

Math Power

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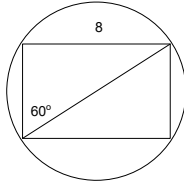
Spring SAT, 2020 Issue 7

Warm-ups

- A quadratic function has two roots: $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 are roots of which of the following equations?
 - $2x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$
 - $2x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$
 - $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$
 - $2x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$
- In a biology class, if the instructor assigns one microscope to each student, 6 microscopes are in short. If the instructor had twice as many microscopes available and assigned one microscope to each student, 6 microscopes would be left over. How many students are there?
- For all integers x , let $f(x) = x^2$ when x is an even number, and $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ when x is an odd integer. What is the value of $f(5) - f(4)$?
- If $3a + 5b = -1$ and $5b - 1 = 7$, evaluate a .
- Mr. Workinghard earned \$1,210 for 50 hours of work last week. He received 50% more than regular hourly rate for all hours over 40 hours in a week. How many hours did he work to earn a total of \$1,705?
- The value of the expression $ax + 7$ is 25 when $x = 3$. What is the value of $ax + 7$ when $x = 100$?
- Which of the following is (are) NOT equal to 0.675
 - 67.5×10^{-3}
 - 6.75×10^{-2}
 - 6.75×10^{-1}
 - 0.00675×10^2
- Simplify the following expression as fraction:
 $-6x^3y^2 \div (-4x^2y^6)$
- How many days are there in w weeks and w days?
- The average of two numbers is $X \cdot Y$. If one number is X , what is the other number?
- How many nickels are there in c cents and q quarters?

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12. A diagonal of a rectangle forms an angle of measure 60° with each of the two shorter sides of the rectangle. If the length of a longer side of the rectangle is 8, find the area of the circumscribing circle. (Leave π in your answer.)



13. Which of the following expression is greater than 1 if $n > 100$?

- A) $\frac{n}{n+1}$
- B) $\frac{n}{2n+1}$
- C) $\frac{2n}{n+1}$
- D) $\frac{2n}{n^2+1}$

14. If n is odd number, which of the following must be even?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}(n+1)$
- B) $\frac{1}{2}(n-1)$
- C) $n^2 + 2n$
- D) $2n+2$

15. The product of two consecutive even number is 168. What is their sum?

16. Apples are distributed, one at a time, into five baskets. The 1st apple goes into basket one, the 2nd goes into basket two, the 3rd into basket three, and so on until each basket has one apple. If the pattern is repeated, beginning each time with basket one, into which basket will the 74th apple be placed?

17. If j and k are integers and $j + k = 2j + 4$, which of the following must be true?

-
- I. j is even.
 - II. k is even.
 - III. $k - j$ is even
-

- A) None
- B) I only
- C) II only
- D) III only

18. Dan bought a book priced at \$60. How much did he pay for the tax at a 5.5% rate?

19. Pierre bought a coat listed at \$180 for \$126. What rate of discount did he receive?

20. A recipe for rhubarb cake calls for $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups of sugar for every $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour. How many cups of flour are needed if the baker intends to use 3 cups of sugar?

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Algebra 2

Question set [21 - 23]

Basic algebra.

21. When 4 times the number x is added to $12y$, the result is 22. What number results when 10 times x is added to $30y$?

22. When 4 times the number x is added to 12, the result is 8. What number results when 2 times x is added to 7?

23. When 4 times the number x is added to 12, the result is 22. What number results when 10 times x is added to 70?

24. A group of students at Omega High School are using staples and popsicle sticks to build a scale model of the Great Wall of China as part of a project detailing China's history. The number of staples the students will need is three times the number of glue sticks they will need. If the students determine they need a total of 84 staples and glue sticks for this particular project, how many glue sticks will they need?

25. Given a system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{6}y = 12 \\ 3x - 5y = 10 \end{cases}$$

What is the value of $9x + 10y$?

26. If

$4x + 6y = 24$, what is the value of $6x + 9y - 12$?

