



Worldwide Youth in Science and Engineering

2014 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST - REGIONAL

This Test Consists of 100 Questions

English Test Production Team

Holly Westcott, Independent Consultant – Author/Team Leader

Warren Westcott, Tennessee State University – Author

Dean Ford, John A. Logan College – Reviewer

Mary Weaver, WYSE – Coordinator of Test Production

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully. This is a timed test; any instructions from the test supervisor should be followed promptly.

The test supervisor will give instructions for filling in any necessary information on the answer sheet. Most Academic Challenge sites will ask you to indicate your answer to each question by marking an oval that corresponds to the correct answer for that question. Only one oval should be marked to answer each question. Multiple ovals will automatically be graded as incorrect answers.

Be sure ovals are marked as  , not  ,  ,  , etc.

If you wish to change an answer, erase your first mark completely before marking your new choice.

You are advised to use your time effectively and to work as rapidly as you can without losing accuracy. Do not waste your time on questions that seem too difficult for you. Go on to the other questions, and then come back to the difficult ones later if time remains.

***** TIME: 40 MINUTES *****

DO NOT OPEN TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO!

© 2014 Worldwide Youth in Science and Engineering

“WYSE”, “Worldwide Youth in Science and Engineering” and the “WYSE Design” are service marks of and this work is the Copyright © 2014 of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign.

All rights reserved.

WYSE – Academic Challenge
English Test (Regional) – 2014

Choose the standard spelling for each word in items 1 – 10.

1. a. Sycophant
b. Sicophant
c. Psycofant
d. Psychofant
e. Sychofant
2. a. Purturbed
b. Perturbed
c. Perterbed
d. Preterbed
e. Preturbed
3. a. Licencious
b. Lycentious
c. Lycencius
d. Lisentious
e. Licentious
4. a. Malisious
b. Malitious
c. Malicious
d. Malichous
e. Maelicious
5. a. Florid
b. Floride
c. Florade
d. Fluride
e. Flourade
6. a. Verdent
b. Verdint
c. Virdent
d. Virdant
e. Verdant
7. a. Aphrodesiac
b. Aphrodisiac
c. Afrodisiac
d. Aphrodisiack
e. Aphrodisiak
8. a. Bowlderize
b. Bowlerize
c. Bolerize
d. Bowdlerize
e. Bowdlerise
9. a. Redacte
b. Redict
c. Redact
d. Readact
e. Ridact
10. a. Colocate
b. Collocate
c. Callocate
d. Colacate
e. Collacate

In questions 11-40, select the answer that best explains the word in boldface.

11. There was an **eclectic** assortment of books on the shelf.
- The books were very scholarly.
 - The books were varied.
 - The books were worn and shabby.
 - The books dealt with theological issues.
12. The **deluge** made driving difficult.
- The fog obscured my vision.
 - Thick traffic hampered my progress.
 - Flooded streets were hard to pass through.
 - Sleet and snow are never easy to deal with.
13. His **prestidigitation** was quite remarkable.
- The magician's hand was quicker than anyone's eyes.
 - The musician's fingers flew across the piano keys.
 - Judy's remarkable foresight saved the day.
 - I could not believe Mark knew so many impressive words.
14. The **fledgling** pilot was eager to get started.
- He wanted to demonstrate his expertise.
 - He loved to show off his tricks.
 - He enjoyed instructing those who were just getting started in flying.
 - As a beginner, he knew he had a lot to learn.
15. The speaker lacked **gravitas**.
- He needed to practice his enunciation.
 - He needed to project his voice better.
 - He needed to adopt a more serious demeanor.
 - He needed to show more poise.
16. How much does the **kilim** cost?
- That porcelain vase with gold trim must be quite expensive.
 - I've always wanted a bicycle built for two.
 - That brightly colored tunic is quite attractive.
 - That rug with the flat weave would look great in my room.
17. **Marsupials** are rather unusual animals.
- You can identify them by their cleft hooves.
 - They like to eat low growing leaves and berries, so will strip your bushes bare.
 - They carry their immature young in a special sac on their bodies.
 - They are feathered creatures with very long legs, so large that their wings are useless.
18. Who will light the **menorah**?
- This candlestick used in Jewish ceremonies can have as many as nine branches.
 - This candle is placed next to the baptismal font in some Christian churches.
 - This kerosene lantern is used out of doors.
 - This gathering of candles on a birthday cake creates a lovely glow.
19. Martin is quite the **raconteur**.
- He plays a spirited game of tennis.
 - Girls flock around him.
 - In conversation, he listens and responds with ease.
 - His stories are always entertaining.
20. Bill's behavior was **reprehensible**.
- He deserved to be censured.
 - He lacked cultivated manners.
 - He represented the senior class quite well.
 - He loved to be the center of attention.

