

INFORMATION AND IDEAS

1. To dye wool, Navajo (Diné) weaver Lillie Taylor uses plants and vegetables from Arizona, where she lives. For example, she achieved the deep reds and browns featured in her 2003 rug *In the Path of the Four Seasons* by using Arizona dock roots, drying and grinding them before mixing the powder with water to create a dye bath. To intensify the appearance of certain colors, Taylor also sometimes mixes in clay obtained from nearby soil.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Reds and browns are not commonly featured in most of Taylor's rugs.
- B. *In the Path of the Four Seasons* is widely acclaimed for its many colors and innovative weaving techniques.
- C. Taylor draws on local resources in the approach she uses to dye wool.
- D. Taylor finds it difficult to locate Arizona dock root in the desert.

Key Explanation: Choice C is the best answer. The passage focuses on the idea that the artist Lillie Taylor uses resources such as plants and vegetables from where she lives in Arizona to make dyes for wool.

*Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because the passage offers no evidence that reds and browns are unusual colors in Taylor's rugs; in fact, it offers an example of a rug that does feature those colors. Choice B is incorrect because the passage offers no indication of whether *In the Path of the Four Seasons* is widely acclaimed; it also does not mention whether the weaving techniques are innovative. Choice D is incorrect because the passage offers no evidence that Taylor has a hard time finding Arizona dock root.*

2. Jan Gimsa, Robert Sleigh, and Ulrike Gimsa have hypothesized that the sail-like structure running down the back of the dinosaur *Spinosaurus aegyptiacus* improved the animal's success in underwater pursuits of prey species capable of making quick, evasive movements. To evaluate their hypothesis, a second team of researchers constructed two battery-powered mechanical models of *S. aegyptiacus*, one with a sail and one without, and subjected the models to a series of identical tests in a water-filled tank.

Which finding from the model tests, if true, would most strongly support Gimsa and colleagues' hypothesis?

- A. The model with a sail took significantly longer to travel a specified distance while submerged than the model without a sail did.
- B. The model with a sail displaced significantly more water while submerged than the model without a sail did.
- C. The model with a sail had significantly less battery power remaining after completing the tests than the model without a sail did.
- D. The model with a sail took significantly less time to complete a sharp turn while submerged than the model without a sail did.

*Key Explanation: Choice D is the best answer. The passage states that Gimsa and colleagues' hypothesis was that the sail-like structure on the back of *S. aegyptiacus* enhanced the dinosaur's ability to travel underwater to hunt down "prey species capable of making quick, evasive movements." This choice's finding would effectively support the hypothesis because it would indicate that the sail-like structure would enable a dinosaur moving underwater to maneuver more quickly than a dinosaur moving underwater without the structure.*

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because it would essentially contradict the hypothesis by suggesting that a dinosaur moving underwater with the sail-like structure would move more slowly than a dinosaur moving underwater without the structure. Choice B is incorrect because there is no clear passage-based relationship between the amount of water displaced and the hypothesis. Choice C is incorrect because there is no clear passage-based relationship between the amount of battery power used and the hypothesis.

3. “Ghosts of the Old Year” is an early 1900s poem by James Weldon Johnson. In the poem, the speaker describes experiencing an ongoing cycle of anticipation followed by regretful reflection: _____

Which quotation from “Ghosts of the Old Year” most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. “The snow has ceased its fluttering flight, / The wind sunk to a whisper light, / An ominous stillness fills the night, / A pause—a hush.”
- B. “And so the years go swiftly by, / Each, coming, brings ambitions high, / And each, departing, leaves a sigh / Linked to the past.”
- C. “What does this brazen tongue declare, / That falling on the midnight air / Brings to my heart a sense of care / Akin to fright?”
- D. “It tells of many a squandered day, / Of slighted gems and treasured clay, / Of precious stores not laid away, / Of fields unreaped.”

