

2015 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST - SECTIONAL

This Test Consists of 100 Questions

English Test Production Team

Dr. Holly Westcott, Independent Consultant – Author/Team Leader Dr. Warren Westcott, Tennessee State University (ret.) – Author Dean Ford, John A. Logan College – Reviewer Kathryn Torrey, 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 an incorrect answer.

Be sure ovals are marked as \bigcirc , not \bigcirc , \bigcirc , 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!

© 2015 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 © 2015 of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign.

All rights reserved.

WYSE – Academic Challenge English Test (Sectional) - 2015

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

1	
- 1	

- a. Ragoot
- b. Ragout
- c. Ragoute
- d. Ragoutte
- e. Regout

2.

- a. Cantelever
- b. Cantalever
- c. Cantileaver
- d. Cantelevour
- e. Cantilever

3.

- a. Xither
- b. Zither
- c. Xithor
- d. Zithir
- e. Zithor

4.

- a. Discombabulated
- b. Descombabulated
- c. Discombobbulated
- d. Discombobulated
- e. Descomebobulated

5.

- a. Effervescent
- b. Efervescent
- c. Everescent
- d. Efervescint
- e. Effervesent

6.

- a. Cathorses
- b. Catharces
- c. Catarsis
- d. Catarthis
- e. Catharsis

7.

- a. Zimbulstern
- b. Zimbalstern
- c. Zimbelstern
- d. Zimbelstorm
- e. Ximbelstern

8.

- a. Matriarcal
- b. Materarchal
- c. Matterarchal
- d. Matriarchal
- e. Madriarchal

9.

- a. Abstainious
- b. Absemious
- c. Abstemious
- d. Absentious
- e. Abstenious

10.

- a. Cauterize
- b. Cautarize
- c. Cawterize
- d. Cawtarize
- e. Cauterise

In items 11-40, find the answer that best develops the meaning of the word in boldface.

- 11. Stephen is an **assiduous** photographer of public buildings.
 - a. He enjoys doing it every now and again.
 - b. He is strictly an amateur.
 - c. He makes a very consistent effort to photograph as many as he can.
 - d. He makes money from selling his photographs.
- 12. We were **aghast** by what we saw.
 - a. It was totally amazing.
 - b. We could not have been more shocked.
 - c. We felt completely disgusted.
 - d. We found it very impressive.

13. Such arrant nonsense!

- a. Such utter nonsense!
- b. Such arrogant nonsense!
- c. Such ostentatious nonsense!
- d. Such comical nonsense!
- 14. The principal spoke with **candor** about the situation.
 - a. She was very guarded and clearly did not want to reveal everything.
 - b. She articulated the situation clearly, with many details.
 - c. She stammered and could not quite find the words she needed.
 - d. She was quite open and honest in telling us about it.
- 15. The class president's **hortatory** speech drew much attention.
 - a. It was full of funny stories.
 - b. He urged us to persist in pursuing our dreams.
 - c. He laid out his plans for the future.
 - d. He was clearly angry about the situation he spoke about.

- 16. The book was very **soporific**.
 - a. I could hardly keep my eyes open as I read it.
 - b. The story had some serious comments to make on the nature of life.
 - c. I felt totally inspired when I finished reading.
 - d. The story was full of adventure and intrigue.
- 17. I cannot suggest you read the book without offering you this **caveat**.
 - This list of characters will help you keep them straight.
 - b. This plot summary will keep you from getting confused.
 - c. I need to warn you that there some parts of the book you might object to.
 - d. This handkerchief can be used to wipe away the tears.
- 18. **Peplums** are not flattering to me.
 - a. That type of turtleneck makes my face look round.
 - b. Round necklines just don't do anything for my face.
 - c. Shoes with fancy bows attract too much attention to my big feet.
 - d. The extra fabric attached at the waist makes my hips look big.
- 19. The man was **sequestered** on an island.
 - a. He was deserted there by the pirates.
 - b. He was imprisoned there.
 - c. He was isolated there.
 - d. He was tricked into going there.
- 20. His argument in support of the law was quite **cogent**.
 - a. It was emotionally persuasive.
 - b. It was intellectually convincing.
 - c. It was lengthy.
 - d. It was forcefully presented.
- 21. Sara is an **aficionado** of jazz music.
 - a. She is an incredible musician.
 - b. She detests jazz though she enjoys other forms of music.
 - c. She is a historian who writes about the origins of jazz.
 - d. She loves jazz and knows a lot about it.

22. Sylvester has a very **sanctimonious** manner.

- a. He is so serious in everything he says and does.
- b. His manner indicates that he feels morally superior to the rest of us.
- c. He is careful and deliberate in everything he says.
- d. He evidently detests doing the work that is assigned to him.

23. I can't find the turmeric.

- a. It's such a seldom used pot, it's gotten shoved to the back of the cabinet.
- b. I need to take it for my sinuses.
- c. I need it to tighten the gears on my bicycle.
- d. It's not in the spice cabinet where it is supposed to be.

24. Follow the directions carefully in order to avoid an **aberration**.

- a. Sudden explosions are never pleasant.
- b. Too much air in the batter will cause a sad streak in your cake.
- c. You want everything to work as expected, with no surprises.
- d. Not many like to eat burned food.

