

ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE." In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

What Elephants Learn

Cynthia Moss has been studying

elephants, since 1972 when she started the

1

now-famous Amboseli Elephant Research Project

2

in Amboseli National Park in Kenya. An author,

lecturer, filmmaker, and a fierce advocate for

elephants—which face a daunting array of

threats to their survival, from droughts to human

encroachment Moss is widely considered an

3

expert on the social behavior of these creatures. 4

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. elephants, since 1972,
C. elephants since 1972,
D. elephants' since 1972

2. F. NO CHANGE
G. more-then-famous
H. now famously
J. famously

3. A. NO CHANGE
B. encroachment—
C. encroachment:
D. encroachment,

4. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

Humans are among the threats to the animal's survival.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- F. Yes, because it presents a crucial factor in determining Moss's interest in working with elephants.
- G. Yes, because it introduces the idea that becomes the focus of the rest of the essay.
- H. No, because the essay is focused on elephants and does not otherwise mention a human presence in their lives.
- J. No, because this information is already provided in the paragraph.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

1



1

A key finding from her intensive, field, studies is the extent to which elephant survival depends on learned behavior.

As Moss has observed, however, a calf must learn how to use its trunk. At first a young elephant will drink

by kneeling down at the water's edge and it sipped directly with its mouth. The habit of pulling water

into its trunk. Then releasing that water into its mouth

develops only after months as if witnessing other elephants doing so.

On occasion, Moss will see a calf stick its trunk into the mouth of its mother and pull out a bit of whatever plant material she is eating. In this way, the calf learns what kinds of vegetation are safe to eat on the savanna, where poisonous plants also grow.

[1] Elephants live in family groups, each one headed by a matriarch. [2] This senior female teaches adolescent females by modeling proper care of younger elephants.

[3] One of Moss's most memorable observations in which this regard involved three elephants.

[4] These were a matriarch, Echo, and two offspring:

Enid, a ten-year-old female, and Ely, also named by Moss.

[5] Echo showed Enid how to care for Ely by staying close to him when he was feeding and sleeping and by running to his aid when he signaled his distress.

[6] Ely not only overcame his early limitations, but he also grew up to be a confident young bull.

- 5. A. NO CHANGE
- B. intensive field studies
- C. intensive field studies,
- D. intensive, field studies

- 6. F. NO CHANGE
- G. for instance,
- H. as always,
- J. by now,

- 7. A. NO CHANGE
- B. which it sips
- C. and sipping
- D. that sips

- 8. F. NO CHANGE
- G. trunk and then
- H. trunk then by
- J. trunk

- 9. A. NO CHANGE
- B. when witnessing
- C. of witnessing
- D. then witness

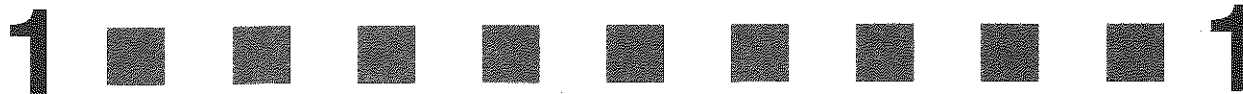
- 10. F. NO CHANGE
- G. in this regard
- H. ones that
- J. which

- 11. A. NO CHANGE
- B. a baby male.
- C. an elephant.
- D. the third.

- 12. F. NO CHANGE
- G. he also will have grown
- H. he also had grown
- J. also growing

Your First Practice Test

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.



[7] Ely was born with deformed feet that initially prevented him from walking. [13]

Moss has brought compelling stories and information about elephants is provided to an ever-expanding audience. She hopes others will in turn become advocates for the animals she admires and understands in ways few others do.

13. For the sake of logic and cohesion, the best placement for Sentence 7 would be:
- A. where it is now.
 - B. before Sentence 1.
 - C. after Sentence 3.
 - D. after Sentence 4.
14. F. NO CHANGE
 G. is given by her to
 H. is reaching
 J. to

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write a brief essay focusing on some aspect of animal behavior in the wild. Would this essay accomplish that goal?
- A. Yes, because the essay focuses on Moss's research on how elephants on the savanna learn to identify their various family members.
 - B. Yes, because the essay focuses on elephants on the savanna and some of the behaviors they display, as studied by Moss.
 - C. No, because the essay focuses instead on how elephants have evolved in Kenya as compared to how they have evolved in other parts of Africa.
 - D. No, because the essay focuses on elephants that Moss studies in zoos around the world.