Key Explanation: Choice B is the best answer. The quotation addresses both aspects of the claim: cycles of anticipation (“Each, coming, brings ambitions high”) and regretful reflection (“And each, departing, leaves a sigh / Linked to the past”).

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because the quotation focuses on anticipation (“An ominous stillness fills the night, / A pause—a hush”) but not regretful reflection. Choice C is incorrect because the quotation focuses on worry and anxiety (“... a sense of care / Akin to fright?”) rather than anticipation and regretful reflection. Choice D is incorrect because the quotation focuses on regretful reflection (“It tells of many a squandered day”) but not anticipation.

4. Participants’ Evaluation of the Likelihood That Robots Can Work Effectively in Different Occupations

Occupation	Somewhat or very unlikely (%)	Neutral (%)	Somewhat or very likely (%)
television news anchor	24	9	67
teacher	37	16	47
firefighter	62	9	30
surgeon	74	9	16
tour guide	10	8	82

Rows in table may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Georgia Tech roboticists De’Aira Bryant and Ayanna Howard, along with ethicist Jason Borenstein, were interested in people’s perceptions of robots’ competence. They recruited participants and asked them how likely they think it is that a robot could do the work required in various occupations. Participants’ evaluations varied widely depending on which occupation was being considered; for example, _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the example?

- A. 82% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work effectively as a tour guide, but only 16% believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work as a surgeon.
- B. 47% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very likely that a robot could work effectively as a teacher, but 37% of respondents believe that it is somewhat or very unlikely that a robot could do so.
- C. 9% of participants were neutral about whether a robot could work effectively as a television news anchor, which is the same percent of participants who were neutral when asked about a robot working as a surgeon.
- D. 62% of participants believe that it is somewhat or very unlikely that a robot could work effectively as a firefighter.

Key Explanation: Choice A is the best answer. This choice supports the claim by contrasting two occupations that survey participants gave widely divergent probabilities of robots working effectively in: tour guide (82 percent) and surgeon (16 percent).

Distractor Explanations: Choice B is incorrect because it focuses on only one occupation—that of teacher—and therefore does not illustrate how survey participants’ views of the likelihood of robots working effectively vary widely by occupation. Choice C is incorrect because although it does compare survey participants’ views of robots working effectively in two occupations, the percentages cited for television news anchor and surgeon are the same, not widely varied. Choice D is incorrect because it focuses on only one occupation—that of a firefighter—and therefore does not illustrate how survey participants’ views of the likelihood of robots working effectively vary widely by occupation.

5. Many animals, including humans, must sleep, and sleep is known to have a role in everything from healing injuries to encoding information in long-term memory. But some scientists claim that, from an evolutionary standpoint, deep sleep for hours at a time leaves an animal so vulnerable that the known benefits of sleeping seem insufficient to explain why it became so widespread in the animal kingdom. These scientists therefore imply that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. it is more important to understand how widespread prolonged deep sleep is than to understand its function.
- B. prolonged deep sleep is likely advantageous in ways that have yet to be discovered.
- C. many traits that provide significant benefits for an animal also likely pose risks to that animal.
- D. most traits perform functions that are hard to understand from an evolutionary standpoint.

Key Explanation: Choice B is the best answer. The passage indicates that although scientists recognize that sleep, which is widespread among animal species, has benefits, some scientists believe that deep, prolonged sleep is so risky from the perspective of animal species’ survival and well-being that there must be some so-far-undiscovered advantage(s) to sleep to make it worthwhile from an evolutionary standpoint.

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because the passage suggests that the extent of deep, prolonged sleep among animal species is well understood by scientists and that the real question for scientists is why so many animal species engage in deep, prolonged sleep. Choice C is incorrect because the passage offers no evidence that any trait other than deep, prolonged sleep poses both benefits and risks for animal species. Choice D is incorrect because the passage offers no evidence that any trait other than deep, prolonged sleep has one or more functions that are hard for scientists to understand.