25. Everything had **desiccated** from neglect.

- a. It had all dried up.
- b. Nothing worked any more.
- c. Layers of dust coated all of it.
- d. Insects had eaten it all away.

26. The hotel gave us a capacious room.

- a. It was much cheaper than we anticipated.
- b. It had a lovely view.
- c. It was quite roomy.
- d. It had a strange smell.

27. Is **distension** among her symptoms?

- a. Does she appear nervous and shaken up?
- b. Is the area in question swollen?
- c. Does she ache in certain spots?
- d. Is the area of injury discolored?

28. There were abrasions.

- a. She had black and blue bruises.
- b. The surface of her skin had been scraped.
- c. She had sores over some parts of her body.
- d. Strange lesions appeared around her diaphragm.

29. The patient is now able to **ambulate**.

- a. She can speak clearly.
- b. She can feed herself.
- c. She is able to pursue her former activities.
- d. She can walk around.

30. It was a **capricious** decision.

- a. We put much thought into it.
- b. We acted on a whim.
- c. We did not have the authority to make the decision.
- d. We knew it was a popular choice.

31. I collect ephemera.

- a. Old printed material gives me a glimpse of another time.
- b. Butterfly specimens make an interesting display.
- c. Small figures of animals have always fascinated me.
- d. Cups and plates in varied patterns decorate the shelves in my living room.

32. That comment was not **germane** to our discussion.

- a. I'm sorry you have such a negative attitude.
- b. What you said was very opinionated.
- c. Such impertinence!
- d. It had no relevance to what we were saying.

33. His **nefarious** deeds eventually led to difficulty.

- a. Sooner or later, wickedness is rewarded with what it deserves.
- b. His practical jokes ceased to be funny.
- c. He was intent on giving away everything he owned in the name of charity.
- d. He tried to operate covertly, but it was hard to keep his activities secret.

34. Without water, the flower stems become **flaccid**.

- a. They become limp.
- b. They dry out.
- c. They get sticky.
- d. They turn brown.

35. The group felt that the article written about them was **scurrilous**.

- a. It had been too hastily written to give a good picture of what they do.
- b. It presented only half of the truth.
- c. It could only damage their reputation.
- d. It made the work they do seem trivial.

36. What **chicanery** did the politician use to get the law passed?

- a. What skillful argument helped him?
- b. Whose influence did he seek for help?
- c. How many lies did he have to tell?
- d. What kind of trickery did he use?

37. Where can I go to see a uvula?

- a. Walk through the woods and keep your eye on the ground.
- b. Go to a music store that sells vintage stringed instruments.
- c. Open your mouth and look at the back of your throat.
- d. Ask the surgeon who removes your appendix to take a picture for you.

38. Nick is known for his **mendacity**.

- a. He lies to get himself out of trouble.
- b. He faces up to obstacles bravely.
- c. He is often too frank in saying what he thinks.
- d. He has the reputation for being upright and honest.

39. The Senate is a deliberative body.

- a. We expect it to respond quickly and certainly.
- b. Its members have been elected by the will of the people.
- c. It takes time to ponder and discuss issues.
- d. Its purpose is to make and execute laws.

40. What does a **clavichord** look like?

- a. It is similar to a harpsichord in appearance though its keys function in a different way.
- b. It is a hammer shaped tool designed to perform certain specific actions.
- c. It is an early automobile with a sleighlike appearance.
- d. It is the top rib of your rib cage, a bit stronger than the lower ribs.

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

41.

- a. People who love cats have made an effort to accept their pets on their terms; you cannot demand that your cat always behave as you would like them to.
- b. Cats can be very affectionate one minute, and ignore you the next.
- c. These animals have become domesticated, to a large extent, but, as every cat person knows they have also retained a strong sense of independence that makes their behavior, from a human perspective, at least, unpredictable.
- d. It is this very independence and unpredictability that cat lovers find so appealing; their pets are always full of surprises.

42.

- a. As an avid reader, I love books; but like most love affairs this one has it's problems.
- b. The biggest problem with books is that they take up a huge amount of space in my house; they line the walls of my study, they pile up next to my bed, and they even sit in stacks on the floor waiting to be tripped over.
- c. Weight is another problem with books; even one big book can be so heavy that holding it up to read causes muscle strain when continued for a long time.
- d. So I've switched to a light electronic book for most of my usual reading which solves most of the problems sited above.

43.

- a. Garages are supposed to protect the cars that are parked in them; that's why most new houses include a garage in their original plan.
- b. Sometimes, however, a garage can cause alot more damage to the cars parked in them than they prevent.
- c. If the driveway leading to the garage requires a sharp turn, the entrance becomes difficult to negotiate without either maneuvering to adjust the angle of entry or clipping the side of the garage door with a fender.
- d. Poorly designed support columns within the garage can also cause a large amount of headaches for homeowners who want to protect their investments in their automobile.

44.

