 7,905,552

229. The product of 11 and 12 is 3 more than N . What is N ?

- (A) 135
(B) 129
(C) 132
(D) 126

230. How many boards $1\frac{1}{3}$ feet long can be cut from a board $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet long?

- (A) 9
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8

231. Solve for x : $3x + 3 < 9 + x$

- (A) $x = 6$
(B) $x > 3$
(C) $x < 3$
(D) $x > 6$

practice test

232. Solve: $0.602 + 4.2 + 5.03 =$

- (A) 11.47
- (B) 9.802
- (C) 9.832
- (D) 10.441

233. Solve for x : $2.5x + 12.5 = 30$

- (A) 7
- (B) 9
- (C) 17
- (D) 70

234. Solve: $28 \overline{)54,900}$

- (A) 1960 R20
- (B) 1858 R20
- (C) 1642 R12
- (D) 1868 R16

235. Solve: If $\sqrt{x+36} = 10$, then $x =$

- (A) 8
- (B) 64
- (C) -16
- (D) -4

236. Add in base 5:

$$\begin{array}{r} 143_{(5)} \\ + 33_{(5)} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) $131_{(5)}$
- (B) $221_{(5)}$
- (C) $231_{(5)}$
- (D) $211_{(5)}$

237. Solve for x : $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = x$

- (A) $\frac{13}{30}$
- (B) $\frac{7}{60}$
- (C) $\frac{51}{60}$
- (D) $\frac{37}{60}$

238. If the tax rate is \$3.62 per \$100, how much tax must be paid on a home assessed at \$25,000?

- (A) \$90.50
- (B) \$80.50
- (C) \$805
- (D) \$905

STOP

End of Mathematics section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

LANGUAGE

25 Minutes

Directions: In questions 239–278, look for errors in capitalization, punctuation, or usage. Mark the answer choice that contains the error. If you find no mistake, mark (D) on your answer sheet.

239. (A) Jeff asked, "What color is the Easter bunny?"
(B) Steve won the annual polka contest.
(C) The letter was mailed on Memorial day.
(D) No mistakes
240. (A) Are you coming to my birthday party?
(B) The first snow fell on Sunday October 27.
(C) Jack's father drove us to the movies.
(D) No mistakes
241. (A) We will be vacationing in sunny Italy.
(B) Dave will arrive at Kennedy international airport.
(C) We decided to have Charlie read the report.
(D) No mistakes
242. (A) Dallas is one of the most populous cities in Texas.
(B) Michigan Avenue is a main tourist attraction in Chicago.
(C) New York is the larger city in the United States.
(D) No mistakes
243. (A) Kim's birthday is in June.
(B) Jared was the second person in line.
(C) August falls between july and September.
(D) No mistakes
244. (A) The coach gave instructions to each of the girls on the team.
(B) Just forward the mail to Dan and me.
(C) Will all of us travel on one bus?
(D) No mistakes
245. (A) Where in the world did you leave your gloves?
(B) The dog licked its chops after the meal.
(C) "Oh, that's terrible!" Sally cried.
(D) No mistakes
246. (A) Detroit is the center of the automobile industry.
(B) Governor Jones was an officer in the Navy.
(C) Their making a terrible mistake.
(D) No mistakes
247. (A) How is your cold?
(B) The rabbit got sick and died.
(C) Who's book is this?
(D) No mistakes
248. (A) That is a pretty dress, isn't it, Sheila?
(B) How old is your pet, Alfie?
(C) Why are you so tired?
(D) No mistakes
249. (A) How long has the train been gone?
(B) "Well," Jay said, let's get going."
(C) Jack's uncle is a fireman.
(D) No mistakes
250. (A) Don told us where he'd bought his coat.
(B) What's your name, little girl?
(C) Yellowstone is run by the National Park Service.
(D) No mistakes

251. (A) How are you, Jim?
(B) I'm fine, thank you.
(C) Did you notice that John left early?
(D) No mistakes
252. (A) The teacher asked the child to bring the book home.
(B) Spring will begin at noon today.
(C) Let's share the candy with the whole group.
(D) No mistakes
253. (A) Will, you're parents are very nice.
(B) Ted's family is buying a boat.
(C) My father is a textbook publisher.
(D) No mistakes
254. (A) It was the most beautiful sight I've ever saw.
(B) Ed's aunt and uncle lived in the South for many years.
(C) Mattie is the older of the two.
(D) No mistakes
255. (A) What is the matter with Sam's leg?
(B) The first show is at 2:30, isn't it?
(C) How much is your plane ticket?
(D) No mistakes
256. (A) The award was given jointly to Deirdre and I.
(B) John asked if he might go home early.
(C) Cats and dogs sometimes play well together.
(D) No mistakes
257. (A) Have you seen Marie's new coat?
(B) Sue said, "I'm taking dancing lessons this year."
(C) People lay down when they are tired.
(D) No mistakes
258. (A) Anne said, "we really should go now."
(B) You can always say Sam eats well—and often!
(C) I told them my study hall was second period.
(D) No mistakes
259. (A) The boy threw his shoe in anger.
(B) I laid in bed all night without sleeping.
(C) Keep this as a secret between you and me.
(D) No mistakes
260. (A) Yesterday, Valerie came to visit me.
(B) The package arrived hear around 5 p.m.
(C) Arnold and I went to dinner at the Panda Palace, which has great egg rolls.
(D) No mistakes
261. (A) She and I consider ourselves to be best friends.
(B) Do you know which of the spellings of too means also?
(C) There is a narrow path beside the railroad track.
(D) No mistakes
262. (A) We would have called you if we'd known.
(B) May I open my eyes now?
(C) My brother-in-law lives in Butte, Montana.
(D) No mistakes
263. (A) Actually, ice hockey is exciting to watch.
(B) Janet plays guitar almost as well as Tom.
(C) Does Dave like to talk to Debby Ann?
(D) No mistakes
264. (A) Ken will graduate from Stanford this June.
(B) Jack is learning Kay to draw.
(C) Before we knew it, the class was over.
(D) No mistakes

265. (A) When will you know what the assignment is?
(B) You should of seen the crowd at Paul's yesterday.
(C) Joe will be stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia.
(D) No mistakes
266. (A) Dad's going fishing in Canada next week.
(B) Barb didn't know whether to laugh or to cry.
(C) Mom put to much baking powder in the cake.
(D) No mistakes
267. (A) We have already sold too many tickets.
(B) If I knew the answer, I would be rich now.
(C) The artist works less hours than the carpenter.
(D) No mistakes
268. (A) The tiny kitten sat licking it's wounds.
(B) If you wish, we will have chicken for dinner.
(C) It is so cloudy that we cannot see the Milky Way tonight.
(D) No mistakes
269. (A) Everyone must sign their name on the register.
(B) I am all ready, but the taxi is not here yet.
(C) I do not believe that I have only two choices.
(D) No mistakes
270. (A) If you don't know the answer, don't raise your hand.
(B) The baby is playing in her crib.
(C) Jeff is the taller of my three sons.
(D) No mistakes
271. (A) Neither Lisa nor Liz has made the Honor Roll.
(B) I have much more free time than you.
(C) Everyone wants to have his own way.
(D) No mistakes
272. (A) When he said that, everyone applauded.
(B) He was much more interesting than I thought he'd be.
(C) Helen asked Molly and I to come to her party.
(D) No mistakes
273. (A) The sun set at 5:15 this afternoon.
(B) Mary set the table for dinner yesterday.
(C) Please set those books over there, Jim.
(D) No mistakes
274. (A) The horse ran swiftly and won the race.
(B) I feel badly that I cannot attend your wedding.
(C) Most birds and some people fly south for the winter.
(D) No mistakes
275. (A) This kind of movie may frighten small children.
(B) I'm glad to hear that you're planning to go to college.
(C) Myself has bought a new dress for the party.
(D) No mistakes
276. (A) How many eggs did you use in this cake?
(B) I can't hardly wait for the school year to be over.
(C) Neither Shawn nor Sylvia has to work for her spending money.
(D) No mistakes