- A) 18 B) 20
C) 22 D) 24

27. What is the value of h in the equation below?

$$\frac{4h - (21 - 8h)}{3} = \frac{15 + 6(h - 1)}{2}$$

28. Solve x in terms of k the equation:

$$\frac{2x - 1}{3} = k$$

29. Solve x in terms of k the equation:

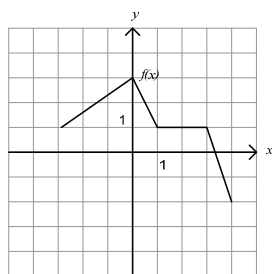
$$3x + 2 = 3(k - x)$$

30. Solve x in terms of k the equation:

$$2kx - 3 = 3x + 2k$$

31. Solve x in terms of k the equation:

$$2k(x - 3) = 3(x + 2k)$$

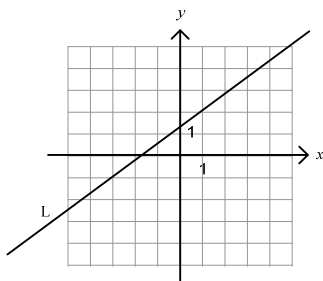


32. The complete graph of the function f is shown in the xy -plane above. Which of the following are equal to 1?

- I. $f(-3)$
- II. $f(\frac{3}{2})$
- III. $f(3)$

- A) III only
- B) I and II only
- C) II and III only
- D) I, II, and III

Question set [33 - 34]



In the figure above, the graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown.

33. Which of the following could be the equation of $f(x)$?

- A) $y-1=\frac{3}{4}(x-2)$
- B) $y-2=\frac{4}{3}x-1$
- C) $y-2=\frac{3}{4}(x-1)$
- D) $y-2=\frac{4}{3}(x-1)$

34. Which of the following equation describes the perpendicular line M (not shown) to L , passing through $(2,-1)$?
- A) $3x + 4y = 2$
 - B) $4x + 3y = 5$
 - C) $3x - 4y = 10$
 - D) $4x - 3y = 11$

Question set [35 - 38]

x	$f(x)$
0	12
2	0
4	4
5	?

A quadratic function

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c,$$

where a , b , and c are all integers. Some values of x and $f(x)$ are shown in the table above.

35. Which of the following must be a factor of $f(x)$?

- A) $x - 2$
- B) $x + 2$
- C) $x - 4$
- D) $x - 5$

36. What is the value of c in the function f ?

- A) 0
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 12

37. Let $f(x) = (x - 2)(ax - \beta)$. Find the values of a and β by using the given function table.

- A) $a=2, \beta=-6$
- B) $a=-2, \beta=6$
- C) $a=-2, \beta=-6$
- D) $a=2, \beta=6$

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38. Find the value for $f(5)$.
A) 8 B) 10
C) 12 D) -16

44. Solve:

$$\frac{x+6}{27} = \frac{1}{x}$$

39. $-3(2x+1)(4x-1)$
Which of the following is equivalent to the expression above?
A) $-45x$
B) $24x^2 + 3$
C) $-24x^2 - 6x + 3$
D) $24x^2 + 6x - 3$

45. One-half a number is 17 more than one-third of that number. What is the number?

40. If $A = x^2 + 4x + 9$ and $B = x^3 + 6x - 2$, what is $3A + B$?
A) $4x^2 + 18x + 25$
B) $x^3 + 18x + 25$
C) $x^3 + 3x^2 + 18x + 25$
D) $x^3 + 3x^2 + 30x + 29$

46. If $x^a x^b = 1$ and $x \neq \pm 1$, evaluate $a + b$.

47. If the smallest of 7 consecutive integers is 31, what is the average of these integers?

Warm-ups

41. Simplify:
 $(1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{9})(1 - \frac{1}{16}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{100})$

42. $\frac{x}{x-6} - 3 = \frac{6}{x-6}$

43. Solve:

$$\frac{3x-7}{10} = \frac{2}{x}$$

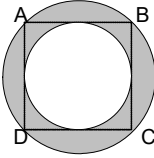
Question set [48 - 50]

To use an automated teller machine, you generally must enter a four-digit code, using the digits 0-9.

