



Worldwide Youth in Science and Engineering

2014 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST - SECTIONAL

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!

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WYSE – Academic Challenge
English Test (Sectional) – 2014

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

1. a. Goolash
b. Goulash
c. Gulash
d. Guelash
e. Goulish
2. a. Perastalsis
b. Peristallsis
c. Peristalsis
d. Pearistalsis
e. Perestalsis
3. a. Dalphin
b. Daulphin
c. Daulphen
d. Dauphin
e. Dolphen
4. a. Abatment
b. Abatement
c. Abaitment
d. Abaitement
e. Abatmant
5. a. Mymesis
b. Mymesus
c. Mimeseus
d. Mimasus
e. Mimesis
6. a. Taupe
b. Toupe
c. Taulpe
d. Talpe
e. Tallpe
7. a. Verysimilitude
b. Verisimillitude
c. Veresimilitude
d. Verisimilitude
e. Veresimylitude
8. a. Herbycide
b. Herbicyde
c. Herbecide
d. Herbiside
e. Herbicide
9. a. Physiognamy
b. Phisiognemy
c. Physiognomy
d. Phisiognamy
e. Physiognemy
10. a. Elastycity
b. Elastisity
c. Elasticity
d. Elastysity
e. Elastiscity

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

11. The novel was written in an **epistolary** style.
- The story was told in a series of letters.
 - The story was told in the form of a diary.
 - Different characters told their side of the story.
 - The story was told in second person.
12. The dancer's **pirouettes** were amazing.
- When she leaped across the stage, she seemed to hang in the air.
 - Her turns were sharp and crisp.
 - We had never seen such elaborate costumes.
 - She leaped into the arms of her partner with ease.
13. Billy walked to the waiting car in **dilatory** fashion.
- You could tell that he was eager to go off for some fun.
 - He reeled as if he were drunk.
 - He moved slowly and lazily, in no hurry at all.
 - He marched crisply, like a well-trained soldier.
14. I made an **egregious** error.
- I was not paying attention when I did it.
 - I am glad it was something that was easily corrected.
 - I'm fortunate that it was not visible to others.
 - I could not have done anything worse.
15. Do not **castigate** me!
- I don't deserve your punishment.
 - Don't ignore me.
 - Don't exclude me from the group.
 - Don't whisper about me behind my back.
16. The politician was accused of **jingoism**.
- He accepted bribes.
 - He was excessively proud of his country and ready to attack others.
 - He appealed to the lowest prejudices of his constituency.
 - He saw to it that his relatives held important jobs in the government.
17. The speaker was criticized for his **banality**.
- His voice was so low he could not be heard.
 - He put too much emphasis on humor, in an effort to appeal to his audience.
 - His speech was boring and trite.
 - He was self-important and full of praise for his own accomplishments.
18. Phyllis has a **mercurial** temperament.
- She loses her temper very readily.
 - She is lighthearted one minute, down and depressed the next.
 - She is always lighthearted, ready to have fun.
 - She is always so serious about everything.
19. I felt **enervated**.
- I was full of energy and ready to go.
 - I was jumpy and nervous.
 - I was serene and placid.
 - I was listless and lacked the motivation to do anything.
20. **Eschatology** fascinates me.
- I like to learn about the occult.
 - I am interested in what might happen in the last days of our world.
 - I want to study ocean life when I am in college.
 - I like to compare the myths of different cultures.

21. The landscape featured an **inselberg**.
- It showed a single mountain all alone.
 - It featured a waterfall cascading into a small pool.
 - It focused on a large tree that seemed to dwarf everything around it.
 - A huge rock in the foreground provided a vantage point from which to view the rest of the scene.
22. We watched the **penultimate** episode of that TV show.
- It created a strong sense of climax.
 - It was definitely the best episode of the whole season.
 - This next to last show made us wonder what would happen at the end.
 - The emotions it created were phenomenal.
23. I **abhor** green beans.
- I rely on them to round out a meal.
 - I totally detest them.
 - They're okay but not my favorite.
 - I appreciate this vegetable for its bright green color and its nutrition.
24. Is this writer a **theist**?
- Is he opinionated?
 - Does he believe in a god?
 - Does he base his novels on a specific idea that he wants you to accept?
 - Does he write primarily nonfiction?
25. The **paucity** of recreational opportunities has been dealt with.
- The lack of recreational opportunities needed to be addressed.
 - The poor quality of the recreational opportunities needed to be addressed.
 - The hours that recreational facilities are open needed to be increased.
 - Complaints about recreational opportunities have been addressed.
26. She did her best to **mollify** the customer.
- It is important to serve customers well.
 - She managed to soothe the frayed temper of the customer.
 - She explained to the customer why the bill was so high.
 - She defended the actions of the woman who had waited on the customer.
27. The manager was **intransigent**.
- He moved often in his work.
 - He enjoyed fraternizing with his workers.
 - He left many decisions up to his employees.
 - He stubbornly refused to change his decision.
28. The results of the test were **anomalous**.
- We could not understand the report they gave us with test results.
 - The test indicated a highly unusual phenomenon.
 - The results were neither positive nor negative.
 - The test positively indicated a serious disease.
29. The character in the novel is quite **perfidious**.
- He is totally predictable in his actions.
 - He is not one to be trusted.
 - He is exactly who he presents himself to be.
 - He is a minor character who is a catalyst to much of the action.
30. Mr. Jones is very **articulate**.
- He is certainly a smart dresser.
 - He maintains careful records.
 - He expresses his ideas quite clearly.
 - He demands the best wherever he is.
31. We are all occasionally guilty of **schadenfreude**.
- We enjoy seeing someone else experience misfortune.
 - We shade the truth rather than come forth with the whole story.
 - We indulge in pleasures that are bad for us.
 - We fail to see someone else's side of the story.

