

Practice with this full-length PSAT/NMSQT®

Preliminary SAT/ National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test

Timing The PSAT/NMSQT® has five sections. You will have 25 minutes each for Sections 1–4 and 30 minutes for Section 5.

Scoring For each correct answer, you receive one point. For questions you omit, you receive no points. For a wrong answer to a multiple-choice question, you lose a quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a point. For a wrong answer to a math question that is not multiple choice, you do not lose any points.

The best way to get ready for the PSAT/NMSQT is to take the Practice Test. Find time!

Guessing If you can eliminate one or more choices as wrong, you increase your chances of choosing the correct answer and earning one point. If you can't eliminate any choices, move on. You can return to the question later if there is time.

Marking Answers You must mark all of your answers on your answer sheet to receive credit. Make sure each mark is dark and completely fills the circle. If you erase, do so completely. You may write in the test book, but you won't receive credit for anything you write there.

Checking Answers You may check your work on a particular section if you finish it before time is called, but you may **not** turn to any other section.

DO NOT OPEN THE TEST BOOK UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO!

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Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test
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4GPT1

ANSWER SHEET

Name _____

Section	Questions	Time	Start	Stop
1	Critical Reading	25 min.	_____	_____
2	Mathematics	25 min.	_____	_____
3	Critical Reading	25 min.	_____	_____
4	Mathematics	25 min.	_____	_____
5	Writing Skills	30 min.	_____	_____
		(5 min. longer than 1-4)		

KEEP TRACK
of your start and
stop times.

The actual test will include much more space for scratch work around each math question than is available on this Practice Test.

Make each mark a dark mark that completely fills the circle and is as dark as all your other marks. If you erase, do so completely. Incomplete erasures may be read as intended responses.

MARKS MUST BE COMPLETE

COMPLETE MARK ●

**EXAMPLES OF
INCOMPLETE MARKS**



1

**CRITICAL
READING**
25 minutes

- 1 A B C D E
- 2 A B C D E
- 3 A B C D E
- 4 A B C D E
- 5 A B C D E
- 6 A B C D E

- 7 A B C D E
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- 19 A B C D E
- 20 A B C D E
- 21 A B C D E
- 22 A B C D E
- 23 A B C D E
- 24 A B C D E

2

MATHEMATICS
25 minutes

- 1 A B C D E
- 2 A B C D E
- 3 A B C D E
- 4 A B C D E
- 5 A B C D E

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- 7 A B C D E
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- 14 A B C D E
- 15 A B C D E

- 16 A B C D E
- 17 A B C D E
- 18 A B C D E
- 19 A B C D E
- 20 A B C D E

3

**CRITICAL
READING**
25 minutes

- 25 A B C D E
- 26 A B C D E
- 27 A B C D E
- 28 A B C D E
- 29 A B C D E
- 30 A B C D E

- 31 A B C D E
- 32 A B C D E
- 33 A B C D E
- 34 A B C D E
- 35 A B C D E
- 36 A B C D E

- 37 A B C D E
- 38 A B C D E
- 39 A B C D E
- 40 A B C D E
- 41 A B C D E
- 42 A B C D E

- 43 A B C D E
- 44 A B C D E
- 45 A B C D E
- 46 A B C D E
- 47 A B C D E
- 48 A B C D E

Reminder: If you erase, do so completely.

4

MATHEMATICS 25 minutes

- 21 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 22 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 23 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 24 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- 25 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 26 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 27 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 28 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Only answers entered in the circles in each grid area will be scored. Mark only one circle in any column. You will not receive credit for anything written in the boxes above the circles.

29

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30

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31

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32

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5

WRITING SKILLS 30 minutes

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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 38 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
 39 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



SECTION 1

Time — 25 minutes

24 Questions

(1-24)

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful
 (B) end . . divisive
 (C) overcome . . unattractive
 (D) extend . . satisfactory
 (E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) ●

- Composer Bernard Rands appears to be indefatigable, able to function well with only four hours of -----.
 (A) performance (B) practice (C) sleep
 (D) exercise (E) exhaustion
- The Dutts are wonderfully -----, always acting ----- to promote the well-being of others.
 (A) dedicated . . feebly
 (B) menacing . . promptly
 (C) generous . . unselfishly
 (D) cautious . . powerfully
 (E) courteous . . cruelly
- While the new legislative initiative is hailed by its ----- as a bold solution to a pressing problem, its ----- argue that it will produce no meaningful results.
 (A) supporters . . critics
 (B) advocates . . proponents
 (C) detractors . . antagonists
 (D) adversaries . . observers
 (E) auditors . . creditors
- Dr. David Ho was named *Time* magazine's Man of the Year in ----- of his ----- work with innovative drug therapies that gave hope to many patients.
 (A) recognition . . groundbreaking
 (B) defense . . pivotal
 (C) appreciation . . naïve
 (D) protection . . monumental
 (E) acknowledgment . . intangible
- Because their behavior was -----, Frank and Susan served as ----- models for the children under their excellent care.
 (A) incorruptible . . pernicious
 (B) lamentable . . flawed
 (C) commendable . . exemplary
 (D) erratic . . unimpeachable
 (E) reputable . . imperfect
- George Eliot's fiction demonstrated ----- ethical inquiry, undermining superficial positions in the quest for moral truth.
 (A) facile (B) affected (C) inadequate
 (D) profound (E) impulsive
- Moving from the security of the village to the excitement of the city gave Esmerelda conflicting feelings of ----- and -----.
 (A) boredom . . impassivity
 (B) eagerness . . optimism
 (C) satisfaction . . delight
 (D) foreboding . . elation
 (E) subjugation . . anger
- She possessed a remarkably ----- disposition: what others would perceive as calamities she shrugged off as minor annoyances.
 (A) enigmatic (B) placid (C) humane
 (D) diffident (E) ingenuous



The passages below are followed by questions based on their content; questions following a pair of related passages may also be based on the relationship between the paired passages. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 9-10 are based on the following passage.

Every now and again, cosmologists decide that the universe needs “redecorating.” Sometimes they declutter, as when Copernicus shuffled the Sun and the Earth to make the planets move in straightforward orbits. Sometimes they embellish, as when Einstein decided there’s more to space than good old-fashioned nothingness and introduced the concept of a deformable space-time. They’re at it again, but this time it’s different. Like the decorator who strips away wallpaper to reveal a crumbling wall, cosmologists are realizing that their discovery that something is speeding up the expansion of the universe points to serious problems with their models. When they’re done fixing things, chances are we’ll hardly recognize the place.

9. The author uses “declutter” (line 2), “embellish” (line 5), and “fixing” (line 12) to
- (A) establish a tone of breezy disdain
 - (B) emphasize the complexity of an issue
 - (C) vary the terms of a critique
 - (D) expand upon an earlier figure of speech
 - (E) explain the details of a technical theory
10. The last sentence of the passage (“When . . . place”) implies that the
- (A) recent views of the cosmos are aesthetically satisfying
 - (B) current cosmological methods can be bewilderingly complex
 - (C) new breed of cosmologist will do unnecessary damage to previous theoretical models
 - (D) contemporary astronomical theories will be thoroughly tested by the scientific community
 - (E) current cosmological research will transform our understanding of the universe

Questions 11-12 are based on the following passage.

Charles Chesnutt, one of the first critically-acclaimed African American writers, was born in 1858. His stories display a keen ear for language and an understanding of both the tragedy of slavery and the heartbreak of Reconstruction. Chesnutt earned immediate accolades as a creator of “fresh, vivid, dramatic sketches” in a “new and delightful vein.” He shared with other writers such as Bret Harte an intensity of feeling for the rawness of an emergent America. Chesnutt portrayed human loss and torment—sometimes with pathos, but more often with a wit like an ax cutting into a tree in the backwoods of the North Carolina he knew so well.

11. The quotations in lines 6-7 serve as examples of
- (A) the reactions of some of Chesnutt’s contemporaries to his stories
 - (B) Chesnutt’s pronouncements about the purpose of fiction writing
 - (C) the type of language that appears in Chesnutt’s stories
 - (D) the shared language of nineteenth-century short-story writers
 - (E) the unintelligible jargon of modern-day literary critics
12. The description in lines 10-12 (“more . . . well”) suggests that many of Chesnutt’s stories
- (A) are more realistic than those written by Bret Harte
 - (B) evoke a warm and sentimental response
 - (C) influenced the writings of other African American authors
 - (D) are both forceful and penetrating in their insights
 - (E) offer vivid depictions of life in the North Carolina wilderness



Questions 13-24 are based on the following passages.

These two passages are adapted from books written in 2003 and 2004, respectively.

Passage 1

Line It is easy to understand why the mind may appear
5 as an entity, seems to be different in kind from other things
we know, namely, from the objects around us and from the
parts of our own bodies that we see and touch. One view
says that the body and its parts are physical matter while
the mind is not. On one side is the physically extensive
matter that constitutes the cells, tissues, and organs of our
bodies. On the other side is the stuff we cannot touch—all
10 the rapidly formed feelings, sights, and sounds that make
up the thoughts in our minds. This view is no longer
mainstream in science or philosophy, although it is
probably the view that most human beings today would
regard as their own.

