

2016 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST – STATE

- 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 Hope Spillane, Independent Consultant – Reviewer Sahid L. Rosado Lausell, 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. One oval should be marked to answer each question. Multiple ovals will automatically be graded as an incorrect answer.



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!

©2016 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 Copyright ©2016 by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Urbana – Champaign. All rights reserved.

WYSE – Academic Challenge English Test (State) – 2016

In items 1-10, choose the standard spelling for each word.

1.

- a. Fanatisism
- b. Fanatacism
- c. Fanaticism
- d. Fanatasism
- e. Fanatecism
- 2.
- a. Impregnatible
- b. Impregnible
- c. Impregnatabel
- d. Impregnable
- e. Impregnitabel

3.

- a. Stroffe
- b. Strophe
- c. Stophe
- d. Storpha
- e. Strofe
- 4.
- a. Viscoellastic
- b. Viscerolastic c. Viscalastic
- d. Viscoelastic
- e. Viscaelastic
- 5.
- a. Andentino
- b. Andentinno
- c. Andantinno
- d. Andanineto
- e. Andantino

- 6.
- a. Easyment
- b. Easement
- c. Essament
- d. Eazament
- e. Eazement

7.

- a. Warener
- b. Worrener
- c. Warrener
- d. Worrener
- e. Warrenor
- 8.
- a. Ytterbium
- b. Yetterbium
- c. Yeterbium
- d. Yterbium
- e. Yeterbeum
- 9.
 - a. Zoulatry
 - b. Zoollatry
 - c. Zolatry
 - d. Zooletry
 - e. Zoolatry
- 10.
 - a. Millitarist
 - b. Militerist
 - c. Militarist
 - d. Millaterist
 - e. Militonist

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

- 11. He was quickly ostracized.
 - a. The group cut him off because of his strange ideas.
 - b. The group lionized him as a leader.
 - c. The group invited him to join their ranks.
 - d. His friends were happy to give him the support he needed.

- 12. The political leader was labeled a **firebrand**.
 - a. Many thought that he was very destructive.
 - b. He worked passionately for what he believed in.
 - c. He would get something started, then step away from it.
 - d. He was an impassioned speaker who was able to stir an audience to anger.
- 13. Do you think that President Obama is an articulate speaker?
 - a. Do you think he depends too much on a written script?
 - b. Do you think that he pronounces words with exactness?
 - c. Do you think that he uses too many hand gestures?
 - d. Do you think that he speaks clearly and cogently?
- 14. We all remarked upon the grandiosity of her manner.
 - a. She was unbelievably kind and gracious.
 - b. She seemed quite pompous and affected.
 - c. We could tell that she had impressive experience.
 - d. Her manners were quaint and old fashioned.

15. Church attendance was decimated.

- a. It was greatly reduced in size.
- b. Pews were more crowded than ever before.
- c. We always encouraged people to attend our church.
- d. The enthusiasm was palpable.

16. That was a **vainglorious** act.

- a. It was totally fruitless.
- b. It took extraordinary effort.
- c. It bore good results.
- d. It was arrogant and conceited.

17. It was discovered that the pair had **colluded**.

- a. They faced great difficulty coming to an agreement.
- b. They had come to a secret understanding in order to achieve their selfish aims.
- c. They had not wanted everyone to know the good work they were doing together.
- d. They had had a clash of temperaments that they could not resolve on their own.

18. The **demagogue** was supported by the industrialists.

- a. Soon, all classes and groups within the country gave him support.
- b. He quickly became a dictator.
- c. He gained power by appealing to emotions and prejudices.
- d. He enjoyed using his power to do good for his country.
- 19. I carried a **cudgel** with me.
 - a. I needed a stick with which I might beat off attackers.
 - b. It was a small pistol, but it would help in my defense.
 - c. I planned to use the cane if I came upon rocky terrain.
 - d. The knapsack with water and food might come in handy if I could not easily return.

- 20. What happened to cause her transmorgrification?
 - a. The event, whatever it was, brought out the goodness in her heart.
 - b. She was stunned to the point of paralysis.
 - c. She was certainly changed into an evil monster.
 - d. She went from Ugly Duckling to Prom Queen almost overnight.
- 21. My aunt is quite **parsimonious**.
 - a. She is my dad's much, much, much older sister, downright ancient really.
 - b. She hates to let go of a dollar, so we can expect only cheap gifts.
 - c. She is a neat freak so we dare not track mud in her house.
 - d. She is always careful to treat each of her nieces and nephews equitably and fairly.
- 22. The term "acoustic guitar" is a **retronym**.
 - a. It's an old term that has received renewed usage.
 - b. It's an old-fashioned name for an old-fashioned instrument.
 - c. It's a term that came about when the electric guitar came into usage in order to differentiate the two.
 - d. Since any guitar has acoustic features, it's a redundant term.
- 23. "Smog" is a **portmanteau** word.
 - a. It's derived from French roots.
 - b. It's a word created by putting two other words together.
 - c. It's seldom used nowadays, now that laws and regulations have resolved the problem.
 - d. It's a one syllable word.
- 24. Billy was a **loquacious** three year old.
 - a. He liked to talk.
 - b. He was quite bright.
 - c. He enjoyed sweets.
 - d. He had a very large vocabulary for someone of his age.

25. Billy was also gregarious.

- a. He was quite rambunctious.
- b. He often got into mischief.
- c. His moods were very up and down.
- d. He enjoyed spending time with other children.