32. Maria plays the **marimba**.
- It's a type of flute.
 - It's a type of lyre from the Middle Ages.
 - It's a percussive instrument similar to a xylophone.
 - It's an early form of the piano.
33. Sol Hurok was a well known **impresario**.
- He was the ringmaster in a large circus.
 - He made millions for himself and for others through investing.
 - He managed various forms of entertainment and had them booked in venues around the country.
 - He was the artistic director of several ballet companies.
34. In what century did a **heliocentric** theory develop?
- Evolution is now a generally accepted theory.
 - We now take for granted that the planets, including Earth, revolve around the sun.
 - The universe is evidently expanding, though there is debate as to why that is happening.
 - The unique properties of different states of matter—solid, gas, and liquid—are created by a different arrangement of molecules for each.
35. The **revanchist** government took action.
- It sought to get even with those who had acted against it.
 - It feared that it might become even more unstable than it was.
 - It sought to suppress the freedoms of its citizens even more strongly.
 - It wanted to return to cultural practices of an earlier time.
36. Martin used a **euphemism** because (complete the sentence)
- he preferred colloquial language.
 - he did not want to express directly exactly what he needed.
 - he preferred to express himself in very simple words.
 - he liked to show off by using foreign expressions.
37. Did they **bowdlerize** the book?
- Did they publish a book from a foreign publishing company, hoping to avoid paying fees to the original publisher and writer?
 - Did they cheapen the book by emphasizing salacious passages?
 - Did they remove words and passages that might possibly offend?
 - Did they publish it in as many forms of media as possible?
38. The poem was an **epithalamium**.
- It was written to praise an important person.
 - It was written to celebrate a marriage.
 - It was written to lament an unfortunate occurrence.
 - It was written to seduce a woman.
39. Writers need to be aware of and avoid **fallacies**.
- Faulty reasoning does not give your ideas good support.
 - Errors in punctuation may cause your reader to misread your writing.
 - Lack of sensitivity to the connotations of words blunts your message.
 - Misspelled words can interfere with smooth reading of your essay.
40. Beware of **redundancy**.
- Pretentious language is not effective.
 - Avoid repeating words and ideas unnecessarily.
 - Rather, choose nouns and verbs that are concrete.
 - Trite clichés will not convey the message effectively.

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

41. a. We may lose many species of plants and animals that are valuable to us, if we don't take steps to preserve the environment.
 b. It has been said, for instance, that the rainforests of the world may hold the secrets of yet undiscovered drugs that could ultimately cure human diseases, but, we will never discover them if the rainforests disappear.
 c. Human preference for fruits and vegetables that are marketable has led to the near disappearance of heirloom varieties that may actually be more flavorful and healthful than the more attractive varieties that dominate grocery store shelves.
 d. There is also a widespread fear that human tampering with the genetics of food crops may lead to dire unforeseen consequences for the food supply, that we all depend on for survival.
42. a. We all make generalizations about others based on their language habits and sometimes those judgments can be very unfair.
 b. People who use foreign expressions like *c'est la vie* and *adieu* in ordinary speech run the risk of being thought of as either pompous or a little silly.
 c. Similarly, people with dialects or accents that are not familiar in the area they are visiting may be seen by locals as a little odd or perhaps affected.
 d. The decision to interject foreign words for effect may, in fact, reflect something about the speaker's personality, but a person's native dialect is never good evidence to base decisions about character on.
43. a. Large trees are beautiful, but it can also be dangerous when heavy limbs break off and fall to the ground
 b. Pecan trees seem to be especially fragile because they grow very tall, and the limbs can be very brittle and can break under their own weight.
 c. People often plant pecan trees because they want the benefits of both tall shade trees and because you can harvest the delicious nuts every year.
 d. Imagine the owner's surprise when the lovely tree that he so admires unexpectedly sheds a huge limb causing severe damage to his property.
44. a. The world my father lived in when he was a teenager was very different from the world we know today, but some things, like the tendency to idolize famous people, never changes.
 b. In 1927, one of the best known celebrities, was Charles Lindbergh, the first person to fly an airplane non-stop solo across the Atlantic Ocean; a feat that at the time seemed as spectacular as the flight of any astronaut today.
 c. My father was so taken with this exciting adventure, that he fashioned a scale model of the Spirit of St. Lewis out of some scrap lumber and odd bits of metal to remind him of the achievement.
 d. Now, 86 years later, the model plane sits proudly on a shelf in our house to remind us of the history of Lindbergh's famous flight and the excitement that it inspired in a young boy so many years ago.
45. a. Having spent many hours in museums looking at art of many styles and from many periods of human history, the curious idea that often occurs to me is that there is no clear definition of what is "art" and what is not.
 b. I recently visited an exhibit of modern art that had examples of furniture, kitchen utensils, and other manufactured items celebrated for their "artistic" design.
 c. On one wall in the same display of functional art hung a smoke detector (a permanent installation in the room), that, because of its juxtaposition to the other display items, might easily have been taken to be a part of the same exhibit.
 d. Assuming that the smoke detector was not intended to be included in the exhibit, what distinguished this example of non-art, that certainly represented at least as much innovation and aesthetic appeal, from the other artistic items on display?