practice test

277. (A) The childrens' boots got mixed up in the coatroom.
(B) Sheila is trying out for the marching band today.
(C) My sisters and I all went to camp last summer.
(D) No mistakes
278. (A) I'll let you know if my parents can pick us up.
(B) Our whole class sent get-well cards to Hilda.
(C) Harry said he hadn't done nothing wrong.
(D) No mistakes
283. (A) My brother's going out for athletics next year.
(B) "This is a small token of my esteem," he told his teacher.
(C) Mary dropped her handkerchief in the corridor.
(D) No mistakes
284. (A) The general spoke of a possible winter offensive.
(B) Ted finally succeeded in solving the puzzle.
(C) Thomas Alva Edison was a brilliant inventor.
(D) No mistakes

Directions: For questions 279–288, look for mistakes in spelling only.

279. (A) Clarence Darrow was a distinguished trial lawyer.
(B) Apparantly Suzy couldn't find her umbrella.
(C) Alice will be married next Wednesday.
(D) No mistakes
280. (A) Are you sure you can complete the assignment on time?
(B) The entire crew worked very effciently.
(C) Mary went to the library yesterday.
(D) No mistakes
281. (A) It occured to me that I should write home.
(B) "What a dreadful comparison," Ida remarked.
(C) Bob's temperature was back to normal yesterday.
(D) No mistakes
282. (A) Mary Lou is eligible for the committee.
(B) Discussion and argument are not the same thing.
(C) The chemist analized the solution in his laboratory.
(D) No mistakes
285. (A) The schedule is posted on the bulletin board in the hall.
(B) Don discribed the play with sweeping gestures.
(C) Occasionally our class runs over into the next period.
(D) No mistakes
286. (A) Pete perfers to sit by the door.
(B) Joy has a very agreeable personality.
(C) We struggle with ourselves to overcome our faults.
(D) No mistakes
287. (A) Did you hear the announcement about the picnic?
(B) While the initial cost is high, maintenance is low.
(C) Jan's coat is similar to mine.
(D) No mistakes
288. (A) Al said it was not neccessary to read all of the plays.
(B) It's disappointing to have missed the picture.
(C) The original order was difficult to decipher.
(D) No mistakes

Directions: For questions 289–298, look for errors in composition. Follow the directions for each question.

- 289.** Choose the best word or words to join the thoughts together.
I left my books at school; _____ I won't be able to do my homework.
(A) therefore,
(B) nevertheless,
(C) however,
(D) None of these
- 290.** Choose the best word or words to join the thoughts together.
That area is experiencing great economic hardship; _____ its unemployment rate is very high.
(A) for example,
(B) in contrast,
(C) suprisingly,
(D) None of these
- 291.** Choose the group of words that best completes this sentence.
After a hard day at work, _____
(A) sleep was something Mary did very well.
(B) Mary slept very well.
(C) Mary slept well afterwards.
(D) sleeping was what Mary did
- 292.** Which of these expresses the idea most clearly?
(A) Tom, every morning at breakfast, the paper he liked to read.
(B) At breakfast every morning it was the paper that Tom liked to read.
(C) At breakfast, reading the paper was what Tom liked to do every morning.
(D) Tom liked to read the paper every morning at breakfast.
- 293.** Which of these expresses the idea most clearly?
(A) In order to hear her favorite musician perform, 50 miles it was that she drove.
(B) She drove 50 miles in order to hear her favorite musician perform.
(C) She drove, in order to hear her favorite musician perform, 50 miles.
(D) Her favorite musician performed, and she drove 50 miles in order to hear him perform.
- 294.** Which of these best fits under the topic "History of the Automobile"?
(A) Cars require a great deal of attention and care in order to prevent problems from developing.
(B) The legal driving age varies from one state to another.
(C) The invention of the automobile cannot be credited to any one person.
(D) None of these
- 295.** Which of these expresses the idea most clearly?
(A) Kim liked the skateboard with the nylon wheels that his father had built.
(B) Kim liked the new skateboard his father had built with the nylon wheels.
(C) The skateboard with the nylon wheels which his father had built new Kim liked.
(D) His father had built a new skateboard which Kim liked with nylon wheels.

296. Which sentence does *not* belong in the paragraph?
- (1) Everyone in the class was looking forward to the Halloween party. (2) Five students had difficulty with their math homework from the previous day. (3) Each student had prepared a snack to bring. (4) The costumes included four ghosts, five space creatures, and two pumpkins.
- (A) Sentence 1
(B) Sentence 2
(C) Sentence 3
(D) Sentence 4
297. Which topic is best for a one-paragraph theme?
- (A) How to Open Your Own Business
(B) Child Psychology
(C) The Geography of Asia and Africa
(D) None of these
298. Where should the sentence, "The government has set up laws restricting or forbidding the hunting of certain animals," be placed in the paragraph below?
- (1) Many animal species are now becoming or have recently become extinct. (2) Both government and private efforts are being made to protect those species currently in danger. (3) It has also attempted to educate the public about the problem.
- (A) Between sentences 1 and 2
(B) Between sentences 2 and 3
(C) After sentence 3
(D) The sentence does not fit in this paragraph.

STOP

End of Language section. If you have any time left, go over your work in this section only. Do not work in any other section of the test.