PASSAGE II

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. Each paragraph is numbered in brackets, and question 29 will ask you to choose where Paragraph 2 should most logically be placed.

Ghost Signs

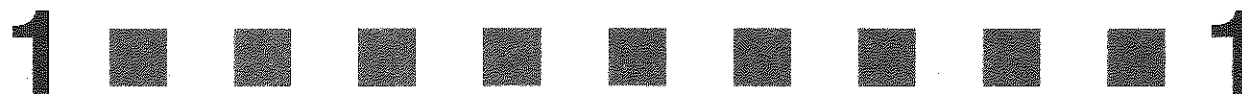
[1]

Seeing remnants of outdoor advertisements from a bygone era, they are called "ghost signs." I search for them on city streets, in town squares, and along country roads.

Some are weather-beaten billboards; others are faded murals painted years ago on the sides of old buildings. Whatever words remain *Fruiterer . . . Apothecary . . . Gramophones . . . Pan-Handle Coffee*—are often barely

16. F. NO CHANGE
 G. The sight of remnants
 H. To see remnants
 J. Remnants
17. A. NO CHANGE
 B. era that is no more,
 C. era of another time,
 D. era of times past,
18. F. NO CHANGE
 G. remain—
 H. remain,
 J. remain:

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.



legible, pale fragments of yesterday's consumer culture

should strike me as silly or sad. After all, there they are:
19

advertising products and businesses that no longer exist.
20

Yet, they themselves survive without apology, with instead,
21
their simple claims and complex colors. The contrast draws
me in every time.

[2]

I collect ghost signs. Not the signs themselves,
but photos of them. Driving home from school one chilly
22
October evening, my collection got its start. I had made
23
the same drive countless times before, but I had never
noticed the sign.

[3]

Then there it was, an ad for "Joe's Café,"
perched atop a metal pole, which was upright under
24
a cape of kudzu vines. Maybe it was the way the

setting sun's illumination of the yellowing plastic.
25

Maybe it was the small hole, a clue to vandalism
26

or of a hailstorm. Instead, something about the sign
27
touched me. I pulled over. In the twilight, I got out
of the car, snapped a picture with my phone, and sent
it to some friends. I vowed to return with my camera
to better capture the forlorn, luminous beauty of my
discovery. Since that dusky evening, I have been
happily haunted by ghost signs.

19. A. NO CHANGE
B. that should
C. they should
D. should they

20. F. NO CHANGE
G. products and businesses,
H. products, and businesses
J. products: businesses

21. A. NO CHANGE
B. apology, with, instead,
C. apology with instead,
D. apology with instead

22. F. NO CHANGE
G. Driving home from school one chilly October evening was the beginning of my collection.
H. I started my collection one chilly October evening, driving home from school.
J. The start of my collection came to me driving home from school one chilly October evening.

23. Given that all the choices are accurate, which one echoes a central point the writer makes about ghost signs?
A. NO CHANGE
B. was not what interested me,
C. might have been wood,
D. was disappearing

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. illuminating setting sun on
H. sun illuminated the set on
J. setting sun illuminated

25. A. NO CHANGE
B. evidence of
C. evidently
D. DELETE the underlined portion.

26. F. NO CHANGE
G. On the other hand, something
H. Meanwhile, something
J. Something

Your First Practice Test

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

1



1

[4]

Once in a while, I take a friend with me on my searches. People who know of my fascination will point me to where they think they have seen a ghost sign. Favorite finds include an ad for sliced bread, one for a “modern” motel, and yet another for fountain pen repair services. As fun as it is to have company, my best hunts have been solitude trips. I appreciate the beauty of ghost

27

signs more when I like the signs, am alone.

