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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

The Kam Wah Chung & Co. Museum

To the casual observer, the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building, located in the eastern Oregon community of John Day, that is, simply a small, unassuming structure made of rock and wood. To those with an interest in history, however, it's a unique building that preserves a part of the legacy of the Chinese community in the nineteenth-century American West.

Built in the 1860s, the Kam Wah Chung building first served as a trading post for travelers who attract to the land east of the Cascade Mountains by news of gold strikes there.

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. is
C. it's
D. DELETE the underlined portion.
2. Given that all the choices are true, which one most effectively introduces the historical and cultural significance of the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building?
F. NO CHANGE
G. has seven rooms: a front room, an herb shop, two bedrooms, a stockroom, a general store, and a kitchen and bunk room.
H. is cooperatively preserved and operated by the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department and the City of John Day.
J. has a kitchen that holds antique tables, a large woodstove, and a variety of Chinese teas and cooking utensils.
3. A. NO CHANGE
B. will be attracted
C. were attracted
D. are attracted

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In 1887, the original owner sold the building ⁴. The men combined their skills, organized a group of investors,

and remains in business together for more than fifty years.

⁵
Educated in the Chinese classics and fluent in English, Lung On was a skilled merchant who built a successful textile and import business. He also sold food and supplies to local miners. His partner, Doc Hay, established an herbal medicine clinic. Hay became famous throughout central and eastern Oregon when he would make perceptive diagnoses and

curing patients whose previous treatments had

failed. ⁸ Over time, the partners' building evolved into a social, medical, and supply center, as well as a

post office, library, and herb shop. ⁹

4. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following accurate information:

to two enterprising young Chinese immigrants, Ing "Doc" Hay and Lung On

Should the writer make this addition here?

- F. Yes, because it builds upon a claim made about Hay and On in the preceding sentence.
 - G. Yes, because it provides a logical link to the information that follows in the essay.
 - H. No, because it unnecessarily states information that's implied later in the essay.
 - J. No, because it provides little information about Hay and On's partnership.
5. A. NO CHANGE
B. has remained
C. have remain
D. remained

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. for making
H. as he made
J. and made

7. A. NO CHANGE
B. who experienced that their previous treatments
C. being previous treatments which
D. of whom previous treatments

8. The writer is considering deleting the preceding sentence. Should the sentence be kept or deleted?

- F. Kept, because it provides information that suggests why Hay's work was particularly noteworthy.
- G. Kept, because it presents examples of Hay's most challenging and successful diagnoses.
- H. Deleted, because it doesn't make clear whether On was involved with Hay's herbal medicine clinic.
- J. Deleted, because it doesn't fit logically in this paragraph about On's accomplishments.

9. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose a statement that:

- A. demonstrates the scope of services eventually provided in the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building.
- B. makes clear that the social aspect of Kam Wah Chung & Co. was most important to visitors.
- C. provides a summary of one regular visitor's experiences at Kam Wah Chung & Co.
- D. indicates for how long Hay and On's businesses prospered.

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[1] Hay and On's businesses prospered through the turn of the century, during the Great Depression, and beginning the 1940s. [2] Because the climate in eastern Oregon is semi-arid, the artifacts left inside—including gold-mining tools, rare antique furniture, financial documents, and a thousand different herbs—were preserved. [3] Although On died in 1940, Hay continued to run Kam Wah Chung & Co. until 1948. [4] After Hay's death, his nephew inherited the building and donated it to the city of John Day. [5] For almost twenty years, it remained locked. [6] The building was restored by the state of Oregon in the 1970s and has become the Kam Wah

Chung & Co. Museum. [7] Designated as being called a

National Historic Landmark in 2005, besides, it

encapsulates an era. 14

10. F. NO CHANGE
 G. as it entered
 H. becoming
 J. into

11. A. NO CHANGE
 B. have become
 C. became
 D. become

12. F. NO CHANGE
 G. with the appropriation of
 H. in being identified as a
 J. a

13. A. NO CHANGE
 B. in conclusion,
 C. in time,
 D. DELETE the underlined portion.

14. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 2 should be placed:
 F. where it is now.
 G. before Sentence 1.
 H. after Sentence 3.
 J. after Sentence 5.