26. The point you made is quite germane.

- a. It is certainly pertinent to the topic.
- b. It is carefully reasoned out.
- c. It has no relevance to this situation.
- d. It seems to me to be very ambiguous.
- 27. Is that a **congenital** disease?
 - a. Can it not be cured?
 - b. Is it contagious?
 - c. Is it present from birth?
 - d. Is it found primarily in the elderly?

- 28. Dr. Morris is **irascible** today.
 - a. He is certainly unusually cheerful.
 - b. He has his mind somewhere else.
 - c. He is unusually focused on getting the job done.
 - d. He is a bit cranky.

29. What mendacity!

- a. We could not believe she would lie like that.
- b. We admired her bravery and forthrightness.
- c. We were in awe of her mental prowess.
- d. We were in awe of her athletic abilities.

30. The essay was certainly pedestrian.

- a. It was well organized.
- b. It was dull and trite.
- c. It was written in a charming style.
- d. It was written with great clarity.

31. Were these districts created by gerrymandering?

- a. Did geographical features help determine the area?
- b. Did the governor determine what they should be?
- c. Were boundaries manipulated in order to favor a certain group?
- d. Did they design each area to have an equitable portion of the populace?

32. This bird species is dimorphic.

- a. It ranges from east coast to west coast.
- b. Both male and female look alike.
- c. It raises young throughout the year.
- d. You will note the notched tail that is characteristic of this species.

33. Two days of rain resulted in a **cataclysmic** flood.

- a. No one could have predicted that it would occur.
- b. It drew much attention from the media.
- c. It broke all records for such an event.
- d. It was a natural event with extreme consequences.

34. My grandfather was a man of **saturnine** temperament.

- a. He was always pleasant and congenial.
- b. He was often in a dark and gloomy mood.
- c. He liked to ponder issues very carefully.
- d. He liked to draw attention to himself whenever he could.
- 35. My grandmother is quite **sanguine** about our plans.
 - a. She is optimistic even in the face of challenges.
 - b. She worries about their consequences.
 - c. She doesn't understand what we are trying to do.
 - d. She lives in happy ignorance of what we are attempting.

- 36. Was the mention of cell theory an **anachronism**?
 - a. Did it create a diversion that was unnecessary?
 - b. Did it connect to the dominating motifs of the plot?
 - c. Was it an event that was out of place in terms of time?
 - d. Was it meant to add specificity to the discussion taking place?
- 37. My uncle is a **descriptivist lexicographer**.
 - a. He is compiling a dictionary of words that show the ways in which they are actually used, rather than the ways they should be used.
 - b. His dictionary will tell you which words are appropriate and which are not.
 - c. He plans to have illustrations for as many words as possible as pictures often explain far better than mere words can do.
 - d. He will include even words that are considered by many to be vulgar.
- 38. Does your course of study include **diplomatics**?
 - a. We all need to learn about the methods used to promote international harmony.
 - b. Reading and analyzing historical documents contributes to our understanding of history.
 - c. Different cultural customs are always interesting.
 - d. Visiting other countries will contribute to your education in many subtle ways.
- 39. Many narcissists have qualities of charisma.
 - a. But they know how to hide their real motives.
 - b. But they can be quite shy at times.
 - c. But they can also be boring and dull to spend time with.
 - d. But they are totally focused on themselves and will hoard all the attention.
- 40. My **stoical** father worked two jobs to support his family.
 - a. He endured the hardship with no complaints.
 - b. He was determined to gain financial success.
 - c. He had not been able to get a good education that would lead to a really good job.
 - d. He enjoyed staying busy and being productive.

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

41.

- a. Whoever said that people with manual skills have a hard time finding employment, obviously does not live in my neighborhood, because there seems to be a great shortage of workers with such skills as carpentry, painting, plumbing, bricklaying, and so on.
- b. Granted that these jobs may require training and a high degree of skill to be successfully pursued, however, they do not require high-level technical training or advanced degrees.
- c. Having dealt with a large number of such skilled laborers over the years, I have come to the conclusion that probably the most desirable attribute, and the one that would most influence my decision to hire, is reliability: the habit of arriving on time and working industriously on the task at hand until it is completed.
- d. As a potential employer, I am more likely to enter into a contract with someone who has both the requisite skills, and, especially, the reputation for reliability that is earned by treating every job as important and worthy of careful attention.

42.

- a. For the past week we have been working with an architect who is designing a substantial addition to our house, and it is a fascinating process to witness.
- b. First, we had a lengthy consultation to determine exactly what we want in this new part of the house, how big we wanted it, what features it should have, and how the finished product should look both inside and out.
- c. Ultimate cost of the project must be determined in order to be certain that it's fitting in our budget, since it would be a shame to run out of money before the new part is finished.
- d. Everything in the existing structure has to be carefully measured and the numbers entered into a computer program that creates an accurate scale drawing to be used to ensure that the new portions of the house blend well with the old.

43.

- a. Water damage, found behind the siding on the exterior walls, probably means a huge expense to find the source of the causing it and repairing both the frame and the rotten siding.
- b. To make matters worst, since this is a house more than a century old, it is no longer possible to find siding that is exactly the same size.
- c. Probably the best way to repair the walls is with larger modern lumber that has been cut down to a size that will match the original boards: a labor intensive, costly process.
- d. We knew when we bought this vintage house that maintenance might be a bit of a problem since replacement components like windows and doors, trim and siding are no longer made in the same way; so, we really should not be surprised by this development.

44.