- a. Graveyards can be very spooky places, and some people, especially children and young teens who can be overly emotional anyway, feel very nervous about visiting them.
- b. It is important to realize that graveyards are very important sources of historical information and need not only to be continually maintained but also carefully documented so that the information they contain will never be lost.
- c. When someone is attempting to trace their ancestry, for example, it is important to remember that one of the best sources of information are the inscriptions on tombstones and the records that have been compiled from them.
- d. Tombstones usually record the names and birth and death dates of the deceased, but they can also sometimes record relationships (a woman's maiden name, for instance) or give glimpses into a person's personality in the choice of inscription that has been chosen for her.

45.

- a. Learning to play a musical instrument is a long-term process, requiring both many hours of practice and, oftentimes, a tolerance for physical discomfort as well.
- b. It has been said that mastering any skill requires an extreme commitment of time, and any less hours of practice may result in poor performance
- c. Playing some musical instruments, like the guitar, for instance, also require a willingness to endure sore fingers, at least until callouses develop to protect them from further injury.
- d. Therefore, anyone considering becoming a serious musician must understand that he or she is making a major commitment of time and effort that will probably continue for the rest of his or her life.

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. Whenever me and my friend Smedley plan a trip together, we must first consult our wives to be sure that there are no conflicts in our schedule.
 - a. Whenever my friend Smedley and me plan a trip together, we must first consult our wives to be sure that there are no conflicts in our schedules.
 - b. Whenever my friend Smedley and I plan a trip together, we must first consult our wives to be sure that there are no conflicts in our schedules.
 - c. Whenever I and my friend Smedley plan a trip together, we must first consult our wives to be sure that there are no conflicts in our schedule.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 47. Although Mr. Jones had no intention of doing anything illegal or reprehensible, the jury believed that him forgetting to lock the door of the store when he left made him liable for the loss of the valuable merchandise that he was entrusted with.
 - a. Although Mr. Jones had no intention of doing anything illegal or reprehensible, the jury believed that his forgetting to lock the door of the store when he left made him liable for the loss of the valuable merchandise with which he had been entrusted.
 - b. Although Mr. Jones had no intention of doing anything illegal or reprehensible, the jury believed that he was liable for the loss of the valuable merchandise that he was entrusted with because he forgot to lock the door of the store when he left.
 - c. Although Mr. Jones had no intention of doing anything illegal or reprehensible, the jury believed that, because of him forgetting to lock the door of the store when he left, he was liable for the loss of the valuable merchandise with which he had been entrusted.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 48. The city of Aiken is proud to be the location of Hitchcock Woods, the largest urban forest in the United States and considered by many to be among the most beautiful.
 - a. The city of Aiken is proud to be the location of Hitchcock Woods, the largest urban forest in the United States, considered by many to be among the most beautiful.
 - b. Hitchcock Woods is the largest urban forest in the United States and a source of pride for the city of Aiken considered by many to be among the most beautiful.
 - c. The city of Aiken is proud to be the location of the largest urban forest in the United States, Hitchcock Woods, and is considered by many to be among the most beautiful.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 49. Claude, our oldest cat, has become my constant companion; every morning, when we wake up, him and me become inseparable, going together: to the kitchen, to the bedroom, and to the bathroom where he watches me shave and shower.
 - a. Claude, our oldest cat, has become my constant companion; every morning, when we wake up, I and he become inseparable, going together to the kitchen, and to the bedroom, to the bathroom where he watches me shave and shower.
 - b. Claude, our oldest cat, has become my constant companion; every morning, when we wake up, him and I become inseparable, going together to the kitchen, and to the bedroom, to the bathroom where he watches me shave and shower.
 - c. Claude, our oldest cat, has become my constant companion; every morning, when we wake up, he and I become inseparable, going together to the kitchen, to the bedroom, and to the bathroom where he watches me shave and shower.
 - d. No change necessary.