28

- 27. A. NO CHANGE
- B. solitarily
- C. solitaire
- D. solo

- 28. F. NO CHANGE
- G. I, like, the signs
- H. I, like the signs,
- J. I like, the signs,

Questions 29 and 30 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

- 29. For the sake of logic and cohesion, Paragraph 2 should be placed:
 - A. where it is now.
 - B. before Paragraph 1.
 - C. after Paragraph 3.
 - D. after Paragraph 4.

- 30. Suppose the writer’s primary purpose had been to describe starting and enjoying a new hobby. Would this essay accomplish that purpose?
 - F. Yes, because it presents the event that led to the narrator becoming interested in finding ghost signs and taking photographs of them.
 - G. Yes, because it describes the narrator’s experience of learning from a friend where to find ghost signs and how much fun the search itself can be.
 - H. No, because it uses negative terms such as *lonely* and *forlorn* to describe the narrator’s experience of collecting ghost signs.
 - J. No, because it instead describes two hobbies—photography and collecting ghost signs—and does not indicate which one gave the narrator more pleasure.

PASSAGE III

Blue Holes of the Bahamas

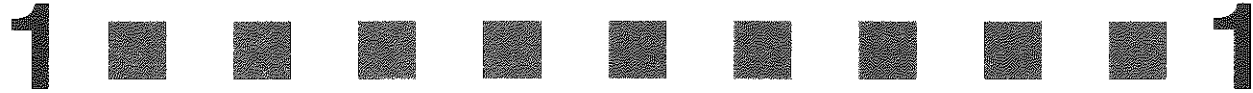
[1]

The Bahamas, a series of semitropical islands off the southeast coast of the United States, which are home to some of the most unusual geological formations in the world: underwater caves known as blue holes. [A] These

31

- 31. A. NO CHANGE
- B. States, are
- C. States are
- D. States,

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.



vertical caves were formed over thousands of years, and their cold depths provide abundant clues to the islands' past.

[2]

³² During the formation process, tiny grains of calcium carbonate separated from the seawater. These

grains ³³ built up, then compacted, forming the limestone that makes up the islands. [B] Over time, rainwater permeated the porous limestone but was trapped just above sea level, ³⁴ buoyed by the denser seawater below. Jostled back and forth by tides, the layer of slightly acidic, brackish water eroded limestone faster than either ³⁵ rainwater—or seawater—could alone. As the

³⁶ limestone eroded caves formed.

[3]

³⁷ Over time periods in which the weather changed drastically, sea levels rose and fell by hundreds of feet. This allowed the cave-creating process to

be a ³⁸ process that repeated at different depths hundreds of feet apart. The roofs of many caves ³⁸ collapsed, leaving the chambers beneath exposed.

32. Given that all the following statements are true, which one, if added here, would most effectively introduce the topic of this paragraph?
- F. The Bahamas were formed from calcium carbonate, a component of seawater.
 - G. Calcium carbonate, a common rock substance, is also found in seawater.
 - H. Much of the land making up the Bahamas is still underwater.
 - J. Most types of limestone contain calcium carbonate.
33. A. NO CHANGE
B. are building
C. will build
D. build
34. F. NO CHANGE
G. being buoyed because of
H. it being buoyed by
J. buoying it was
35. A. NO CHANGE
B. rainwater, or seawater,
C. rainwater, or seawater
D. rainwater or seawater
36. F. NO CHANGE
G. limestone, eroded caves
H. limestone eroded, caves
J. limestone eroded caves,
37. Which choice most specifically illustrates how long the cave-creating process took?
- A. NO CHANGE
 - B. Between ice ages and the more temperate eras that followed them,
 - C. During this extended time,
 - D. As time passed,
38. F. NO CHANGE
G. repeat again and again at various different depths.
H. repeat at different depths that varied.
J. repeat at different depths.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.



Some of these blue holes open to small contained caves
39

others open to miles-long interconnected tunnels. [40]

[4]

The telltale sign of a blue hole is a circular patch
of water striking darker than the water surrounding
41

them. (The darker water indicates greater depth.)

[C] Divers have found the remains of turtles and

alligators. Now extinct on the islands, stalactites and
43
stalagmites from a time when the caves were above
sea level, and artifacts of early human inhabitants.