48. How many four-digit codes are possible if repetition of digits is permitted?

49. How many four-digit codes are possible if repetition of digits is not permitted?

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50. How many four-digit numbers are possible if repetition of digits is not permitted? (Note: 0123 is not a 4-digit number.)
51. Serena has 3 necklaces, 5 pairs of earrings and 6 bracelets in her jewelry box. How many different combinations of a necklace, a pair of earrings, and a bracelets can she wear?
52. In the figure below, ABCD is a square. The inner circle is tangent to the square, while the outer one circumscribes it. Find the ratio of the area of the shaded region to the area of the unshaded region.
- 
53. During summer Rosa earned \$800. She saved 40% and spent the rest. 30% of her spending was on perfume. How much did she spend on perfume?
54. A sweater was sold for \$48 on sale for 25% off. Find the original price.
55. Mindy bought a TV for 20% off of the list price. The list price was \$350. What did she pay for the TV?
56. What percent of 23 is 92?
57. Suppose that Jack bought a putter on sale for \$39.00 at a discount of 35%. How much discount did he get?
58. Percent terminology.
(a) 30 is what percent of 40?
(b) What is 30% of 40?
(c) What percent of 30 is 40?
59. A party needs 4 gallons of punch made from a recipe that mixes 3 parts ginger ale with 5 parts fruit juice. How many cups of ginger ale should be used? (Hint : 1 gallon = 4 quarts, 1 quart = 4 cups)
60. Rosemary and Ginger are sharing 84 beans according to the ratio of their ages. Rosemary is 6 while Ginger is 8. How many beans can Rosemary get?

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Percentages

61. Ice Cream and Topping Selections

		Flavor	
		Vanilla	Chocolate
Topping	Hot fudge	8	6
	Caramel	5	6

The table above shows the flavors of ice cream and the toppings chosen by the people at a party. Each person chose one flavor of ice cream and one topping. Of the people who chose vanilla ice cream, what fraction chose hot fudge as a topping?

Question set [62 - 63]

Dreams Recalled during One Week

	None	1 to 4	5 or more	Total
Group X	15	28	57	100
Group Y	21	11	68	100
Total	36	39	125	200

The data in the table above were produced by a sleep researcher studying the number of dreams people recall when asked to record their dreams for one week. Group X consisted of 100 people who observed early bedtimes, and Group Y consisted of 100 people who observed later bedtimes.

62. If a person is chosen at random from those who recalled at least 1 dream, what is the probability that the person belonged to Group Y?
63. If a person is chosen at random, what is the probability that the person has no dream recalled?

Question set [64 - 65]

Feeding Information for Boarded Pets

	Fed only dry food	Fed only wet food	Total
Cats	5	11	16
Dogs	2	23	25
Total	7	34	41

The table above shows the kinds of foods that are fed to the cats and dogs currently boarded at a pet care facility.

64. What fraction of the dogs are fed only dry food?
65. What fraction of pets fed with wet food only are cats?

Question set [66 - 67]

Opinions on Immigration Reform				
Age Group	Support	Oppose	No Opinion	Total
21-40	68	22	10	100
41-60	55	39	6	100
61+	30	45	25	100
Total	153	106	41	300

A questionnaire about immigration reform was given to 300 people whose opinions were tabulated in the table above.

66. If one of the supporters of immigration reform is chosen at random from the table above, what is the probability that he or she is in the 21-40 age group?

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67. The “indifference factor” for a group of people is defined as the number of people in the group who indicate no opinion on an issue divided by the number of people in the group who do indicate an opinion on the issue. According to the table, how much greater is the “indifference factor” on the issue of immigration reform for the 61+ age group than for the 21- 40 age group?

Degrees Awarded by Hawthorne University in 2015				
	Bachelor	Masters	Doctorat	Total
Male	45	48	27	120
Femal	55	52	23	130
Total	100	100	50	250

68. The table above shows the numbers of bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees awarded by Hawthorne University in 2015, broken down by gender. What fraction of the males who earned a degree from Hawthorne University in 2015 earned doctorates?

Question set [69 - 71]

Results on the Bar Exam of Law School Graduates

	Passed bar exam	Did not pass bar exam
Took review course	18	82
Did not take review course	7	93

The table above summarize the results of 200 law school graduates who took the bar exam.