- a. My favorite photograph, at least for the moment, is one of an almost leafless limb of a mature old oak tree which I recorded with my digital camera.
- b. I processed the picture in Photoshop, first de-saturating the image to turn it into a black and white; then I greatly increased the contrast in order to abstract it even more into something that resembles a line drawing.
- c. Finally, I cropped the photograph to a square format to make it seem old (since few cameras, these days take square pictures) and surrounded it with a rough square frame line that intensifies the antique flavor.
- d. The photo now hangs on the wall of my office in a simple square, black, wooden frame, although other people have admired it, none have been able to give a satisfactory explanation of why it has such appeal.

45.

- a. Anyone who has driven his car on a trip that lasted eight hours or more knows how difficult it is to remain comfortable and attentive for that long.
- b. It is especially difficult to maintain one's attention while sitting practically immobile behind the steering wheel while the motor and tires hum ceaselessly under you.
- c. Driving in a car alone for an extended time can be especially trying because there is nobody with who to carry on a conversation or even to share silently the boredom with the driver.
- d. The best way to endure such a long trip is to travel with someone interesting and to take breaks at least once every one or two hours to relieve the monotony.

In items 46-65, you are given a sentence that may or may not contain an error or errors. Select the sentence group that best revises any grammatical or punctuation errors or improves the style. If you see no error, select "no change necessary."

46. Social media, which includes sites like *Facebook* and *Twitter*, serve a number of very useful functions in our society by providing a place where people can stay in touch with one another, sharing news and personal experiences, and where they can engage in debate about important issues of the time.

- a. Social media, which includes cites like *Facebook* and *Twitter*, serve a number of very useful functions in our society by providing a place where people can stay in touch with one another, sharing news and personal experiences, and where they can engage in debate about important issues of the time.
- b. Social media, which includes cites like *Facebook* and *Twitter*, serves a number of very useful functions in our society by providing a place where people can stay in touch with one another, sharing news and personal experiences, and where they can engage in debate about important issues of the time.
- c. Social media, that includes **s**ites like *Facebook* and *Twitter*, serves a number of very useful functions in our society by providing a place where people can stay in touch with each other, sharing news and personal experiences, and where they can engage in debate about important issues of the time.
- d. No change necessary.

47. Hanging from a tall tree, the searchers found a large piece of the missing plane that had exploded for no apparent reason shortly after takeoff.

- a. Hanging from a tall tree, the searchers found a large piece of the missing plane, which had exploded for no apparent reason shortly after takeoff.
- b. The searchers found a large piece of the missing plane, that had exploded for no apparent reason shortly after takeoff, hanging from a tall tree.
- c. The searchers found a large piece of the missing plane, which had exploded for no apparent reason shortly after takeoff, hanging from a tall tree,.
- d. No change necessary.

48. The words there, their, and they're sound so much alike to most that people often confuse them in writing, although there is usually no confusion in speaking.

- a. The words *there*, *their*, and *they're* sound so much alike to most people that they often confuse those words in writing, although they usually experience no confusion in speaking.
- b. The words *there*, *their*, and *they're* sound so much alike to most that people often confuse them in writing, although their is usually no confusion in speaking.
- c. The words "there", "their", and "they're" sound so much alike to most people that they often confuse them in writing, although they're usually not confused in speaking.
- d. No change necessary.

49. The candidates who crowded the stage for the Presidential debate waisted no time in finding fault with their competitors; although, to the credit of most (but sadly not all), there was little resorting to name calling and invective.

- a. The candidates, who crowded the stage for the Presidential debate, wasted no time in finding fault with their competitors; although, to the credit of most (but sadly not all) there was little resorting to name calling and invective.
- b. The candidates, who crowded the stage for the Presidential debate, wasted no time in finding fault with their competitors although, to the credit of most (but sadly not all), there was little resorting to name calling and invective.
- c. The candidates who crowded the stage for the Presidential debate wasted no time in finding fault with their competitors; however, to the credit of most (but sadly not all), there was little resorting to name calling and invective.
- d. No change necessary.

50. "I'm telling you son, that I can find nothing to like about any of the politicians I have seen so far," my father exclaimed after he had finished reading the summaries of the candidates' positions in todays *Index News Journal*. "My only alternative seems to be to abstain from voting or to leave the country."

- a. "I'm telling you, son, that I can find nothing to like about any of the politicians I have seen so far!" my father exclaimed after he had finished reading the summaries of the candidates' positions in today's *Index News Journal*. "My only alternatives seem to be to abstain from voting or to leave the country."
- b. "I'm telling you son that I can find nothing to like about any of the politicians I have seen so far," my father exclaimed after he had read the summaries of the candidates' positions in today's "Index News Journal." "My only alternative seems to be to abstain from voting or leaving the country"!
- c. "I'm telling you, son, that I can find nothing likeable about any of the politicians I have seen so far!" my father exclaimed after he had finished reading the summaries of the candidates' positions in the "Index News Journal." "My only alternative seems to be abstaining from voting or leaving the country"!
- d. No change necessary.

51. The torrential rains that we have experienced for the last month makes me wonder if we should invest in flood insurance, because, even though the risk of a big flood is small, we have had a hint that it is not impossible, and we would like to be secure in the knowledge that such a disaster would not ruin us financially.

- a. The torrential rains that we have experienced for the last month makes me wonder if we should invest in flood insurance, though the risk of a big flood is small, we have had a hint that it is not impossible, and we would like to be secure in the knowledge that such a disaster would not ruin us financially.
- b. The torrential rains that we have experienced for the last month make me wonder if we should invest in flood insurance because, even though the risk of a big flood is small, we have had a hint that it is not impossible, and we would like to be secure in the knowledge that such a disaster would not ruin us financially.