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write a brief essay that outlined the steps the state of Oregon took to restore the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building. Would this essay accomplish that goal?
 A. Yes, because it makes clear that the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building was renovated in the 1970s.
 B. Yes, because it explains why the artifacts that were inside the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building were preserved.
 C. No, because it instead focuses on describing the history of the Kam Wah Chung & Co. building and the building's uses.
 D. No, because it instead focuses on critiquing both On's business philosophies and Hay's medical diagnoses and treatments.

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PASSAGE II

One Fair Season

At first glance a Renaissance fair, looks a lot like
¹⁶
 a theme park. Crowds of people mill about, moseying

they're way past costumed characters and colorful
¹⁷

booths. Being that roller coasters and Ferris wheels,
¹⁸
 the fair's attractions are the sights, sounds, and tastes
 inspired by sixteenth-century England. Musicians,
 magicians, and archers demonstrate their talents

to curious fairgoers. Horses carrying knights
¹⁹

to a jousting match walk along the streets.
²⁰

Vendors, ranging from king-sized turkey
²¹
legs to suits of armor, peddle wares.
²¹

I've always enjoyed attending Renaissance fairs,
and I found out just how interesting they are. Those
²²
 of us working at the fair spent weeks perfecting
 our characters' accents and mannerisms. We also
 incorporated sixteenth-century English vocabulary

into our speech. Substituting *good morrow* for "good
²³
 morning" and *gramercy* for "thank you." In my role

16. F. NO CHANGE
 G. glance, a Renaissance fair,
 H. glance, a Renaissance fair
 J. glance a Renaissance fair;
17. A. NO CHANGE
 B. they're way passed
 C. their way passed
 D. their way past
18. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Yet instead of
 H. Because of
 J. Given that
19. A. NO CHANGE
 B. Horses, carrying knights,
 C. Horses carrying knights,
 D. Horses, carrying knights
20. Which choice best conveys the horses' movement in a way that adds a sensory detail to the description of the fair?
 F. NO CHANGE
 G. clip-clop
 H. move
 J. travel
21. A. NO CHANGE
 B. Peddling wares, ranging from king-sized turkey legs to suits of armor are vendors.
 C. Ranging from king-sized turkey legs to suits of armor, vendors peddle wares.
 D. Vendors peddle wares ranging from king-sized turkey legs to suits of armor.
22. Which choice best introduces the subject of the paragraph and the rest of the essay?
 F. NO CHANGE
 G. but it wasn't until I spent a summer working at one that I understood how much effort went into re-creating the past.
 H. and I knew that getting a job at one would be the easiest way to experience one and have fun at the same time.
 J. so one summer's day, some friends and I decided to attend a nearby fair.
23. A. NO CHANGE
 B. speech, we substituted
 C. speech, substituting
 D. speech; substituting

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as a lady-in-waiting, I often used the sixteenth-century expressions while I served the queen's meals or introduced her to guests.

²⁴

It was exhausting to spend every day in the hot summer temperatures while pretending to be a person whom had lived in a different country and century. The ²⁵ physical demands were especially strenuous for the queen

and us ladies-in-waiting because our costumes, they ²⁶ consisted of confining corsets, several scratchy

petticoats, and heavy velvet gowns. 27

We strove to make the fairgoers' experience as authentic as possible. Things that had come into ²⁸ existence more recently ²⁸ after the sixteenth century

had to be explained in Renaissance terms. However, ²⁹ when a guest wished to take a photograph, we would marvel at the camera and ask how such lifelike paintings were created inside the tiny box.

After three tiring months of rehearsals and performances, the fair closed for the season, and I bade *fare thee well* to my Renaissance character when the summer months were over. ³⁰ Although it had been a wonderful trip back in time, it was a relief to return to the comforts of my own century.