69. If one of the surveyed graduates who passed the bar exam is chosen at random for an interview, what is the probability that the person chosen did not take the review course?
- A) $\frac{18}{25}$ B) $\frac{7}{25}$
 C) $\frac{25}{200}$ D) $\frac{7}{200}$

70. If one of the surveyed graduates who did not pass the bar exam is chosen at random for an interview, what is the probability that the person chosen took the review course?

- A) $\frac{93}{175}$ B) $\frac{82}{93}$
 C) $\frac{93}{200}$ D) $\frac{82}{175}$

71. If one of the surveyed graduates taking the bar exam is chosen at random for an interview, what is the probability that the person chosen took the review course without passing the exam or passed the exam without taking the review?

- A) $\frac{111}{200}$ B) $\frac{89}{111}$
 C) $\frac{89}{200}$ D) $\frac{89}{175}$

	Coach	Business	First Class
747-400	310	52	12
767-300	151	26	6
777-200	194	37	16
777-300	227	52	8

72. The table above shows the seating configuration for several commercial airplanes. The day before a particular flight departs, a travel agent books the last seat available for a client. If the seat is on one of the two Boeing 777s, what is the probability that the seat is a Business Class seat, assuming that all seats have an equal chance of being the last one available?

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Dream Recalled during One Week

	None	1 to 4	5 or more	Total
Group X	15	28	57	100
Group Y	21	11	68	100
Total	36	39	125	200

73.

The data in the table above were produced by a sleep researcher studying the number of dreams people recall when asked to record the dreams for one week. Group X consisted of 100 people who observed early bedtimes, and Group Y consisted of 100 people who observed later bedtimes. If a person is chosen at random from those who recalled at least 1 dream, what is the probability that the person belonged to the Group Y?

Gender	Under 40	40 or older	Total
Male	12	2	14
Female	8	3	11
Total	20	5	25

74.

The table above shows the distribution of age and gender for 25 people who entered a contest. If the contest winner will be selected at random, what is the probability that the winner will be either a female under age 40 or a male age 40 or older?

- A) $\frac{4}{25}$ B) $\frac{10}{25}$
 C) $\frac{11}{25}$ D) $\frac{16}{25}$

	For	Against	Undecided	Total
1L	32	16	10	58
2L	24	12	28	64
3L	17	25	13	55
Total	73	53	51	177

75.

A survey is conducted regarding a proposed change in the attendance policy at a law school. The table above categorizes the results of the survey by year of the student (1L, 2L, or 3L) and whether they are for, against, or undecided about the new policy. What fraction of all 1Ls and 2Ls are against the new policy?

- A) $\frac{14}{61}$ B) $\frac{24}{61}$
 C) $\frac{28}{53}$ D) $\frac{28}{177}$

76.

A coastal geologist estimates that a certain country's beaches are eroding at a rate of 1.5 feet per year. According to the geologist's estimate, how long will it take, in years, for the country's beaches to erode by 21 feet?

77.

Alan drives an average of 100 miles each week. His car can travel an average of 25 miles per gallon of gasoline. Alan would like to reduce his weekly expenditure on gasoline by \$5. Assuming gasoline costs \$4 per gallon, which equation can Alan use to determine how many fewer average miles, m , he should drive each week?

78.

If h hours and 30 minutes is equal to 450 minutes, what is the value of h ?

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79. A quality control manager at a factory selects 7 lightbulbs at random for inspection out of every 400 lightbulbs produced. At this rate, how many lightbulbs will be inspected if the factory produces 20,000 lightbulbs?
83. Nate walks 25 meters in 13.7 seconds. If he walks at this same rate, which of the following is closest to the distance he will walk in 4 minutes?
- A) 150 meters
 - B) 450 meters
 - C) 700 meters
 - D) 1,400 meters

Question set [80 - 81]

The amount of money a performer earns is directly proportional to the number of people attending the performance. The performer earns \$120 at a performance where 8 people attend.