- 50. Sequels to popular novels are seldom as good as the originals; in fact, it seems to me, that the more a writer revisits a story that he had told before, the more tempted he is to indulge in fantastic, sometimes even silly, plot twists and overblown characters.
 - a. Sequels to popular novels are seldom as good as the originals; in fact it seems to me, that the more often a writer revisits a story that he has told before, the more tempted he is to indulge in fantastic, sometimes even silly, plot twists and overblown characters.
 - b. Sequels to popular novels are seldom as good as the originals; in fact, it seems to me, that the more times a writer revisits a story that he has told before, the more tempted he is to indulge in fantastic, sometimes even silly, plot twists and overblown characters.
 - c. Sequels to popular novels are seldom as good as the originals, in fact, it seems to me, that the more frequently a writer revisits a story that he has told before, the more tempted he is to indulge in fantastic, sometimes even silly, plot twists and overblown characters.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 51. When the young man we had just hired asked, "What should I do to earn a promotion quickly?" I replied that the best approach was always to appear to be engaged with his job, even if that meant creating a task for himself to fill the idle times after his assigned duties were completed.
 - a. When the young man we had just hired asked, "What should I do to quickly earn a promotion"? I replied that the best approach was always to appear to be engaged with his job, even if that meant creating a task for himself to fill the idle times after his assigned duties were completed.
 - b. When the young man we had just hired asked, "What should I do to earn a promotion quickly," I replied that the best approach was always to appear to be engaged with his job, even if that meant creating a task for himself to fill the idle times after his assigned duties were completed.
 - c. When the young man we had just hired asked "What should I do to quickly earn a promotion?" I replied that the best approach was always to appear to be engaged with his job, even if that meant creating a task for himself to fill the idle times after his assigned duties were completed.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 52. Everyone who buys new technology should be aware that their purchase may be obsolete before they leave the store, or, at best it will become obsolete within a year or two after that event: innovation in the tech world really happens that fast!
 - a. Everyone who buys new technology should be aware that his or her purchase may be obsolete before he or she leaves the store, or, at best, it will become obsolete within a year or two after that event--innovation in the tech world really happens that fast!
 - b. Everyone who buys new technology should be aware that their purchase may be obsolete before they leave the store or, at best, it will become obsolete within a year or two after that event, because innovation in the tech world really happens that fast!
 - c. Everyone who buys new technology should be aware that the purchase may be obsolete before they leave the store, or, at best, it will become obsolete within a year or two after that event: innovation in the tech world really happens that fast!
 - d. No change necessary.
- 53. Many people in the community I live in have a deep and abiding distrust of what they call "big government," and they fear any governmental intrusion into their lives, but the truth is that we could not function as a society without a government that regulates behavior, and we must achieve a balance that allows freedom of individuals on one hand and just regulation on the other.
 - a. Many people in the community I live in have a deep, abiding distrust of what they call "big government," and they fear any governmental intrusion into our lives; but the truth is that we could not function as a society without a government that regulates behavior, and we must achieve a balance that allows freedom of individuals on one hand and just regulation on the other.

- b. Many people in the community in which I live have a deep and abiding distrust of what they call "big government," and they fear any governmental intrusion into their lives, however, the truth is that we could not function as a society without a government that regulates behavior, and we must achieve a balance that allows freedom of individuals on one hand and just regulation on the other.
- c. Many people in my community have a deep and abiding distrust of what they call "big government" because they fear any governmental intrusion into their lives, but the truth is that we could not function as a society without a government that regulates behavior, and we must achieve a balance that allows individual freedom on one hand and just regulation on the other.
- d. No change necessary.
- 54. Some view the "selfie," a self-portrait usually taken with a small camera or cell phone, as a symptom of the rise of modern narcissism, but it can represent much more: a plea for attention, an affirmation of friendship, or a reminder of a particularly meaningful event or location, for instance.
 - a. Some view the "selfie", a self-portrait usually taken with a small camera or cell phone, as a symptom of the rise of modern narcissism, but it can represent much more: a plea for attention, an affirmation of friendship, or a reminder of a particularly meaningful event or location, for instance.
 - b. Some view the "selfie," a self-portrait usually taken with a small camera or cell phone, as a symptom of the rise of modern narcissism, but it can represent much more; a plea for attention, an affirmation of friendship, or a reminder of a particularly meaningful event or location, for instance.
 - c. Some view the "selfie," a self-portrait usually being taken with a small camera or cell phone, as a symptom of the rise of modern narcissism, but it can represent much more: a plea for attention, an affirmation of friendship, or a reminder of a particularly meaningful event or location, for instance.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 55. Suddenly appearing all over the internet, I have seen a post about homemade weed killer made from vinegar, salt, and soap that is claimed to be just as good as commercial products that are made from chemicals that many fear are bad for our health and for the environment.
 - a. I have seen a post that suddenly appeared all over the internet about homemade weed killer made from vinegar, salt and soap claimed to be just as good as commercial products made from chemicals that many fear are bad for our health, and for the environment.
 - b. A post suddenly appearing all over the internet recommended homemade weed killer containing vinegar, salt, and soap that is claimed to be just as good as commercial products that are made from chemicals many fear are bad for our health and for the environment.
 - c. Suddenly appearing all over the internet, I have seen a post touting homemade weed killer made from vinegar, salt and soap that is supposed to be just as good as commercial products that are made from chemicals that many fear are bad for our health and for the environment.
 - d. No change necessary.