ANSWER KEYS AND EXPLANATIONS

Verbal Skills

1. C	13. D	25. D	37. C	49. A
2. A	14. C	26. C	38. C	50. D
3. D	15. C	27. D	39. C	51. B
4. B	16. A	28. B	40. B	52. B
5. D	17. B	29. D	41. D	53. B
6. D	18. C	30. D	42. A	54. B
7. A	19. A	31. A	43. D	55. A
8. D	20. B	32. A	44. C	56. B
9. B	21. A	33. A	45. C	57. D
10. A	22. C	34. D	46. D	58. A
11. D	23. D	35. B	47. A	59. B
12. C	24. A	36. D	48. C	60. B

- The correct answer is (C).** *Time* is a general classification. The other choices are objects that tell time.
- The correct answer is (A).** *Elated*, *gleeful*, and *joyous* are synonyms.
- The correct answer is (D).** Cause-effect relationship. The effect of lightening red is pink; the effect of lightening black is gray.
- The correct answer is (B).** Because the first two statements are true and Karen reads faster than Ann, she must also read faster than Sue.
- The correct answer is (D).** *Create* means to bring into existence or to invent.
- The correct answer is (D).** Noun-adjective relationship.
- The correct answer is (A).** *Quality* is a general classification. The other choices are examples of good qualities.
- The correct answer is (D).** Part-whole relationship. Sand is part of the beach; black dirt is part of a farm.
- The correct answer is (B).** *Time* is a general classification. The other choices are measures of time.
- The correct answer is (A).** A *salamander* is an amphibian resembling a lizard.
- The correct answer is (D).** *Arrogant* means proud or haughty.
- The correct answer is (C).** Cause-effect relationship. Rounding the corners of a square produces a circle; rounding the corners of a rectangle produces an oval.
- The correct answer is (D).** Part-whole relationship. 1 is half of 2; 3 is half of 6.
- The correct answer is (C).** *Add* is a function. The others are general classifications of symbols.

15. The correct answer is (C). From the first two statements, it is only certain that Peter is the shortest of the three boys. The relationship between Paul and John cannot be determined.
16. The correct answer is (A). A *mellow* fruit is one that is tender and sweet, or *ripe*.
17. The correct answer is (B). Other synonyms for *gossamer* are insubstantial, delicate, or tenuous.
18. The correct answer is (C). *Coddle* means to treat with extreme care, or *pamper*.
19. The correct answer is (A). Object-purpose relationship. The purpose of a lamp is to give light; the purpose of a furnace is to give heat.
20. The correct answer is (B). Object-purpose relationship. The purpose of a director is to lead a choir; the purpose of a coach is to lead a team.
21. The correct answer is (A). *Diversify* means to make or become more varied.
22. The correct answer is (C). The first two statements indicate no relationship between Harry and Ralph; therefore, the third statement is uncertain.
23. The correct answer is (D). A *superficial* wound is a surface wound, or *shallow*.
24. The correct answer is (A). From the first two statements, it is known that B is south of A. Because C is south of B, it must also be south of A.
25. The correct answer is (D). A *precocious* child is one who is advanced in development, or *quick*.
26. The correct answer is (C). A *sadistic* remark is intended to inflict pain, or *hurtful*.
27. The correct answer is (D). A *dormitory* is only one part of a school, university, or college.
28. The correct answer is (B). *Truncate* means to shorten or to cut off.
29. The correct answer is (D). A *sallow* complexion is of a sickly yellowish hue.
30. The correct answer is (D). An *indigent* person is impoverished, or *needy*.
31. The correct answer is (A). Part-whole relationship. A leg is a part of a table on which the table rests; a wheel is a part of a car on which the car rests.
32. The correct answer is (A). A *dungeon* is a place where people may be forced to stay. The other choices are places in which people choose to live.
33. The correct answer is (A). Because the first two statements are true, all tumps are a part of a larger set of boscs with wings. Blue boscs have no wings; therefore, they cannot be tumps, nor can tumps be blue.
34. The correct answer is (D). *Punishment* is a general classification. The other choices describe specific types or places of punishment.
35. The correct answer is (B). *Refuse* means to decline; the opposite is to *accept*.
36. The correct answer is (D). Object-user relationship. Ink is used in a pen when applied; paint is used on a brush when applied.
37. The correct answer is (C). *Acquire* means to gain possession of; the opposite is to *release*.
38. The correct answer is (C). Though the first two statements are considered true, they do not provide any information as to the direct relationship between rivers A and C.
39. The correct answer is (C). *Scant* means meager; the opposite is *abundant*.
40. The correct answer is (B). *Pinnacle* means peak; the opposite is *base*.
41. The correct answer is (D). Part-whole relationship. The captain is the part of a team that guides the team; the manager is the part of an office that guides the office.
42. The correct answer is (A). A *window* may be covered by the other three choices.

43. The correct answer is (D). *Corpulent* means obese; the opposite is *slender*.
44. The correct answer is (C). *Naive* means lacking experience or knowledge; the opposite is *sophisticated*.
45. The correct answer is (C). A *glove* is a hand covering; all the other choices are head coverings.
46. The correct answer is (D). A *podium* is positioned at the front of an auditorium or theater. The other choices represent those who face the podium.
47. The correct answer is (A). To *pledge* is to promise.
48. The correct answer is (C). A *depression* is a low spot or a *hollow*; the opposite is a *hill*.
49. The correct answer is (A). Because the first two statements are true and all the fruits cost more than apples, apples must cost the least.
50. The correct answer is (D). A *fir tree* is an evergreen; all of the other trees are deciduous, losing their leaves.
51. The correct answer is (B). *Diminish* means to decrease; the opposite is *to augment*.
52. The correct answer is (B). Because the first two statements are true, Jay's batting average must be higher than Tom's.
53. The correct answer is (B). *Abandon* means to give up; the opposite is *to keep*.
54. The correct answer is (B). *Feasible* is an attribute of abstract things or ideas. The other choices are generally attributes applied to concrete objects.
55. The correct answer is (A). Because the first two statements are true and C is north of A, it must also be north of B.
56. The correct answer is (B). *Cotton* is a vegetable product; leather, wool, and fur are animal products.
57. The correct answer is (D). A *seam* is a type of closing. The other choices are things for opening and closing.
58. The correct answer is (A). *Dwindle* means to grow smaller.
59. The correct answer is (B). Oxygen, helium, and gold are elements; water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen.
60. The correct answer is (B). Because the first two statements are true and the third statement is in direct opposition to the first, it cannot be true.

Quantitative Skills

61. A	72. C	83. B	93. B	103. A
62. D	73. A	84. A	94. A	104. A
63. D	74. B	85. D	95. C	105. B
64. C	75. C	86. B	96. D	106. D
65. D	76. A	87. B	97. C	107. B
66. B	77. C	88. C	98. B	108. C
67. C	78. D	89. D	99. A	109. B
68. D	79. D	90. B	100. D	110. A
69. B	80. C	91. A	101. C	111. D
70. D	81. B	92. C	102. A	112. A
71. A	82. D			

61. The correct answer is (A). Start by finding 20% of 40: $0.20 \times 40 = 8$. Then add 3:

$$8 + 3 = 11.$$

62. The correct answer is (D). The pattern in this series is made by adding 7 to each number.

63. The correct answer is (D). The pattern in this series is made by subtracting 9 from each number.

64. The correct answer is (C). Determine the amount of money for (A), (B), and (C). Then test the alternatives given to see which is correct.

65. The correct answer is (D). (A) is 0.625; (B) is 0.571; (C) is 0.6237. Clearly (B) is less than both (A) and (C), which are not equal to each other.

66. The correct answer is (B). The cube of 5 is 125. 125 divided by 5 = 25.

67. The correct answer is (C). The sum of 7 + 18 + 5 + 39 + 11 = 80.

$$80 \div 5 = 16. \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 = 8.$$

68. The correct answer is (D). Determine how much of each box is shaded. Then test each alternative to see which is correct.