21. We need to **retrench**.
- It's important to give back to others who have helped you.
 - Cutting expenses will help us use our resources better.
 - Drainage in a garden is very important.
 - A new strategy will help us market our business better.
22. The sentinel carried a **halberd**.
- In his hand was a special type of firearm similar to those used by policemen.
 - His weapon combined spear and battleax.
 - The long curved knife tucked in his belt appeared quite threatening.
 - This pole-like object could be set on fire at the end and used to ward off enemies as well as give light.
23. Our trip got off under very **inauspicious** circumstances.
- We should have recognized the omens of ill fortune before we started.
 - We had planned very carefully to slip quietly away so that no one would know we were leaving.
 - The sun shone brightly and there was not a cloud in the sky.
 - Our careful planning assured us that all would go well.
24. His outfit included glen plaid **knickers**.
- The jacket had a belt at the waistline.
 - The loose fitting pants were gathered at the knee.
 - The scarf was wrapped loosely around his neck.
 - The knee high socks were held in place by a garter.
25. I need to take a look at the **odometer**.
- I want to check the air pressure of the tires.
 - I want to check the temperature of the engine.
 - I want to see how far we have driven.
 - I want to see if the car needs oil.
26. I enjoy pasta **primavera**.
- Shrimp and pasta go well together.
 - A traditional red sauce is always good.
 - Italian meats such as pepperoni add a lot of flavor.
 - You can make it by tossing sliced vegetables with the pasta.
27. Mary has a **sanguine** disposition.
- She looks on the gloomy side of things.
 - She has capricious moods.
 - She is always even keeled.
 - She's always optimistic.
28. What remarkable **sangfroid**!
- He is so cool, calm, and collected.
 - His rants are unbearable.
 - I've never seen anyone so jumpy.
 - He has a quick response to those who attack him.
29. Her job was a **sinecure**.
- It demanded many long hours.
 - She got the job through family influence.
 - The work was easy and the pay was good.
 - It was a dead end job with no hope for promotion.
30. My uncle is a **speleologist**.
- His medical specialty includes the study of contagious diseases.
 - He's always been fascinated by caves.
 - He collects fossils from the bottoms of lakes and ponds.
 - He investigates claims of magic and miracles.
31. This plant's seeds are **infinitesimal**.
- They have the power to develop thousands of years after they have been harvested.
 - They develop after the main part of the plant has withered.
 - They are borne away by birds who eat them and then released to grow again when they are excreted.
 - They are very, very tiny.

32. Are you a **mesomorph**?
- Are you a couch potato?
 - Do you have a strong, muscular body?
 - Do you catch on to things quickly?
 - Do you have more energy than most people?
33. The Greek vase had figures of **naiads** around the border.
- The soldiers carried spears.
 - The water nymphs danced gracefully.
 - The runners wore no evident clothing.
 - The bridesmaids led the bride in procession.
34. At the wood's edge, we found a **pellucid** pool of water.
- It was clear, clean, and almost transparent.
 - It had been littered with refuse by others.
 - Green algae floated across the surface.
 - It was remarkably deep.
35. The primary teacher wants her students to have a good grasp of **graphemes**.
- It's important for young readers to recognize the sounds represented by letters and pairs of letters.
 - Students need to be able to shape their letters correctly.
 - The signs used for adding, subtracting, dividing, and multiplying make a difference in the way each problem is treated.
 - Printing and cursive are both important forms of writing.
36. Can you **paraphrase** this paragraph?
- Can you make it shorter?
 - Can you improve its wording?
 - Can you say the same thing in other words?
 - Can you correct all the errors?
37. Be careful about the use of **jargon**.
- Slang is not appropriate for most essays written in college.
 - Language that reflects a specialized interest may not be familiar to most of your audience.
 - Convoluting sentences obscure your ideas.
 - Rhyming words are effective in poetry, but may distract the reader in prose.
38. **Circumlocutions** should be avoided if your essay is to communicate its ideas well.
- Expressing your ideas in a roundabout fashion does not convey a message effectively.
 - Direct and bold statements may add drama, but they may also seem exaggerated.
 - Pretentious vocabulary often fails to communicate your message.
 - Trite expressions bore your reader.
39. **Diction** is an important aspect of writing.
- Establishing a thesis can give your writing a more forceful impact.
 - Each paragraph should treat a separate aspect of your subject.
 - Your choice of words can make a big difference in conveying your message.
 - Writing that flows smoothly from one sentence to another creates easy reading.
40. Good writers establish a feel for **collocations**.
- They know what expressions are trite and should be avoided.
 - They recognize wordiness and gain expertise in trimming excessive words.
 - They choose words that fit their subject and their audience.
 - They gain a sense of what words commonly occur together.

Each group in items 41-45 contains four different sentences. Select the sentence that has no grammar or punctuation errors.