CRAFT AND STRUCTURE

6. In recommending Bao Phi’s collection *Sông I Sing*, a librarian noted that pieces by the spoken-word poet don’t lose their _____ nature when printed: the language has the same pleasant musical quality on the page as it does when performed by Phi.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A. jarring
- B. scholarly
- C. melodic
- D. personal

Key Explanation: Choice C is the best answer. “Melodic,” referring to a pleasant arrangement of sounds, effectively signals the later use in the passage of “pleasant musical quality” to refer to Phi’s spoken-word poetry when read rather than heard.

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because “jarring,” meaning disagreeable or upsetting, suggests the opposite of what the passage says about the “pleasant musical quality” of Phi’s spoken-word poetry, whether read or heard. Choice B is incorrect because “scholarly” does not effectively signal the later use in the passage of “pleasant musical quality” to refer to Phi’s spoken-word poetry. Choice D is incorrect because “personal” does not effectively signal the later use in the passage of “pleasant musical quality” to refer to Phi’s spoken-word poetry.

7. The following text is from F. Scott Fitzgerald’s 1925 novel *The Great Gatsby*.

[Jay Gatsby] was balancing himself on the dashboard of his car with that resourcefulness of movement that is so peculiarly American— that comes, I suppose, with the absence of lifting work in youth and, even more, with the formless grace of our nervous, sporadic games. This quality was continually breaking through his punctilious manner in the shape of restlessness.

As used in the text, what does the word “quality” most nearly mean?

- A. Characteristic
- B. Standard
- C. Prestige
- D. Accomplishment

Key Explanation: Choice A is the best answer. As used in the last sentence of the passage, “quality” refers to a trait or attribute (“characteristic”)—specifically, Jay Gatsby’s “resourcefulness of movement,” which manifested as restlessness.

Distractor Explanations: Choice B is incorrect because although Jay Gatsby’s “resourcefulness of movement” is a trait or attribute, referring to it as a “standard” implies that he is meeting a requirement or criterion set by

others, a conclusion the passage does not support. Choices C and D are incorrect because neither “prestige” nor “accomplishment” makes sense in this context.

8. Some studies have suggested that posture can influence cognition, but we should not overstate this phenomenon. A case in point: In a 2014 study, Megan O’Brien and Alaa Ahmed had subjects stand or sit while making risky simulated economic decisions. Standing is more physically unstable and cognitively demanding than sitting; accordingly, O’Brien and Ahmed hypothesized that standing subjects would display more risk aversion during the decision-making tasks than sitting subjects did, since they would want to avoid further feelings of discomfort and complicated risk evaluations. But O’Brien and Ahmed actually found no difference in the groups’ performance.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. It presents the study by O’Brien and Ahmed to critique the methods and results reported in previous studies of the effects of posture on cognition.
- B. It argues that research findings about the effects of posture on cognition are often misunderstood, as in the case of O’Brien and Ahmed’s study.
- C. It explains a significant problem in the emerging understanding of posture’s effects on cognition and how O’Brien and Ahmed tried to solve that problem.
- D. It discusses the study by O’Brien and Ahmed to illustrate why caution is needed when making claims about the effects of posture on cognition.

Key Explanation: Choice D is the best answer. The passage asserts that “we should not overstate” the effect of posture on cognition and uses the O’Brien and Ahmed study as a “case in point” in support of that claim.

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because although the passage indicates that O’Brien and Ahmed reached different conclusions from those of other researchers, it does not use the O’Brien and Ahmed study to criticize how those earlier studies were conducted or to directly challenge the accuracy of those studies’ results. Choice B is incorrect because although the passage indicates that the results from studies finding a link between posture and cognition have been overstated, it offers no evidence that the O’Brien and Ahmed study has often been misunderstood. Choice C is incorrect because the passage suggests that although O’Brien and Ahmed were interested in studying the matter of posture and cognition, it does not indicate what these researchers thought before conducting their study or that the researchers set out specifically to solve a problem.