- 56. The issue of illegal immigration into the U. S. is a very complex one; we are torn between our desire to live up to our national image of being a safe haven for the "huddled masses" of the world, and our need to protect our economy from the affects of a sudden onslaught of new people competing for our jobs.
 - a. The issue of illegal immigration is a very complex one; we are torn between our desire to live up to our national image of a safe haven for the "huddled masses" of the world and our need to protect our economy from the effects of a sudden onslaught of new people competing for our jobs.
 - b. The issue of illegal immigration into the U. S. is a very complex one; we are torn between our desire to live up to our national image as a safe haven for the 'huddled masses' of the world and our need to protect our economy from the effects of a sudden onslaught of new people competing for our jobs.
 - c. The issue of illegal immigration into the U. S. is a very complex one: we are torn between our desire to live up to our national image of being a safe haven for the "huddled masses" of the world and our need to protect our economy from the affects of a sudden onslaught of new people competing for our jobs.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 57. Every election year, there are concerted efforts by politically active groups to encourage people to register and vote; however, we might want to consider the wisdom of encouraging masses of people to vote without also strongly encouraging them to "do there homework" and learn all they can about the issues and candidates, before they go to the polls.
 - a. Every election year, there may be concerted efforts by politically active groups to encourage people to register to vote, however, we might want to consider the wisdom of encouraging masses of people to vote without also strongly encouraging them to "do their homework" and learn all they can about the issues and candidates before they go to the poll.
 - b. Every election year, there are concerted efforts by politically active groups to encourage people to register and vote; however, we might want to reconsider the wisdom of encouraging masses of people to vote without also strongly encouraging them to "do their homework" and learn all they can about the issues and candidates before they go to the polls.
 - c. Every election year, politically active groups encourage people to register and vote; however, we might want to reconsider the wisdom of encouraging masses of people to vote without also strongly encouraging them to "do their homework" and learn all they can about the issues and candidates before they go to the poll.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 58. When I told a young woman, who had lived her entire life in one of the more arid parts of Arizona, that I lived in the Southeast, a wistful look came over her face, and she said, rather sadly, "I hear it's really green there."
 - a. When I told a young woman who had lived her entire life in one of the more arid parts of Arizona that I lived in the Southeast, a wistful look came over her face, and, she said rather sadly, "I hear it's really green there."
 - b. When a young woman who had lived her entire life in one of the more arid parts of Arizona was told that I lived in the Southeast, a wistful look came over her face, and she said rather sadly, "I hear it's really green there."
 - c. When I told a young woman who had lived her entire life in one of the more arid parts of Arizona that I lived in the Southeast, a wistful look came over her face, and she said, rather sadly, "I hear it's really green there."
 - d. No change necessary.

- 59. Whenever I see a photograph of myself, I hardly recognize the face before me, a reminder that the way each of us conceives themself is likely very different from reality.
 - a. Whenever I see a photograph of myself, I hardly recognize the face before me—a reminder that the way each of us conceives themselves is probably very different from reality.
 - b. Whenever I see a photograph of myself, I hardly recognize the face before me—a reminder that the way each of us conceives him/herself is likely very different from reality.
 - c. Whenever I see a photograph of myself, I hardly recognize the face before me; a reminder that the way each of us conceives their image is probably very different from the way others see us.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 60. A candidate who I would support enthusiastically for the Senate must be someone who is capable of compromise with other politicians with differing viewpoints on key issues like immigration, health care, education, etc.
 - a. A candidate whom I would support enthusiastically for the Senate must be someone who is capable of compromise with other politicians with differing viewpoints on key issues such as immigration, health care, education, etc.
 - b. A candidate whom I would support enthusiastically for the Senate must be someone who is capable of compromise with other politicians with differing viewpoints on key issues like immigration, health care, education, and etc.
 - c. Candidates, who I would support enthusiastically, for the Senate must be people who are capable of compromise with other politicians with differing viewpoints on key issues such as immigration, health care, education, etc.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 61. If the town council and the mayor would have approved funds for maintaining the abandoned properties in the downtown area, we would not now be facing the destruction of so many beautiful old houses.
 - a. If the town council and the mayor would have approved funds for maintaining the abandoned properties in the downtown area, we would not now have been facing the destruction of so many beautiful old houses.
 - b. If the town council and the mayor approved funds for maintaining the abandoned properties in the downtown area, we would not now face the destruction of so many beautiful old houses.
 - c. If the town council and the mayor had approved funds for maintaining the abandoned properties in the downtown area, we would not now be facing the destruction of so many beautiful old houses.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 62. Exhausted from her long day working at the mill, the old woman sat down in her favorite chair, opened a can of her favorite beer, which she placed on the table beside her, and promptly falls into a deep sleep that lasts until the sun's rays wake her the next morning.
 - a. Exhausted from her long day working at the mill, the old woman set down in her favorite chair, opened a can of her favorite beer which she placed on the table beside her and promptly fell into a deep sleep that lasted until the sun's rays woke her the next morning.
 - b. Exhausted from her long day working at the mill, the old woman sat down in her favorite chair, opened a can of beer, which she placed on the table beside her, and promptly fell into a deep sleep that lasted until the sun's rays waked her the next morning.
 - c. Exhausted from her long day working at the mill, the old woman sat down in her favorite chair, opened a can of beer which she placed on the table beside her, and promptly fell into a deep sleep that lasted until the suns rays woke her the next morning.
 - d. No change necessary.