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

46. I love the rain, but when it continues for days and days, when the ground becomes squishy with water, when the bushes are constantly soaking wet, the appeal of stormy weather begins to wane.
- I love the rain, but, when it continues for days and days, when the ground becomes squishy with water, when the bushes are constantly soaking wet, the appeal of stormy weather begins to wane.
 - I love the rain, but, when it continues for days and days, when the ground becomes soaked with water when the bushes are constantly soaking wet, the appeal of stormy weather begins to wear thin.
 - I love the rain, however, when it continues for days and days, when the ground becomes squishy with water, when the bushes are constantly soaking wet, the appeal of stormy weather begins to wane.
 - No change necessary.
47. There is a large, fuzzy cat sitting in front of my computer monitor blocking my view of the document I am writing and interfering with my typing she does this on purpose, I believe, whenever she feels that she is not receiving enough attention.
- The large fuzzy cat is sitting in front of my computer monitor and blocking my view of the document I am writing and interfering with my typing because she feels that she is not receiving enough attention.
 - There is a large fuzzy cat in front of my computer monitor blocking my view of the document I am writing and interfering with my typing because she does this whenever she feels that she is not receiving enough attention.
 - There is a large, fuzzy cat sitting in front of my computer monitor, blocking my view of the document I am writing and interfering with my typing; she does this on purpose, I believe, whenever she feels that she is not receiving enough attention.
 - No change necessary.
48. Aiken, South Carolina, a very attractive small city near the Savannah River that marks the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia, is locally famous for two things: golf and horses.
- Aiken, South Carolina is a very attractive small city near the Savannah River that marks the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia and is locally famous for two things: golf and horses.
 - Aiken, South Carolina, a very attractive small city near the Savannah River, which marks the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia, is locally famous for two things: golf and horses.
 - Aiken, South Carolina, a very attractive small city near the Savannah River marking the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia, is locally famous for two things: golf and horses.
 - No change necessary.
49. In the move away from old-fashioned incandescent light bulbs, we have had to learn new acronyms: CFB (compact fluorescent bulb), and LED (light emitting diode).
- In the move away from old fashioned, incandescent light bulbs, we have had to learn new acronyms: CFB (compact fluorescent bulb), and LED (light emitting diode).
 - By moving away from old fashioned incandescent light bulbs, we have had to learn new acronyms: CFB (compact fluorescent bulb), and LED (light emitting diode).
 - The move away from old fashioned incandescent light bulbs has forced us to learn new acronyms such as CFB (compact fluorescent bulb) and LED (light emitting diode).
 - No change necessary.

50. Building bookcases may seem like a relatively straight forward process, but it can become very complicated when they have to fit into an old house whose walls are seldom plumb or square.
- Building bookcases may seem relatively straightforward, but the process can become very complicated when they have to fit into an old house whose walls are seldom plumb or square.
 - Building bookcases may seem relatively straightforward, but the process can become very complicated when it has to fit into an old house where the walls are seldom plumb or square.
 - Building bookcases may seem like a relatively straight forward process, but it can become very complicated when it is in an old house whose walls are seldom plumb or square.
 - No change necessary.
51. When a teenage child in the family asks, “Why must I always be the one to take out the garbage?” the most appropriate answer is to tell him that every member of the family has a responsibility to contribute to the many tasks required to maintain the household.
- When a teenage child in the family asks, “Why must I always be the one to take out the garbage?” the most appropriate answer is to tell him that every member of the family has a responsibility to contribute to the many tasks required to maintain the household.
 - When a teenage child in the family asks “Why must I always be the one to take out the garbage?”, the most appropriate answer is to tell him that every member of the family has a responsibility to contribute to the many tasks required to maintain the household.
 - When a teenage child in the family asks, “Why must I always be the one to take out the garbage?” the most appropriate answer is to tell him or her that every member of the family has a responsibility to contribute to the many tasks required to maintain the household.
 - No change necessary.
52. According to an article on *NPR News* entitled “The Hardest Thing to Find in the Universe?” the element astatine (At), which has an atomic number of 85, is so rare that in the entire mass of the earth there is predicted to be only one ounce of it.
- According to an article on *NPR News* entitled “The Hardest Thing to Find in the Universe?,” the element astatine (At), which has an atomic number of 85, is so rare that in the entire mass of the earth their is predicted to be only one ounce of it.
 - According to an article on “*NPR News*” entitled “The Hardest Thing to Find in the Universe?” the element astatine (At), which has an atomic number of 85, is so rare that in the entire mass of the earth there is predicted to be only one ounce of it.
 - According to an article on *NPR News* entitled *The Hardest Thing to Find in the Universe?* the element astatine (At), which has an atomic number of 85, is so rare that in the entire mass of the earth there is predicted to be only one ounce of it.
 - No change necessary.
53. *NBC News* reports that scammers often send out badly written e-mail messages to potential victims, in order to separate the more sophisticated recipients who will automatically delete the message from the gullible ones who are more likely to respond to it.
- NBC News* reports that scammers often send out badly written e-mail messages to potential victims in order to separate the more sophisticated recipients, who will automatically delete the messages, from the gullible ones, who are more likely to respond to them.
 - NBC News* reports scammers who often send out badly written e-mail messages to potential victims in order to separate the more sophisticated recipients who will automatically delete the message from the gullible ones who are more likely to respond.
 - NBC News* reports that scammers often send out badly written e-mail messages to potential victims in order to separate the more sophisticated recipients who will automatically delete the message from the gullible ones who are more likely to respond.
 - No change necessary.