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. to introduce
H. introducing
J. introduce
25. A. NO CHANGE
B. who were to live
C. whom lived
D. who lived
26. F. NO CHANGE
G. of our costumes, they
H. of our costumes
J. our costumes
27. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence:
Many theme park characters have to wear uncomfortable costumes.
Should the writer make this addition here?
A. Yes, because it develops the essay's earlier comparison between Renaissance fairs and theme parks.
B. Yes, because it elaborates on the preceding sentence's point about costumes.
C. No, because it adds a comment that's only loosely related at this point in the essay.
D. No, because it repeats information stated elsewhere in the essay.
28. F. NO CHANGE
G. Any kind of object or type of item created and introduced for use
H. Anything invented
J. Stuff from
29. A. NO CHANGE
B. For example,
C. One time,
D. Instead,
30. F. NO CHANGE
G. when the fair closed down.
H. at the end of the summer.
J. DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

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PASSAGE III

Uncovered at Johnson's Shut-Ins

In Reynolds County, Missouri, a one-billion-gallon blast of water caused by a breach of the Taum Sauk reservoir ³¹ roared down Proffit Mountain into the east fork

of the Black River on December 14, 2005. They ripped a channel through Johnson's Shut-Ins, one of Missouri's most popular state parks. Though flood damage marred the parks beauty for a time, the scar the raging water left ³³

in its wake specifically revealed over a billion years' worth of Earth's geologic history. ³⁴

The area known today as Johnson's Shut-Ins State Park had began to develop 1.5 billion years ³⁵

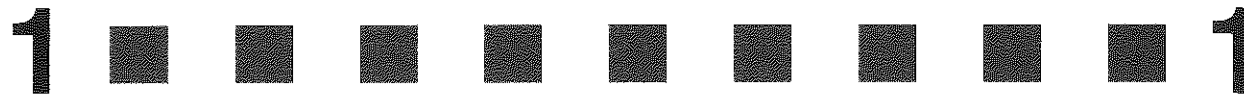
ago. When the volcanoes that created the St. Francois Mountains ³⁶ exploded. Slow-moving magma

cooled down its temperature and crystallized ³⁷

to form silica-rich rhyolite rock. Over time ³⁸ sedimentary rock such as limestone and shale, formed from material deposited by shallow inland seas, buried the rhyolite. After the seas had receded, gravel-rich rivers and streams eventually chipped away the soft sedimentary rock in some areas,

31. A. NO CHANGE
B. water caused by,
C. water caused, by
D. water, caused by
32. F. NO CHANGE
G. That they
H. Which
J. It
33. A. NO CHANGE
B. park's beauty for a time,
C. parks' beauty for a time,
D. park's beauty for a time
34. F. NO CHANGE
G. ultimately
H. instead
J. thus
35. A. NO CHANGE
B. begun developing
C. began to develop
D. begun to develop
36. F. NO CHANGE
G. ago; when
H. ago when
J. ago
37. A. NO CHANGE
B. cooled down to a lower temperature
C. lowered its temperature to cool
D. cooled
38. F. NO CHANGE
G. form silica-rich, rhyolite,
H. form silica-rich rhyolite,
J. form, silica-rich rhyolite

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exposing the erosion-resistant rhyolite rock and creating pockets and pits. In low places, the Black River was confined (or “shut in”) by the

39

rhyolite and creating the natural waterslides and canyon-like gorges that have become a summer playground for thousands of visitors.

Although the flood left the shut-ins unscathed, the surge of water that tore through the park in 2005 stripped away all trees, soil, and sedimentary rock in its path. Left behind is a channel that is composed of granite—and

41

previously unexposed rhyolite rock—and contain rocks from at least three other geological eras. The menacing floodwaters also revealed a half-billion-year-old beach made of both sand and gravel.

Five years of work has restored most of the park surrounding the shut-ins. Some have returned

43

back. Geologists from around the world visit to get a close look at the ancient volcanic rock along what has been named the “Scour Channel.” The “Scour Channel” now rivals the park’s other geologic curiosities for most frequently visited site.