- 63. We might wish that there were another candidate for the supervisory position, but, since only two qualified people have applied, we must simply choose between those who are available right now.
 - a. We might wish that there was another candidate for the supervisory position, but, since only two qualified people have applied, we must simply choose between those who are available right now.
 - b. We might wish that there were another candidate for the supervisory position, but, since only two qualified people applied, we must simply choose among those who are available right now.
 - c. We might wish that there could be another candidate for the supervisory position, but, since only two qualified people have applied, we must simply choose among those who are available right now.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 64. In the good old days of classic science fiction, there seemed to be a general understanding that the portrayal of science must remain at least in the realm of possibility; today, however, the genre has lost that legitimacy, and even supposedly realistic movies like *Gravity* portrays events that, at best, strain credibility to the breaking point.
 - a. In the good old days of classic science fiction, there seemed to be a general understanding that the portrayal of science must remain at least in the realm of possibility; today, however, the genre has lost that legitimacy, and even supposedly realistic movies like *Gravity* portray events that, at best, strain credulity to the breaking point.
 - b. In the good old days of classic science fiction, there seems to be a general understanding that the portrayal of science must remain at least in the realm of possibility; today, however, the genre has lost that legitimacy, and even supposedly realistic movies like "Gravity" portrays events that, at best, strain credulity to the breaking point.
 - c. In the good old days of classic science fiction, there seemed to be a general understanding that the portrayal of science must remain at least in the realm of possibility; however, today the genre has lost that legitimacy and even supposedly realistic movies, like *Gravity*, portrays events that, at best, strain credibility to the breaking point.
 - d. No change necessary.
- 65. If you think, now that you have answered lots of questions, that the correct answers in this test follow some predictable pattern (for instance, D, B, C, A, or C, B, A, D) you would be deluded; the writers have been careful to ensure that there is, in fact, no pattern, and you must rely instead on your ability to read very carefully and on your understanding of grammar, usage, and punctuation to lead you through this exercise.
 - a. If you think, now that you have answered lots of questions, that the correct answers in this test follow some predictable pattern (for instance, D, B, C, A or C, B, A, D), you would be deluded; because the writers have been careful to ensure that there is, in fact, no pattern, and you must rely instead on your ability to read carefully, and on your understanding of grammar, usage, and punctuation to lead you through this exercise.
 - b. If you think, now that you have answered lots of questions, that the correct answers in this test follow some predictable pattern (for instance D, B, C, A or C, B, A, D) you would be deluded; the writers have been careful to insure that there is, in fact, no pattern, and you must rely instead on your ability to read carefully and on your understanding of grammar, usage, and punctuation to lead you through this exercise.
 - c. If you think, now that you have answered lots of questions, that the correct answers in this test follow some predictable pattern (for instance, D, B, C, A or C, B, A, D), you would be deluded; the writers have been careful to ensure that there is, in fact, no pattern, and you must rely instead on your ability to read carefully and on your understanding of grammar, usage, and punctuation to lead you through this exercise.
 - d. No change necessary.

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

- 66. We could not afford a new car because the price was too high, so, instead, we purchased <u>a gently</u> <u>used</u> car from a reputable dealer.
 - a. Needs a comma because two equivalent adjectives describe the same noun.
 - b. Should not have a comma because this an adverb phrase.
 - c. Should not have a comma between an adverb and an adjective that it describes.
 - d. The comma is optional because the order of the adjectives cannot be changed.
- 67. Everyone who is familiar with Shakespeare instantly <u>recognizes "To be, or not to be" as the</u> opening of Hamlet's most famous soliloguy.
 - a. The direct quotation is the direct object of the verb *recognizes*.
 - b. Because Hamlet is the title of a play, it should be underlined.
 - c. Because *Hamlet* is the title of a play, it should be italicized.
 - d. Because "Hamlet" is the title of a play, it should be in quotation marks.
- 68. When there is no sidewalk on the road, walking on the right side can be hazardous because you cannot see the traffic that may be approaching you from behind.
 - a. This is an introductory adverb clause followed by a present participial phrase.
 - b. This is an introductory adjective clause followed by a gerund phrase.
 - c. This is an introductory adjective clause followed by a present participle phrase.
 - d. This is an introductory adverb clause followed by a gerund phrase.
- 69. The political scene in our country seems to be in terrible disarray right now <u>because leaders of the two major parties seem unable to vary even a little from their professed ideologies and completely unable to compromise as a result.</u>
 - a. This clause should be set off with a comma before "because."
 - b. This clause could be moved to the beginning of the sentence if it were followed by a comma.
 - c. This is an adjective clause that describes the "political scene."
 - d. This clause includes a compound element that should be marked by placing a comma before "and."
- 70. Our dog Andy was a great deal of trouble to take care of when he grew old and infirm, <u>but we</u> missed him greatly after he passed away, and, if we were able, we would gladly have him back again.
 - a. "Passed away" is a euphemism for "died" and should not be used in formal writing.
 - b. Because there are so many commas in the last half of this sentence, the comma before "but" should be replaced with a semicolon.
 - c. This second half of the sentence consists of two independent clauses with an introductory adverb clause introducing the second.
 - d. The verb in "if we were able" should be changed to the subjunctive mode because it expresses a wish or desire.

Read this poem by Percy Bysshe Shelley, "Love's Philosophy," and answer the questions that follow in items 71-80.

The fountains mingle with the river, And the rivers with the ocean; The winds of heaven mix forever With a sweet emotion; Nothing in the world is single; All things by a law divine In another's being mingle—Why not I with thine?

See, the mountains kiss high heaven, And the waves clasp one another; No sister flower could be forgiven If it disdained its brother; And the sunlight clasps the earth, And the moonbeams kiss the sea;--What are all these kissings worth, If thou kiss not me?