15 This idea of the dualism of the mind and the body was
dignified by seventeenth-century philosopher and scientist
René Descartes. Descartes also proposed that the mind
and the body interacted, yet he never explained how the
interaction might take place beyond saying that the pineal
20 gland was the conduit for such interactions. The pineal is
a small structure, located at the midline and base of the
brain, and it turns out to be rather poorly connected and
endowed for the momentous job Descartes required of it.

25 Whether Descartes really believed in mind-body
dualism is by no means certain. He might have believed
it at some point and then not, which is not meant at all
as a criticism. It would simply mean that Descartes
was uncertain and ambivalent about a problem that has
chronically plunged human beings into precisely the
30 same state of uncertainty and ambivalence. Very human
and very understandable.

In spite of its scientific shortcomings, the view
identified with Descartes resonates well with the awe
and wonder we deservedly have for our own minds.
35 There is no doubt that the human mind is special—special
in its immense capacity to feel pleasure and pain and to be
aware of the pain and pleasure of others; in its ability to
love and pardon; in its prodigious memory; in its ability to
symbolize and narrate; in its gift of language with syntax;
40 in its power to understand the universe and create new
universes; in the speed and ease with which it processes
and integrates disparate information so that problems can
be solved. But awe and wonder at the human mind are
compatible with other views of the relation between the
45 body and the mind and do not make Descartes' views any
more correct.

Passage 2

It is popular in some quarters to claim that the human
brain is largely unstructured at birth; it is tempting to
believe that our minds float free of our genomes.* But
50 such beliefs are completely at odds with everything that
scientists have learned in molecular biology over the past
decade. From cell division to cell differentiation, every
process that is used in the development of the body is also
used in the development of the brain.

55 The idea that the brain might be assembled in much
the same way as the rest of the body—on the basis of
the action of thousands of autonomous but interacting
genes—is anathema to our deeply held feelings that our
minds are special, somehow separate from the material
60 world. Yet at the same time, for the Western intellectual
tradition, it is a continuation, perhaps the culmination,
of a growing up for the human species that for too long
has overestimated its own centrality in the universe.
Copernicus showed us that our planet is not at the center
65 of the universe. William Harvey showed that our heart is a
mechanical pump. John Dalton and the nineteenth-century
chemists showed that our bodies are, like all other matter,
made up of atoms. Watson and Crick showed us how genes
emerge from chains of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen,
70 and phosphorus. In the 1990s, the Decade of the Brain,
cognitive neuroscientists showed that our minds are the
product of our brains. Early returns from this century are
showing that the mechanisms that build our brains are just
a special case of the mechanisms that build the rest of our
75 bodies. The initial structure of the mind, like the initial
structure of the rest of the body, is a product of our genes.

Although some might see the idea that our brains are
just a bunch of molecules, grown in all the usual ways, as
a bleak renunciation of all that is special about humanity,
80 to me it is an exciting modern take on an old idea, that
there is a bond that unifies all living things. Through
advances in molecular biology and neuroscience, we can
now understand better than ever just how deeply we share
our biological make-up—physical and mental—with all
85 the creatures with which we share our planet.

*genomes: the genetic material of an organism

13. With which statement regarding the view described in
lines 5-7 of Passage 1 (“One . . . not”) would the author
of Passage 2 most likely agree?

- (A) It has been undermined by recent discoveries in molecular biology.
- (B) It has been strengthened by modern ideas about humans' place in the universe.
- (C) It is supported by cognitive neuroscientists.
- (D) It is promoted by contemporary philosophers.
- (E) It is consistent with the findings of nineteenth-century chemists.



14. The tone of the comment that closes the third paragraph of Passage 1 (lines 30-31) is best described as
- (A) sarcastic
 - (B) apologetic
 - (C) impartial
 - (D) admiring
 - (E) sympathetic
15. The author of Passage 2 would most likely view the attitude described in lines 33-35, Passage 1 (“the awe . . . is special”), as an example of the tendency of humans to
- (A) dispute scientific advances
 - (B) defend their own skepticism
 - (C) exaggerate the role of the body
 - (D) overemphasize their distinctiveness
 - (E) resist identifying with other people
16. In lines 35-43, Passage 1 (“the human . . . solved”), the author uses repetition primarily to convey the
- (A) skills that human beings gradually acquire
 - (B) distinctions between mind and body
 - (C) self-absorption that distinguishes human beings
 - (D) range of emotions people experience
 - (E) unique capabilities of the human mind
17. The idea expressed in line 49, Passage 2 (“our minds . . . genomes”), is most like which idea in Passage 1?
- (A) “the dualism of the mind and the body” (line 15)
 - (B) “the mind and the body” interacting (lines 17-18)
 - (C) the “capacity to feel pleasure and pain” (line 36)
 - (D) The mind’s “ability to symbolize and narrate” (lines 38-39)
 - (E) The mind’s “gift of language with syntax” (line 39)
18. In line 35, Passage 1, and line 59, Passage 2, the word “special” most nearly means
- (A) primary
 - (B) additional
 - (C) exceptional
 - (D) definite
 - (E) featured
19. The “growing up” referred to in line 62 is primarily
- (A) the acceptance of Copernicus’ theories about Earth’s position in the universe
 - (B) an increased understanding of and respect for the power of the human mind
 - (C) a commitment in all scientific branches to solving problems related to human survival
 - (D) an endorsement of the view that our brains are not a product of carbon, hydrogen, and other elements
 - (E) the recognition based on scientific developments that humans do not occupy a privileged place in nature
20. In lines 64-72 (“Copernicus . . . brains”), the author of Passage 2 uses the word “showed” repeatedly to make a point about the
- (A) role of genes in shaping human development
 - (B) place of human beings in the universe
 - (C) remarkable achievements of twentieth-century scientists
 - (D) controversial nature of recent scientific findings
 - (E) fundamental mystery of the human mind
21. The author of Passage 2 uses the phrase “just a bunch of molecules” in line 78 primarily to
- (A) undermine a firmly held conviction
 - (B) criticize a viewpoint as being unfair
 - (C) emphasize an overly modest attitude
 - (D) acknowledge that a concept may seem unappealing
 - (E) minimize the differences between old and new perspectives
22. In line 80, “take” most nearly means
- (A) scene
 - (B) share
 - (C) outlook
 - (D) reaction
 - (E) number

1



PRACTICE TEST



1

23. Which best describes the final sentences of Passage 1 (lines 43-46) and Passage 2 (lines 81-85), respectively?
- (A) Perplexed . . . resigned
 - (B) Cautionary . . . stirring
 - (C) Ironic . . . dismissive
 - (D) Reverent . . . dispassionate
 - (E) Indignant . . . surprised
24. Both passages suggest that the notion that the mind and body are separate is
- (A) appealing but problematic
 - (B) novel but impractical
 - (C) rational and reassuring
 - (D) innovative and controversial
 - (E) demeaning and shortsighted

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 2

Time — 25 minutes

20 Questions

(1-20)

Directions: For this section, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratch work.

Notes

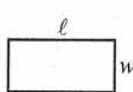
- The use of a calculator is permitted.
- All numbers used are real numbers.
- Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
- Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

Reference Information

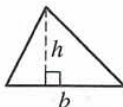


$$A = \pi r^2$$

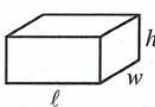
$$C = 2\pi r$$



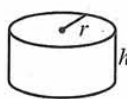
$$A = \ell w$$



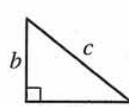
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



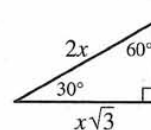
$$V = \ell wh$$



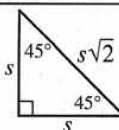
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Special Right Triangles



The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

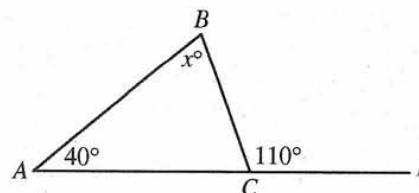
The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

1. If $2x + 4 = 8$, what is the value of $6x + 4$?

- (A) 2
(B) 8
(C) 16
(D) 20
(E) 24

2. Yesterday a veterinarian treated 2 mice, 3 cats, 6 dogs, and no other animals. What was the ratio of the number of cats treated to the total number of animals treated by the veterinarian?