[5]

[D] Hundreds of blue holes can be sighted off the
44
Bahamas. So far, most remain unexplored by divers, owing
in part to the danger of cave diving. Often the only clue to
the mysteries below is the tantalizing sight of dark blue
water leading deep into the sea.

39. A. NO CHANGE
B. caves that
C. caves;
D. caves,

40. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true sentence:

At 663 feet deep, Dean's Blue Hole in Long Island, Bahamas, is a popular cave-diving destination.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- E. Yes, because it supports the preceding sentence by providing an example of a blue hole that is very deep.
G. Yes, because it allows the reader to visualize a specific blue hole in the Bahamas.
H. No, because it offers a detail that is unrelated to the paragraph's focus on the cave-creating process.
J. No, because it does not provide an adequate description of Dean's Blue Hole.

41. A. NO CHANGE
B. strikingly darker
C. strikingly darkly
D. striking darkly

42. F. NO CHANGE
G. these.
H. one.
J. it.

43. A. NO CHANGE
B. alligators now. Extinct on
C. alligators now extinct on
D. alligators now extinct. On

44. Which choice most effectively suggests the shape of blue holes as described earlier in the essay?

- F. NO CHANGE
G. dot the waters of
H. darken parts of
J. appear in

Question 45 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

45. The writer wants to add the following sentence to the essay:

In these depths, fossils and ancient rock formations are incredibly well preserved.

This sentence would most logically be placed at:

- A. Point A in Paragraph 1.
B. Point B in Paragraph 2.
C. Point C in Paragraph 4.
D. Point D in Paragraph 5.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

1



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PASSAGE IV

The Walls of Rome

[1]

Rome, founded on the banks of the Tiber River, boasts two ancient walls that, when they were built, surrounded the city. [A] Although both were built as walls intended to defend the city protectively and

46

stood ten meters tall they were erected under different historical circumstances.

47

[2]

It's thought that the Servian Wall was constructed in the early fourth century BCE and named after Servius Tullius, who was the sixth king of Rome. The eleven-kilometer wall encircled Rome's seven hills and stood entirely on the east side of the Tiber River. [B]

[3]

The Aurelian Wall, built in the late third century CE by the Roman Emperor Aurelian, was more sturdier than the older wall. It was nineteen

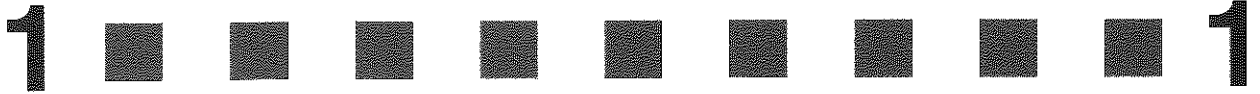
50

kilometers long greatly expanded and surrounded the city of Rome as well as a small section of the Tiber's west bank. Erected almost 600 years after the Servian Wall, the Aurelian Wall protected Rome while the army was away, defending the empire's far-flung frontiers from enemy attacks. [C] The massive wall deterred many enemies who might have been tempted to attack Rome during those intervals the city was sparsely defended.

51

46. F. NO CHANGE
G. defensive walls for defending the city
H. walls to provide defensive protection
J. defensive walls
47. A. NO CHANGE
B. tall. They
C. tall, they
D. tall; they
48. F. NO CHANGE
G. Among historians, its
H. Its'
J. Its
49. A. NO CHANGE
B. Wall had been
C. Wall, which,
D. Wall, was
50. F. NO CHANGE
G. much sturdier than
H. more sturdier then
J. much sturdier then
51. Which of the following placements for the underlined portion makes it most clear that it was Rome that had expanded?
A. Where it is now
B. After the words *surrounded the*
C. After the word *Rome*
D. After the words *of the*

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.



[4]

[0] The Aurelian Wall featured eighteen large gateways permitting both foot and chariot traffic in and out of the city. In other words, a series of⁵² 381 towers and eleven smaller side gates called posterns were evenly spaced along the rest of the wall.