39. The writer is considering deleting the underlined portion. Should the underlined portion be kept or deleted?
- A. Kept, because it describes how people feel when they visit the park.
 - B. Kept, because it suggests the inspiration for the park’s name.
 - C. Deleted, because it makes an informal observation that is not consistent with the essay’s tone.
 - D. Deleted, because it interrupts the sentence’s description of the Black River.
40. F. NO CHANGE
G. rhyolite; creating
H. rhyolite, creating
J. rhyolite, created
41. A. NO CHANGE
B. on their
C. in their
D. on its
42. F. NO CHANGE
G. have contained
H. are containing
J. contains
43. A. NO CHANGE
B. Those who are nuts about the outdoors
C. Swimmers, hikers, and campers
D. All types of outdoorsy people
44. F. NO CHANGE
G. by coming back to the park.
H. to revisit the park.
J. DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

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PASSAGE IV

A Birthplace of Stars

The winter night I attempted to see the famed Orion Nebula, I didn't expect to succeed. I was an inexperienced astronomer peering through light-polluted skies. But I was eager to test my new telescope's capabilities, and the nebula ⁴⁵being one of the greatest sights in the night sky. So I ⁴⁶bundled up, set out my scope to cool down (its mirrors must adjust to the cold air for optimal viewing), and scanned for the constellation Orion.

I had prepared for this night by studying constellations in my astronomy books. Orion appears as a hunter who, in some mythologies, is fighting Taurus ⁴⁷the Bull, another constellation. [A] Even in bright skies, the telltale three stars marking Orion's belt has been ⁴⁸easy to spot. [B] I knew to follow the belt to Orion's sword, a dim line of stars extending south. [C] The middle of these is actually not a star but a nebula, the Great Orion Nebula, a birthplace of stars. [D] When gravity causes the gas and dust to ⁴⁹collapse, forming stars.

The ⁵⁰nebula, is home to thousands of young stars, is often called a galactic "nursery." 51

45. A. NO CHANGE
B. astronomer, peering through,
C. astronomer: peering through
D. astronomer peering through,
46. F. NO CHANGE
G. is by them said to be
H. is said to be
J. having been
47. A. NO CHANGE
B. hunter, who in some mythologies,
C. hunter who, in some mythologies
D. hunter who in, some mythologies,
48. F. NO CHANGE
G. were being
H. are
J. is
49. A. NO CHANGE
B. collapse to form stars.
C. collapse, stars form.
D. collapse and form stars.
50. F. NO CHANGE
G. nebula is home to thousands of young stars, and
H. nebula, home to thousands of young stars, and
J. nebula, home to thousands of young stars,
51. The writer wants to add the following sentence to the preceding paragraph:
Located 1,300 light-years from Earth, the nebula is a massive cloud of gas and dust.
This sentence would most logically be placed at:
A. Point A.
B. Point B.
C. Point C.
D. Point D.

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I centered my scope where the nebula should be, inserted my lowest-powered eyepiece, and leaned in to look. I just made out a dull smudge. I couldn't get much improvement even when I adjusted the focuser.

Coincidentally, I switched to a higher-powered eyepiece

and tried a trick I'd read about for viewing faint objects: using averted vision.

The principle of averted vision states that the eye can often see distant objects better by looking to their one side

rather than directly at them. I focused my eye on an area beside the smudge, and, sure enough,

my peripheral vision yielded far more of a better view of the nebula's swirling clouds. I even saw the

Trapezium star cluster, illuminated by four bright

young stars nestled in the nebula like birds' eggs

- 52. F. NO CHANGE
- G. Similarly,
- H. Besides,
- J. So,

- 53. A. NO CHANGE
- B. tried a trick I'd have
- C. try a trick I'd
- D. try a trick I