54. We have all heard the old saying, “An apple a day keeps the doctor away,” but the same may not be true of apple juice that contains a small but measurable amount of the deadly poison arsenic, enough to be of concern to the FDA.
- We have all heard the old saying, “An apple a day keeps the doctor away,” but the same may not be true of apple juice containing a small but measurable amount of the deadly poison arsenic: enough to be of concern to the FDA.
 - We have all heard the old saying, “An apple a day keeps the doctor away;” but the same may not be true of apple juice which contains a small but measurable amount of the deadly poison arsenic—enough to be of concern to the FDA.
 - We have all heard the old saying, “An apple a day keeps the doctor away,” but the same may not be true of apple juice, which contains a small but measurable amount of the deadly poison arsenic—enough to be of concern to the FDA.
 - No change necessary.
55. More and more scientists, including many whom we knew to be very cautious about adopting new ideas, seem to be coming around to the idea that global warming is real, and that it is being exacerbated by increased industrialization.
- More and more scientists, including many whom we know to be very cautious about adopting new ideas, seem to be coming around to the idea that global warming is real and that it is being exacerbated by increased industrialization.
 - More and more scientists, including many who we believe to be very cautious about adopting new ideas, seem to be coming around to the idea that global warming is real and that it is being exacerbated by increased industrialization.
 - More and more scientists, including many who we think are very cautious about adopting new ideas, seem to be coming around to the idea that global warming is real and that it is being extirpated by increased industrialization.
 - No change necessary.
56. Growing among the cultivated grasses in his lawn, the dismayed homeowner watched helplessly as the unruly, nearly indestructible sawgrass quickly took over, displacing the ornamental varieties.
- Growing among the cultivated grasses in his lawn, the unruly nearly indestructible sawgrass quickly took over, displacing the ornamental varieties to the dismay of the helpless homeowner.
 - Growing among the cultivated grasses in his lawn, the unruly, nearly indestructible sawgrass quickly took over, displacing the ornamental varieties as the dismayed homeowner watched helplessly.
 - Growing among the cultivated grasses in his lawn, the dismayed homeowner watched helplessly as the unruly and nearly indestructible sawgrass quickly displaced the ornamental varieties.
 - No change necessary.
57. People who love books discover quickly that you can never have too many bookcases in your home; no matter how many you have, it seems to never be enough.
- People who love books quickly discover that they can never have too many book cases in their home; no matter how many they have, it seems to never be enough.
 - People who love books discover quickly that they can never have too many bookcases in their homes; no matter how many they have, there seem never to be enough.
 - People who love books quickly discover that they can never have too many bookcases in their homes; no matter how many they have, there seem to never be enough.
 - No change necessary.

58. The costumes in the recent modern dance production were spectacular; although its hard to imagine, all the male dancer's outfits were more elaborate and colorful than the women's.
- The costumes in the recent modern dance production were spectacular; although it's hard to imagine, all the male dancers' outfits were more elaborate and colorful than the womens'.
 - The costumes in the recent modern dance production were spectacular, although it's hard to imagine; all the male dancers' outfits were more elaborate and colorful than the women.
 - The costumes in the recent modern dance production were spectacular; although it's hard to imagine, all the male dancers' outfits were more elaborate and colorful than the women's.
 - No change necessary.
59. Despite what you may think, the term "Popism" has nothing to do with fathers; instead, it is an art term referring to the movement that elevated common artifacts and images (soup cans for instance) into a high art form by displaying them as icons of popular culture.
- Despite what you may think, the term "Popism" has nothing to do with fathers; instead it is an art term that refers to the movement that elevated common artifacts and images (soup cans for instance) into a high art form by displaying them as icons of popular culture.
 - Despite what he or she may think, the term "Popism" has nothing to do with fathers; instead, it is an art term that refers to the movement that elevated common artifacts and images (soup cans for instance) into a high art form by displaying them as icons of popular culture.
 - Despite what one may think, the term "Popism" has nothing to do with fathers, but it is an art term which refers to the movement that elevated common artifacts and images (soup cans for instance) into a high art form by displaying them as icons of popular culture.
 - No change necessary.
60. Rather than learn the correct uses of commas, some inexperienced writers seem to sprinkle them indiscriminately in the hope that some will land in good spots, but that's like shaking pepper on your entire dinner and then wonder why your dessert tastes so funny.
- Instead of learning the correct uses of commas, some inexperienced writers seem to sprinkle them indiscriminately in the hope that some will land in good spots, but that's like shaking pepper on your entire dinner and then wondering why your dessert tastes so funny.
 - Rather than learn the correct uses of commas, some inexperienced writers seem to sprinkle them indiscriminately in the hope that some will land in good spots, but that's like shaking pepper on an entire dinner and then wondering why the dessert tastes so funny.
 - Rather than learning the correct uses of commas, some inexperienced writers seem to sprinkle them indiscriminately in the hope that some will land in good spots, but thats like shaking pepper on your entire dinner and then wondering why your dessert tastes so funny.
 - No change necessary.
61. If the people of the state would have elected more liberal Democrats to the legislature, we would see far more socially progressive legislation introduced and passed.
- If the people of the state elected more liberal Democrats to the legislature, we should see far more socially progressive legislation introduced and passed.
 - If the people of the state would have elected more liberal Democrats to the legislature, we should see far more socially progressive legislation introduced and passed.
 - If the people of the state had elected more liberal Democrats to the legislature, we would see far more socially progressive legislation introduced and passed.
 - No change necessary.