- (A) 1 to 4
(B) 1 to 6
(C) 1 to 13
(D) 3 to 8
(E) 3 to 11



3. In the figure above, points A and C lie on line ℓ . What is the value of x ?

- (A) 30
(B) 40
(C) 50
(D) 60
(E) 70



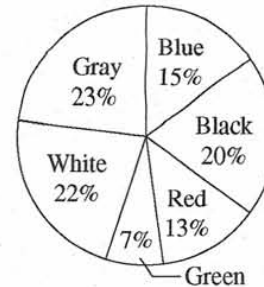
4. During a book sale, Alex sold 1 book for \$5.00, 2 books for \$4.50 each, and 4 books for \$2.50 each. Dana sold 3 books for \$4.50 each and 2 books for \$5.00 each. What was the most frequently occurring sale price for these 12 books?
- (A) \$2.50
 (B) \$4.00
 (C) \$4.25
 (D) \$4.50
 (E) \$5.00

5. How much longer is 16 yards than 16 feet?
 (1 yard = 3 feet)
- (A) 48 feet
 (B) 40 feet
 (C) 32 feet
 (D) 24 feet
 (E) 16 feet

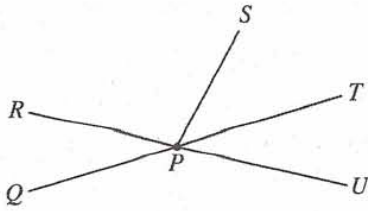
r	s
2	4
3	9

6. Some values for the variables r and s are shown in the table above. Which of the following could be directly proportional to s ?
- (A) \sqrt{r}
 (B) r
 (C) $r + 1$
 (D) $2r$
 (E) r^2

CUSTOMERS' FAVORITE CAR COLORS



7. Each of the customers surveyed at West Motor Sales indicated one of the six colors shown in the graph above as his or her favorite color for a new car. If a customer is to be chosen at random from those surveyed, what is the probability that the customer will be one who answered "black"?
- (A) $\frac{1}{20}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{18}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{10}$
 (D) $\frac{1}{5}$
 (E) $\frac{1}{4}$



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

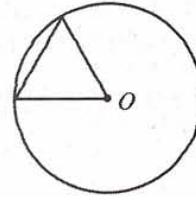
8. In the figure above, point P lies on line segments \overline{QT} and \overline{RU} . If the measure of $\angle RPQ$ is 40° and the measure of $\angle SPU$ is 70° , what is the measure of $\angle SPT$?
- (A) 30°
 (B) 35°
 (C) 40°
 (D) 45°
 (E) 50°

9. Let the function f be defined by $f(x) = 2x$. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $f(5t)$?

- (A) $2t$
 (B) $5t$
 (C) $7t$
 (D) $10t$
 (E) $25t$

10. If $ax + by = 14$ and $ax - by = 4$, which of the following must be true?

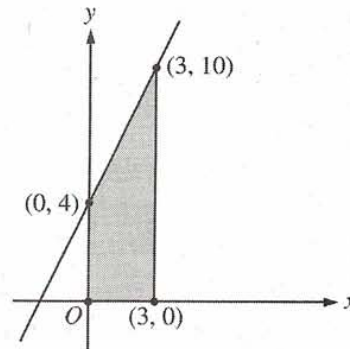
- (A) $ax = 5$
 (B) $ax = 9$
 (C) $by = 9$
 (D) $by = 10$
 (E) $ax^2 - by^2 = 180$



11. In the figure above, the circle has center O and the equilateral triangle has perimeter 18. What is the length of a diameter of the circle?
- (A) 12
 (B) 10
 (C) 9
 (D) 8
 (E) 6

12. At a rate of $(2r + 4)$ miles per hour, how many miles can a car travel in 2 hours, in terms of r ?

- (A) $r + 2$
 (B) $r + 4$
 (C) $4r + 4$
 (D) $4r + 6$
 (E) $4r + 8$



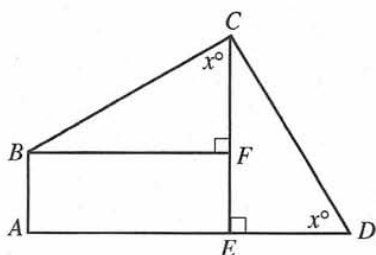
13. What is the area of the shaded region in the figure above?

- (A) 30
 (B) 21
 (C) 18
 (D) 12
 (E) 9



14. Renting video games from The Video Vendor costs \$6 per game with no annual membership fee. Renting video games from The Game Garage costs \$3 per game, but a customer must pay an additional \$60 for an annual membership. If n represents the number of video games a customer rents in a year, which of the following gives all values of n for which it costs less to rent from The Game Garage than from The Video Vendor?

- (A) $n < 10$
 (B) $n = 10$
 (C) $10 < n < 20$
 (D) $n = 20$
 (E) $n > 20$



15. In the figure above, $\triangle BCF$ and $\triangle CDE$ have the same size and same shape. If $ABFE$ is a rectangle, $AB = 2$, and $DE = 3$, what is the area of $ABCD$?

- (A) 15
 (B) 20
 (C) 25
 (D) 30
 (E) 40

16. The sum of five different positive integers is 100. If the smallest of these integers is 10, what is the largest possible value of one of the other four integers?

- (A) 46
 (B) 54
 (C) 64
 (D) 84
 (E) 90

17. If x , y , and z are positive numbers and $2x = 3y = 4z$, then the value of $x + y + z$ is how many times the value of x ?

- (A) $\frac{13}{6}$
 (B) $\frac{17}{6}$
 (C) $\frac{13}{2}$
 (D) $\frac{17}{2}$
 (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.

18. In the xy -plane, the two points $A(-2, -5)$ and $B(3, 2)$ are each reflected about the line $y = x$. What is the slope of the line containing the points to which A and B are reflected?

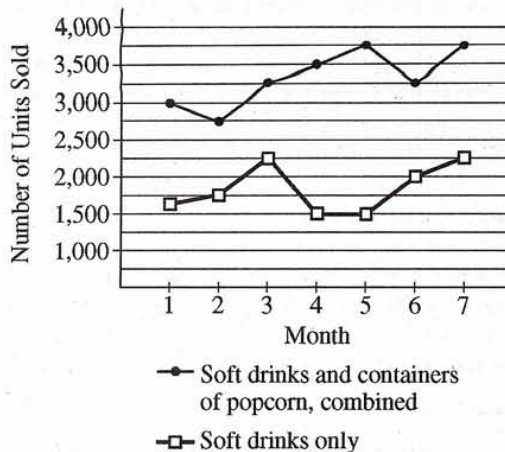
- (A) $-\frac{7}{5}$
 (B) $-\frac{5}{7}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{7}$
 (D) $\frac{5}{7}$
 (E) $\frac{7}{5}$



19. If $x \neq 0$ and $5y = x\sqrt{5}$, then $\frac{y\sqrt{5}}{5x} =$

- (A) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
- (C) 1
- (D) $\sqrt{5}$
- (E) $5\sqrt{5}$

SOFT DRINKS AND CONTAINERS OF
POPCORN SOLD, BY MONTH



20. The lower line graph above shows the number of soft drinks sold at a movie theater for the first seven months the theater was open. The upper line graph shows the sum of the number of soft drinks and the number of containers of popcorn sold. In which month did the number of containers of popcorn sold show the greatest increase from the previous month?
- (A) Month 3
 - (B) Month 4
 - (C) Month 5
 - (D) Month 6
 - (E) Month 7

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.

3



3

PRACTICE TEST

3



3

SECTION 3

Time — 25 minutes

24 Questions

(25-48)

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful
 (B) end . . divisive
 (C) overcome . . unattractive
 (D) extend . . satisfactory
 (E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) ●

25. Although giraffes can be found in zoos and preserves worldwide, they are ----- to Africa, their sole native land.
 (A) beneficial (B) impervious (C) indigenious
 (D) consigned (E) analogous
26. The term “best-seller” is ----- rather than -----; that is, it means only that certain books are selling better than others.
 (A) unpredictable . . consequential
 (B) prescriptive . . descriptive
 (C) fluid . . dynamic
 (D) comparative . . absolute
 (E) relative . . gratuitous
27. The professor was forced to ----- her exhaustive project of documenting regional dialects after losing most of the funding that paid research assistants to collect extensive data.
 (A) eradicate (B) bemoan (C) curtail
 (D) recant (E) sever
28. Some scientists claim that repeated exposure to sustained noise ----- blood-pressure regulation and might even make people prone to hypertension; others, by contrast, have obtained inconclusive evidence that ----- the correlation.
 (A) sharpens . . conflates
 (B) increases . . diminishes
 (C) aggravates . . buttresses
 (D) disrupts . . quantifies
 (E) impairs . . minimizes
29. Many popular historical anecdotes, although previously unquestioned and still repeated in some textbooks, are now considered ----- by professional historians.
 (A) requisite (B) canonical (C) beneficent
 (D) vociferous (E) apocryphal



The passages below are followed by questions based on their content; questions following a pair of related passages may also be based on the relationship between the paired passages. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 30-33 are based on the following passages.

Passage 1

Advertisers are interested in finding out what exactly makes pop-up ads on the Internet irritating to viewers. Why are these ads seen as intrusive? One 2002 marketing study determined that when Internet users are focused, they perceive interruptions as more severe than when they are not focused. What seems to get the attention of viewers (rather than merely annoy them) is to expose them to pop-up ads only at breaks in content—for example, when they are switching between pages. Another marketing strategy is to increase the relevance of the ad. If a consumer is browsing an automobile Web site, a pop-up ad for a car will seem less intrusive than will a travel ad.