80. How much money will the performer earn when 20 people attend a performance?
81. The performer uses 43% of the money earned to pay the costs involved in putting on each performance. The rest of the money earned is the performer's profit. What is the profit the performer makes at a performance where 8 people attend?
82. In a random sample of 200 cars of a particular model, 3 have a manufacturing defect. At this rate, how many of 10,000 cars of the same model will have a manufacturing defect?
84. Lani spent 15% of her 8-hour workday in meetings. How many minutes of a workday did she spend in meetings?
85. In 1854, during the California gold rush, each ounce of gold was worth \$20, and the largest known mass of gold found in California was worth \$62,400 in that year. What was the weight, in pounds, of this mass of gold? (16 ounces = 1 pound)
86. If a 3-pound pizza is sliced in half and each half is sliced into thirds, what is the weight, in ounces, of each of the slices? (1 pound = 16 ounces)
87. To make a bakery's signature chocolate muffins, a baker needs 2.5 ounces of chocolate for each muffin. How many pounds of chocolate are needed to make 48 signature chocolate muffins? (1 pound = 16 ounces)

Reading & Writing

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School: _____ Grade: _____

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Sentence Completion

Select the best match to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The distinctive qualities of African music were not appreciated or even _____ by Westerners until fairly recently.
 - A) perceived
 - B) ignored
 - C) revered
 - D) neglected

2. Different species of mosquito conduct the essential activities of eating, growing, and reproducing in so many ways that no rule of mosquito behavior is without some _____.
 - A) exception
 - B) clarity
 - C) objectivity
 - D) enforcement

3. Seemingly permeated by natural light, Rufino Tamayo's painting looks as if it had been created with _____ hues.
 - A) florid
 - B) ominous
 - C) luminous
 - D) fading

4. The eloquent and often witty speeches of Abraham Lincoln on the campaign trail illustrate how _____ the process has become now that political candidates are primarily television _____.
 - A) ennobled .. programs
 - B) invigorating .. sound bites
 - C) dreary .. fodder
 - D) glorified .. stars

5. During the 1960's, attorneys who _____ court orders that declared various kinds of racial segregation unconstitutional often did so at the risk of retaliation from civil rights _____.
 - A) filed .. victims
 - B) questioned .. skeptics
 - C) defied .. opponents
 - D) obtained .. foes

6. Given the many areas of conflict still awaiting _____, the outcome of the peace talks remains _____.
 - A) settlement .. permanent
 - B) resolution .. problematic
 - C) compromise .. plausible
 - D) arbitration .. pacific

7. Your _____ tactics may compel me to cancel the contract as the job must be finished on time.
 - A) repugnant
 - B) confiscatory
 - C) infamous
 - D) dilatory

8. The _____ experiences of Madonna Swan, the 1983 North American Indian Woman of the Year, cannot be fully appreciated if they are _____ in a tidy summary.
 - A) diverse .. condensed
 - B) impressive .. immersed
 - C) transformative .. embellished
 - D) profound .. magnified

9. Since Western culture has been profoundly _____ by the works and ideas of civilizations from around the world, it cannot be said to have a truly _____ existence.
 - A) undermined .. substantial
 - B) affected .. continuous
 - C) influenced .. meaningful
 - D) enriched .. independent