Both the posterns and the towers served as defensive⁵³

positions for protecting Rome. Walkable passages lined the inner side of the wall.⁵⁴

[5]

The Romans used bricks to build the Aurelian Wall.⁵⁵

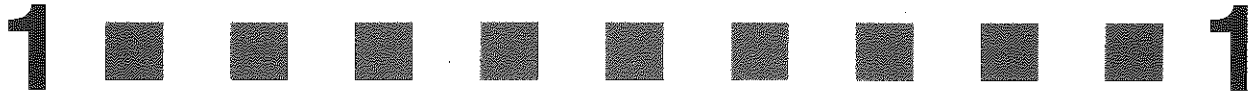
However, only small portions of the Servian Wall remains,⁵⁶ some of which can be seen inside a chain restaurant

located beneath Rome's central train station. 57

It could, perhaps, be considered ironic that remnants

52. F. NO CHANGE
G. Therefore, a
H. Instead, a
J. A
53. A. NO CHANGE
B. Both, the posterns and the towers,
C. Both the posterns, and the towers
D. Both the posterns and the towers,
54. Which choice provides the most specific information about how posterns and towers served as defensive positions?
F. NO CHANGE
G. by providing cover for armed guards during an enemy attack.
H. in that they were designed to help Rome repel enemy attacks.
J. by keeping Rome safe from invaders.
55. Given that all the statements are true, which one provides the most effective transition to Paragraph 5?
A. NO CHANGE
B. Today, the Aurelian Wall continues to dominate the Roman landscape.
C. Emperor Aurelian did not survive long enough to see the completion of the Aurelian Wall.
D. Before the Servian and Aurelian Walls were built, ancient Rome was most likely protected by mounds of earth.
56. F. NO CHANGE
G. were remaining,
H. has remained,
J. remain,
57. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:
To hasten the construction of the Aurelian Wall, existing architectural features, such as aqueducts, were incorporated into the structure.
Should the statement be added here?
A. Yes, because it adds information about the Aurelian Wall that supports the main idea of the paragraph.
B. Yes, because it demonstrates how innovative and practical the Roman engineers were.
C. No, because it provides a detail that interrupts the paragraph's discussion of the Servian Wall in the present day.
D. No, because it provides a level of detail about the wall that is inconsistent with the level of detail in the rest of the essay.

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of a wall that once protected the future capital of one
58
of the ancient world's most famous empires are now
preserved and recognized as historically significant
59
by archaeologists.
59

- 58. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. what was yet to be appointed to the designation of
 - H. what would in reality become the
 - J. a would be but not yet
- 59. Which choice best completes the irony that is set up in the first part of the sentence?
 - A. NO CHANGE
 - B. as important relics of Rome's earliest boundaries.
 - C. within a fast-food restaurant.
 - D. in such varied locations.

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

- 60. The writer is considering adding the following statement to the essay:

The two walls can be thought of as concentric circles emanating from the ancient Roman Forum.

If the writer were to add this statement, it would most logically be placed at:
- F. Point A in Paragraph 1.
- G. Point B in Paragraph 2.
- H. Point C in Paragraph 3.
- J. Point D in Paragraph 4.

PASSAGE V

James Forten, Revolutionary Sailmaker

[1]

"I have been taken prisoner for the liberties of my country, and never will prove a traitor to her interests." [A] Before entering a British-run prison during the American Revolution prisoner of war, James Forten, said these words as a patriotic rejection of his British captor's offer to free him and educate him in England.

[2]

62 He knew his

chance of surviving imprisonment were slim.
63

- 61. A. NO CHANGE
 - B. Revolution, prisoner of war James Forten,
 - C. Revolution, prisoner of war James Forten
 - D. Revolution prisoner of war, James Forten
- 62. Which of the following sentences, if added here, would provide the most logical transition from the preceding paragraph to this paragraph?
 - F. Forten was one of many to serve in the American Revolution.
 - G. Forten's rejection was risky.
 - H. Such an offer must have been unusual.
 - J. Many would later admire Forten's skills as an innovator.
- 63. A. NO CHANGE
 - B. chances to surviving
 - C. chances of surviving
 - D. chance to survive

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Your First Practice Test

Forten also knew that if released at the war's end or as part of an exchange, he, a free black man, might be captured and sold into slavery as he journeyed home to Philadelphia. Forten not only survived but became one of the most successful businessmen and ardent abolitionists in the United States. [65]

[3]

Forten's rise to prosperity began upon his return home when a sailmaker hired him to design, mend, and sew sails. Forten's knowledge of ships, gained from his experiences as a sailor during the war, paid off. He rose to the position of foreman, and in 1798, Forten bought the sailmaker's business. [B]

[4]

Employing thirty-eight workers, white and black, Forten held his employees to a high standard. Viewed as a professional academy, his business produced skilled apprentices who constructed sails for dozens of vessels. The bulk of Forten's business records was probably lost after the business was sold. [68] Soon, many regarded

Forten as the city's premier sailmaker in Philadelphia.