- c. Because, even though the risk of a big flood is small, and the torrential rains that we have experienced for the last month have given us a hint that it is not impossible, and we would like to be secure in the knowledge that such a disaster would not be ruinous to us financially, I am pondering an investment in flood insurance.
- d. No change necessary.

52. National news today is warning of renewed danger of a terrorist attack on the U.S. mainland reminding us once again that we live in a world where our peace can be unexpectedly interrupted by horrific acts of violence executed by fringe groups bent on creating chaos.

- a. National news today is warning of renewed danger of a terrorist attack on the U.S. mainland, reminding us, once again, that we live in a world when our peace can be unexpectedly interrupted by horrific acts of violence executed by fringe groups bent on creating chaos.
- b. National news today is warning of renewed danger of terrorist attacks on the U.S. mainland, reminding us yet again that we live in a world where our piece can be interrupted unexpectedly by horrific acts of violence executed by fringe groups bent on creating chaos.
- c. National news today is warning of renewed danger of a terrorist attack on the U.S. mainland, reminding us once again that we live in a world where our peace can be unexpectedly interrupted by horrific acts of violence executed by fringe groups bent on creating chaos.
- d. No change necessary.

53. If the giant tree in the median were to fall suddenly into the traffic lane, there is a possibility that someone might be injured or killed, or at least that traffic might be held up for a long period before the mess could be cleared.

- a. If the giant tree in the median was suddenly to fall into the traffic lane, there be a possibility that someone might be injured, or killed, or at least that traffic might be delayed for a long period before the mess could be cleaned up.
- b. If the giant tree in the median was suddenly to fall into the traffic lane, there is a possibility that someone might be injured or killed, or at least that traffic might be held up for a long period before the mess could be cleared.
- c. If the giant tree in the median were to suddenly fall into the traffic lane, there is a possibility that someone might be injured or killed, or at least that traffic may be held up for a long period before the mess could be cleaned up.
- d. No change necessary.

54. While I can hardly claim to be a computer expert, my conversations with others sometimes make me realize that many of the people I know are even less adapt at manipulating electronic devices than I; in fact, by contrast to some of my friends, I am a real whiz.

- a. While I can hardly claim to be a computer expert, my conversations with others sometimes make me realize that many of the people I know are even less adept at manipulating electronic devices than me; in fact, by contrast to some of my friends, I am a real whiz.
- b. While I can hardly claim to be a computer expert, my conversations with others sometimes make me realize that many of the people I know are even less apt at manipulating electronic devices than myself; in fact, compared to some of my friends, I am a real whiz.

- c. While I can hardly claim to be a computer expert, my conversations with others sometimes make me realize that many of the people I know are even less adept at manipulating electronic devices than I; in fact, by contrast to some of my friends, I am a real whiz.
- d. No change necessary.

55. "Don't confuse me with all the details," cried the frustrated manager to his technical advisor, "Can't you just tell me what to do to make all the machines in the office network operational again"?

- a. "Don't confuse me with all the details," said the frustrated manager to his technical advisor. "Can't you just tell me what to do to make all the machines in the office network operational again?"
- b. "Do not confuse me with all the details!," yelled the frustrated manager to his technical advisor, "Can you not just tell me what to do to make all the machines in the office network operational again?"
- c. "Don't confuse me with all the details," said the frustrated manager to his technical advisor. "Can't you just tell me what to do to make all the machines in the office network operational again"?
- d. No change necessary.

56. Every one of the many small green branches on the big pecan tree in the back yard has a little cluster of plump green nuts growing on them; we're looking forward to a bounteous harvest and many delightful pies and pastries as a result.

- a. Every one of the many small green branches on the big pecan tree in the back yard has a little cluster of plump green nuts growing on them, so as a result we're looking forward to a bounteous harvest and many delightful pies and pastries.
- b. Every one of the many small green branches on the big pecan tree in the back yard has a little cluster of plump green nuts growing on it; as a result, we're looking forward to a bounteous harvest and many delightful pies and pastries.
- c. Because every one of the many small green branches on the big pecan tree in the back yard has a little cluster of plump green nuts growing on them, we're looking forward to a bounteous harvest and many delightful pies and pastries as a result.
- d. No change necessary.

57. In some parts of the country, people drink "soda" and nibble on "pe-cahns," but in my home town, we sip "Coke" (or occasionally "RC") and chew on "pea-cans"; the study of different pronunciations in different geographical regions is one of the major preoccupations of professional linguists, and can be fascinating and amusing.

- a. In some parts of the country, people drink "soda" and nibble on "pe-cahns," but in my home town, we sip "Coke" (or occasionally "RC") and chew on "pea-cans"; the study of different names and pronunciations in various geographical regions is one of the major preoccupations of professional linguists, and it can be fascinating and amusing.
- b. In some parts of the country, people drink "soda" and nibble on "pe-cahns," but in my home town, we sip "Coke" (or occasionally "RC") and chew on "pea-cans"; in different geographical regions the study of different pronunciations is one of the major preoccupations of professional linguists and can be both fascinating and amusing.

- c. In some parts of the country, people drink "soda" and nibble on "pe-cahns," but in my home town, we sip "Coke" (or occasionally "RC") and chew on "pea-cans;" the study of different pronunciations in various geographical regions is a major preoccupation of professional linguists, and can be fascinating and amusing.
- d. No change necessary.