41. a. Built in the 1880s, the little house we bought served for many years as a parsonage for a Methodist church before it was finally moved to its present location, and completely restored.
- b. By the standards of its day, it was probably a very ordinary house, but the high ceilings, many windows, and wide-planked wooden flooring makes it a rare treasure compared to modern housing.
- c. Newly installed gutters are supposed to keep rain water from splashing on the wooden siding, but they are evidently not installed properly on one side so the water running the outside wall may eventually cause the siding to rot.
- d. Covered in ivy, the old oak tree outside my office window has been growing in the median of the street since before the Civil War.
42. a. This morning, our two dogs escaped from the back yard because the gate in the fence was somehow left unlatched; they were loose in the neighborhood for about an hour before we realized they were gone, but, after a frantic search, I found them exploring a yard two blocks away.
- b. Before we moved away from a large city we took the many opportunities for entertainment for granted; but the small town we now live in does not provide the same variety of theater and music and dining to which we had become accustomed.
- c. One advantage of living in a small community; however, is that we are within walking distance of the downtown area with all its shops and eating establishments.
- d. We accumulated so many books over the years that we had to build new bookshelves to hold them all, the shelves cover two complete walls of the room we are using as a home office, and they are almost completely filled with books.
43. a. Domestic cats often live conflicted lives, because they are torn between the desire for a warm bed and plentiful food on one hand and the impulse to run free in the great wild outdoors on the other.
- b. Domesticated humans often suffer from the same tension between the realization that they should appreciate the security, and comfort of their civilized lives and boredom, which leads them to engage in activities that may be deliberately dangerous.
- c. Our really old dog, who suffers from severe arthritis in his back knees, has difficulty getting up on his feet, especially on wood or tile floors that are slick.
- d. A pair of house finches, whom we believe have built a nest in a hanging basket over our back deck, seem to completely ignore the danger posed by the two dogs who roam the back yard.
44. a. Sir Richard Branson, founder of Virgin Galactic and one of the world's wealthiest people hopes to be instrumental in making widespread space tourism a reality in the near future.
- b. For a mere quarter of a million dollars or so an ordinary wealthy person will be able to buy a ticket on the VSS Enterprise for a short suborbital flight.
- c. The motivation for rushing to such untried and dangerous activities undoubtedly lies deep in the psyche of the adventurous individual who is willing to risk life and limb for a thrilling ride and a little notoriety.
- d. Someday of course, space travel will likely be as ordinary as airline travel is today; and most people will go to space a great amount of time in their lifetime.

45. a. Steve Martin, best known as a comedian, who as a young man made frequent appearances on “The Tonight Show” and “Saturday Night Live,” surprised many of his fans when he published a very serious book on art entitled “An Object of Beauty.”
- b. Despite the long history of fine art photography, many people tend to still value other art forms more highly and will hang a painting, even a mediocre one, before they will even consider displaying a photograph.
- c. Art is not produced solely by people, in fact, creatures like elephants and apes, when given paints, brushes and canvasses, can sometimes produce paintings that look remarkably like contemporary abstract human art that is displayed in museums and sold for high prices.
- d. *Let Us Now Praise Famous Men*, a book by American writer James Agee and photographer Walker Evans, is an example of a merger of two art forms (written and visual) inspired by the social agenda of depicting the plight of sharecroppers experiencing the hardships of the Dust Bowl years in the deep South.

In items 46-65, you are given a sentence that may or may not contain an error or errors. Select the sentence group that best revises any grammatical or punctuation errors or improves the style.

46. Bound books can be very cumbersome, and weighty, but books in electronic format are still not as good for study because it is more difficult to thumb through the entire text when you are looking for a particular passage whose wording you don’t remember or for refreshing your memory about content and organization of the text.
- a. Bound books can be very cumbersome and weighty, but a book in electronic format is still not as good for study, because it is more difficult to thumb through the entire text when you are looking for a particular passage whose wording you don’t remember or to refresh your memory about content and organization of the text.
- b. Bound books can be very cumbersome and weighty, but a book in electronic format is still not as good for study because it is more difficult to thumb through the entire text when you are looking for a particular passage whose wording you don’t remember or to refresh your memory about content and organization of the text.
- c. Bound books can be very cumbersome and weighty, but books in electronic format are still not as good for study because it is more difficult to thumb through the entire text when you are looking for a particular passage whose wording you don’t remember or for refreshing your memory about content and organization of the text.
- d. No change necessary.
47. Most people know that they need health insurance to ensure that medical problems do not become financial catastrophes, but many, especially young people fail to consider that they should also purchase long term care or disability insurance to guard against the possibility that they may become unable to care for themselves.
- a. Most people know that they need health insurance to ensure that medical problems do not become financial catastrophes, but many, especially young people, fail to consider that they should also purchase long term care or disability insurance to guard against the possibility that they may become unable to care for themselves.
- b. Most people know that they need health insurance to really ensure that medical problems do not become financial catastrophes, but many, especially young people, fail to consider that they should also purchase long term care or disability insurance to guard against the possibility that they may become unable to care for themselves.
- c. Most people know that they need health insurance to ensure that medical problems do not become financial catastrophes, but many, especially young people, fail to seriously consider that they should also purchase long term care or disability insurance to guard against the possibility that they may become unable to care for themselves.
- d. No change necessary.