- 54. F. NO CHANGE
- G. one side of them
- H. they're side
- J. one's side

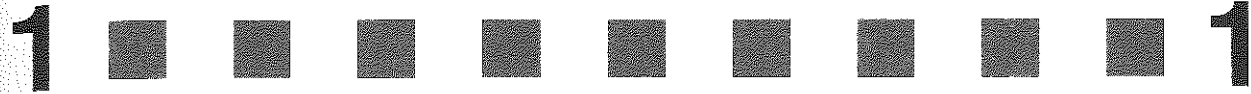
- 55. The writer is considering deleting the preceding sentence. Should the sentence be kept or deleted?
 - A. Kept, because it elaborates on why the narrator is capable of using averted vision when looking at the night sky.
 - B. Kept, because it explains the principle that allowed the narrator to see the nebula more clearly.
 - C. Deleted, because it adds a level of technical detail that is inappropriate for the tone of the essay.
 - D. Deleted, because it digresses from the main point of the paragraph.

- 56. F. NO CHANGE
- G. a farther,
- H. a far
- J. a far,

- 57. A. NO CHANGE
- B. emanated
- C. emulated
- D. eliminated

- 58. F. NO CHANGE
- G. bird's eggs
- H. birds eggs
- J. bird eggs'

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in a nest. 59

59. Given that all the following statements are true, which one, if added here, would best conclude the paragraph and the essay by referring back to the opening paragraph?
- A. Observing these features made my winter trek outdoors worthwhile, teaching me that a change in focus is sometimes helpful to see more clearly.
 - B. In addition to averted vision, it is also important to eliminate stray light and use the correct magnification when observing the night sky.
 - C. Although my initial goal was to observe Orion's belt and sword, the constellation is also very useful as an aid to locating other constellations such as Taurus and Gemini.
 - D. The Trapezium star cluster was originally discovered in 1617 by Galileo, whom I'd read about extensively in my astronomy books.

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

60. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write an essay about a personal experience with astronomy. Would this essay accomplish that goal?
- F. Yes, because the narrator recounts several past adventures and challenges of using the telescope to view the night sky.
 - G. Yes, because the narrator describes a stargazing session from start to finish, from setting up the telescope to observing an actual constellation.
 - H. No, because it primarily focuses on the Orion Nebula and its process of star formation.
 - J. No, because it describes a universally used technique for viewing distant objects in the night sky.

PASSAGE V

Chords of Color

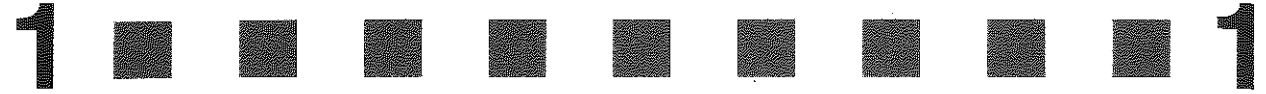
Some viewers see the paintings of abstract artist James Little as impersonal, discordant rainbows.

Others see them as minimalistic distillations of emotion, in other words, they are metaphors for Little's ⁶¹feelings about social issues and historical events. He

paints large-scale patterns of shapes—mostly triangles ⁶²and narrow rectangles in vibrant contrasting hues.

61. A. NO CHANGE
 B. emotion, they see the paintings as
 C. emotion the works offer
 D. emotion,
62. Which choice is correctly punctuated and makes clear that all the shapes that Little paints are painted in vibrant and contrasting hues?
- F. NO CHANGE
 - G. shapes—mostly triangles and narrow rectangles—in vibrant,
 - H. shapes—mostly triangles—and narrow rectangles in vibrant,
 - J. shapes, mostly triangles and narrow rectangles in vibrant

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His paintings explore the ambiguity of space, the energy of movement, and the coming together of unlikely elements. But his subject he says is

63

color. 64

In 2011, working out of his studio in Brooklyn, New York, Little is painting on canvas using his own blends of beeswax and oil paint. He applies at least fifteen layers of these paints that he blended himself to achieve a

65

thick, smooth, color-soaked, luminescent surface. Most of his paintings are voluminous, about six feet by eight feet. To create sharp visual breaks and clean edges of color in these expansive works, he paints slashing diagonal lines and rays.