62. Laying out in the sun too long can invite the development of skin cancer, and the overuse of tanning beds can be equally dangerous.
- Laying out in the sun too long can invite the development of skin cancer, and using tanning beds too often can be equally dangerous.
 - Lying in the sun too long can invite the development of skin cancer, and too frequent use of tanning beds can be equally dangerous.
 - Laying out in the sun too long can invite the development of skin cancer, and the disease can also be caused by overuse of tanning beds.
 - No change necessary.
63. If your fire be too hot, your bread will burn; therefore, put in more large logs which burn more slowly and fewer small pieces of wood.
- If your fire is too hot, your bread may burn; therefore, put in less small pieces of wood and more large logs which burn more slowly.
 - If your fire were too hot, your bread would burn; therefore, put in less small pieces of wood and more large logs which burn more slowly.
 - If your fire is too hot, your bread will burn; therefore, put in more large logs, which burn more slowly, and fewer small pieces of wood.
 - No change necessary.
64. The Republican senator demanded that either all the Democrats in the chamber or the one most eloquently opposed to his bill be requested to refrain from further challenges until he completes his explanation.
- The Republican senator demanded that either all the Democrats in the chamber or the one most eloquently opposed to his bill was requested to refrain from further challenges until he completes his explanation.
 - The Republican senator demanded that either all the Democrats in the chamber or the one most eloquently opposed to his bill were requested to refrain from further challenges until he completes his explanation.
 - The Republican senator demanded that either all the Democrats in the chamber or the one most eloquently opposed to his bill be requested to refrain from further challenges, until he completes his explanation.
 - No change necessary.
65. Ketchup used to be the condiment of choice for many fast foods, but the trend in American kitchens is to now replace it with salsa, which comes in very many different flavors (tomato, peach, mild, savory) and forms (canned, bottled, freshly chopped) and can be use to perk up many dishes from tacos to soup.
- Ketchup used to be the condiment of choice for many fast foods, but the trend in American kitchens is now to replace it with salsa, which comes in very many different flavors (tomato, peach, mild, savory, ect.) and forms (canned, bottled, freshly chopped) and can be use to perk up many dishes from tacos to soup.
 - Ketchup used to be the condiment of choice for many fast foods, but the trend in American kitchens is to replace it now with salsa, which comes in very many different flavors (tomato, peach, mild, savory) and forms (canned, bottled, freshly chopped), and can be use to perk up many dishes from tacos to soup.
 - Ketchup used to be the condiment of choice for many fast foods, but the trend in American kitchens now is to replace it with salsa, which comes in very many different flavors (tomato, peach, mild, savory, etc.) and forms (canned, bottled, freshly chopped) and can be used to perk up many dishes from tacos to soup.
 - No change necessary.

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

66. The new paint on our house is beginning to peel because the painter we hired did not take the time to scrape all of the loose old paint off before he put the fresh, new paint on.
- Needs the comma because two equivalent adjectives describe the same noun.
 - Should not have a comma because this an adjective phrase.
 - Should not have a comma because the adjectives could easily be reversed.
 - The comma is optional because the adjectives could easily be reversed.
67. "If I were a rich man" is the opening phrase of one of the funniest and most poignant songs in the musical *Fiddler on the Roof*.
- This direct quotation should be separated from the rest of the sentence with a comma.
 - This is the subject of the sentence, so the verb agrees with "man."
 - This quote includes an example of the subjunctive mode and requires no changes.
 - This is an introductory adverb phrase and should be followed by a comma.
68. *Honey I Shrunk the Kids* is a popular family film, but the title includes a grammatical error.
- The title of the film should be in quotation marks instead of italics.
 - "Honey" should be followed a comma.
 - The proper verb form is "have shrunk."
 - "Kids" is a demeaning label for "Children."
69. There is so much unrest in large American cities because underlying problems of poverty, unemployment, and poor education interfere with our attempting to impose quick solutions like increased police presence and harsher punishments for crime.
- This is an adverb clause that includes a verb in the imperative mode.
 - This clause includes an example of the Oxford comma, which many consider optional.
 - This clause describes the word "unrest" because it describes the problems that cause urban discord.
 - The clause includes one verbal in addition to the main verb of the clause.
70. Only a few years ago, duplicating a car key could be done at a local hardware store and cost at most a few dollars; in this time of electronic gadgets that control the locks and ignition of modern automobiles, replacing a key can require a trip to the car dealership and cost hundreds of dollars.
- The subject of this independent clause is a gerund.
 - The subject of this dependent clause is a gerund.
 - The subject of this independent clause is a participle.
 - The subject of this dependent clause is a participle.