Passage 2

Consumers can always avoid television advertising by leaving the room or—more often—changing channels. Channel switching, or zapping, has become a challenge for advertisers. A recent marketing study found that placing an advertisement toward the end of a commercial break maximizes its brand recall by zappers, who are switching back to the television program when it is about to resume. Clearly, the attractiveness of the television program would also affect the level of advertising recall. If the program is unappealing, even an ad in the last position won't stand a chance with zappers, who may never return to that channel.

30. Both passages are concerned with which advertising technique?

- (A) The repetition of a catchy slogan
- (B) The use of attractive people and scenery
- (C) The strategic placement of ads
- (D) Follow-up interviews with viewers
- (E) Subliminal messages in popular programs

31. The primary function of the sentence in lines 3-6 (“One . . . not focused”) is to

- (A) paraphrase the question posed in line 3
- (B) present a relevant research finding
- (C) hypothesize about a solution to a problem
- (D) shift the focus to a different medium
- (E) address a concern of Internet users

32. If the advertisers mentioned in Passage 1 chose to apply the information in the last sentence of Passage 2 (lines 21-23), they would most likely

- (A) choose not to advertise on less-interesting Web sites
- (B) offer Web users incentives to try their products
- (C) survey television viewers about their favorite ads
- (D) create their own product Web sites
- (E) target only experienced Internet users

33. Unlike the viewers presented in Passage 1, viewers in Passage 2 are presented as

- (A) intensely outspoken about brand preferences
- (B) well informed about television programming
- (C) unduly influenced by manipulative advertising
- (D) rarely changing focus while watching television
- (E) successfully avoiding certain advertisements



Questions 34-40 are based on the following passage.

This passage is adapted from a short story. The narrator, Marta, recalls an incident from her childhood in rural Mexico.

I said, "Papi, let me finish school." None of his other daughters completed more than three grades. "I still can do my chores," I told him. "Pay for me to finish school."

Line He dug his boot into *la tierra*, the dry earth of
5 Guanajuato, the state he never left in his entire life. But he still was the smartest man in Ramblas. He read books about Egypt and knew how to handwrite, unlike my mother, who never had an education.

"Why do you want to return to school?" he said,
10 lowering his eyes to me. "So you can meet a man, marry, and quit? You want me to pay for that?"

"No, Papi," I said. "I won't marry in school and I promise I'll graduate."

15 The wind whistled through the trees. My father saw a fisherman with a pole bent over the riverbank, his thin shoulders hunched as if a small anchor pulled them. I said urgently, "Papi," and I almost grabbed his thick, brown wrist. In the country, he would stop and talk with any stranger, my father, no matter what he was doing. He
20 would talk about the harvest, the weather, the latest family to lose children to the city, but mostly he would listen.

He turned, making his way to the lone fisherman. I followed behind him in my open-toed sandals, carefully picking my steps. I knew I had lost his attention, and I
25 searched around me for something to fill the time I would spend waiting. But there was nothing and nobody. How often my brothers, sisters, and I wished he would meet strangers in town. If he met them in a crowded bus station or near the plaza, we could occupy ourselves easily. But he
30 never did. In those places, he walked as the stranger, with a stone face and rigid posture; he would say he had to get back to the ranch by noon.

"*Buenos días*,"* my father said to the fisherman.

I took my seat ten feet from them. The two men stared
35 across the lake and talked. Their voices droned on and blended with the wind. I daydreamed.

"Marta, come here," my father called to me.

I lifted myself up and shuffled toward them.

"Marta," my father said, "I have asked Don Tomás what
40 he thinks about your promise."

I stared at this fisherman, this stranger, with his empty fishnet and slack, orange pole, and then back at my father with wide eyes.

"I told him about your promise to stay single, and he
45 told me, '*Déjala*—let her go.'"

The fisherman looked down at his worn canvas shoes. "If you want it," he said to the earth beneath his feet.

My father called the fisherman "*un testigo*," a witness to my promise. Later, I became Father's only daughter to
50 complete a high school education, and the only one to leave his house unmarried.

*Good day

34. In the first paragraph (lines 1-3), Marta speaks to her father in a tone that is best described as

- (A) playful
- (B) earnest
- (C) mournful
- (D) callous
- (E) jubilant

35. The reference to "Egypt" (line 7) is intended to suggest which of the following about Marta's father?

- (A) His lack of a formal education
- (B) His acceptance of other cultures
- (C) The breadth of his knowledge
- (D) The extent of his travels
- (E) The trivial nature of his reading

36. In context, the word "urgently" (line 17) emphasizes Marta's

- (A) regret about the opportunities she has missed
- (B) eagerness to appear independent
- (C) suspicion of the fisherman's motives
- (D) fear that her father is about to be distracted
- (E) anxiety over her relationship with her father

37. In context, Marta's observation in lines 24-26 ("I knew . . . waiting") conveys a sense of

- (A) outrage
- (B) disdain
- (C) skepticism
- (D) resignation
- (E) embarrassment

38. Which pair of words best characterizes the behavior of Marta's father in the country and in the town, respectively?

- (A) Talkative . . . argumentative
- (B) Sociable . . . reserved
- (C) Careless . . . dutiful
- (D) Uncomfortable . . . fearful
- (E) Confident . . . overbearing

3**3****PRACTICE TEST****3****3**

39. The fisherman's words in line 47 serve to
- (A) offer an alternative course of action
 - (B) emphasize the wisdom of his advice
 - (C) undermine the seriousness of the situation
 - (D) qualify his earlier recommendation
 - (E) retract a previous statement

40. The last sentence (lines 49-51) gives the incident significance by indicating that
- (A) increasing one's education will improve one's prospects in life
 - (B) finishing one's education is difficult if one gets married
 - (C) Marta's intentions were never acknowledged
 - (D) Marta was able to accomplish her goals despite her father's opposition
 - (E) Marta kept the promise she had made to her father

"Marta del Angel" from "Americas Review" by Linda Macias Feyder is reprinted with permission from the publisher (©1991 Arte Público Press- University of Houston)



Questions 41-48 are based on the following passage.

This passage was adapted from a 1998 book written by a social scientist who is an expert on miscommunication.

We look to courts to reveal the truth, and often they do. But the United States legal system isn't designed to uncover truth—at least not directly. It's about winning.

Line The American legal system is a prime example of trying to
5 solve problems by pitting two sides against each other and letting them slug it out in public. It reflects and reinforces our assumption that truth emerges when two polarized, warring extremes are set against each other.

The United States has a long and proud tradition of
10 using the law to bring about social change (in the Civil Rights movement, for example) and exposing wrongdoing (for example, that tobacco companies knew about and concealed the link between smoking and lung cancer). We regard the law as a cherished route to truth and justice,
15 and it often leads us there.

But just as some journalists are expressing concern
about developments in their profession, some lawyers
are expressing concern about theirs. The District of
Columbia Bar and the New York State Court of Appeals
20 have recommended or adopted codes to curb overly aggressive strategies commonly referred to as “pit bull” or “scorched earth” tactics. Many complaints address abuses of the system. And some are questioning the system itself, especially its adversary character. Lawsuits
25 are adversarial by nature. But the United States system of law is more adversarial than others, and some in the legal profession believe that its adversary structure causes problems at the same time that it attempts to solve them.

In August, some friends and I were sitting around
30 a nighttime campfire. Our six-person camping group included one young lawyer. The rest of us were saying that it is wrong for lawyers to defend clients they know to be guilty. The lawyer found this claim offensive. Every-
35 one is entitled to the best possible defense, she argued. This is the basis of the adversary system of law: justice lies in having advocates of the two sides make their best case. The American adversary system is driven not by a search for truth but by a search for the best defense.

Nothing can be more partisan than our legal system, in
40 which facts are uncovered and revealed by lawyers who are advocates for the two parties in dispute. How else could it be? In the German and French systems, fact gathering is controlled by a judge, not by attorneys. The judge does most of the questioning of witnesses, and the judge's goal
45 is to determine what happened, as nearly as possible. Such a system surely has its own liabilities, but it provides an illuminating contrast to the goal of attorneys in the adversary system: to manipulate facts to the advantage of their side.

50 A leading critic of the adversary system is Carrie Menkel-Meadow, professor of law at Georgetown University. She shows many ways that the adversary system fails to serve us well even if there is no miscarriage of justice. For one thing, it encourages lawyers to
55 overstate claims, puffing up their side to persuade. This gets in the way of the truth coming out. For another, there has been a rash of complaints against attorneys who suppress evidence. This, Menkel-Meadow maintains, is the inevitable result of requiring lawyers to do everything
60 they can to win for their client. Yet another weakness goes to the heart of the system: in many civil disputes there is some right on both sides. In those cases, a winner-take-all result cannot be fair, yet that is the type of resolution the system is designed to seek.