48. The elderly couple who lives in the small house near the downtown area never venture out to enjoy the shops and restaurants that are practically at their doorstep; instead, they remain shut up in their own private world and have everything they need delivered to them.
- The elderly couple, who live in the small house near the downtown area never venture out to enjoy the shops and restaurants that are practically at their doorstep; instead, they remain shut up in their own private world and have everything they need delivered to them.
 - The elderly couple, who live in the small house near the downtown area, never venture out to enjoy the shops and restaurants that are practically at their doorstep, instead, they remain shut up in their own private world and have everything they need delivered to them.
 - The elderly couple who live in the small house near the downtown area never venture out to enjoy the shops and restaurants that are practically at their doorstep; instead, they remain shut up in their own private world and have everything they need delivered to them.
 - No change necessary.
49. Despite the recent advances in treatment, there is still no real cure for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS); the best we can do with the most advanced drug therapies is to keep the disease in check, allowing patients to live relatively normal lives.
- Despite the recent advances in treatment, there is still no real cure for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS); the best we can do with the most advanced drug therapies is to keep the disease in check, allowing patients to live a relatively normal life.
 - Despite the recent advances in treatment, there is still no real cure for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS); the best we can do, with the most advanced drug therapies, is to keep the disease in check, allowing patients to live a relatively normal life.
 - Despite the recent advances in treatment, there is still no real cure for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), the best we can do with the most advanced drug therapies is to keep the disease in check, allowing patients to live relatively normal lives.
 - No change necessary.
50. The arrival of the mailman is often the high point of the day, especially if he brings packages that contain surprise gifts from friends and relatives.
- The arrival of the mail carrier is often the high point of the day, especially if he or she brings packages that contain surprise gifts from friends and relatives.
 - The arrival of the mail carrier is often the high point of the day, especially if he brings packages that contain surprise gifts from friends and relatives.
 - The arrival of the mailman is often the high point of the day, especially if he or she brings packages which contain surprise gifts from friends and relatives.
 - No change necessary.

51. When we arrived at the campus of the local University for the jazz concert yesterday, we found that there were no seats for my wife and me; we were expected to bring our own chairs.
- When we arrived at the campus of the local university for the jazz concert yesterday, we found that there were no seats for my wife and I; we were expected to bring our own chairs.
 - When we arrived at the campus of the local university for the jazz concert yesterday, we found that there were no seats for my wife and I and we were expected to bring our own chairs.
 - When we arrived at the campus of the local university for the jazz concert yesterday, we found that there were no seats for my wife and me; we were expected to bring our own chairs.
 - No change necessary.
52. The young man whom I trusted to pick up our tickets forgot to get them for me; therefore, we had to wait in a long line at the box office before we could enter the theater.
- The young man who I trusted to pick up our tickets forgot to get them for me; therefore, we had to wait in a long line at the box office before we could enter the theater.
 - The young man who I trusted to pick up our tickets forgot to get them for me, therefore, we had to wait in a long line at the box office before we could enter the theater.
 - The young man whom I trusted to pick up our tickets forgot to get them for me; therefore we had to wait in a long line at the box office before we could enter the theater.
 - No change necessary.
53. The total cost of admission to the amusement park for our three children and we two adults was almost \$500.
- The total cost of admission to the amusement park for our three children and we two adults was almost five hundred dollars.
 - The total cost of admission to the amusement park for our three children and us two adults was almost \$500.
 - The total cost of admission to the amusement park, for our three children and we two adults, was almost \$500.
 - No change necessary.
54. Standing all alone in the center of an open field, tourists gaze in awe at the giant oak tree that has survived nature's storms and human encroachment for hundreds of years.
- Tourists gaze in awe at the giant oak tree standing all alone in the center of an open field that has survived nature's storms and human encroachment for hundreds of years.
 - Having survived nature's storms and human encroachment for hundreds of years, tourists gaze in awe at the giant oak tree standing all alone in the center of an open field.
 - Standing all alone in the center of an open field, the giant oak tree that has survived nature's storms and human encroachment for hundreds of years is the object of tourists' awe.
 - No change necessary.