In his 2005 painting *Bittersweet Victory*, by all means,

67

the canvas is bisected by a vertical, beige line. On the left

68

half, three orange triangles in a row, each one

69

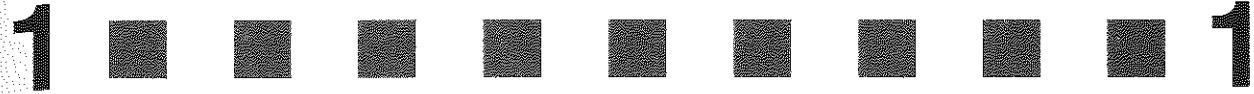
which stretched from the bottom to the top of the

70

canvas's left half, angle slightly to the right on a purple

63. A. NO CHANGE
 B. But his subject, he says,
 C. But, his subject, he says
 D. But his subject, he says
64. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:
 Little also says that Syracuse University, where he earned his MFA in 1976, was a "beacon for abstract painting."
 Should the writer make this addition here?
 F. Yes, because it provides a smooth transition to the biographical focus of the paragraph that follows.
 G. Yes, because it indicates where Little first became focused on working with color.
 H. No, because it adds information that is tangentially related to the essay but blurs the focus of the first paragraph.
 J. No, because it causes unnecessary confusion concerning the essay's assertion that Little works with geometric figures.
65. A. NO CHANGE
 B. paint, which is of his own making, and does so
 C. his own blends that he made
 D. these blends
66. F. NO CHANGE
 G. immeasurable,
 H. mountainous,
 J. large,
67. A. NO CHANGE
 B. for example,
 C. in contrast,
 D. thereafter,
68. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
 F. vertically bisected by a beige
 G. bisected by a vertically beige
 H. bisected vertically by a beige
 J. bisected by a beige, vertical
69. A. NO CHANGE
 B. which by stretching
 C. stretching
 D. stretches
70. F. NO CHANGE
 G. canvas, on the left half,
 H. left half of the canvas,
 J. canvas,

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background. On the right half, three vertical bands of dark green, one edge of each band slanting to create a point that touches the top of the canvas, cuts through a lime-green background. Little explains that the internal spaces in his paintings (created by lines and blocks of color) need to play off of each other in a way that lends rhythm and unity to the whole work. The effect is

much like something that would remind you of

a perfect jazz collaboration. 74

One of Little's favorite assessments of his work came from a woman who told him that his paintings are optimistic. Little believes the bold, positive energy infusing his work comes from what he observes around him. His paintings reflect what he considers the essence of our experiences as human beings. The malleable nature of space, the surprising shifts, but, in the end, a balance.

- 71. A. NO CHANGE
B. cuts crossed
C. cut through
D. cut crossed
- 72. F. NO CHANGE
G. on the entirety of the
H. into the whole
J. with the entire
- 73. A. NO CHANGE
B. reminiscent of something that echoes
C. much like that of
D. being like
- 74. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose a description of Little's work that:
 - F. builds on the subtle musical reference in the paragraph to create a comparison between Little's paintings and jazz.
 - G. indicates the popularity of Little's paintings by drawing a comparison between his work and jazz collaborations.
 - H. provides a transition to the following paragraph's focus on several assessments of Little's work by art critics.
 - J. emphasizes the idea that Little's methods allowed him to reach the goals he uniquely set for his piece *Bittersweet Victory*.

Question 75 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

- 75. Suppose the writer's primary purpose had been to describe how an artist uses simple elements to convey large ideas. Would this essay accomplish that purpose?
 - A. Yes, because it focuses primarily on one viewer's conclusion that the lines of color in Little's *Bittersweet Victory* communicate the idea of optimism.
 - B. Yes, because it conveys that Little uses shapes and color to capture what he sees as the movement and rhythm of the human experience.
 - C. No, because it focuses too heavily on describing the metaphor that Little hoped to create with *Bittersweet Victory* but does not explain what that painting looked like.
 - D. No, because it indicates that Little focuses on color in his work but does not suggest the effect that his work achieves.

END OF TEST 1

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

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