65 Menkel-Meadow illustrates another way the adversary system can obstruct justice. Those who recoil from open conflict—whether because of cultural experience, individual temperament, or simply a realistic appreciation of the toll it takes to be involved in a lawsuit—do not
70 get relief for injustice. Perhaps most important, Menkel-Meadow says, many people who pass through our legal system emerge bitter and angry, and this is dangerous for society, which depends upon the trust of its citizens for the institutions making up that society to work.

41. The passage is best described as

- (A) an endorsement of strict ethical standards for lawyers
- (B) an inquiry into the abuses of clients' trust committed by lawyers
- (C) a proposal for eliminating needless lawsuits
- (D) a criticism of the basic structure of the United States legal system
- (E) a historical account of the development of jurisprudence in the United States

42. The author implies that in an ideal legal system, the primary focus would be on

- (A) discovering the truth, not winning lawsuits
- (B) exposing wrongdoing, not seeking retribution
- (C) avoiding prosecution, not mounting a defense
- (D) gathering information, not advocating reform
- (E) making the best argument, not determining guilt

3**3**
PRACTICE TEST
3**3**

43. The reference to the “District of Columbia Bar and the New York State Court of Appeals” (lines 18-19) serves to
- (A) illustrate attempts to reduce the severity of a problem
 - (B) emphasize the prestige of two powerful legal entities
 - (C) highlight the close ties between the court system and bar associations
 - (D) call into question the integrity of two legal institutions
 - (E) underscore how the quest to win has eclipsed the search for truth
44. Which of the following best describes how the young lawyer felt about what “The rest of us were saying” (line 31) ?
- (A) Disgusted
 - (B) Embarrassed
 - (C) Vindictive
 - (D) Disillusioned
 - (E) Affronted
45. The word “claim” (line 33) most nearly means
- (A) requirement
 - (B) assertion
 - (C) entitlement
 - (D) demand
 - (E) right
46. The passage suggests that compared to the American system, the German and French legal systems would be
- (A) more likely to resolve disputes expeditiously
 - (B) as likely to entail wrangling over procedure
 - (C) as likely to infringe on the rights of the accused
 - (D) less likely to provide court-appointed counsel
 - (E) less likely to encourage distortion of the facts
47. Lines 48-49 (“to manipulate . . . side”) refer to what the author most likely believes to be
- (A) a universal approach
 - (B) a baffling phenomenon
 - (C) a troubling practice
 - (D) an unorthodox strategy
 - (E) an unanticipated consequence
48. Menkel-Meadow’s argument in lines 70-74 suggests most directly that if the American legal system continues unchanged, then
- (A) judges will need to take over some of the roles of attorneys
 - (B) lawyers will become more interested in collecting fees than in winning cases
 - (C) numerous citizens will lose confidence in a central social institution
 - (D) advocates for judicial reform will intensify their efforts
 - (E) the German and French systems will gain adherents around the world

S T O P

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 4

Time — 25 minutes

18 Questions

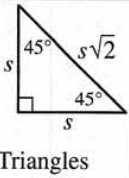
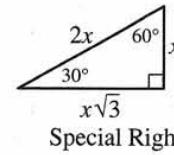
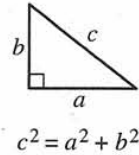
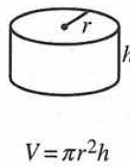
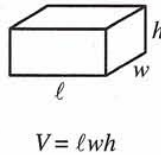
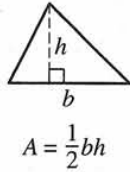
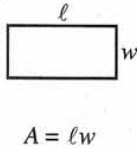
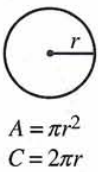
(21-38)

Directions: This section contains two types of questions. You have 25 minutes to complete both types. For questions 21-28, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratch work.

Notes

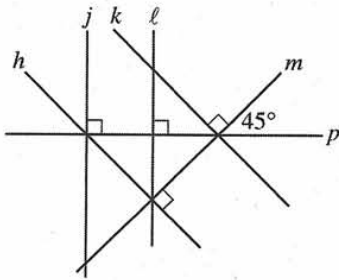
- The use of a calculator is permitted.
- All numbers used are real numbers.
- Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
- Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

Reference Information



The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

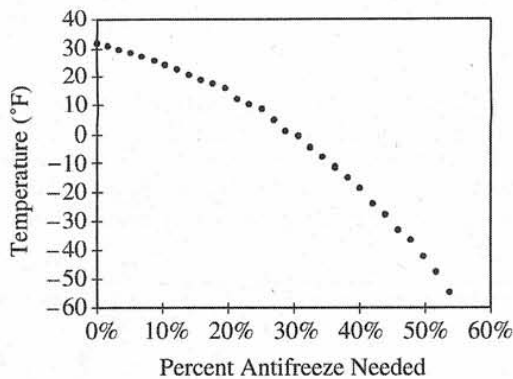


21. How many pairs of parallel lines are in the figure above?

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four
- Five

22. If today is Sunday, what day will it be 50 days from today?

- Sunday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday



23. The graph above shows, for various temperatures, what percent of the fluid in a car's radiator should be antifreeze in order to protect the radiator from freezing. At -20°F , approximately what percent of the fluid should be antifreeze?

(A) 10%
 (B) 20%
 (C) 30%
 (D) 40%
 (E) 50%

0.M 0.N5

24. M and N represent digits in the two decimals listed above. One of the decimals is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ and the other is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the sum of M and N ?

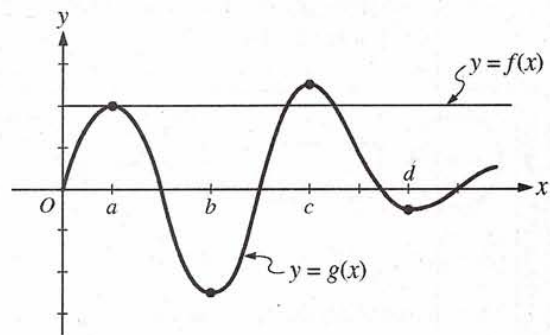
(A) 2
 (B) 3
 (C) 5
 (D) 6
 (E) 7

25. The radius of circle A is 100, and the circumference of circle A is twice the circumference of circle B . What is the radius of circle B ?

(A) $\sqrt{10}$
 (B) 10
 (C) 20
 (D) 50
 (E) 200

26. If k is an integer greater than 1, which of the following correctly orders the three quantities k , $\sqrt{k^2 + 1}$, and $\sqrt{k^2} + 1$ from least to greatest?

(A) $k < \sqrt{k^2 + 1} < \sqrt{k^2} + 1$
 (B) $k < \sqrt{k^2} + 1 < \sqrt{k^2 + 1}$
 (C) $\sqrt{k^2 + 1} < k < \sqrt{k^2} + 1$
 (D) $\sqrt{k^2 + 1} < \sqrt{k^2} + 1 < k$
 (E) $\sqrt{k^2} + 1 < \sqrt{k^2 + 1} < k$



27. The figure above shows the graphs of the functions f and g . Four points are indicated on the graph of g , and the x -coordinates of these points are a , b , c , and d . How many of the indicated points have an x -coordinate such that $|g(x)| > f(x)$?

(A) None
 (B) One
 (C) Two
 (D) Three
 (E) Four

28. If k is a constant such that $x - 2$ and $x + 2$ are factors of the polynomial $100x^2 + k$, what is the value of k ?

(A) -400
 (B) -25
 (C) -4
 (D) 25
 (E) 400



Directions for Student-Produced Response Questions

Each of the remaining 10 questions requires you to solve the problem and enter your answer by marking the circles in the special grid, as shown in the examples below. You may use any available space for scratch work.

Write answer in boxes. →

Answer: $\frac{7}{12}$

Grid in result. →

Fraction line ←

Answer: 2.5

Decimal point ←

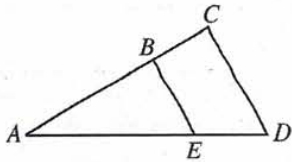
Answer: 201
Either position is correct.

Note: You may start your answers in any column, space permitting. Columns not needed should be left blank.

- Mark no more than one circle in any column.
- Because the answer sheet will be machine-scored, **you will receive credit only if the circles are filled in correctly.**
- Although not required, it is suggested that you write your answer in the boxes at the top of the columns to help you fill in the circles accurately.
- Some problems may have more than one correct answer. In such cases, grid only one answer.
- No question has a negative answer.
- **Mixed numbers** such as $3\frac{1}{2}$ must be gridded as 3.5 or $7/2$. (If $\frac{31}{2}$ is gridded, it will be interpreted as $\frac{31}{2}$, not $3\frac{1}{2}$.)
- **Decimal Answers:** If you obtain a decimal answer with more digits than the grid can accommodate, it may be either rounded or truncated, but it must fill the entire grid. For example, if you obtain an answer such as $0.6666\dots$, you should record your result as .666 or .667. A **less accurate value such as .66 or .67 will be scored as incorrect.**
Acceptable ways to grid $\frac{2}{3}$ are:

29. On the number line, what number is halfway between 0.3 and 0.4?

30. Each year from January 1 through January 8, the number of daily customers c at a music store is estimated by $c = 1200 + 2^x$, where x is the day of the month. How many more customers are estimated to be at the music store on January 5 than on January 1?