10. Legal scholars argue that when “justice” is interpreted too broadly, the concept becomes _____, easily changed and controlled by outside forces.
 A) malleable
 B) coherent
 C) influential
 D) prosaic
11. Convinced that no legal principle is more valuable than human _____, the governor has resolved that his primary aim in the hostage negotiations will be the avoidance of _____.
 A) dignity .. lawlessness
 B) existence .. capitulation
 C) belief .. violence
 D) life .. bloodshed
12. The college librarian initiated a new schedule of fines for overdue books with the _____, if not the outright encouragement, of the faculty library committee.
 A) skepticism
 B) scorn
 C) applause
 D) acquiescence
13. Although the political philosophy embodied in the electoral college no longer _____, the institution itself _____.
 A) offends .. flourishes
 B) exists .. adapts
 C) prevails .. persists
 D) obtains .. declines
14. Because he saw no _____ to the task assigned him, he worked at it in a very _____ way.
 A) function .. systematic
 B) purpose .. diligent
 C) point. .. perfunctory
 D) method .. dutiful
15. In Renault’s portrayal, the philosopher Aristotle, lacking breadth of vision and the _____ to inspire, proves an _____ tutor for the young Alexander of Macedon, whose spirit cried out for a counselor able to speak to his soul.
 A) technique .. acceptable
 B) will .. illustrious
 C) capacity .. arbitrary
 D) power .. inadequate
16. The medicine does have a salutary effect by _____ pain, even if recent studies prove that it cannot eliminate such discomfort entirely.
 A) augmenting
 B) eradicating
 C) revitalizing
 D) alleviating
17. What _____ that the word rhetoric, which once denoted excellence in writing and speech, should have become almost entirely _____ in connotation today.
 A) irony .. pejorative
 B) a joke .. motivational
 C) nonsense .. positive
 D) an inconsistency .. irrational
18. Because Inspector Morse could not contain his scorn for the police commissioner, he was imprudent enough to make _____ remarks about his superior officer.
 A) ambiguous
 B) scathing
 C) dispassionate
 D) unfathomable

19. Critics say that the autobiographical work *Brothers and Keepers* by John Edgar Wideman is surprising in that it celebrates and yet _____ his own role in the life of his brother.
- A) censures
 - B) exacerbates
 - C) explores
 - D) duplicates
20. Because he had assumed that the child's first, fierce rush of grief would quickly _____, Murdstone was astonished to find him still _____.
- A) dwindle .. dormant
 - B) fade .. irresolute
 - C) escalate .. forlorn
 - D) subside .. disconsolate

Reading Comprehension

This passage is adapted from Joshua Foer, Moonwalking with Einstein: The Art and Science of Remembering Everything. ©2011 by Joshua Foer.

Line In 2000, a neuroscientist at University College London named Eleanor Maguire wanted to find out what effect, if any, all that driving around the labyrinthine streets of London might have on cabbies’ brains. When she brought sixteen taxi drivers into her lab and examined their brains in an MRI scanner, she found one surprising and important difference. The right posterior hippocampus, a part of the brain known to be involved in spatial navigation, was 7 percent larger than normal in the cabbies—a small but very significant difference. Maguire concluded that all of that way-finding around London had physically altered the gross structure of their brains. The more years a cabbie had been on the road, the more pronounced the effect.

The brain is a mutable organ, capable—within limits—of reorganizing itself and readapting to new kinds of sensory input, a phenomenon known as neuroplasticity. It had long been thought that the adult brain was incapable of spawning new neurons—that while learning caused synapses to rearrange themselves and new links between brain cells to form, the brain’s basic anatomical structure was more or less static. Maguire’s study suggested the old inherited wisdom was simply not true.

After her groundbreaking study of London cabbies, Maguire decided to turn her attention to mental athletes. She teamed up with Elizabeth Valentine and John Wilding, authors of the academic monograph *Superior Memory*, to study ten individuals who had finished near the top of the World Memory Championship. They wanted to find out if the memorizers’ brains were—like the London cabbies’—structurally different from

the rest of ours, or if they were somehow just making better use of memory abilities that we all possess.

The researchers put both the mental athletes and a group of matched control subjects into MRI scanners and asked them to memorize three-digit numbers, black-and-white photographs of people’s faces, and magnified images of snowflakes, while their brains were being scanned. Maguire and her team thought it was possible that they might discover anatomical differences in the brains of the memory champs, evidence that their brains had somehow reorganized themselves in the process of doing all that intensive remembering. But when the researchers reviewed the imaging data, not a single significant structural difference turned up. The brains of the mental athletes appeared to be indistinguishable from those of the control subjects. What’s more, on every single test of general cognitive ability, the mental athletes’ scores came back well within the normal range. The memory champs weren’t smarter, and they didn’t have special brains.