9. The following text is from Herman Melville’s 1854 short story “The Lightning-Rod Man.”

The stranger still stood in the exact middle of the cottage, where he had first planted himself. His singularity impelled a closer scrutiny. A lean, gloomy figure. Hair dark and lank, mattedly streaked over his brow. His sunken pitfalls of eyes were ringed by indigo halos, and played with an innocuous sort of lightning: the gleam without the bolt. The whole man was dripping. He stood in a puddle on the bare oak floor: his strange walking-stick vertically resting at his side.

Which choice best states the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?

- A. It sets up the character description presented in the sentences that follow.
- B. It establishes a contrast with the description in the previous sentence.
- C. It elaborates on the previous sentence’s description of the character.
- D. It introduces the setting that is described in the sentences that follow.

Key Explanation: Choice A is the best answer. The underlined sentence, which asserts that the uniqueness of the stranger’s physical appearance invited careful examination, sets up the following sentences’ description of the stranger’s distinctive physical features and stance.

Distractor Explanations: Choice B is incorrect because the underlined sentence has no direct logical relationship to the previous sentence. Choice C is incorrect because the previous sentence does not describe the stranger, so the underlined sentence cannot build on it in this way. Choice D is incorrect because the underlined sentence offers a general sense of the stranger’s physical appearance and does not introduce a setting, nor is the main purpose of the following sentences to describe a setting.

10. Text 1: What factors influence the abundance of species in a given ecological community? Some theorists have argued that historical diversity is a major driver of how diverse an ecological community eventually becomes: differences in community diversity across otherwise similar habitats, in this view, are strongly affected by the number of species living in those habitats at earlier times.

Text 2

In 2010, a group of researchers including biologist Carla Cáceres created artificial pools in a New York forest. They stocked some pools with a diverse mix of zooplankton species and others with a single zooplankton species and allowed the pool communities to develop naturally thereafter. Over the course of four years, Cáceres and colleagues periodically measured the species diversity of the pools, finding—contrary to their expectations—that by the end of the study there was little to no difference in the pools’ species diversity.

Based on the texts, how would Cáceres and colleagues (Text 2) most likely describe the view of the theorists presented in Text 1?

- A. It is largely correct, but it requires a minor refinement in light of the research team’s results.
- B. It is not compelling as a theory regardless of any experimental data collected by the research team.
- C. It may seem plausible, but it is not supported by the research team’s findings.
- D. It probably holds true only in conditions like those in the research team’s study.

Key Explanation: Choice C is the best answer. Text 2 indicates that Cáceres and colleagues expected to find at the end of their study that the pools they stocked with multiple zooplankton species would have greater diversity than the pools they stocked with a single zooplankton species but that this was not, in fact, the case.

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because the findings obtained by Cáceres and colleagues fundamentally challenge the hypothesis in Text 1 rather than largely support it. Choice B is incorrect because “contrary to their expectations” (Text 2) indicates that Cáceres and colleagues had assumed the hypothesis in Text 1 was correct prior to conducting their own study. Choice D is incorrect because the findings obtained by Cáceres and colleagues undermine, rather than support, the hypothesis in Text 1.

EXPRESSION OF IDEAS

11. While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Maika’i Tubbs is a Native Hawaiian sculptor and installation artist.

His work has been shown in the United States, Canada, Japan, and Germany, among other places.

Many of his sculptures feature discarded objects.

His work *Erasure* (2008) includes discarded audiocassette tapes and magnets.

His work *Home Grown* (2009) includes discarded pushpins, plastic plates and forks, and wood.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the two works. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *Erasure* (2008) uses discarded objects such as audiocassette tapes and magnets; *Home Grown* (2009), however, includes pushpins, plastic plates and forks, and wood.
- B. Like many of Tubbs’s sculptures, both *Erasure* and *Home Grown* include discarded objects: *Erasure* uses audiocassette tapes, and *Home Grown* uses plastic forks.
- C. Tubbs’s work, which often features discarded objects, has been shown both within the United States and abroad.
- D. Tubbs completed *Erasure* in 2008 and *Home Grown* in 2009.