58. Every window in the dilapidated old building standing alone and deserted in a clearing next to the trail was broken, and every door, having long ago lost it's hinges, swung wide open as if inviting passersby to enter and rest their aching feet.

- a. Every window in the dilapidated old building standing alone and deserted in a clearing next to the trail was broken, and every door, having long ago lost its hinges, swung wide open as if inviting passersby to enter and rest their aching feet.
- b. Every window in the dilapidated old building standing alone and deserted in a clearing next to the trail was broken, and every door, having long ago lost their hinges, swung wide open as if inviting passersby to enter and rest their aching feet.
- c. Every window in the dilapidated old building standing alone and deserted in a clearing next to the trail was broken, and every door, having long ago lost it's hinges, swung wide open as if inviting passerbys to enter and rest their aching feet.
- d. No change necessary.

59. Whomever we decide to choose as the new head of our department will need the patience of Job and the stamina of Hercules to sort through the maelstrom of conflicting policies and personalities while retaining his or her composure and impartiality.

- a. Whoever we decide to choose as the new head of our department will need the patience of Job and the stamina of Hercules to sort through the maelstrom of conflicting policies and personalities while retaining their composure and impartiality.
- b. Whoever we decide to choose as the new head of our department will need the patience of Job and the stamina of Hercules to sort through the maelstrom of conflicting policies and personalities while retaining his or her composure and impartiality.
- c. Whomever we decide to choose as the new head of our department will need the patience of Job and the stamina of Hercules to sort through the maelstrom of conflicting policies and personalities while retaining his composure and impartiality.
- d. No change necessary.

60. Him and Fiona are planning to get married in the Fall, but I don't think they should wait that long because life is much to short to waste time that could be spent content in marital bliss.

- a. Fiona and him are planning to get married in the Fall, but I don't think they should wait that long because life is much to short to waste time that could be spent content in marital bliss.
- b. Fiona and he are planning to get married in the fall, but I don't think they should wait that long because life is much too short to waste time that could be spent content in marital bliss.
- c. Fiona and he are planning to get married in the fall, but life is much too short to waist time that could be spent content in martial bliss, so I don't think they should wait that long.
- d. No change necessary.

61. There is a story in our family that when my great grandmother was preparing to send her young husband off to fight in World War I, she, like all worried wives, begged him to be extra careful and to return to her safe and sound; my great, grandfather, being a rather brash and swaggering fellow, dismissed her concerns with a wave of his cap and a parting declaration that if his time came, well . . . "C'est la guerre!"

- a. There is a story in our family that when my great grandmother was preparing to send her young husband off to fight in World War I, she, like all worried wives, begged him to be extra careful and to return to her safe and sound; my great grandfather, being a rather brash and swaggering fellow, dismissed her concerns with a wave of his cap and a parting declaration that if his time came, well . . . "C'est la guerre!"
- b. There is a story in our family that when my great grandmother was preparing to send her young husband off to fight in World War I, she, like all worried wives, begged him to be extra careful and to return to her safe and sound; but my great grandfather being a rather brash and swaggering fellow, dismissed her concerns with a wave of his cap and a parting declaration that if his time came, well . . . "C'est la guerre!"
- c. There is a story in our family that when my great grandmother was preparing to send her young husband off to fight in World War I, she, like all worried wives, begged him to be extra careful and to return to her safe and sound; my great grandfather, being a rather brash and swaggering fellow, dismissed her concerns with a wave of his cap and a parting declaration that if his time came, well . . . "C'est la guerre!"
- d. No change necessary.

62. To understand the source of contradictory positions on controversial issues, to sympathize with the emotions of people who believe passionately in those positions, and finding new paths that enable compromise and mutual understanding are the marks of a true peacemaker.

- a. Understanding the source of contradictory positions on controversial issues, sympathizing with the emotions of people who believe passionately in those positions, and find new paths that enable compromise and mutual understanding are the marks of a true peacemaker.
- b. Understanding the source of contradictory positions on controversial issues, sympathizing with the emotions of people who believe passionately in those positions, and finding new paths that enable compromise and mutual understanding are the marks of a true peacemaker.
- c. To understand the source of contradictory positions on controversial issues, to sympathize with the emotions of people who believe passionately in those positions, and to find new paths that enable compromise and mutual understanding is the mark of a true peacemaker.
- d. No change necessary.

63. In order to complete the new building on time, the contractor knows that he must transport several dozen truckloads of the rare marble from the quarry in Italy by next month, but that is far less than the number of truckloads of high strength steel that is only made in Birmingham.

- a. In order to complete the new building on time, the contractor knows that he must transport several dozen truckloads of the rare marble from the quarry in Italy by next month, but that is far fewer than the number of truckloads of high strength steel that is made only in Birmingham.
- b. In order to complete the new building on time, the contractor knows that he must transport several dozen truckloads of the rare marble from the quarry in Italy by next

month, but that is far fewer than the amount of high strength steel that is only made in Birmingham.

- c. In order to complete the new building on time, the contractor knows that he must transport several dozen truckloads of the rare marble from the quarry in Italy by next month, but that is far less than the amount of truckloads of high strength steel that is only made in Birmingham.
- d. No change necessary.

64. Since the dawn of modern astronomy, we have been aware that we all live on a pale blue dot of matter, so small that beyond the limits of the solar system, and certainly from outside the Milky Way Galaxy, it is virtually undetectable; this realization should make us rethink our own importance (or startling lack thereof) in the grand scheme of nature.