55. The smart phone which I now hold in my hand has far more memory and greater processing power than my first computer which occupied the entire top of my office desk.
- The smart phone, that I now hold in my hand, has far more memory and greater processing power than my first computer, which occupied the entire top of my office desk.
 - The smart phone, which I now hold in my hand, has far more memory and greater processing power than my first computer that occupied the entire top of my office desk.
 - The smart phone that I now hold in my hand has far more memory and greater processing power than my first computer, which occupied the entire top of my office desk.
 - No change necessary.
56. “Veni, vidi, vici,” (I came, I saw, I conquered) is the famous declaration of Julius Caesar; a phrase so entrenched in western imagination that it has been used for everything from an advertisement for a barbecue restaurant to cartoons.
- “Veni, vidi, vici” (I came, I saw, I conquered) is the famous declaration of Julius Caesar, a phrase so entrenched in western imagination that it has been used for everything from an advertisement for a barbecue restaurant to cartoons.
 - “*Veni, vidi, vici,*” (I came, I saw, I conquered), is the famous declaration of Julius Caesar: a phrase so entrenched in western imagination that it has been used for everything from an advertisement for a barbecue restaurant to cartoons.
 - “Veni, vidi, vici,” (I came, I saw, I conquered) is the famous declaration of Julius Caesar: a phrase so entrenched in western imagination that it has been used for everything from an advertisement for a barbecue restaurant, to cartoons.
 - No change necessary.
57. If the president was to attempt to please all of the various factions competing for his support, he would soon find that he could never get anything done; a leader must make strategic decisions about who he will favor and who will be disappointed.
- If the president was to attempt to please all of the various factions competing for his support he would soon find that he could never get anything done; a leader must make strategic decisions about whom he will favor and who will be disappointed.
 - If the president were to attempt to please all of the various factions competing for his support, he would soon find that he could never get anything done; a leader must make strategic decisions about who he will favor and who will be disappointed.
 - If the president were to attempt to please all of the various factions competing for his support, he would soon find that he could never get anything done; a leader must make strategic decisions about whom he will favor and who will be disappointed.
 - No change necessary.
58. My uncle Ezra, whom I once firmly believed to be the most penurious person in our whole family, surprised me greatly when he contributed a large sum to a private school sponsored by his church.
- My uncle Ezra, who I once firmly believed to be the most penurious person in our whole family, surprised me greatly when he contributed a large sum to a private school sponsored by his church.
 - My uncle Ezra that I once firmly believed to be the most penurious person in our whole family, surprised me greatly when he contributed a large sum to a private school, sponsored by his church.
 - My uncle Ezra who I once firmly believed to be the most penurious person in our whole family surprised me greatly when he contributed a large sum to a private school, sponsored by his church.
 - No change necessary.

59. “Are you serious?” asked the new recruit in a nervous voice. “Do you really expect me to climb to the top of that cliff with only a thin rope to keep me from falling?”
- “Are you serious?” asked the new recruit. “Do you really expect me to climb to the top of that cliff with only a thin rope to keep me from falling?”
 - “Are you serious?”, asked the new recruit. “Do you really expect me to climb to the top of that cliff with only a thin rope to keep me from falling?”
 - “Are you serious?” asked the new recruit, “Do you really expect me to climb to the top of that cliff with only a thin rope to keep me from falling?”
 - No change necessary.
60. We have attempted to anticipate every possible failure in the new automotive system because we seen what happened the last time when the inspections wasn’t done carefully and the system failed.
- We have attempted to anticipate every possible failure in the new automotive system because we saw what happened the last time when the inspections wasn’t done carefully and the system failed.
 - We have attempted to anticipate every possible failure in the new automotive system because we seen what happened the last time when the inspections weren’t done carefully and the system failed.
 - We have attempted to anticipate every possible failure in the new automotive system because we saw what happened the last time when the inspections weren’t done carefully and the system failed.
 - No change necessary.
61. I only give the delivery person one dollar tip because he came very late, and the pizza was cold when he arrive.
- I give the delivery person only one dollar tip because he came very late, and the pizza was cold when he arrived.
 - I only gave the delivery person one dollar tip because he come very late, and the pizza was cold when he arrived.
 - I tipped the delivery person only one dollar because he came very late, and the pizza was cold when he arrived.
 - No change necessary.
62. People who work in government jobs sometimes may get the feeling that they are completely secure and cannot be eliminated but the reality is often quite different.
- A person who works in a government job may sometimes get the feeling that they are completely secure and cannot be eliminated, but the reality is often quite different.
 - People who work in government jobs sometimes get the feeling that the jobs are completely secure and cannot be eliminated, but the reality is often quite different.
 - People who work in government jobs sometimes get the feeling that it is completely secure and cannot be eliminated, but the reality is often quite different.
 - No change necessary.

63. Having at last decided to accept the job offer despite my uncertainty about the opportunity for advancement that it offered, it was time to retire for a good night sleep.
- Having at last decided to accept the job offer despite my uncertainty about the opportunity for advancement that it offered, I prepared to retire for a good night's sleep.
 - Having at last decided to accept the job offer, despite my uncertainty about the opportunity for advancement that it offered, it was time to retire for a good night's sleep.
 - Having at last decided to accept the job offer despite my uncertainty about the opportunity for advancement that it offered, I prepared to retire for a good night sleep.
 - No change necessary.
64. One should be careful to eat a balanced diet that includes lots of fruit and vegetables of various colors; therefore, you should always avoid filling up only on meals containing protein, fat, and carbohydrates.
- A person should be careful to eat a balanced diet that includes lots of fruit and vegetables of various colors; therefore, you should always avoid filling up only on meals containing protein, fat, and carbohydrates.
 - One should be careful to eat a balanced diet that includes lots of fruit and vegetables of various colors; so, one should always avoid only filling up on meals containing protein, fat, and carbohydrates.
 - You should be careful to eat a balanced diet that includes lots of fruit and vegetables of various colors, so you should always avoid filling up on meals containing only protein, fat, and carbohydrates.
 - No change needed.
65. The faculty of the high school are divided on support for the new policies to eliminate tenure proposed by the state legislature; those who feel that they are doing a good job tend to support it, but those who are less secure about their abilities fear that they may lose their positions.
- The faculty of the high school is divided on support for the new policies to eliminate tenure proposed by the state legislature, those who feel that they are doing a good job tend to support it, but those who are less secure about their abilities fear that they may lose their positions.
 - The faculty of the high school is divided on support for the new policies to eliminate tenure proposed by the state legislature: those who feel that they are doing a good job tend to support it, but those who are less secure about their abilities fear that they may lose their positions.
 - The faculty of the high school are divided on support for the new policies to eliminate tenure proposed by the state legislature; those who feel that they are doing a good job tend to support it, but those, who are less secure about their abilities, fear that they may lose their positions.
 - No change necessary.