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

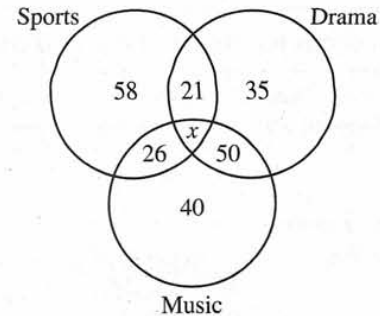
31. In $\triangle ACD$ above, $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$ and the length of \overline{AB} is $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of \overline{AC} . If the length of \overline{AD} is 12, what is the length of \overline{AE} ?

32. If k is a positive integer between 0 and 60, what is one possible value of k for which $\sqrt{(k+7)} - 5$ is a positive integer?

33. If the length of a rectangular parking lot is 3 times its width and its perimeter is 840 yards, what is the length of the parking lot, in yards?

$$3y = 4x$$

34. If $x = 5$ in the equation above, y is how much greater than x ?



35. The Venn diagram above refers to 250 students and their extracurricular activities. Each student participates in at least one of the three kinds of activities shown. Of all the students who participate in sports, how many of them also participate in drama?

36. The 20 numbers in list A have an average (arithmetic mean) of 9.5. The 10 numbers in list B have an average of 8.3. If the two lists are combined to make a new list, what is the average of the 30 numbers in the new list?

AA2

37. A company labels its product with a three-character code. Each code consists of two letters (not necessarily different) from the 26 letters of the English alphabet, followed by one digit, as shown above. What is the total number of such codes that are available for labeling the company's product?

38. The volume of cube P is 10. If the length of an edge of cube Q is 4 times the length of an edge of cube P , what is the volume of cube Q ?

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 5

Time — 30 minutes

39 Questions

(1-39)

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. Part of each sentence or the entire sentence is underlined; beneath each sentence are five ways of phrasing the underlined material. Choice A repeats the original phrasing; the other four choices are different. If you think the original phrasing produces a better sentence than any of the alternatives, select choice A; if not, select one of the other choices.

In making your selection, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Your selection should result in the most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

EXAMPLE:

Laura Ingalls Wilder published her first book and she was sixty-five years old then.

- (A) and she was sixty-five years old then
- (B) when she was sixty-five
- (C) at age sixty-five years old
- (D) upon the reaching of sixty-five years
- (E) at the time when she was sixty-five

(A) ● (C) (D) (E)

1. The plans for the old building was located by Ms. Morimoto when she searched through municipal records.
 - (A) The plans for the old building was located by Ms. Morimoto
 - (B) Locating the plans for the old building, it was Ms. Morimoto
 - (C) Located by Ms. Morimoto, who found the plans for the old building
 - (D) Ms. Morimoto located the plans for the old building
 - (E) Ms. Morimoto who located the plans for the old building
2. Animals that live underground, like some salamanders, having been sheltered from surface storms and extremes of temperature.
 - (A) having been
 - (B) that are
 - (C) are
 - (D) they are
 - (E) being
3. Drawing on the lore and tradition of her Laguna Pueblo heritage, author Leslie Marmon Silko writes extensive on the theme of the interconnectedness of all things.
 - (A) Silko writes extensive
 - (B) Silko has written extensively
 - (C) Silko, having written extensively
 - (D) Silko, whose extensive writing
 - (E) Silko, she writes extensively
4. Congress passed a bill that was designed to protect the delicate ecosystem of the United States prairies before adjourning for the holiday recess.
 - (A) Congress passed a bill that was designed to protect the delicate ecosystem of the United States prairies before adjourning for the holiday recess.
 - (B) Congress passed a bill that was designed to protect the delicate ecosystem of the United States prairies before they adjourned for the holiday recess.
 - (C) The bill passed by Congress was designed to protect the delicate ecosystem of the United States prairies before adjourning for the holiday recess.
 - (D) Before adjourning for the holiday recess, Congress passed a bill designed to protect the delicate ecosystem of the United States prairies.
 - (E) Before it adjourned for the holiday recess, a bill passed by Congress was designed to protect the delicate ecosystem of the United States prairies.



5. Salvador Dalí, a Spanish artist who pioneered the style known as surrealism and produces some of the best-known paintings of the twentieth century.
- (A) surrealism and produces
 (B) surrealism and produced
 (C) surrealism, producing
 (D) surrealism, produced
 (E) surrealism; he has produced
6. The traditional music of India, with its sustained tones and improvisational melodic style, profoundly influenced rock-and-roll music, they began with the songs of the Beatles in the mid-1960s.
- (A) they began with the songs of the Beatles
 (B) it began with the songs of the Beatles
 (C) beginning with the songs of the Beatles
 (D) the beginning was with the songs of the Beatles
 (E) the Beatles began it with their songs
7. Octavio Paz (1914–1998) was a Mexican poet, critic, and he was a diplomat who won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1990 for his poetry and essays.
- (A) critic, and he was a
 (B) critic and a
 (C) critic; he was also a
 (D) critic, a
 (E) critic, and
8. Surprisingly, studies show that the longer the line is at an ATM, it is less likely that someone will get out of the line and leave.
- (A) it is less likely that someone will
 (B) the less likely it is that someone will
 (C) the likelihood decreased that someone would
 (D) there is less of a likelihood for someone to
 (E) someone who will be less likely to
9. During the 1992 Summer Olympics, the first held since the dissolution of the Soviet Union, a loss of their national identity was felt by many former Soviet athletes.
- (A) a loss of their national identity was felt by many former Soviet athletes
 (B) national identity being lost was felt by many former Soviet athletes
 (C) it was felt by many former Soviet athletes that they had lost their national identity
 (D) their national identity felt lost to many former Soviet athletes
 (E) many former Soviet athletes felt a loss of national identity
10. An outstanding warrior, a revered spiritual leader, and a wily politician, Sitting Bull was chosen as the principal chief of the entire Sioux nation in 1867.
- (A) Sitting Bull was chosen as the principal chief of the entire Sioux nation
 (B) Sitting Bull, chosen as the principal chief of the entire Sioux nation
 (C) the entire Sioux nation chose Sitting Bull as its principal chief
 (D) the entire Sioux nation, choosing Sitting Bull as the principal chief
 (E) their choice for the principal chief of the entire Sioux nation was Sitting Bull
11. A modern approach to a timeless story, Michael Radford directs Al Pacino in *The Merchant of Venice*.
- (A) A modern approach to a timeless story, Michael Radford directs Al Pacino in *The Merchant of Venice*.
 (B) As a timeless story, Michael Radford takes a modern approach to *The Merchant of Venice*, directing Al Pacino.
 (C) Directing Al Pacino in *The Merchant of Venice*, Michael Radford takes a modern approach to a timeless story.
 (D) Michael Radford, directing Al Pacino in *The Merchant of Venice*, he takes a modern approach to a timeless story.
 (E) In *The Merchant of Venice*, Al Pacino is directed by Michael Radford, his approach to a timeless story is modern.
12. She had to overcome many rebuffs before being admitted to Geneva Medical College in 1847, Elizabeth Blackwell went on to set up a medical clinic devoted to women and children.
- (A) She had to overcome many rebuffs before being admitted
 (B) She overcame many rebuffs before being admitted
 (C) In overcoming many rebuffs before being admitted
 (D) Having overcome many rebuffs before being admitted
 (E) After overcoming many rebuffs, she was admitted