69. The correct answer is (B). The pattern in this series is +3, +7, +3, +7, and so on.

70. The correct answer is (D). Determine the amounts for (A), (B), and (C). Here, (A) = 8, (B) = 8, and (C) = 0.08. When you test each alternative to see which is correct, you see that choice (D) is the correct answer: (A) is greater than (C).

71. The correct answer is (A). The pattern in this series is +1, $\times 2$, +1, $\times 2$, and so on.

72. The correct answer is (C). The pattern in this series is +6, -3, -1, +6, -3, -1, and so on.

73. The correct answer is (A). Start this problem from the end and work forward:

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{25}{1} = 15$$

$$15 + 7 = 22$$

The number you're looking for is found by setting up an equation.

$$30 - x = 22$$

$$x = 30 - 22$$

$$x = 8$$

74. The correct answer is (B). Begin with $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18:

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{18}{1} = 6.$$

Then, $6 + 5 = 11$.

75. The correct answer is (C). First determine the amounts of (A), (B), and (C). In this case, (A), (B), and (C) all equal 14. When you test each alternative, you see that choice (C) is the correct answer: (A), (B), and (C) are equal.

76. The correct answer is (A). The pattern in this series is -9, -8, -7, -6, and so on.

77. The correct answer is (C). Count the circles in (A), (B), and (C). Test each alternative to find the one that is true. You will see that (B) has 12 circles and (C) has 13 circles—both of which are more than (A), which has only 10 circles.

78. The correct answer is (D). Determine how much of each figure is shaded. Then test each alternative to find the one that is true. In this case, (A), (B), and (C) each have 3 parts shaded, so they're equally shaded.

79. The correct answer is (D). The pattern in this series is made by adding 4 to each number. $99 + 4 = 103$.

80. The correct answer is (C). Determine $\frac{1}{5}$ of 100: $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{100}{1} = 20$. Multiply this result by 4 to find the answer:

$$20 \times 4 = 80.$$

81. The correct answer is (B). The pattern in this series is +4, +1, +4, +1, and so on. Also, whenever 1 is added, the result is expressed as an Arabic numeral; whenever 4 is added, the result is expressed as a Roman numeral.

82. The correct answer is (D). Determine the amounts for (A), (B), and (C). Here, (A) = 5, (B) = 4, and (C) = 4. When you test each alternative to find the one that is true, you see that choice (D) is the correct answer: (B) and (C) are equal.

83. The correct answer is (B). First find 7 times 3: $7 \times 3 = 21$. Double this result to find the answer: $2 \times 21 = 42$.

84. The correct answer is (A). Each box is shaded by $\frac{1}{2}$. Therefore, only (A) can be true.

85. The correct answer is (D). Figure this problem from the end and work forward:

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$6 + x = 30$$

$$x = 30 - 6 = 24$$

86. The correct answer is (B). The pattern in this series is -2, +4, -2, +4, and so on.

87. The correct answer is (B). If we change (A), (B), and (C) so that they are all the same form—in this case, decimals—we see that (A) = 0.4, (B) = 0.04, and (C) = 0.4. Therefore, choice (B) is the correct answer.

88. The correct answer is (C). You can figure out this problem with algebra:

$$\frac{3}{4} \times x = 6 \times 4$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{1} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = 32$$

89. The correct answer is (D). The pattern in this series is +2, $\times 2$, +2, $\times 2$, and so on.

90. The correct answer is (B). The pattern in this series is +1, +3, +3, +1, +3, +3, +1, and so on.

91. The correct answer is (A). The line drawn from point A to the base of triangle ABD divides this triangle into two right triangles, one of which is $\triangle ACD$. AD is the hypotenuse of this right triangle whose length must be greater than the length CD, a leg of $\triangle ACD$.

92. The correct answer is (C). Begin by subtracting 5 from 29. This number divided by 3 will provide the answer:

$$29 - 5 = 24$$

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

93. The correct answer is (B). The pattern in this series is +6, +3, +6, +3, and so on.

94. The correct answer is (A). Determine the amounts for (A), (B), and (C). Then choose the best alternative. Be sure to do the operations in the parentheses first when figuring.

95. The correct answer is (C). The pattern in this series is +1, -10, +1, -10, and so on.

96. The correct answer is (D). Because the figure is a cube, all edges and sides are equal. When a diagonal line is drawn across one side, like CF, it forms a hypotenuse of a right triangle whose length is longer than the length of either of its sides (CE and EF). Because the sides of the cube are all equal, CF must also be longer than AB.

97. The correct answer is (C). This can be done with algebra. If x is the number you are looking for:

$$x + 2 = 6 + 4$$

$$2(x + 2) = (6 + 4)2$$

$$x = 20$$

98. The correct answer is (B). Perform the multiplications as indicated to arrive at these values:

$$(A) = 5x + 5y$$

$$(B) = 5x + y$$

$$(C) = 5x + 5y + x = 6x + 5y$$

It can now be seen that (B) has the least value, (C) has the greatest value, and (A) has a value between these. Therefore, choice (B) is the correct answer.

99. The correct answer is (A). The pattern in this series is $\times 2$, $+4$, $\times 2$, $+4$, and so on.

100. The correct answer is (D). To begin, find $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20. This is the same as saying $20 \div 4$, which equals 5. If x is the number you are looking for:

$$7 - x = 5$$

$$x = 2$$

101. The correct answer is (C). The pattern for the letters in this series is made by using every other letter starting with A. The pattern for the numbers is +4, -10, +4, -10, and so on.

102. The correct answer is (A). Determine the values for each bar in the graph by using the number scale to the left. Then choose the correct alternative. Choice (A) is correct because $2 + 10 - 4 = 8$ or $12 - 4 = 8$.

103. The correct answer is (A). This can be set up as an algebraic equation. If x is the number you are looking for:

$$x = \frac{3}{5}(10) - 2$$

$$x = 6 - 2$$

$$x = 4$$

104. The correct answer is (A). The pattern in this series is made by taking numbers in sequential order (4, 5, 6, and so on) and following each number with its square.

105. The correct answer is (B). Determine the amounts for (A), (B), and (C). Then, decide which alternative is true.

$$(A) 5^2 = 25$$

$$(B) 4^3 = 64$$

$$(C) 2^4 = 16$$

So, (B) is greater than (A), which is greater than (C).

106. The correct answer is (D). The pattern in this series is made by subtracting $2\frac{1}{2}$ from each number.

107. The correct answer is (B). Begin by figuring $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20. This number multiplied by 8 will provide the answer:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 10$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

108. The correct answer is (C). The pattern in this series is +4, -2, -1, +4, -2, -1, and so on.

109. The correct answer is (B). This can be set up as an algebraic equation. If x is the number you are looking for:

$$6 + \frac{1}{3}x = 2 \times 9$$

$$6 + \frac{1}{3}x = 18$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 12$$

$$x = 36$$

110. The correct answer is (A). Test each of the alternatives to find the true one. To find the perimeter, add the length of all four sides together: $2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 10$.