Select the phrase that best describes the underlined words in items 66-70.

66. If Rudolph were elected to the student government of this school, he would immediately begin to agitate for better food in the cafeteria.
- Declarative mode
 - Past tense
 - Past progressive tense
 - Subjunctive mood

67. The makers of the documentary on the Civil War made it a priority to carefully check every fact that they included before the film was released to theaters.
- Verbal phrase including an adverb clause
 - Split infinitive followed by an adjective clause with an imbedded adverb clause
 - Split infinitive followed by two adverb clauses
 - Dependent noun clause
68. Reading for too long on a bright computer screen may cause eye fatigue and blurred vision.
- Participle phrase that introduces the sentence
 - Adverb phrase that modifies the verb “may cause”
 - Gerund phrase that functions as the subject of the sentence
 - Adjective phrase that explains the nouns “fatigue” and “vision”
69. *Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street*, a popular musical production about a barber who murders his clients, is actually quite funny and entertaining despite its gruesome subject matter.
- Appositive that includes an adjective clause
 - Noun clause that explains what the production is about
 - Adverb phrase that includes two direct objects
 - Adjective phrase that includes two non-restrictive clauses
70. The bulbs in the room that serves as my office total the equivalent of 240 watts of light; however, because of the high ceiling and the dark books that line the walls, the light seems very dim, especially when the switch is first turned on.
- A coordinating conjunction joining two independent clauses plus a subordinating conjunction
 - A conjunctive adverb followed by a preposition
 - A coordinating conjunction joining two independent clauses plus a preposition
 - The beginning of a dependent clause

Read this selection from Ambrose Bierce’s short story “A Horseman in the Sky” and answer questions 71-80.

Bierce begins this story with a picture of a Union soldier, who, serving as a sentinel, falls asleep. He then identifies this soldier as Carter Druse and explains that he, as a citizen of Virginia, has decided to join the Union army.

So Carter Druse, bowing reverently to his father, who returned the salute with a stately courtesy that masked a breaking heart, left the home of his childhood to go soldiering. By conscience and courage, by deeds of devotion and daring, he soon commended himself to his fellows and his officers; and it was to these qualities and to some knowledge of the country that he owed his selection for present perilous duty at the extreme outpost. Nevertheless, fatigue had been stronger than resolution and he had fallen asleep. What good or bad angel came in a dream to rouse him from his state of mind, who shall say? Without a movement, without a sound, in the profound silence and the languor of the late afternoon, some invisible messenger of fate touched with unsealing the eyes of his consciousness—whispered into the ear of his spirit the mysterious awakening word which no human lips ever have spoken, no human memory ever has recalled. He quietly raised his forehead from his arm and looked between the masking stems of the laurels, instinctively closing his right hand about the stock of his rifle.

His first feeling was a keen artistic delight. On a colossal pedestal, the cliff,--motionless at the extreme edge of the capping rock and sharply outlined against the sky,---was an equestrian statue of impressive dignity. The figure of the man sat the figure of the horse, straight and soldierly, but with the repose of a Grecian god carved in the marble which limits the suggestion of activity. The gray costume harmonized with its arial background; the metal of accoutrement and caparison was softened and subdued by the shadow; the animal's skin had no points of high light. A carbine strikingly foreshortened lay across the pommel of the saddle, kept in place by the right hand grasping it at the "grip"; the left hand, holding the bridle rein, was invisible. In silhouette against the sky the profile of the horse was cut with the sharpness of a cameo; it looked across the heights of air to the confronting cliffs beyond. The face of the rider, turned slightly away, showed only an outline of temple and beard; he was looking downward to the bottom of the valley. Magnified by its lift against the sky and by the soldier's testifying sense of the formidableness of a near enemy, the group appeared of heroic, almost colossal size.