13. When purchasing a new car, buyers must consider whether he or she can afford insurance.
- (A) When purchasing a new car, buyers must consider whether he or she can afford insurance.
 - (B) When purchasing a new car, insurance must be considered affordable to buyers.
 - (C) When purchasing new cars, buyers must consider whether they can afford insurance.
 - (D) When purchasing new cars, buyers must consider whether insurance can be afforded by them.
 - (E) When a new car is purchased, buyers must consider whether one can afford their insurance.
14. Unlike his predecessors, which were programmed to walk from the outset, the buglike, solar-powered robots invented by Mark Tilden can actually learn to walk by means of trial and error.
- (A) Unlike his predecessors
 - (B) Unlike their predecessors
 - (C) Unlike previous inventors
 - (D) Whereas their predecessors
 - (E) The opposite of previous robots
15. In Thelonious Monk, one of the great innovators of jazz music, biographer Laurent de Wilde found a fascinating, if somewhat elusive, subject.
- (A) fascinating, if somewhat elusive, subject
 - (B) fascinating subject, however, it was somewhat elusive
 - (C) fascinating subject, he was somewhat elusive
 - (D) somewhat elusive subject, it was fascinating
 - (E) subject that was fascinating although being elusive
16. There is some people who believe that talent in the arts of painting and creative writing is hereditary and cannot be taught.
- (A) There is some people who believe that talent in the arts of painting and creative writing is
 - (B) There are some people who believe that talent in the arts of painting and creative writing are
 - (C) There are some people believing that talent in the arts of painting and creative writing are
 - (D) For some people, talent in the arts of painting or creative writing are
 - (E) Some people believe that talent in the art of painting or creative writing is
17. After viewing the presentation given by the county fire marshal, each of those attending the meeting decided they would be a volunteer firefighter.
- (A) they would be a volunteer firefighter
 - (B) they will become volunteer firefighters
 - (C) to be volunteer firefighters
 - (D) to become a volunteer firefighter
 - (E) to become volunteer firefighters
18. The cape buffalo plays a vital role in the ecology of the grasslands when they eat tall, coarse grasses and thereby encouraging the growth of the shorter, softer grasses eaten by smaller animals.
- (A) grasslands when they eat
 - (B) grasslands when it eats
 - (C) grasslands, eating
 - (D) grasslands, it eats
 - (E) grasslands by their eating
19. The feline habit of scratching vertical objects such as tree trunks not only helps it to keep its claws sharp but also to mark its territory.
- (A) The feline habit of scratching vertical objects such as tree trunks not only helps it to keep its
 - (B) The feline habit to scratch vertical objects such as tree trunks helps it not only to keep its
 - (C) The feline's habit of scratching vertical objects such as tree trunks helps them not only to keep their
 - (D) Their habit of scratching vertical objects such as tree trunks helps the feline not only to keep their
 - (E) The habit of scratching vertical objects such as tree trunks helps the feline not only to keep its
20. Were they to be told of the defendant's criminal record, the jurors would be unable to consider the current case without bias.
- (A) Were they to be told
 - (B) If they would have been told
 - (C) To tell them
 - (D) By telling them
 - (E) By them being told



The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

EXAMPLE:

The other delegates and him immediately
 A B C
 accepted the resolution drafted by the
 D
 neutral states. No error
 E

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

21. There was much speculation among the security staff
 A
concerning about how someone had broken into the
 B C
 secured building without setting off any alarms.
 D
No error
 E
22. Understanding the difference between criticism
 A
and insult enhances one's ability to engage in
 B C D
 constructive argument. No error
 E
23. In 1950 Gwendolyn Brooks won a Pulitzer Prize for
Annie Allen, a series of sonnet-ballads draws upon
 A B
 the universal experiences of loneliness and loss
to trace the maturation of an African American girl.
 C D
No error
 E
24. Basing it on a note found in Dorothy Wordsworth's
 A B
 diary, Rumer Godden's *The Mousewife* tells the
story of a housebound mouse that befriends
 C D
 a caged dove. No error
 E
25. The younger of three children, Michelle Kwan
 A
began skating at the age of five and soon proved
 B C
 a better skater than either of her siblings. No error
 D E
26. Although best known for her voice-over work in
 A B C
 Japanese cartoons, actress Kyoko Kishida also starred
 D
 in the bleak 1964 film *Woman in the Dunes*. No error
 E
27. Though we can only admire the tennis star for his
 A B
 exceptional play, we need not be oblivious from
 C D
 his rude behavior on the court. No error
 E
28. Departing from the largely ceremonial role
 A B
traditionally assigned to the First Lady,
 C
 Eleanor Roosevelt used her position
to promote social reform. No error
 D E



29. Once a model of corporate efficiency, the company
A

had by the late 1990s become so large and
B

bureaucratic to where it could no longer
C

compete with smaller firms. No error
D E

30. James Austen, brother of the novelist Jane Austen

and himself a writer, may have played a larger role
A B

in the development of his sister's skills than
C

have been acknowledged by scholars. No error
D E

31. Although it has long been established that colds are
A

caused only by viruses, many people persist in the
B C

erroneous belief that it can be contracted through mere
D

exposure to cold air. No error
E

32. Deadliest among all spiders indigenous to the United
A

States is the black widow, whose venom is fourteen
B

times more toxic than a rattlesnake. No error
C D E

33. Our instructor repeatedly insured us that our
A

harnesses, cables, and other climbing equipment
B

had been checked many times and would not fail.
C D

No error
E

34. Egypt's chief archaeologist has reported
A

the discovery of a pyramid thought to be built
B C

some 4,300 years ago for the founder of the
D

Old Kingdom's Sixth Dynasty. No error
E

Directions: The following passage is an early draft of an essay. Some parts of the passage need to be rewritten.

Read the passage and select the best answers for the questions that follow. Some questions are about particular sentences or parts of sentences and ask you to improve sentence structure or word choice. Other questions ask you to consider organization and development. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

Questions 35-39 refer to the following passage.

(1) Six chimpanzees were trained by researchers in the 1940s. (2) The chimpanzees were trained to operate a vending machine. (3) They inserted a plastic poker chip into its slot, and a grape was dispensed every time. (4) Before being trained, the chimps had held poker chips in low esteem. (5) As soon as the chimps learned to use the vending machine, the poker chips acquired great value, becoming objects not only of interest but also of contention.

(6) In the next stage of the experiment, a handful of poker chips and brass slugs was thrown onto the floor of their cage, and the chimps seized both with equal zeal. (7) The slugs would fit the slot but would not cause the vending machine to discharge its grapes. (8) After just a few days, even the least intelligent of the chimpanzees had learned to differentiate between real money and counterfeit coinage. (9) Now, when a mixture of chips and slugs was tossed among them, the six chimps scrambled madly for the plastic chips, stealing them from one another whenever possible.

(10) Some animal behaviorists conclude that the experiment shows chimpanzees to be capable of symbolic reasoning. (11) Each poker chip, they claim, came to represent the value of a single grape in each chimp's system of economic thought, just as a quarter might represent the value of a piece of candy in the mind of a human child. (12) Others contend that the experiment demonstrates nothing more than the chimpanzee's well-known ability to use simple tools.



35. In context, which of the following is the best way to revise and combine sentences 1, 2, and 3 (reproduced below) ?

Six chimpanzees were trained by researchers in the 1940s. The chimpanzees were trained to operate a vending machine. They inserted a plastic poker chip into its slot, and a grape was dispensed every time.

- (A) Six chimpanzees were trained by researchers in the 1940s; they operated a vending machine and dispensed a grape every time a plastic poker chip was inserted into its slot.
- (B) Trained by researchers in the 1940s, a vending machine operated by six chimpanzees dispensed a grape every time a plastic poker chip was inserted into its slot.
- (C) In the 1940s, researchers trained six chimpanzees to operate a vending machine that would dispense a grape every time a plastic poker chip was inserted into its slot.
- (D) Operating a vending machine in the 1940s, six chimpanzees were trained by researchers and were dispensed a grape every time a plastic poker chip was inserted into its slot.
- (E) Researchers trained six chimpanzees in the 1940s; when they operated a vending machine, they inserted a plastic poker chip into its slot and had a grape dispensed every time.

36. In context, which of the following is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 5 (reproduced below) ?

As soon as the chimps learned to use the vending machine, the poker chips acquired great value, becoming objects not only of interest but also of contention.

- (A) Not so: as
- (B) However, as
- (C) Although as
- (D) In short, as
- (E) Therefore, as

37. In context, which of the following is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 7 (reproduced below) ?

The slugs would fit the slot but would not cause the vending machine to discharge its grapes.

- (A) slugs, for example, would
- (B) slugs, on the other hand, would
- (C) slugs, so to speak, would
- (D) slugs, it turned out, would
- (E) slugs, as a result, would

38. Which of the following, if placed immediately before sentence 10, would best introduce the third paragraph (sentences 10-12) ?

- (A) The results of the poker chip experiment have been variously interpreted.
- (B) Because of their high intelligence and manual dexterity, chimpanzees were considered ideal subjects for this experiment.
- (C) What, then, will chimpanzees learn to do next?
- (D) It is important to bear in mind that the chimpanzees involved in the experiment differed from one another in several respects.
- (E) Going into the experiment, not everyone was convinced that the chimps could learn to operate a vending machine.

39. In context, which of the following sentences would be most appropriately placed immediately after sentence 12 ?

- (A) They point out that chimpanzees are not the only apes capable of tool use.
- (B) Chimpanzees are native to central Africa, where they are now classified as an endangered species.
- (C) Still others argue that the human use of coins originated among the Ionian Greeks sometime around 700 B.C.
- (D) Using poker chips to get grapes from a machine, they maintain, is comparable to using a stick to knock figs out of a tree.
- (E) They would challenge the conclusion that the use of coins causes aggression in chimpanzees.

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.

Get your Critical Reading Score.

1. Check your responses with correct answers at the bottom of this page.
2. How many critical reading questions (1–48) did you get wrong? *
_____ Multiply by .25. _____ (A)
3. How many critical reading questions did you get right? _____ (B)
4. Subtract A from B. _____ = Critical Reading Points
Round up if .5 or more; down, if less than .5.
5. Use the table to find your Critical Reading Score. _____

Get your Mathematics Score.