111. The correct answer is (D). This can be set up as an algebraic equation. If x is the number you are looking for:

$$x = \frac{4}{9}(27) + 10$$

$$x = 12 + 10$$

$$x = 22$$

112. The correct answer is (A). First figure 4 squared. The number 7 less than 16 is 9:

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$16 - 7 = 9$$

Reading

COMPREHENSION

113. B	121. C	129. D	137. D	145. A
114. C	122. C	130. C	138. B	146. A
115. C	123. C	131. B	139. A	147. B
116. D	124. A	132. D	140. A	148. A
117. D	125. D	133. D	141. D	149. B
118. C	126. B	134. B	142. D	150. D
119. B	127. C	135. D	143. B	151. A
120. D	128. C	136. A	144. C	152. A

113. The correct answer is (B). Sentence 6 states that the thickness of the outer core is "slightly more than 1,200 miles, while that of the inner core is slightly less than 800 miles. The crust, choice (A), is about 20 miles thick, as noted in sentence 2.

114. The correct answer is (C). The answer is in sentence 1: "Our planet Earth is divided into *seven* separate layers."

115. The correct answer is (C). This is an inferential question. Based on sentence 7, we know that both the speed and direction of earthquake waves vary. We do not know from this information if choice (A) is true, so we must assume that (C) is the best answer.

116. The correct answer is (D). Because of the nature of the information, it would be found in both an encyclopedia and a science book.

117. The correct answer is (D). This answer is determined by the entire passage, which describes the layers in order. The answer can be verified by eliminating choices (A), (B), and (C).

118. The correct answer is (C). *Vary* most closely means *range*.

119. The correct answer is (B). This is an inferential question. Though not specifically stated, the answer can be assumed based on sentence 2 and the phrase "appears to be."

120. The correct answer is (D). The last sentence of the paragraph states that "both temperature and pressure are much greater at the core than at the crust."

121. The correct answer is (C). In this passage, *slightly* most nearly means *a little*.

122. The correct answer is (C). *Remaining* most closely means *last*.

123. The correct answer is (C). This answer may be verified by eliminating choices (A), (B), and (D). Though rocks are mentioned, they are only a part of the entire description.

124. The correct answer is (A). In this case, *wavering* most nearly means *swaying*.

125. The correct answer is (D). This answer may be verified by eliminating choices (A), (B), and (C). A clue to the answer is the way the passage is written—without technical terms and in the third person.

126. The correct answer is (B). This is an inferential question. The answer may be verified by eliminating the other choices.
127. The correct answer is (C). This is the most specific, direct answer, though the other choices may have been indirectly related. The answer is found in paragraph 2.
128. The correct answer is (C). In paragraph 2, sentence 4 states: "He ducks, startled, then grins." So he is surprised.
129. The correct answer is (D). *Utter* most nearly means *great*.
130. The correct answer is (C). This is an inferential question. The answer may be verified by eliminating the other choices. See paragraphs 3 and 4.
131. The correct answer is (B). Though the author mentions bats, the passage covers the more general topic of spelunkers.
132. The correct answer is (D). The answer may be verified by eliminating the other choices.
133. The correct answer is (D). See paragraph 2, sentence 2.
134. The correct answer is (B). The answer may be verified by eliminating the other choices.
135. The correct answer is (D). See paragraph 3.
136. The correct answer is (A). See paragraph 1.
137. The correct answer is (D). In the passage, most fertile means *best growing*.
138. The correct answer is (B). See paragraph 3, sentence 3.
139. The correct answer is (A). This answer may be verified by eliminating the other three choices.
140. The correct answer is (A). See paragraph 4.
141. The correct answer is (D). In this passage, *terrain* most nearly means *land*.
142. The correct answer is (D). This answer may be verified by eliminating the other three choices.
143. The correct answer is (B). This answer may be verified by eliminating the other three choices. It covers several aspects of the topic—more than would be contained in just one type of book.
144. The correct answer is (C). See paragraph 1.
145. The correct answer is (A). This is a question based on your general knowledge.
146. The correct answer is (A). See paragraph 2.
147. The correct answer is (B). This answer is actually testing your vocabulary.
148. The correct answer is (A). See paragraph 3.
149. The correct answer is (B). As it is used in the passage, *in essence* most closely means *basically*.
150. The correct answer is (D). *Interesting* is the best answer; it could be substituted for *fascinating*.
151. The correct answer is (A). This is an inferential question. The answer is implied in paragraph 3.
152. The correct answer is (A). This answer may be verified by eliminating the other choices.

Vocabulary

153. D

158. A

163. A

167. A

171. A

154. B

159. D

164. B

168. D

172. B

155. A

160. D

165. D

169. A

173. D

156. A

161. A

166. A

170. C

174. C

157. C

162. B

153. The correct answer is (D). *Perspective* means "aspect," "attitude," or "view."

154. The correct answer is (B). To *impair* is to "spoil," "damage," or "weaken."

155. The correct answer is (A). A *hovel* is a "cottage," a "hut," or a "cabin."

156. The correct answer is (A). To *loathe* means to "detest," "abhor," or "hate" something or someone.

157. The correct answer is (C). To *reproach* is to "condemn," "chide," or "blame."

158. The correct answer is (A). To be *elated* is to be "jubilant," "exhilarated," or "happy."

159. The correct answer is (D). *Brusque* means to be "curt," "blunt," or "abrupt."

160. The correct answer is (D). To *depress* something is to "squash," "flatten," or "push down."

161. The correct answer is (A). To *quench* is to "allay," "stifle," or "end."

162. The correct answer is (B). An *exploit* is an "escapade," "deed," or "venture."

163. The correct answer is (A). To be *def* means to be "dexterous," "expert," or "skillful."

164. The correct answer is (B). A *chronicle* is an "account," a "history," or a "record" of something.

165. The correct answer is (D). To be an *amiable* person means to be "likeable."

166. The correct answer is (A). The meaning of the word *astute* is to be "keen," "shrewd," or "clever."

167. The correct answer is (A). To *sever* something means to "divide," "split," or "cut" the object.

168. The correct answer is (D). *Eminent* means to be "distinguished," "important," or "outstanding."

169. The correct answer is (A). To *terminate* is to "end," "cancel," or "stop" something.

170. The correct answer is (C). To *hinder* means to "obstruct," "interfere," or "impede" something.

171. The correct answer is (A). To be in *contention* means to be in "strife," "discord," or "debate."

172. The correct answer is (B). To *concede* means to "admit," "allow," or "acknowledge."

173. The correct answer is (D). To *forego* means to "concede," "give up," or "relinquish."

174. The correct answer is (C). For something to be *canny* means to be "clever."

Mathematics

CONCEPTS

175. C	180. C	185. D	190. D	195. A
176. C	181. D	186. C	191. B	196. A
177. A	182. B	187. D	192. C	197. A
178. D	183. C	188. D	193. D	198. B
179. B	184. D	189. A	194. D	

175. The correct answer is (C). A quadrilateral is defined as a figure with four sides. A triangle has only three sides.

176. The correct answer is (C). The symbol $\cap$ stands for "intersection." The intersection of two or more sets is the set of elements common to both sets. In this case, the common elements are 3 and 8.

177. The correct answer is (A). This problem requires you to "round off" the given number to the place one digit to the right of the decimal point.