- 71. In this poem, the speaker's purpose is to
 - a. describe the beauties of nature.
 - b. entice a woman to enter into romantic engagement with him.
 - c. reflect upon the way in which human interaction reflects the interaction of elements in nature.
 - d. demonstrate the importance of nature in human life.
- 72. The rhyme scheme follows this pattern:
 - a. ababcdcd.
 - b. abbacddc.
 - c. abbacbba.
 - d. There is no rhyme scheme.
- 73. "No sister flower could be forgiven/If it disdained its brother" uses the poetic device of
 - a. simile.
 - b. hyperbole.
 - c. apostrophe.
 - d. personification.
- 74. To disdain someone is to
 - a. enjoy his or her company.
 - b. argue with him or her.
 - c. harm him or her.
 - d. look upon him or her as unworthy of attention.

- 75. Were this a piece of prose, it might be classed as
 - a. description
 - b. argumentation
 - c. reflection
 - d. narrative
- 76. Which statement is true?
 - a. The second stanza essentially repeats the message of the first stanza.
 - b. The second stanza takes a stronger position for the woman to give in to the speaker's desires.
 - c. Each stanza presents an entirely different reason for the woman to permit the speaker's advances.
 - d. The first stanza offers good reason for the woman to give in to the speaker's desires; the second verse is simply a means of coming to a conclusion.

77. Which statement is true, given the evidence provided in the poem?

- The lover's logic is faulty as acts of nature do not provide a sufficient reason for a woman to want to kiss him.
- b. The woman is fickle and must have her will bent by careful persuasion.
- c. Two people who are in love must consider how what they undertake fits in with the natural world around them.
- d. Any woman is bound to be captivated by a man who tries to persuade her with a beautiful poem.

- 78. Which poetic device is NOT used in this poem?
 - a. Personification
 - b. Onomatopoeia
 - c. Rhetorical question
 - d. Imagery
- 79. Which type of rhyme appears in this poem?
 - a. Eye rhyme
 - b. Internal rhyme
 - c. Rich rhyme
 - d. Slant rhyme
- 80. With what literary movement is the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley associated?
 - a. American Romanticism
 - b. American Transcendentalism
 - c. British Romanticism
 - d. Realism in Europe, England, and America

Read the following selection from the William Hazlitt's essay "On Want of Money" and answer the questions in items 81-90.

There are two classes of people that I have observed who are not so distinct as might be imagined those who cannot keep their own money in their hands, and those who cannot keep their hands from other people's. The first are always in want of money, though they do not know what they do with it. They *muddle* it away, without method or object, and without having anything to shew for it. They have not, for instance, a fine house, but they hire two houses at a time; they have not a hot-house in their garden, but a shrubbery within doors; they do not gamble, but they purchase a library, and dispose of it when they move house. A princely benefactor provides them with lodgings, where, for a time, you are sure to find them at home: and they furnish them in a handsome style for those who are to come after them. With all this sieve-like economy, they can only afford a leg of mutton and a single bottle of wine, and are glad to get a lift in a common stage; whereas with a little management and the same disbursements, they might entertain a round of company and drive a smart tilbury. But they set no value upon money, and throw it away on any object or in any manner that first presents itself, merely to have it off their hands, so that you wonder what has become of it. The second class above spoken of not only make away with what belongs to themselves, but you cannot keep any thing you have from their rapacious grasp. If you refuse to lend them what you want, they insist that you must: if you let them have anything to take charge of for a time (a print or a bust) they swear that you have given it to them, and that they have too great a regard for the donor ever to part with it. You express surprise at their having run so largely in debt; but where is the singularity while others continue to lend? And how is this to be helped, when the manner of these sturdy beggars amounts to dragooning you out of your money, and they will not go away without your purse, any more than if they came with a pistol in their hand? If a person has no delicacy, he has you in his power, for you necessarily feel some towards him; and since he will take no denial, you must comply with his peremptory demands, or send for a constable, which out of respect for his character you will not do. These persons are also poor - light come, light go - and the bubble bursts at last. Yet if they had employed the same time and pains in any laudable art or study that they have in raising a surreptitious livelihood, they would have been

respectable, if not rich. It is their facility in borrowing money that has ruined them. No one will set heartily to work, who has the face to enter a strange house, ask the master of it for a considerable loan, on some plausible and pompous pretext, and walk off with it in his pocket. You might as well suspect a highwayman of addicting himself to hard study in the intervals of his profession.

- 81. When Hazlitt says that these two classes of people are "not so distinct as might be imagined," he means that
 - a. it is very hard to identify them when you meet them.
 - b. one is very much like the other.
 - c. it is difficult for an ordinary person to comprehend them.
 - d. both lack any sense of dignity.
- 82. The first type that he describes could be labelled a
 - a. spendthrift.
 - b. wastrel.
 - c. profligate.
 - d. All of the above.
- 83. The second type is guilty of
 - a. wasting money on foolish extravagances.
 - b. taking advantage of others.
 - c. being miserly.
 - d. excessive eating and drinking.
- 84. Hazlitt would urge upon the first type
 - a. time spent with family rather than with going out.
 - b. more conscientious participation in helpful pursuits.
 - c. returning the generosity received from others.
 - d. better management of resources.
- 85. Hazlitt would urge upon the second type that he
 - a. cultivate his tastes.
 - b. enjoy life to the fullest.
 - c. put his energy to acquiring money in some legitimate manner.
 - d. invest wisely.