*Key Explanation: Choice B is the best answer. The sentence uses “like many of Tubbs’s sculptures” and “both” to emphasize a similarity between *Erasure* and *Home Grown* in terms of their common use of discarded objects, though the specific discarded objects used differed between the two works.*

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because although the sentence discusses two of Tubbs’s works, the use of “however” emphasizes a contrast, rather than a similarity, between the works. Choice C is incorrect because the sentence focuses only on Tubbs’s work in general and does not mention any specific works. Choice D is incorrect because the sentence simply conveys information about two of Tubbs’s works—the year in which each was completed—without establishing any sort of logical relationship between the pieces of information.

12. Iraqi artist Nazik Al-Malaika, celebrated as the first Arabic poet to write in free verse, didn’t reject traditional forms entirely; her poem “Elegy for a Woman of No Importance” consists of two ten-line stanzas and a standard number of syllables. Even in this superficially traditional work, _____ Al-Malaika was breaking new ground by memorializing an anonymous woman rather than a famous man.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. in fact,
- B. though,
- C. therefore,
- D. moreover,

Key Explanation: Choice B is the best answer. The passage’s first sentence establishes that although Al-Malaika is famous for her free verse poetry, she still made some use of traditional poetic forms, as in her work “Elegy for a Woman of No Importance.” The passage’s last sentence qualifies the point made in the passage’s first sentence by indicating that even when Al-Malaika used traditional forms, as in “Elegy,” she challenged tradition, in this case by making an “anonymous woman rather than a famous man” the subject of the poem. “Though” is the best transition for the passage’s last sentence because, along with “even,” it signals that Al-Malaika subverted traditional poetic forms even when she used them by, in this case, using a non-traditional subject for an elegy.

Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect because “in fact” illogically signals that the passage’s last sentence stresses or amplifies the truth of the assertion made in the passage’s first sentence. Choice C is incorrect because “therefore” illogically signals that the passage’s last sentence describes a consequence arising from the assertion made in the passage’s first sentence. Choice D is incorrect because “moreover” illogically signals that the passage’s last sentence merely offers additional information about the assertion made in the passage’s first sentence.

STANDARD ENGLISH CONVENTIONS

13. According to Naomi Nakayama of the University of Edinburgh, the reason seeds from a dying dandelion appear to float in the air while _____ is that their porous plumes enhance drag, allowing the seeds to stay airborne long enough for the wind to disperse them throughout the surrounding area.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. falling,
- B. falling:
- C. falling;
- D. falling

Key Explanation: Choice D is the best answer. No punctuation is needed.

Distractor Explanations: Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each inserts unnecessary punctuation (a comma, colon, and semicolon, respectively) between the sentence’s subject (“the reason . . . falling”) and the verb “is.”

14. Rabinal Achí is a precolonial Maya dance drama performed annually in Rabinal, a town in the Guatemalan highlands. Based on events that occurred when Rabinal was a city-state ruled by a king, _____ had once been an ally of the king but was later captured while leading an invading force against him.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. Rabinal Achí tells the story of K’iche’ Achí, a military leader who
- B. K’iche’ Achí, the military leader in the story of Rabinal Achí,
- C. there was a military leader, K’iche’ Achí, who in Rabinal Achí
- D. the military leader whose story is told in Rabinal Achí, K’iche’ Achí,

Key Explanation: Choice A is the best answer. This choice ensures that the introductory participial phrase “Based on events that occurred when Rabinal was a city-state ruled by a king” appears immediately before the noun it modifies, “Rabinal Achí.”

Distractor Explanations: Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because “Based on events that occurred when Rabinal was a city-state ruled by a king” should appear next to the words it modifies, “Rabinal Achí,” whereas all these choices result in dangling modifiers.