Read this selection from Kate Chopin's short story "Desiree's Baby" and answer questions 71-80.

Madame Valmonde had not seen Desiree and the baby for four weeks. When she reached L'Abri she shuddered at the first sight of it, as she always did. It was a sad looking place, which for many years had not known the gentle presence of a mistress, old Monsieur Aubigny having married and buried his wife in France, and she having loved her own land too well ever to leave it. The roof came down steep and black like a cowl, reaching out beyond the wide galleries that encircled the yellow stuccoed house. Big, solemn oaks grew close to it, and their thick-leaved, far-reaching branches shadowed it like a pall. Young Aubigny's rule was a strict one, too, and under it his negroes had forgotten how to be gay, as they had been during the old master's easy-going and indulgent lifetime.

The young mother was recovering slowly, and lay full length, in her soft white muslins and laces, upon a couch. The baby was beside her, upon her arm, where he had fallen asleep, at her breast. The yellow nurse woman sat beside a window fanning herself.

Madame Valmonde bent her portly figure over Desiree and kissed her, holding her an instant tenderly in her arms. Then she turned to the child.

"This is not the baby!" she exclaimed, in startled tones. French was the language spoken at Valmonde in those days.

"I knew you would be astonished," laughed Desiree, "at the way he has grown. The little cochon de lait! Look at his legs, mamma, and his hands and fingernails - real finger-nails. Zandrine had to cut them this morning. Isn't it true, Zandrine?"

The woman bowed her turbaned head majestically, "Mais si, Madame."

"And the way he cries," went on Desiree, "is deafening. Armand heard him the other day as far away as La Blanche's cabin."

Madame Valmonde had never removed her eyes from the child. She lifted it and walked with it over to the window that was lightest. She scanned the baby narrowly, then looked as searchingly at Zandrine, whose face was turned to gaze across the fields.

71. Though the setting of the story is not directly mentioned, various clues tell you that the likely setting is
- France.
 - Louisiana.
 - Mexico.
 - Quebec, Canada.
72. The time of the story is probably
- pre-Civil War days.
 - at the same time as the Civil War.
 - just after the Civil War.
 - modern times.
73. Chopin creates a sense of foreboding concerning
- the appearance of the baby.
 - the temperament of the husband.
 - the involvement of the grandmother.
 - the fate of the house.
74. One factor in the story contrasts with that sense of foreboding:
- The young mother's happiness with her child.
 - The grandmother's enjoyment of her daughter's baby.
 - Zandrine's role in the story.
 - The lavish plantation house.
75. Why does Madame Valmonde look searchingly at Zandrine at the end of this passage?
- She holds Zandrine responsible for the baby's welfare.
 - She wants to see Zandrine's reaction to the child.
 - She wants to see if the baby could belong to Zandrine.
 - She needs Zandrine's assurance that the baby is okay.
76. "Big, solemn oaks grew close to it, and their thick-leaved, far-reaching branches shadowed it like a pall." The last part of this sentence reflects the use of
- personification.
 - simile.
 - hyperbole.
 - metonymy.
77. A *pall* is
- a cloak used to protect against the rain.
 - a large black umbrella.
 - a black cloud.
 - a covering for a coffin.
78. To refer to the oaks as "solemn" is a subtle form of
- simile.
 - hyperbole.
 - personification.
 - onomatopoeia.

79. The appearance of the house, the young master's strictness, and Zantrine's attitude have what effect?
- They persuade the reader that things will work out for the best.
 - They create a sense that the story will not end happily.
 - They are there to distract the reader from the central issue of the story.
 - They primarily tell of the harshness of this period in history.
80. Desiree takes pride in the fact that
- the baby is thriving.
 - the baby is so pretty.
 - the baby is a boy.
 - she has gotten her figure back after delivery.

Read this selection from Thomas de Quincey's *Miscellaneous Essays* entitled "Dinner, Real and Reputed" and answer questions 81-90.