64. F. NO CHANGE
 G. exchange; he as
 H. exchange—he
 J. exchange. He

65. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:
 A. a description of the tactics Forten used to survive imprisonment and become a successful businessman and abolitionist.
 B. a transition from a discussion of the ramifications of Forten's decision to a discussion of his success as a sailmaker and abolitionist.
 C. a comparison between Forten's work as a businessman and his role as an abolitionist.
 D. an analysis of how Forten transitioned from a prisoner to a businessman and abolitionist.

66. F. NO CHANGE
 G. had arose
 H. had rose
 J. raised

67. A. NO CHANGE
 B. workers, whom were
 C. workers:
 D. workers

68. The writer is considering deleting the preceding sentence. Should the sentence be kept or deleted?
 F. Kept, because it establishes a correlation between Forten's business records and the early success of Forten's business.
 G. Kept, because it provides evidence to support the claim that Forten employed thirty-eight workers.
 H. Deleted, because it blurs the paragraph's focus on the success of Forten's business.
 J. Deleted, because it contradicts the idea that Forten had high expectations for his business.

69. A. NO CHANGE
 B. foremost leading sailmaker in his native Philadelphia.
 C. premier sailmaker in the city of Philadelphia.
 D. premier sailmaker.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

1



1

[5]

A savvy businessman, Forten supported abolitionist causes. When ⁷⁰ the War of 1812 closed the port of Philadelphia, Forten used his profits in real estate and lending to support his sailmaking enterprise. When the need for ⁷¹ smaller, quicker vessels changed sail design, he adapted. One thing Forten refused to do, however, was fit a slave ship with sails.

[6]

In fact, historians estimate that the sailmaker invested over ⁷² greater than half his fortune in work to abolish slavery. [C] One of the wealthiest men in Philadelphia, Forten helped finance the *Liberator*, a powerful abolitionist newspaper. [D] The Revolutionary War ⁷³ veteran, who served in this war, believed that the United States owed all residents the right to freedom.

Questions 74 and 75 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

70. Given that all the following choices are accurate, which one most effectively provides a transition into the next sentence of the essay?
- F. NO CHANGE.
 - G. had fought for his country in the Revolutionary War.
 - H. donated to such places as schools and hospitals.
 - J. maintained his business during difficult times.
71. A. NO CHANGE
B. smaller, and more
C. smaller, more
D. smaller
72. F. NO CHANGE
G. over more than half of his own
H. more than over half of his
J. over half of his
73. A. NO CHANGE
B. veteran, cultivating the sails of freedom,
C. veteran, nurturing the road to reform,
D. veteran
74. The writer is considering adding the following true statement to the essay:
- Writing under a pen name, Forten himself submitted numerous articles and letters, calling for the end of slavery.
- If the writer were to add this sentence to the essay, it would most logically be placed at:
- F. Point A in Paragraph 1.
 - G. Point B in Paragraph 3.
 - H. Point C in Paragraph 6.
 - J. Point D in Paragraph 6.
75. Suppose the writer's primary purpose had been to describe in detail the daily operations of a successful business in the newly formed United States. Would this essay accomplish that purpose?
- A. Yes, because it describes how Forten became a successful businessman and how his business survived numerous challenges.
 - B. Yes, because it describes the historical significance of Forten's business and how the business evolved.
 - C. No, because it focuses more on Forten as a patriot, businessman, and abolitionist than on the daily workings of his business.
 - D. No, because it focuses primarily on contrasting Forten's work as an abolitionist with his work as a sailmaker.

END OF TEST 1

STOP! DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Your First Practice Test