- 86. This second type is able to borrow money from those he knows because
 - a. he always has a sad story that persuades his friend that he needs it.
 - b. the lender has a sense of delicacy and he has none.
 - c. he always knows something with which he can blackmail his lender.
 - d. they know his wife and children need to be taken care of.
- 87. The one thing that both types have in common is that both
 - a. expect others to take care of them.
 - b. were taught always to expect good fortune to come their way.
 - c. are, in the end, poor.
 - d. value success no matter the cost.
- 88. The power of this paragraph comes from Hazlitt's ability to
 - a. use argumentation to make a point.
 - b. sympathize with the predicaments these two types create for themselves.
 - c. draw on the resources of poetic diction.
 - d. use specific details.
- 89. You may not know what a *tilbury* is, but the context indicates that it is
 - a. a carriage of some sort.
 - b. a difficult bargain.
 - c. a waistcoat worn by a dandy of the time.
 - d. a canon that can be moved around on wheels.
- 90. If Hazlitt were around today to rewrite this essay, an editor might urge him to
 - a. update his examples.
 - b. avoid dated slang.
 - c. develop each character type more fully.
 - d. choose a subject other than money.

Read this selection from Frank Norris' novel McTeague and answer the questions in items 91-100.

. . .the collie and the setter had drawn near to each other; five feet apart they paused as if by mutual consent. The collie turned sidewise to the setter; the setter instantly wheeled himself flank on to the collie. Their tails rose and stiffened, they raised their lips over their long white fangs, the napes of their necks bristled, and they showed each other the vicious whites of their eyes, while they drew in their breaths with prolonged and rasping snarls. Each dog seemed to be the personification of fury and unsatisfied hate. They began to circle about each other with infinite slowness, walking stiff-legged and upon the very points of their feet. Then they wheeled about and began to circle in the opposite direction. Twice they repeated this motion, their snarls growing louder. But still they did not come together, and the distance of five feet between them was maintained with an almost mathematical precision. It was magnificent, but it was not war. Then the setter, pausing in his walk, turned his head slowly from his enemy. The collie sniffed the air and pretended an interest in an old shoe lying in the gutter. Gradually and with all the dignity of monarchs they moved away from each other. Alexander [the setter] stalked back to the corner of the street. The collie paced toward the sidegate whence he had issued, affecting to remember something of great importance. They disappeared. Once out of sight of one another they began to bark furiously.

"Well, I NEVER!" exclaimed Trina in great disgust. "The way those two dogs have been carrying on you'd 'a' thought they would 'a' just torn each other to pieces when they had the chance, and here I'm wasting the whole morning — — " she closed her window with a bang.

"Sick 'im, sick 'im," called Maria Macapa, in a vain attempt to promote a fight.

Old Miss Baker came out of the vestibule, pursing her lips, quite put out at the fiasco. "And after all that fuss," she said to herself aggrievedly.

- 91. This passage from *McTeague* is primarily concerned with
 - a. narration and description.
 - b. description and argument.
 - c. argument and exposition.
 - d. exposition and narration.
- 92. What name is given to the three dots at the beginning of the paragraph?
 - a. Polysyntedon
 - b. Headlink
 - c. Catachresis
 - d. Ellipsis
- 93. To say that the dogs move "with the dignity of monarchs" uses what literary device?
 - a. Periphrasis
 - b. Anastrophe
 - c. Personification
 - d. Ellipsis
- 94. What word might be used to label the dialogue from Trina?
 - a. Formal syntax
 - b. Dialect
 - c. An aside
 - d. Misdirected dialogue

- 95. Trina's use of the expression "Well, I never!" is an example of
 - a. Colloquialism
 - b. Slang
 - c. Argot
 - d. Jargon
- 96. The reaction of the three women to the potential fight between the dogs demonstrates
 - a. epiphany.
 - b. understatement.
 - c. irony.
 - d. motif.
- 97. We are told that "Old Miss Baker came out of the vestibule." A vestibule is
 - a. a cupola atop a residence.
 - b. a fenced off section of a yard or garden.
 - c. a shed-like attachment to a house used for storing wood or other fuel.
 - d. a hall or lobby that leads to the outer door of a building.
- 98. "It was magnificent but it was not war." This sentence presents the reader with an example of
 - a. authorial intrusion.
 - b. uplifting tone.
 - c. euphemism.
 - d. litotes.
- 99. What is the most strongly comic element in Norris's description of the confrontation?
 - a. The way each dog turns sideways to the other.
 - b. The distance that each carefully maintains from the other.
 - c. The slow circling each makes.
 - d. The way each dog leaves the fight.
- 100. Frank Norris was known as a naturalist for this and other writing that he did. Naturalism is a form of writing that
 - a. emphasizes description of animals, people, and settings.
 - b. sees heredity, social conditions, and environment as determining the fate of the writer's characters.
 - c. emphasizes the common good in all humanity, no matter their station in life.
 - d. gives responsibility to the writer's characters for determining their own fate.