With the lark it was that the Roman rose. Not that the earliest lark rises so early in Latium as the earliest lark in England; that is, during summer: but then, on the other hand, neither does it ever rise so late. The Roman citizen was stirring with the dawn—which, allowing for the shorter longest-day and longer shortest-day of Rome, you may call about four in summer—about seven in winter. Why did he do this? Because he went to bed at a very early hour. But why did he do that? By backing in this way, we shall surely back into the very well of truth: always, if it is possible, let us have the *pourquoi* of the *pourquoi*. The Roman went to bed early for two special reasons. 1st, Because in Rome, which had been built for a martial destiny, every habit of life had reference to the usages of war. Every citizen, if he were not a mere proletarian animal kept at the public cost, held himself a sort of soldier-elect: the more noble he was, the more was his liability to military service: in short, all Rome, and at all times, was consciously "in procinct." [1] Now it was a principle of ancient warfare, that every hour of daylight had a triple worth, if valued against hours of darkness. That was one reason—a reason suggested by the understanding. But there was a second reason, far more remarkable; and this was a reason dictated by a blind necessity. It is an important fact, that this planet on which we live, this little industrious earth of ours, has developed her wealth by slow stages of increase. She was far from being the rich little globe in Cæsar's days that she is at present. The earth in our days is incalculably richer, as a whole, than in the time of Charlemagne: at that time she was richer, by many a million of acres, than in the era of Augustus. In that Augustan era we descry a clear belt of cultivation, averaging about six hundred miles in depth, running in a ring-fence about the Mediterranean. This belt, *and no more*, was in decent cultivation. Beyond that belt, there was only a wild Indian cultivation. At present what a difference! We have that very belt, but much richer, all things considered *æquatis æquandis*, than in the Roman era. The reader must not look to single cases, as that of Egypt or other parts of Africa, but take the whole collectively. On that scheme of valuation, we have the old Roman belt, the Mediterranean riband not much tarnished, and we have all the rest of Europe to boot—or, speaking in scholar's language, as a *lucro ponamus*. We say nothing of remoter gains. Such being the case, our mother, the earth, being (as a whole) so incomparably poorer, could not in the Pagan era support the expense of maintaining great empires in cold latitudes. Her purse would not reach that cost. Wherever she undertook in those early ages to rear man in great abundance, it must be where nature would consent to work in partnership with herself; where *warmth* was to be had for nothing; where *clothes* were not so entirely indispensable but that a ragged fellow might still keep himself warm; where slight *shelter* might serve; and where the *soil*, if not absolutely richer in reversionary wealth, was more easily cultured. Nature must come forward liberally, and take a number of shares in every new joint-stock concern before it could move. Man, therefore, went to bed early in those ages, simply because his worthy mother earth could not afford him candles. She, good old lady, (or good young lady, for geologists know not [2] whether she is in that stage of her progress which corresponds to gray hairs, or to infancy, or to "a *certain age*,")—she, good lady, would certainly have shuddered to hear any of her nations asking for candles. "Candles!"

She would have said, "Who ever heard of such a thing? and with so much excellent daylight running to waste, as I have provided *gratis*! What will the wretches want next?"

The daylight, furnished *gratis*, was certainly "neat," and "undeniable" in its quality, and quite sufficient for all purposes that were honest. Seneca, even in his own luxurious period, called those men 'lucifugæ," and by other ugly names, who lived chiefly by candle-light. None but rich and luxurious men, nay, even amongst these, none but idlers *did* live much by candle-light. An immense majority of men in Rome never lighted a candle, unless sometimes in the early dawn. And this custom of Rome was the custom also of all nations that lived round the great pond of the Mediterranean. In Athens, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, everywhere, the ancients went to bed, like good boys, from seven to nine o'clock.[3] The Turks and other people, who have succeeded to the stations and the habits of the ancients, do so at this day.

[NOTE 1: "In procinct."—Milton's translation (somewhere in *The Paradise Regained*) of the technical phrase "in procinctu."]

[NOTE 2: "Geologists know not."—Observe, reader, we are not at all questioning the Scriptural Chronology of the earth as a *habitation for man*, for on the pre-human earth Scripture is silent: not upon the six thousand years does our doubt revolve, but upon a very different thing, viz. to what age in man these six thousand years correspond by analogy in a planet. In man the sixtieth part is a very venerable age. But as to a planet, as to our little earth, instead of arguing dotage, six thousand years may have scarcely carried her beyond babyhood. Some people think she is cutting her first teeth; some think her in her teens. But, seriously, it is a very interesting problem. Do the sixty centuries of our earth imply youth, maturity, or dotage?]

[NOTE 3: "Everywhere the ancients went to bed, like good boys, from seven to nine o'clock."—As we are perfectly serious, we must beg the reader, who fancies any joke in all this, to consider what an immense difference it must have made to the earth, considered as a steward of her own resources—whether great nations, in a period when their resources were so feebly developed, did, or did not, for many centuries, require candles; and, we may add, fire. The five heads of human expenditure are,—1, Food; 2, Shelter; 3, Clothing; 4, Fuel; 5, Light. All were pitched on a lower scale in the Pagan era; and the two last were almost banished from ancient housekeeping. What a great relief this must have been to our good mother the earth! who, at *first*, was obliged to request of her children that they would settle round the Mediterranean. She could not even afford them water, unless they would come and fetch it themselves out of a common tank or cistern.]

81. The first reason offered by de Quincey for the Roman habit of rising with the dawn is that
- the Romans were in the habit of going to war and war was best fought in daylight.
 - they appreciated the beauty of the sunrise.
 - they knew that they could use their time more efficiently by rising with the sun.
 - they were concerned about getting ahead in life and so their ambitions dictated an early rise.
82. According to de Quincey, a second reason for the Roman's rising early was the necessity for
- being bright and alert at all times in case of attack.
 - following the strict disciplinary codes of a military rule.
 - living in concert with nature in order to be more efficient.
 - fishing and hunting when the seas and the forests were most productive.