- a. Since the dawn of modern astronomy, we have been aware that we all live on a pale, blue dot of matter, so small that beyond the limits of the solar system, and certainly from outside the Milky Way Galaxy, it is virtually undetectable; this realization should make us rethink our own importance (or startling lack thereof) in the grand scheme of nature.
- b. Since the dawn of modern astronomy, we have been aware that we all live on a pale blue dot of matter, so small that beyond the limits of the solar system, and certainly from outside the Milky Way Galaxy, its virtually undetectable; this realization should make us rethink our own importance, or startling lack thereof, in the grand scheme of nature.
- c. Since the dawn of modern astronomy, we have been aware that we all live on a pale blue dot of matter, so small that beyond the limits of the solar system, and certainly from outside the Milky Way Galaxy, it is virtually undetectable; this realization should make us rethink our own importance or startling lack thereof in the grand scheme of nature.
- d. No change necessary.

65. Did the professor of art really bring a blueberry lattice pie to class and offer slices to his students to stimulate their thinking and did he really ask his students to write an essay answering the question, "Can a piece of pie be a work of art"?

- a. Did the professor of art really bring a blueberry lattice pie to class and offer slices to his students to stimulate their thinking, and did he really ask his students to write an essay answering the question, "Can a piece of pie be a work of art?"
- b. Did the professor of Art really bring a blueberry lattice pie to class offering slices to his students to stimulate their thinking and did he really ask his students to write an essay answering the question "Can a piece of pie be a work of art?"
- c. Did the professor of art really bring a blueberry lattice pie to class, offering slices to his students to stimulate their thinking, and did he really ask his students to write an essay answering the question, "Can a piece of pie be a work of art"?
- d. No change necessary.

In items 66-70, select the phrase that best describes the underlined words.

66. There are three extra tables in the dining hall <u>because</u> we are expecting a larger than usual crowd to attend the banquet to honor the returning hometown hero.

- a. A conjunctive adverb that smooths the transition between two clauses.
- b. A subordinating conjunction that introduces an adverb clause.
- c. A conjunctive adverb that should be preceded by a semicolon and followed by a comma.
- d. A subordinating conjunction that should be preceded by a coma.

67. I will go to the electric company first thing tomorrow morning and speak to whomever I believe can correct the erroneous bill that I received in the mail.

- a. The wording is correct because this noun clause functions as the object of the preposition "to."
- b. "Whomever" is the correct form because it is the object of the verb "believe."
- c. The wording should be changed to "the person whom I believe can correct the erroneous bill I received in the mail."
- d. "Whoever" should be used because it is the subject of the main verb in the noun clause.

68. The worried husband ignored the threats to his own safety and struggled through the hurricane in a desperate attempt to get home, driven by the fear that his wife and children might be in mortal danger.

- a. A participle phrase that describes the subject of the sentence.
- b. A misplaced modifier that might be interpreted as describing the noun just before it.
- c. An adjective clause.
- d. An adverb clause.

69. <u>Everyone</u> must take their belongings with them because we will not be returning to this hotel before we board the train for the trip to London.

- a. This is a confusing pronoun because, even though the form looks singular, the meaning is plural, and therefore all the verbs and pronouns that refer to it must be plural.
- b. Even though the meaning of this pronoun is plural in this sentence, the form is singular; therefore, all the verbs and pronouns that refer to it must also be singular.
- c. Because this pronoun is so confusing, it should not be used in formal writing where clarity is very important.
- d. Changing "everyone" to "every single person" would make the sentence clearer and more fluent.

70. When he descended from the lunar lander, Neil Armstrong, the first human to stand on earth's satellite, intended to say, "<u>That's one small step for a man; one giant leap for mankind";</u> instead he left out the all-important article and caused a controversy that still continues.

- a. If Armstrong had said what he intended and included "a" before "man", everything would have been okay.
- b. If Armstrong had said "men and women," instead of just "man," he might have avoided the controversy.
- c. To be sure of avoiding controversy, Armstrong should have said "a human."
- d. Armstrong should have changed both "man" to "a man" and "mankind" to "humankind."

Read "The First Snowfall" by James Russell Lowell and answer questions 71-80.

The snow had begun in the gloaming And busily all the night Had been heaping field and highway With a silence deep and white.

Every pine and fir and hemlock Wore ermine too dear for an earl, And the poorest twig on the elm-tree Was ridged inch deep with pearl.

From sheds new-roofed with Carrara Came Chanticleer's muffled crow, The stiff rails were softened to swan's-down, And still fluttered down the snow.

I stood and watched by the window The noiseless work of the sky, And the sudden flurries of snow-birds, Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mound in sweet Auburn Where a little headstone stood; How the flakes were folding it gently, As did robins the babes in the wood.

Up spoke our own little Mabel, Saying, 'Father, who makes it snow?' And I told of the good All-father Who cares for us here below.

Again I looked at the snowfall, And thought of the leaden sky That arched o'er our first great sorrow, When that mound was heaped so high.

I remembered the gradual patience That fell from that cloud like snow, Flake by flake, healing and hiding The scar that renewed our woe.

And again to the child I whispered, "The snow that husheth all, Darling, the merciful Father Alone can make it fall!"

Then, with eyes that saw not, I kissed her; And she, kissing back, could not know That my kiss was given to her sister, Folded close under deepening snow.