178. The correct answer is (D). Always start with the operations in the parentheses first:

$$(-2)^3 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$$

$$(-2)^3 = -8$$

Then continue with the operations outside the parentheses:

$$3 \times (-8) = -24$$

Remember, a negative number times a positive number equals a negative number; a negative times a negative equals a positive number.

179. The correct answer is (B). The digits 2 and 4 end in the hundredths place. This means $0.24 = \frac{24}{100}$. When simplified to simplest form, $\frac{24}{100} = \frac{6}{25}$.

180. The correct answer is (C). A straight line represents a "straight angle" of 180° . An angle of 60° is given, so $m\angle C$ must be 120° to complete the line. All the angles

in a triangle added together equal 180° , therefore:

$$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle A + 30^\circ + 120^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle A = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$$

$$m\angle A = 30^\circ$$

181. The correct answer is (D). When multiplying by 10, 100, 1000, etc., move the decimal point one place to the right for each zero in the multiplier. In this example, 100 has two zeros, so the decimal point would be moved two places to the right.

182. The correct answer is (B). The reciprocal of a fraction is the fraction "reversed." To find the answer, you would have to rename $3\frac{1}{3}$ as an improper fraction: $3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$; $\frac{10}{3}$ is the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{10}$.

183. The correct answer is (C). The formula for finding the circumference of a circle is π times the diameter. The diameter is 2 times the radius. In this case, $2 \times 4 = 8$ is the diameter. Therefore:

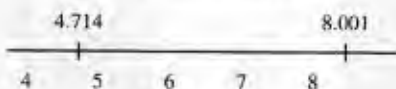
$$C = d\pi$$

$$C = 8\pi$$

184. The correct answer is (D). The components of this problem must be stated in the same units. Therefore, 3 yards = 108 inches. The ratio of 108 to 18 is simplified to 6 to 1.

185. The correct answer is (D). State $\frac{33}{7}$ as a decimal number. $\frac{33}{7} = 4.714$.

An integer is a whole number.



186. The correct answer is (C). The distributive property makes choice (C) true.
187. The correct answer is (D). $14^2 = 196$; $15^2 = 225$. So, the square root of 198 would fall between 14 and 15.
188. The correct answer is (D). The base-five system uses only five symbols: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. Because of this, the other three alternatives are eliminated.
189. The correct answer is (A). When working with scientific notation, the exponent represents the number of places to move the decimal point in the multiplier. If the exponent of 10 is positive, the decimal point moves to the right. If it is negative, the decimal point moves to the left.
190. The correct answer is (D). This problem may be done without computation. The larger the denominator, the smaller the parts of the whole have been divided. The larger the numerator, the more parts are being considered. An alternative to this method is to find a common denominator and compare numerators. The largest numerator in this case shows the greatest value.
191. The correct answer is (B). The symbol $\geq$ means "greater than or equal to," and 6 is equal to 6.

192. The correct answer is (C). Figures are "similar" when their corresponding angles are equal and their corresponding sides are in proportion.

$$\frac{4}{AB} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$3AB = 20$$

$$AB = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$$

193. The correct answer is (D). By definition, an isosceles triangle is any triangle with two sides equal. Therefore, it is the only possible answer.
194. The correct answer is (D). For choice (D) to be equal, it would need the percent symbol after it.
195. The correct answer is (A). Prime factorization is factoring a number to the point where all factors are prime.
196. The correct answer is (A). The least common multiple is the least number divisible by both given numbers.
197. The correct answer is (A). This is done by ratios. The relationship between part of the lawn and the whole lawn is the same as the relationship between the time it takes to mow part of the lawn and the time it takes to mow the whole lawn.
198. The correct answer is (B). The associative property of addition means that you may group the numbers to be added in different ways and achieve the same sum.

PROBLEM-SOLVING

199. C	207. A	215. B	223. A	231. C
200. B	208. C	216. C	224. C	232. C
201. D	209. A	217. A	225. D	233. A
202. D	210. A	218. B	226. A	234. A
203. A	211. C	219. C	227. A	235. B
204. B	212. C	220. A	228. D	236. C
205. A	213. A	221. C	229. B	237. B
206. D	214. D	222. D	230. C	238. D

- 199. The correct answer is (C).** This involves multiplication and addition.

Student

$$\text{tickets } 130 \times \$1.25 = \$162.50$$

Adult

$$\text{tickets } 340 \times \$1.90 = \$646.00$$

$$\text{Total} = \$808.50$$

- 200. The correct answer is (B).** When subtracting fractional numbers, you must first rename the numbers with a common denominator.

$$\begin{aligned} 12 - 2\frac{3}{16} &= \frac{192}{16} - \frac{35}{16} \\ &= \frac{157}{16} \\ &= 9\frac{13}{16} \end{aligned}$$

- 201. The correct answer is (D).** There are 12 months in 1 year. If \$542.40 is the total amount paid in a year, the average amount paid per month is $\$542.40 \div 12 = \45.20 .

- 202. The correct answer is (D).** First, add \$10 to Bob's \$88:

$$\$88 + \$10 = \$98$$

Then, divide by 4:

$$\$98 \div 4 = \$24.50$$

- 203. The correct answer is (A).** When expressed without the parentheses, this equation is $6 - 12 + 7 - 3$. Solve by completing one part at a time:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 - 12 + 7 - 3 &= -6 + 7 - 3 \\ &= 1 - 3 \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

- 204. The correct answer is (B).** Replace the C in the formula with 85 and solve:

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{9}{5}(85) + 32 = 153 + 32 \\ &= 185 \end{aligned}$$

- 205. The correct answer is (A).** This can be set up as an algebraic equation. If n equals the price of the snowmobile, 5% of n equals \$42, or

$$0.05n = \$42$$

$$n = \$42 \div 0.05$$

$$n = \$840$$

- 206. The correct answer is (D).** Rename the fractions of the equation with a common denominator.

$$\begin{aligned} 4\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{2}{3} &= \frac{33}{8} - \frac{8}{3} \\ &= \frac{99}{24} - \frac{64}{24} \\ &= \frac{35}{24} \\ &= 1\frac{11}{24} \end{aligned}$$

207. The correct answer is (A). Solve for x :

$$\begin{aligned}-5 + 4x &= 21 \\ 4x &= 21 + 5 \\ 4x &= 26 \\ x &= \frac{26}{4} \\ x &= 6.5\end{aligned}$$

208. The correct answer is (C). Before multiplying, rename the mixed numbers as improper fractions:

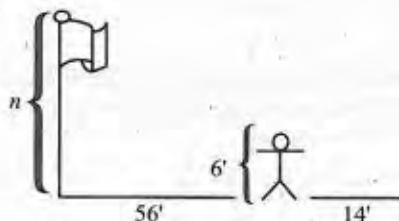
$$\begin{aligned}3\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} &= \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{300}{60} = 5\end{aligned}$$

209. The correct answer is (A). This can be set up as an algebraic equation. If n is the amount Mr. Symon borrowed:

$$\begin{aligned}6\%(n) &= 58.50 \\ n &= \frac{58.50}{6\%} \\ &= \frac{58.50}{0.06} \\ &= 975\end{aligned}$$

210. The correct answer is (A). This problem is done by ratios:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{n}{6} &= \frac{56}{14} \\ 336 &= 14n \\ \frac{336}{14} &= n \\ 24 &= n\end{aligned}$$



211. The correct answer is (C). By definition, the opposite sides of a rectangle are equal to each other. Because of this, if one side is 7 units, the opposite side is also 7 units. Consequently, 14 units account for two sides ($7 + 7$). The other two sides are each equal to $(50 - 14) \div 2$, or 18 units. Area is length times width—in this case: $7 \times 18 = 126$ square units.