71. The opening sentence suggests that
- Carter Druse's father respects his son's decision even though he would prefer that he not join the Union army.
 - There is a cold relation between father and son masked by excessive courtesy.
 - Carter has longed to leave his childhood home in order to find wartime adventure.
 - The story we will read is analogous to that of the Prodigal Son.
72. The second sentence of the first paragraph uses this device:
- personification.
 - hyperbole.
 - alliteration.
 - metonymy.
73. The narration of this short story, at least as demonstrated by these two paragraphs, is
- first person.
 - second person.
 - third person omniscient.
 - third person limited.
74. The reference to "what good or bad angel" suggests that
- the hand of God works in every action that is undertaken.
 - the ultimate outcome of the story may be either good or bad or both.
 - Druse is the victim of circumstances.
 - Druse is falling victim to his religious beliefs.
75. "His first feeling was a keen artistic delight." When Druse sees the Confederate soldier upon his horse, he immediately
- wants to paint the scene.
 - forgets what he was sent to do.
 - feels sad that he must kill this magnificent soldier.
 - appreciates the beautiful image presented by man and horse.
76. The story refers to "an equestrian statue of impressive dignity." An equestrian statue can be described as
- a statue of outstanding realism.
 - a statue depicting a soldier.
 - a statue that includes a horse.
 - a statue of a hero in the midst of battle.
77. The scene in which Druse tells his father that he is joining the Union Army can be considered
- stream of consciousness.
 - repressed memory.
 - the denouement.
 - a flashback.
78. When Bierce writes that the horse's profile is cut with the "sharpness of a cameo," he is using
- simile.
 - metaphor.
 - personification.
 - hyperbole.

79. Bierce writes that the carbine has been “strikingly foreshortened.” The term *foreshorten* is one most frequently associated with the field of
- music.
 - painting.
 - dance.
 - sculpture.
80. When Druse sees the man on a horse, he knows that
- the enemy is very close at hand.
 - he may have made the wrong decision about joining the Union Army when he is a Virginian at heart.
 - his death is imminently near.
 - he could never hurt such a magnificent pair.

Read this selection from Henry David Thoreau’s *Walden* entitled “Battle of the Ants” and answer questions 81-80.

One day when I went out to my wood-pile, or rather my pile of stumps, I observed two large ants, the one red, the other much larger, nearly half an inch long, and black, fiercely contending with one another. Having once got hold they never let go, but struggled and wrestled and rolled on the chips incessantly. Looking farther, I was surprised to find that the chips were covered with such combatants, that it was not a *duellum*, but a *bellum*, a war between two races of ants, the red always pitted against the black, and frequently two red ones to one black. The legions of these Myrmidons covered all the hills and vales in my wood-yard, and the ground was already strewn with the dead and dying, both red and black. It was the only battle which I have ever witnessed, the only battle-field I ever trod while the battle was raging; internecine war; the red republicans on the one hand, and the black imperialists on the other. On every side they were engaged in deadly combat, yet without any noise that I could hear, and human soldiers never fought so resolutely. I watched a couple that were fast locked in each other's embraces, in a little sunny valley amid the chips, now at noonday prepared to fight till the sun went down, or life went out. The smaller red champion had fastened himself like a vice to his adversary's front, and through all the tumblings on that field never for an instant ceased to gnaw at one of his feelers near the root, having already caused the other to go by the board; while the stronger black one dashed him from side to side, and, as I saw on looking nearer, had already divested him of several of his members. They fought with more pertinacity than bulldogs. Neither manifested the least disposition to retreat. It was evident that their battle-cry was "Conquer or die." In the meanwhile there came along a single red ant on the hillside of this valley, evidently full of excitement, who either had dispatched his foe, or had not yet taken part in the battle; probably the latter, for he had lost none of his limbs; whose mother had charged him to return with his shield or upon it. Or perchance he was some Achilles, who had nourished his wrath apart, and had now come to avenge or rescue his Patroclus. He saw this unequal combat from afar--for the blacks were nearly twice the size of the red--he drew near with rapid pace till he stood on his guard within half an inch of the combatants; then, watching his opportunity, he sprang upon the black warrior, and commenced his operations near the root of his right foreleg, leaving the foe to select among his own members; and so there were three united for life, as if a new kind of attraction had been invented which put all other locks and cements to shame. I should not have wondered by this time to find that they had their respective musical bands stationed on some eminent chip, and playing their national airs the while, to excite the slow and cheer the dying combatants. I was myself excited somewhat even as if they had been men. The more you think of it, the less the difference. And certainly there is not the fight recorded in Concord history, at least, if in the history of America, that will bear a moment's comparison with this, whether for the numbers engaged in it, or for the patriotism and heroism displayed. For numbers and for carnage it was an Austerlitz or Dresden. Concord Fight! Two killed on the patriots' side, and Luther Blanchard wounded! Why here every ant was a Buttrick--"Fire! for God's sake fire!"--and thousands shared the fate of Davis and Hosmer. There was not one hireling there. I have no doubt that it was a principle they fought for, as much as our ancestors, and not to avoid a three-penny tax on their tea; and the results of this battle will be as important and memorable to those whom it concerns as those of the battle of Bunker Hill, at least.