83. What does de Quincey mean when he says this: “By backing in this way, we shall surely back into the very well of truth. . .”?
- He is not going directly to his point, but rather taking a roundabout path to say what he means to say.
 - One must go to the “very well of truth” the best way he can.
 - One cannot approach the truth directly lest it be too hard to accept.
 - Sometimes we come upon the truth by accident.
84. When de Quincey refers to “our mother, earth,” he is
- Using hyperbole in order to emphasize the importance of the planet we live on.
 - Using personification to characterize earth as a woman.
 - Using assonance in order to create a pleasing sound.
 - Using hyperbole to describe the fecundity of earth.
85. For what purpose does de Quincey primarily use footnotes?
- To tell you what his sources of information are.
 - To offer details that the reader can read or ignore.
 - To further discuss some point that he has made in his essay.
 - To establish the scholarly nature of his essay.
86. When de Quincey refers to “the great pond of the Mediterranean,” he is using
- hyperbole.
 - litotes.
 - antithesis.
 - metonymy.
87. De Quincey notes, “Everywhere the ancients went to bed, like good boys, from seven to nine o’clock.” The reader can detect in this statement a note of
- derision.
 - amusement.
 - sarcasm.
 - irony.
88. In this selection from his essay, de Quincey shows an awareness of
- the popular culture of his day such as music and plays.
 - archeological digs that have revealed the lives of the ancient Romans.
 - geological debates current in his day regarding the age of our planet.
 - the poetry of his contemporary, William Wordsworth.
89. Had you lived in de Quincey’s time, you might have expected to read this essay in
- a journal of anthropological studies.
 - a popular magazine or newspaper.
 - a broadside.
 - an almanac.
90. The purpose of de Quincey’s essay seems to be to
- argue for Darwin’s theory of evolution.
 - share his speculations about the development of a custom while amusing the reader.
 - make his readers aware of the role of nature in their lives.
 - develop among his readers an interest in ancient history.

Read Ralph Waldo Emerson’s poem used to introduce his essay “Nature” and answer questions 91-95.

A subtle chain of countless rings
 The next unto the farthest brings;
 The eye reads omens where it goes,
 And speaks all languages the rose;
 And, striving to be man, the worm
 Mounts through all the spires of form.

91. When Emerson refers to a “subtle chain,” he means that
- The chain binds tightly everyone whom it encloses.
 - The chain is not clearly evident, though it is there.
 - The chain shines bright with the promise of the future.
 - The chain is capable of holding a multitude.
92. “The eye reads omens... .” This can be interpreted to mean that
- in nature, the observant eye can tell what is to come.
 - there is a dark foreboding in the dangers of nature.
 - nature has lessons for those who care to look.
 - in nature, we can read God’s promise for better times.
93. Which line demonstrates the use of inversion?
- A subtle chain of countless rings
 - The next unto the farthest brings
 - The eye reads omens where it goes
 - And speaks all languages the rose
94. In what sense might the rose speak all languages?
- Roses can be found in virtually every country in the world.
 - Inanimate objects such as the rose have meanings imparted to them by human beings.
 - Creations of nature such as the rose have messages to bear for all cultures.
 - The language of love is the same everywhere.
95. The last line about the worm suggests that
- the least person tries hard to be the best.
 - lowly creatures are dissatisfied with what they are.
 - through the process of evolution, lower forms become higher ones.
 - worms represent the remorse of nature.

Read Alfred Lord Tennyson’s poem “Flower in the Crannied Wall” and answer questions 96-100.

Flower in the crannied wall,
 I pluck you out of the crannies,
 I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
 Little flower—but if I could understand
 What you are, root and all, and all in all,
 I should know what God and man is.

96. By speaking to the flower, Tennyson uses the poetic device of
- apostrophe.
 - implicit metaphor.
 - synecdoche.
 - kenning.
97. A cranny is
- a small opening in a wall.
 - a rough hewn wall made of stones.
 - a mortared seam in a brick wall.
 - a small bed for plants and flowers next to a wall.
98. Which statement is NOT true?
- Both Emerson and Tennyson use rhyme in their poems, though their rhyme schemes are dissimilar.
 - Emerson sees nature as a source of understanding while Tennyson acknowledges his failure to gather larger meaning from the flower in his hand.
 - Both Emerson and Tennyson are aware in their respective poems of the implications of evolution, a theory developed by their contemporary, Charles Darwin.
 - Both poems demonstrate an awareness of a larger creation beyond that which is observed.
99. The flower can be seen as a symbol of
- the beauties of life.
 - the processes of nature.
 - the creative process.
 - the mysteries of creation.
100. Which statement best expresses the stance of Tennyson's poem?
- Even a mere flower can have a grand message.
 - If we stop and look at the beauties of nature, we will come closer to grasping the meaning of life.
 - We can look to nature to understand the nature of God and humankind.
 - Human beings are limited in their ability to understand God and humankind.