212. The correct answer is (C). Solve for x :

$$\begin{aligned}4(3x - 2) &= 16 \\ 12x - 8 &= 16 \\ 12x &= 24 \\ x &= \frac{24}{12} \\ x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

213. The correct answer is (A). Solve this as an algebraic equation with n as the unknown integer:

$$\begin{aligned}n + 18 &= \frac{5}{4}n \\ 18 &= \frac{5}{4}n - n \\ 18 &= \frac{1}{4}n \\ 72 &= n\end{aligned}$$

214. The correct answer is (D). Replace the letters with the given numbers and solve:

$$\begin{aligned}7A - 3B &= \\ 7(6) - 3(3) &= \\ 42 - 9 &= 33\end{aligned}$$

215. The correct answer is (B). Because Jim is now 12, four years ago he was 8. His father was then 5 times older, or 40. Now, 4 years later, Jim's father is 44.

216. The correct answer is (C). Convert the mixed numbers into improper fractions, then find the common denominator and add:

$$\begin{aligned} 2\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} &= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{23}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{30}{12} + \frac{92}{12} + \frac{9}{12} \\ &= \frac{131}{12} \\ &= 10\frac{11}{12} \end{aligned}$$

217. The correct answer is (A).

$$N\% \times 60 = 24$$

$$N\% = \frac{24}{60}$$

$$N\% = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$N\% = 0.4$$

$$N = 40$$

218. The correct answer is (B). Solve for x :

$$10x - 3 = 2x + 4$$

$$10x - 2x = 4 + 3$$

$$8x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{8}$$

219. The correct answer is (C). To determine ratios, multiply the first numerator by the second denominator and the first denominator by the second numerator. Then reduce:

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ to } \frac{5}{2}$$

$$6 \text{ to } 20$$

$$3 \text{ to } 10$$

220. The correct answer is (A). First convert the dimensions of the rug to yards. Multiply these new numbers to obtain the area. Multiply the area by \$5 to determine the total cost.

$$A = 9 \text{ ft.} \times 15 \text{ ft.}$$

$$= 3 \text{ yd.} \times 5 \text{ yd.} = 15 \text{ sq. yards}$$

$$15 \text{ sq. yds.} \times \$5 = \$75$$

221. The correct answer is (C).

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.57 \\ 6.41 \overline{) 3.6537} \\ \underline{3205} \\ 4487 \\ \underline{4487} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

222. The correct answer is (D).

$$V = lwh$$

$$V = 18 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$V = 180 \text{ cu. in.}$$

223. The correct answer is (A). Replace the letters in the problem with the given numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3ABC}{2A} &= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 6}{2 \times 3} \\ &= \frac{108}{6} \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

224. The correct answer is (C). Convert the mixed numbers into improper fractions. Then divide.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\frac{2}{3} &= \frac{17}{3} \\ 2\frac{5}{6} &= \frac{17}{6} \\ &= \frac{17}{3} \div \frac{17}{6} \\ &= \frac{17}{3} \times \frac{6}{17} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

225. The correct answer is (D).

$$\frac{5}{6}x = 30$$

$$x = \frac{30}{1} \cdot \frac{6}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{180}{5}$$

$$x = 36$$

226. The correct answer is (A). When solving this problem, remember that the number of decimal places to the right of the decimal point in the answer should equal the total number of places to the right of the decimal points in the two factors being multiplied.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65.14 \\ \times 0.093 \\ \hline 19542 \\ 586260 \\ \hline 6.05802 \end{array}$$

227. The correct answer is (A). The pattern in this sequence is made by adding 0.06 to each number.

228. The correct answer is (D).

$$\begin{array}{r} 72528 \\ \times 109 \\ \hline 652752 \\ 00000 \\ 72528 \\ \hline 7,905,552 \end{array}$$

229. The correct answer is (B). Set this problem up as an algebraic equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 11 \times 12 &= N + 3 \\ 132 &= N + 3 \\ 132 - 3 &= N \\ 129 &= N \end{aligned}$$

230. The correct answer is (C). Convert the mixed numbers into improper fractions. Then, divide the total length of the board by the length into which it will be cut.

$$\begin{aligned} 9\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{3} &= \frac{19}{2} \div \frac{4}{3} \\ &= \frac{19}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{57}{8} \\ &= 7\frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Though $\frac{1}{8}$ of a board is left, only 7 full-size boards can be made.

231. The correct answer is (C).

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 3 &< 9 + x \\ 3x - x &< 9 - 3 \\ 2x &< 6 \\ x &< \frac{6}{2} \\ x &< 3 \end{aligned}$$

232. The correct answer is (C). When adding decimal numbers, line up the decimal points.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.602 \\ 4.200 \\ + 5.030 \\ \hline 9.832 \end{array}$$

233. The correct answer is (A).

$$\begin{aligned} 2.5x + 12.5 &= 30 \\ 2.5x &= 30 - 12.5 \\ 2.5x &= 17.5 \\ x &= \frac{17.5}{2.5} \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

234. The correct answer is (A).

$$\begin{array}{r} 1960 \\ 28 \overline{) 54900} \\ \underline{28} \\ 269 \\ \underline{252} \\ 170 \\ \underline{168} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

235. The correct answer is (B).

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x + 36} &= 10 \\ x + 36 &= 10^2 \\ x + 36 &= 100 \\ x &= 100 - 36 \\ x &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

236. The correct answer is (C).

$$\begin{array}{r} 143_{(5)} \\ + 33_{(3)} \\ \hline 231_{(5)} \end{array}$$

237. The correct answer is (B). Rename the fractions with a common denominator. Do the operations in parentheses first.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) &= x \\ \left(\frac{10}{15} + \frac{3}{15}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}\right) &= x \\ \frac{13}{15} - \frac{3}{4} &= x \\ \frac{52}{60} - \frac{45}{60} &= \frac{7}{60} \end{aligned}$$

238. The correct answer is (D). First determine how many times 25,000 can be divided by 100:
- $25,000 \div 100 = 250$
- .

For every \$100 in 25,000, \$3.62 must be paid in taxes: $250 \times 3.62 = \$905.00$.