81. As Thoreau describes them, the foremost quality of the ants, both black and red, is that
- they fight fearlessly, with determination.
 - they are able to strategize and plan their attacks.
 - they can feel anger just as humans do.
 - they are sometimes quite brave but occasionally cowardly, just as humans are.
82. "For numbers and for carnage it was an Austerlitz or Dresden." From this statement, one can assume that
- Thoreau must have fought at these two battles.
 - Many fought and died in battles at Austerlitz and Dresden.
 - Thoreau exaggerated the outcome of the ant's battle.
 - Thoreau disapproved of killing others in war.
83. A problem with this essay for modern readers is that
- modern readers have little concern with the outcomes of war.
 - anthropomorphizing the ants seems a little silly.
 - Thoreau uses an inflated vocabulary that obscures his description of the battle.
 - some of the allusions mean nothing to most modern readers.
84. When Thoreau says, "Concord Fight!" and refers to Bunker Hill, he is referring to
- local conflicts in Massachusetts.
 - the Pilgrims' taking the land away from the Indians.
 - the War of 1812.
 - the Revolutionary War.
85. When Thoreau compares the red ant to Achilles, one can detect a tone of
- detachment.
 - disdain.
 - amusement.
 - gravitas.
86. In this passage, Thoreau demonstrates one of his finest qualities as a writer:
- using figurative language effectively.
 - careful observation.
 - use of aphorisms.
 - satirizing human weakness.
87. "There was not one hireling there." This is another way of saying that
- all the ants were fully committed to the battle.
 - the ants were not fighting for personal gain.
 - no adolescents were involved in the war.
 - the ants on both sides were equally strong.
88. At the end of the essay, Thoreau's comparison of ants to humans suggests that
- humans have the same perseverance and capacity to fight to the end.
 - war is a ridiculous pursuit, both for ants and for humans.
 - war is an inevitable part of the cycle of life.
 - nature has many valuable lessons to teach human beings.
89. This type of writing can best be described as
- subtle argumentation.
 - careful explanation.
 - clear instruction.
 - on the scene reportage.
90. ". . . it was not a *duellum*, but a *bellum* . . ." Two words are in italics because
- they are words coined by Thoreau.
 - Thoreau wishes to give them emphasis.
 - they are words from another language than English.
 - they are words not likely to be familiar to most readers.

Read Paul Lawrence Dunbar’s poem “Ships That Pass in the Night” and answer questions 91-100.

Out in the sky the great dark clouds are massing;
 I look far out into the pregnant night,
 Where I can hear the solemn booming gun
 And catch the gleaming of a random light,
 That tells me that the ship I seek is passing, passing.

My tearful eyes my soul's deep hurt are glassing;
 For I would hail and check that ship of ships.
 I stretch my hands imploring, cry aloud,
 My voice falls dead a foot from mine own lips,
 And but its ghost doth reach that vessel, passing, passing.

O Earth, O Sky, O Ocean, both surpassing,
 O heart of mine, O soul that dreads the dark!
 Is there no hope for me? Is there no way
 That I may sight and check that speeding bark
 Which out of sight and sound is passing, passing?

91. This poem falls into the category of
- elegy.
 - ode.
 - lamentation.
 - sonnet.
92. The ship might symbolize
- the losses that all human beings must encounter in life.
 - a lost love that the poet knows he will never again encounter.
 - the ambitions we all develop when we are young, then cannot achieve as we grow older.
 - a hope or desire that the poet finds well out of his reach.
93. “O Earth, O Sky, O Ocean...” These words represent the use of
- apostrophe.
 - metonymy.
 - onomatopoeia.
 - hyperbole.
94. *Earth, Sky, and Ocean* are capitalized because
- they are proper nouns.
 - during the nineteenth century in which Dunbar wrote, these words were always capitalized.
 - they are the most important words in this stanza.
 - capitalization emphasizes their human characteristics.
95. When the speaker in the poem says that his voice falls dead and only a ghost of it is heard, his words
- suggest that his desires are so far beyond him, he is too weak to make his wants and needs known.
 - explain the depth of his sadness.
 - reinforce the idea of hopelessness that brings him despair.
 - introduce the idea of death, which he feels is the inevitable result of his sorrow.

96. The words referred to in question 95 use the poetic device of
- metonymy.
 - apostrophe.
 - assonance.
 - metaphor.
97. Which device most adds to the overall sadness of this poem?
- The careful rhyme scheme
 - The use of assonance and alliteration
 - The use of a first person narrator
 - The use of rhetorical questions in the final stanza
98. Sometimes when people meet briefly, then move on, for whatever reason, they are referred to as “ships that pass in the night.” These words originated with Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who wrote: “Ships that pass in the night, and speak each other in passing, / Only a signal shown, and a distant voice in the darkness; / So on the ocean of life, we pass and speak one another, / Only a look and a voice, then darkness again and a silence.” Though in his title Dunbar uses these words that have become a popular idiom, he does not use them in the same way because
- He wanted to give a different slant to the phrase originally used by Longfellow, a poet contemporary to him.
 - Dunbar was probably unfamiliar with the phrase as it is commonly used today.
 - Dunbar lacks concern in this poem for relationships between people.
 - Though “ships” is plural in the title, Dunbar’s poem speaks of only one ship, that ship that would fulfill his speaker’s greatest hope.
99. The use of slashes in the quotation in #98 indicates that
- The quotation is lengthy and needs to be broken down for easy reading.
 - The quotation is from a poem and the slashes indicate line breaks.
 - Some words in the quotation have been omitted.
 - The quotation’s words are not exact.
100. Each stanza uses this rhyme scheme:
- abcab
 - abcba
 - ababa
 - aabbc