- 71. "The snow had begun in the gloaming."
 - a. *Gloaming* is a shallow valley.
 - b. The *gloaming* is the end of the day, as the sun goes down.
 - c. The gloaming is a moonless night.
 - d. The gloaming is the first hour of nightfall.
- 72. In the second stanza, "ermine" and "pearl" are used as
 - a. metaphors.
 - b. hyperbole.
 - c. similes.
 - d. metonymy.
- 73. The third stanza is notable for its use of
 - a. litotes.
 - b. onomatopoeia.
 - c. alliteration.
 - d. personification.

74. The final two lines of the fourth stanza use the poetic device of

- a. personification.
- b. simile.
- c. apostrophe.
- d. onomatopoeia.
- 75. In the fifth stanza, the context suggests that Auburn is most likely
 - a. a college campus.
 - b. an imaginary place.
 - c. a cemetery.
 - d. There is insufficient information to tell what it might be.

76. Each stanza uses

- a. both internal and end rhyme.
- b. rhyme at the end of the second and fourth lines.
- c. cross rhyme.
- d. both approximate rhyme and exact rhyme.
- 77. This poem could be considered
 - a. an elegy.
 - b. an ode.
 - c. a ballade.
 - d. an aubade.

78. What aspect of this poem is most in keeping with the way poetry has been practiced in more modern times (i.e., 20th and 21st centuries)?

- a. Its use of rhyme.
- b. Its length.
- c. Its use of imagery.
- d. Its organization into stanzas of equal length.

79. What aspect of this poem reflects more clearly the 19th century in which Lowell lived rather than our own time?

- a. Its realism.
- b. Its sentimentality.
- c. Its confessional aspects.
- d. Its focus on nature.

80. Which statement reveals an actual aspect of Lowell's life and career?

- a. He wrote novels that were quite popular during his lifetime though they are no longer read today.
- b. He not only wrote poems like this one, but bawdy poems that were circulated in privately printed copies.
- c. He never traveled beyond his native New England for fear that he would grow beyond his attachment to that place he thought of as home.
- d. He was associated with a group known as the Fireside Poets who rivaled the British poets of that day for their popularity with readers.

Read this selection from Charles Dickens' novel *David Copperfield* and answer the questions that follow in items 81-90.

CHAPTER 11 : I BEGIN LIFE ON MY OWN ACCOUNT, AND DON'T LIKE IT

I know enough of the world now, to have almost lost the capacity of being much surprised by anything; but it is matter of some surprise to me, even now, that I can have been so easily thrown away at such an age. A child of excellent abilities, and with strong powers of observation, quick, eager, delicate, and soon hurt bodily or mentally, it seems wonderful to me that nobody should have made any sign in my behalf. But none was made; and I became, at ten years old, a little labouring hind in the service of Murdstone and Grinby.

Murdstone and Grinby's warehouse was at the waterside. It was down in Blackfriars. Modern improvements have altered the place; but it was the last house at the bottom of a narrow street, curving down hill to the river, with some stairs at the end, where people took boat. It was a crazy old house with a wharf of its own, abutting on the water when the tide was in, and on the mud when the tide was out, and literally overrun with rats. Its panelled rooms, discoloured with the dirt and smoke of a hundred years, I dare say; its decaying floors and staircase; the squeaking and scuffling of the old grey rats down in the cellars; and the dirt and rottenness of the place; are things, not of many years ago, in my mind, but of the present instant. They are all before me, just as they were in the evil hour when I went among them for the first time, with my trembling hand in Mr. Quinion's.

Murdstone and Grinby's trade was among a good many kinds of people, but an important branch of it was the supply of wines and spirits to certain packet ships. I forget now where they chiefly went, but I think there were some among them that made voyages both to the East and West Indies. I know that a great many empty bottles were one of the consequences of this traffic, and that certain men and boys were employed to examine them against the light, and reject those that were flawed, and to rinse and wash them. When the empty bottles ran short, there were labels to be pasted on full ones, or corks to be fitted to them, or seals to be put upon the corks, or finished bottles to be packed in casks. All this work was my work, and of the boys employed upon it I was one.

- 81. When the main character of the book, David Copperfield, says that "it seems wonderful to me that nobody should have made any sign in my behalf," he means that
 - a. he finds it amazing that, though young, he was able to acquire a job.
 - b. there were no public demonstrations against his employer for employing a juvenile.
 - c. he entered the workforce knowing what having a job would mean.
 - d. he marvels still that no one tried to keep him from having to work at so young an age.
- 82. He indicates as he tells his story that he remembers the place
 - a. through a gray haze.
 - b. vividly as if it lies before his eyes.
 - c. best when he dreams about it.
 - d. as old, quaint, and comfortable.
- 83. David's job at Murdstone and Grinby
 - a. varied from day to day.
 - b. consisted mainly of assisting older workers.
 - c. dealt primarily with the bottles that were used to ship wine and spirits.
 - d. running errands and making deliveries.
- 84. From this episode, we can see that the point of view Dickens uses is that of a
 - a. first person narrator.
 - b. second person narrator.
 - c. close third person narrator.
 - d. omniscient narrator.
- 85. Edward Murdstone, who becomes young David's stepfather, is the main antagonist in the first half of the novel. The antagonist is a character who
 - a. gives support to the protagonist and offers guidance to him.
 - b. thwarts the actions of the protagonist.
 - c. plays "second fiddle" to the protagonist.
 - d. provides contrast in personality and character to the antagonist.
- 86. A social problem of the time reflected in this passage is that of
 - a. the infestation of rats.
 - b. poor living conditions for families.
 - c. alcoholism.
 - d. child labor.
- 87. "A child of excellent abilities, and with strong powers of observation, quick, eager, delicate, and soon hurt bodily or mentally, it seems wonderful to me that nobody should have made any sign in my behalf."