Language

239. C	251. D	263. D	275. C	287. D
240. B	252. A	264. B	276. B	288. A
241. B	253. A	265. B	277. A	289. A
242. C	254. A	266. C	278. C	290. A
243. C	255. D	267. C	279. B	291. B
244. D	256. A	268. A	280. B	292. D
245. D	257. C	269. A	281. A	293. B
246. C	258. A	270. C	282. C	294. C
247. C	259. B	271. D	283. D	295. A
248. D	260. B	272. C	284. B	296. B
249. B	261. D	273. D	285. B	297. D
250. D	262. D	274. B	286. A	298. B

239. The correct answer is (C).
- Day*
- should be capitalized.

241. The correct answer is (B).
- International*
- and
- Airport*
- should both be capitalized.

240. The correct answer is (B). There should be a comma after
- Sunday*
- .

242. The correct answer is (C). The use of the word
- larger*
- is incorrect since New York is being compared with more than one city.

- in the United States. The correct word is *largest*.
243. The correct answer is (C). The first letter of the word *July* should be capitalized.
244. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
245. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
246. The correct answer is (C). The word *Their* is incorrect in this context. The word should be *They're* (they are).
247. The correct answer is (C). The word *Who's* (who is) is incorrect in this context. The word should be *Whose*.
248. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
249. The correct answer is (B). There should be quotation marks before *let's* because it is a continuation of a direct quote.
250. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
251. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
252. The correct answer is (A). Because the action is from the teacher toward another place, the correct word is *take*.
253. The correct answer is (A). The word *you're* (you are) is incorrect in this context. The word should be *your*.
254. The correct answer is (A). The tense is incorrect. The last part of the sentence should read *I'd ever seen*.
255. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
256. The correct answer is (A). The object of the preposition *to* is Deirdre and *me*.
257. The correct answer is (C). The word *lay* is incorrect in this context. The word should be *lie*.
258. The correct answer is (A). The word *we* should be capitalized.
259. The correct answer is (B). The past tense of the verb *to lie* is *lay*.
260. The correct answer is (B). This sentence contains a misspelled word. The word *hear*, which means the act of hearing, should be replaced with the word *here*, which means a place.
261. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
262. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
263. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
264. The correct answer is (B). The word *learning* is incorrect in this context. The word should be *teaching*.
265. The correct answer is (B). The word *of* is incorrect in this context. The word should be *have*.
266. The correct answer is (C). The preposition *to* is incorrect in this context. The word should be *too*, meaning excessive.
267. The correct answer is (C). The number of hours can be counted—therefore, *fewer*.
268. The correct answer is (A). The possessive of *it* is *its*. *It's* is the contraction for *it is*.
269. The correct answer is (A). *Everyone* is singular. The pronoun must be singular as well. Either *his* or *her* would be correct.
270. The correct answer is (C). There are three, so the comparative term must be *tallest*.
271. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
272. The correct answer is (C). The subjective *I* is incorrect in this context. The correct word is *me*, the object of the verb *asked*.
273. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
274. The correct answer is (B). I feel *bad*. I would feel *badly* if something were wrong with my hands.

275. The correct answer is (C). The subject/verb of the sentence is *I have*.
276. The correct answer is (B). *I can hardly* wait. The double negative is incorrect.
277. The correct answer is (A). The apostrophe in *childrens'* should be placed before the *s* since *children* is a plural word.
278. The correct answer is (C). The word *nothing* is incorrect in this context. The correct word is *anything*. The double negative is unacceptable.
279. The correct answer is (B). The correct spelling is *apparently*.
280. The correct answer is (B). The correct spelling is *efficiently*.
281. The correct answer is (A). The correct spelling is *occurred*. (See Spelling—Rule 9.)
282. The correct answer is (C). The correct spelling is *analyzed*.
283. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
284. The correct answer is (B). The correct spelling is *succeeded*.
285. The correct answer is (B). The correct spelling is *described*.
286. The correct answer is (A). The correct spelling is *prefers*.
287. The correct answer is (D). No mistakes.
288. The correct answer is (A). The correct spelling is *necessary*.
289. The correct answer is (A). *Therefore* indicates the cause-and-effect relationship of the two clauses.
290. The correct answer is (A). The second clause provides an example.
291. The correct answer is (B). The subject (*Mary*) must follow the introductory phrase.
292. The correct answer is (D). This sentence expresses the idea most clearly.
293. The correct answer is (B). The second clause offers the reason why she drove 50 miles.
294. The correct answer is (C). The invention of the automobile definitely belongs in a discussion of the history of the automobile.
295. The correct answer is (A). The clause *with the nylon wheels* modifies *skateboard*.
296. The correct answer is (B). Sentences 1, 3, and 4 all concern preparation for the Halloween party.
297. The correct answer is (D). All of these topics are too broad for a one-paragraph theme.
298. The correct answer is (B). The given sentence should fall before sentence 3, because it refers to a singular noun and sentence 2 contains a plural noun. By placing the sentence between 2 and 3, the paragraph makes sense.

SCORE SHEET

Although your actual exam scores will not be reported as percentages, it might be helpful to convert your test scores to percentages so that you can see at a glance where your strengths and weaknesses lie. The numbers in parentheses represent the questions that test each skill.

Subject	No. Correct ÷ No. of Questions	× 100 = %
Verbal Analogies (3, 6, 8, 12, 13, 19, 20, 31, 36, 41)	_____ ÷ 10 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Synonyms (5, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 47, 58)	_____ ÷ 15 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Logic (4, 15, 22, 24, 33, 38, 49, 52, 55, 60)	_____ ÷ 10 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Verbal Classification (1, 2, 7, 9, 14, 27, 32, 34, 42, 45, 46, 50, 54, 56, 57, 59)	_____ ÷ 16 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Antonyms (35, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 51, 53)	_____ ÷ 9 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
TOTAL VERBAL SKILLS	_____ ÷ 60 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Number Series (62, 63, 69, 71, 72, 76, 79, 81, 86, 89, 90, 93, 95, 99, 101, 104, 106, 108)	_____ ÷ 18 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Geometric Comparisons (68, 77, 78, 84, 91, 96, 102, 110)	_____ ÷ 8 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Nongeometric Comparisons (64, 65, 70, 75, 82, 87, 94, 98, 105)	_____ ÷ 9 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Number Manipulation (61, 66, 67, 73, 74, 80, 83, 85, 88, 92, 97, 100, 103, 107, 109, 111, 112)	_____ ÷ 17 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
TOTAL QUANTITATIVE SKILLS	_____ ÷ 52 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Reading—Comprehension (113–152)	_____ ÷ 40 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Reading—Vocabulary (153–174)	_____ ÷ 22 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
TOTAL READING	_____ ÷ 62 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Mathematics—Concepts (175–198)	_____ ÷ 24 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Mathematics—Problem-Solving (199–238)	_____ ÷ 40 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
TOTAL MATHEMATICS	_____ ÷ 64 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Punctuation and Capitalization (239–241, 243, 248–251, 255, 258, 260, 277)	_____ ÷ 12 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Usage (242, 244–247, 252–254, 256, 257, 259, 261–276, 278)	_____ ÷ 28 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Spelling (279–288)	_____ ÷ 10 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
Composition (289–298)	_____ ÷ 10 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
TOTAL LANGUAGE	_____ ÷ 60 = _____	× 100 = _____ %
TOTAL EXAM	_____ ÷ 298 = _____	× 100 = _____ %