1. Check your responses with correct answers at the bottom of this page.
2. How many math questions between 1 and 28 did you get wrong? *
_____ Multiply by .25. _____ (C)
3. How many math questions (1–38) did you get right? _____ (D)
4. Subtract C from D. _____ = Mathematics Points
Round up if .5 or more; down, if less than .5.
5. Use the table to find your Mathematics Score. _____

Get your Writing Skills Score.

1. Check your responses with correct answers at the bottom of this page.
2. How many writing skills questions (1–39) did you get wrong? *
_____ Multiply by .25. _____ (E)
3. How many writing skills questions did you get right? _____ (F)
4. Subtract E from F. _____ = Writing Skills Points
Round up if .5 or more; down, if less than .5.
5. Use the table to find your Writing Skills Score. _____

* Don't count questions you omitted. For multiple-choice questions, you lose .25 (1/4) point for an incorrect response.

When you take the PSAT/NMSQT, you will receive critical reading, mathematics and writing skills scores; you will also receive a Selection Index, which National Merit Scholarship Corporation uses in its competitions. The formula for computing the Selection Index is CR+M+W. For example, assuming that your critical reading score is 51, your mathematics score is 55 and your writing skills score is 50, your Selection Index would be 156.

These Conversion Tables are for use only with the 12–13 Practice Test in this Student Guide.

CRITICAL READING					
Points	Score	Points	Score	Points	Score
48	80	28	55	8	36
47	80	27	54	7	34
46	76	26	53	6	33
45	74	25	52	5	32
44	73	24	51	4	31
43	72	23	50	3	29
42	69	22	49	2	27
41	68	21	48	1	25
40	67	20	47	0	23
39	66	19	47	-1	20
38	64	18	45	or below	
37	63	17	45		
36	62	16	44		
35	61	15	43		
34	60	14	42		
33	59	13	41		
32	58	12	40		
31	57	11	38		
30	57	10	38		
29	56	9	37		

MATHEMATICS					
Points	Score	Points	Score	Points	Score
38	80	22	54	6	35
37	76	21	53	5	34
36	72	20	51	4	32
35	70	19	50	3	30
34	69	18	49	2	28
33	68	17	48	1	26
32	66	16	47	0	24
31	65	15	46	-1	22
30	64	14	45	-2	20
29	63	13	44	or below	
28	61	12	43		
27	60	11	42		
26	59	10	40		
25	57	9	39		
24	56	8	38		
23	55	7	36		

WRITING SKILLS					
Points	Score	Points	Score	Points	Score
39	80	22	52	5	34
38	79	21	51	4	33
37	75	20	50	3	31
36	72	19	49	2	29
35	71	18	48	1	28
34	69	17	46	0	26
33	67	16	45	-1	24
32	64	15	45	-2	22
31	63	14	43	-3	20
30	63	13	42	or below	
29	61	12	41		
28	59	11	40		
27	58	10	40		
26	57	9	38		
25	56	8	37		
24	54	7	36		
23	53	6	35		

The PSAT/NMSQT score scale ranges from 20 to 80. An average score for junior test-takers is approximately 47 for critical reading, 49 for mathematics, and 46 for writing skills.

Check your Answers to the Practice Test.

Practice makes a difference! Take the full-length test on the preceding pages. Then compare your answers with the correct answers here, get your calculator, and follow the directions above for computing your scores.

For explanations of answers to questions on this Practice Test, go to www.collegeboard.org/psatpractice.

CRITICAL READING SECTIONS		MATHEMATICS SECTIONS		WRITING SKILLS SECTION	
Section 1	9. D 10. E 11. A 12. D 13. A 14. E 15. B	Section 3	33. E 34. B 35. C 36. E 37. D 38. B 39. A	Section 2	8. A 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. C
Section 2	1. C 2. C 3. E 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. D	Section 4	28. A 29. C 30. B 31. E 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. C 36. E 37. D 38. B 39. A	Section 4	16. B 17. E 18. C 19. A 20. D 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. E 25. B 26. A 27. C
Section 3	1. C 2. C 3. E 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. D	Section 5	16. E 17. D 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. E 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. C 28. E 29. B 30. D 31. A 32. C 33. E 34. B 35. C 36. E 37. D 38. B 39. A	Section 5	8. B 9. E 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. B 15. E

Correct Answers Black letter after answer indicates difficulty level (e = easy, m = medium, h = hard).

Fill us in!

Use your ANSWER SHEET to get information from colleges and scholarship programs.

Get Information From Colleges

If you would like to receive information from colleges, universities, nonprofit educational opportunity organizations, some scholarship programs and the College Board, participate in the Student Search Service.

You must fill in circles correctly for your name and address (with ZIP code).

If you also want to receive information via email, clearly print your email address.

Get Information About a College Major

Review the majors list on page 7 of the *Student Guide* before taking the test.

PSAT/NMSQT • Also see test No. 5 panel only. Read the requested information in the boxes for each item. • Be sure to fill in the corresponding circle for each letter or number you enter. Erase errors completely.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2012

The Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test is sponsored by the College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC), which will receive your scores and information you provide on this answer sheet.

Form W Page 1

1 Name Enter your legal name, including your middle initial if you have one. If you have a hyphen in your name, fill in the hyphen circle at the bottom of the column. Omit apostrophes, Jr. or III.

2 Sex Female Male

3 Date of Birth Month: 10, Day: 17, Year: 1996

4 Current Grade Level 12th grade 11th grade 10th grade 9th grade Not yet in 8th grade Other

5 The following number is my: Social Security Number Student ID Number

6a Your School Code 1234567890

6b Print the name and address of the school you regularly attend. School Name: Lakewood High School, Street: Park Drive, City: Winston, State: NC, ZIP Code: 27012

6c Are you taking this test at the school you regularly attend? Yes No

7 Student Search Service* Yes No

8 Grade Average A (93-100), B (83-92), C (73-82), D (63-82), E or F (below 63)

9 Racial/Ethnic Group American Indian or Alaska Native Asian, Asian American or Pacific Islander Black or African American Mexican or Mexican American Puerto Rican Other Hispanic, Latino or Latin American White Other

10 Language Background 10a. What language did you learn to speak first? English only English and another language Another language

11 Religion Select a code from the back of the test book. (Responses will be used only by Student Search Service.) 09

12 College Major Select a code from the back of the test book. 729

13-14 QUESTIONS TO HELP THE COLLEGE BOARD HELP YOU

13a. Are you enrolled as a high school student? Yes No

13b. When will you complete or leave high school and enroll full time in college? 2013 2014 2015 after 2015 Not planning to attend college

13c. How many years will you spend in grades 9 through 12? 4 years 3 years 2 years 1 year 5 or more years

13d. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes No, but I am a U.S. lawful permanent resident (or have applied for permanent residence, the application for which has not been denied) and I intend to become a U.S. citizen at the earliest opportunity allowed by law. No

14. If you are a Black American and wish to enter the National Achievement® Program as well as the National Merit® Program, fill in this circle.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT Copy the statement below (do not print) and sign your name as you would an official document.

I hereby agree to the conditions set forth in the test regulations and certify that I am the person whose name, address and signature appear on this answer sheet.

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Shawn B. Studios Shawn B. Studios 10/17/2012
Signature Printed Name Date

By signing above, you agree not to share any specific test question with anyone by any form of communication, including, but not limited to: email, text messages, or use of the Internet. Doing so can result in score cancellation and other possible sanctions.

Page 2

QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE ENTRY TO NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP CORPORATION (NMSC) PROGRAMS

NMSC conducts two nationwide scholarship competitions — the National Merit® Scholarship Program, which is open to all students who meet entry requirements, and the National Achievement® Scholarship Program, a competition in which only Black American students participate. Answers you give in Sections 13–14 and your scores will be used by NMSC in designating students who qualify to continue in the 2014 National Merit Program and National Achievement Program as well as high-scoring participants to be recognized publicly.

13a. Are you enrolled as a high school student? Yes No

13b. When will you complete or leave high school and enroll full time in college? 2013 2014 2015 after 2015 Not planning to attend college

13c. How many years will you spend in grades 9 through 12? 4 years 3 years 2 years 1 year 5 or more years

13d. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes No, but I am a U.S. lawful permanent resident (or have applied for permanent residence, the application for which has not been denied) and I intend to become a U.S. citizen at the earliest opportunity allowed by law. No

14. If you are a Black American and wish to enter the National Achievement® Program as well as the National Merit® Program, fill in this circle.

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Copy the statement below (do not print) and sign your name as you would an official document.

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Enter NMSC Scholarship Programs

National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC) can determine whether you meet requirements to participate in its 2014 programs only if you fill in the circles for Section 13a–13d.

If you are a Black American and wish to enter the National Achievement Scholarship Program as well as the National Merit Scholarship Program, fill in the circle in Section 14.

Copy and Sign This Certification Statement

Make sure you read the test regulations on page 4 in the *Student Guide* before test day.