Grammatically, this sentence reflects the use of

- a. an appositive phrase.
- b. a participial phrase.
- c. an absolute phrase.
- d. an adverbial clause.

88. "When the empty bottles ran short, there were labels to be pasted on full ones, or corks to be fitted to them, or seals to be put upon the corks, or finished bottles to be packed in casks."

The use of a series of conjunctions makes this sentence an illustration of

- a. parataxis.
- b. hypotaxis.
- c. polysyntedon.
- d. a cumulative sentence.
- 89. David Copperfield can be called an eponymous novel. This means that it
 - a. deals with social problems of the day.
 - b. tells about the growing up of the main character.
 - c. was originally published in installments in a popular publication.
 - d. bears the name of the main character.

90. It has also been described as an autobiographical novel. This means that it

- a. takes the main character from birth to old age.
- b. is based to some degree on the life of the author.
- c. is based on a historical event.
- d. uses characters whom the readers will recognize as real people.

Read the following paragraphs from Chapter 16, "The Pond in Winter," of *Walden* by Henry David Thoreau and answer the questions in items 91-100.

After a still winter night I awoke with the impression that some question had been put to me, which I had been endeavoring in vain to answer in my sleep, as what — how — when — where? But there was dawning Nature, in whom all creatures live, looking in at my broad windows with serene and satisfied face, and no question on *her* lips. I awoke to an answered question, to Nature and daylight. The snow lying deep on the earth dotted with young pines, and the very slope of the hill on which my house is placed, seemed to say, Forward! Nature puts no question and answers none which we mortals ask. She has long ago taken her resolution. "O Prince, our eyes contemplate with admiration and transmit to the soul the wonderful and varied spectacle of this universe. The night veils without doubt a part of this glorious creation; but day comes to reveal to us this great work, which extends from earth even into the plains of the ether."

Then to my morning work. First I take an axe and pail and go in search of water, if that be not a dream. After a cold and snowy night it needed a divining-rod to find it. Every winter the liquid and trembling surface of the pond, which was so sensitive to every breath, and reflected every light and shadow, becomes solid to the depth of a foot or a foot and a half, so that it will support the heaviest teams, and perchance the snow covers it to an equal depth, and it is not to be distinguished from any level field. Like the marmots in the surrounding hills, it closes its eyelids and becomes dormant for three months or more. Standing on the snow-covered plain, as if in a pasture amid the hills, I cut my way first through a foot of snow, and then a foot of ice, and open a window under my feet, where, kneeling to drink, I look down into the quiet parlor of the fishes, pervaded by a softened light as through a window of ground glass, with its bright sanded floor the same as in summer; there a perennial waveless serenity reigns as in the amber twilight sky, corresponding to the cool and even temperament of the inhabitants. Heaven is under our feet is well as over our heads.

- 91. According to this passage, the first task of Thoreau's morning is to
 - a. get dressed.
 - b. make coffee.
 - c. find water.
 - d. check his fishing lines.
- 92. When he says he is standing on "a snow covered plain as if in a pasture amid the hills," he is describing
 - a. the emptiness of the landscape around him when covered with snow.
 - b. the feeling of being amid the tall trees that surround the pond.
 - c. the domesticity of this simple scene.
 - d. the flatness of the frozen pond amid the rising banks around it.
- 93. When Thoreau refers to "Nature" as "she," he is using the literary device of
 - a. personification.
 - b. apostrophe.
 - c. simile.
 - d. onomatopoeia.
- 94. When Thoreau notes that it will need a divining rod to find water, he is using
 - a. metaphor.
 - b. hyperbole.
 - c. litotes.
 - d. chiasmus.
- 95. When Thoreau speaks of "opening a window under my feet" from which he looks "into the quiet parlor of the fishes," he is using
 - a. metaphor.
 - b. hyperbole.
 - c. litotes.
 - d. simile.
- 96. "Like the marmots in the surrounding hills, it closes its eyelids and becomes dormant for three months or more."
 - Given this sentence, we can assume that
 - a. marmots are animals that hibernate.
 - b. marmots are pests that bring harm to crops.
 - c. Thoreau hunts marmots for food.
 - d. Marmots come to the pond to get fish.
- 97. The sentence quoted in the question above illustrates the use of
 - a. hyperbole.
 - b. simile.
 - c. metaphor.
 - d. personification.
- 98. Why are quotation marks used at the end of the first paragraph?
 - a. Thoreau wishes to give emphasis to these two sentences.
 - b. Thoreau has changed the tone and point of view in these sentences.
 - c. Thoreau is adding dialogue to the paragraph.
 - d. Thoreau is using the words of another writer to add to what he has said.

- 99. What is one way the pond changes in winter, according to what Thoreau says in this passage?
 - a. No one ever comes there for any kind of activity.
 - b. The water no longer reflects the sky or responds to the wind.
 - c. The pond becomes more dangerous and threatening.
 - d. The wildlife of the area is drawn to the pond as a source of food and water.

100. Which label best describes Henry David Thoreau?

- a. He was a man who attempted to teach others of his time how to survive in the wilderness.
- b. He was an impractical dreamer whom others did not understand.
- c. He was a nineteenth century Transcendentalist who saw in nature a source of wisdom.
- d. He retreated to the wilderness in order to gather material for the lectures by which he made his living.