But there was one telling difference between the brains of the mental athletes and the control subjects: When the researchers looked at which parts of the brain were lighting up when the mental athletes were memorizing, they found that they were activating entirely different circuitry. According to the functional MRIs [fMRIs], regions of the brain that were less active in the control subjects seemed to be working in overdrive for the mental athletes. Surprisingly, when the mental athletes were learning new information, they were engaging several regions of the brain known to be involved in two specific tasks: visual memory and spatial navigation, including the same right posterior hippocampal region that the London cabbies had enlarged with all their daily way-finding. At first glance, this wouldn’t seem to make any sense. Why would mental athletes be conjuring images in their mind’s eye when they were trying to learn three-digit numbers? Why

85 should they be navigating like London cabbies when they're supposed to be remembering the shapes of snowflakes?

90 Maguire and her team asked the mental athletes to describe exactly what was going through their minds as they memorized. The mental athletes said they were consciously converting the information they were being asked to memorize into images, and distributing those images along familiar spatial journeys. They weren't doing this automatically, or because it was an inborn talent 95 they'd nurtured since childhood. Rather, the unexpected patterns of neural activity that Maguire's fMRIs turned up were the result of training and practice.

100

21. What are the implications of neuroplasticity [21] for adult learning?

22. What is meant by the term "functional" (as in fMRI) [71]?

23. What is the reason for including "matched control subjects" [44] as part of the research protocols for such tests as these?

24. What do you think led Eleanor Maguire to undertake joint research with Valentine and Wilding [32-36]?

25. What is the epistemological significance of the mental athletes' "training and practice" [101]?

26. According to the passage, Maguire's findings regarding taxi drivers are significant because they
A) demonstrate the validity of a new method.
B) provide evidence for a popular viewpoint.
C) call into question an earlier consensus.
D) challenge the authenticity of previous data.

27. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
A) [8-12] ("The right ... difference")
B) [12-16] ("Maguire ... effect")
C) [18-21] ("The brain ... neuroplasticity")
D) [21-29] ("It had ... true")

28. As used in [26], "basic" most nearly means
A) initial.
B) simple.
C) necessary.
D) fundamental.

29. Which question was Maguire’s study of mental athletes primarily intended to answer?
 A) Does the act of memorization make use of different brain structures than does the act of navigation?
 B) Do mental athletes inherit their unusual brain structures, or do the structures develop as a result of specific activities?
 C) Does heightened memorization ability reflect abnormal brain structure or an unusual use of normal brain structure?
 D) What is the relationship between general cognitive ability and the unusual brain structures of mental athletes?
30. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
 A) [30-32] (“After ... athletes”)
 B) [36-41] (“They ... possess”)
 C) [43-49] (“The researchers ... scanned”)
 D) [59-61] (“What’s ... range”)
31. As used in [44], “matched” most nearly means
 A) comparable.
 B) identical.
 C) distinguishable.
 D) competing.
32. The main purpose of the fifth paragraph [65-89] is to
 A) relate Maguire’s study of mental athletes to her study of taxi drivers.
 B) speculate on the reason for Maguire’s unexpected results.
 C) identify an important finding of Maguire’s study of mental athletes.
 D) transition from a summary of Maguire’s findings to a description of her methods.
33. According to the passage, when compared to mental athletes, the individuals in the control group in Maguire’s second study
 A) showed less brain activity overall.
 B) demonstrated a wider range of cognitive ability.
 C) exhibited different patterns of brain activity.
 D) displayed noticeably smaller hippocampal regions.
34. The passage most strongly suggests that mental athletes are successful at memorization because they
 A) exploit parts of the brain not normally used in routine memorization.
 B) convert information they are trying to memorize into abstract symbols.
 C) organize information into numerical lists prior to memorization.
 D) exercise their brains regularly through puzzles and other mental challenges.
35. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
 A) [74-81] (“Surprisingly ... way-finding”)
 B) [81-82] (“At first ... sense”)
 C) [90-92] (“Maguire ... memorized”)
 D) [96-98] (“They ... childhood”)
36. The questions in [82-88] primarily serve to
 A) raise doubts about the reliability of the conclusions reached by Maguire.
 B) emphasize and elaborate on an initially puzzling result of Maguire’s study of mental athletes.
 C) imply that Maguire’s findings undermine earlier studies of the same phenomenon.
 D) introduce and explain a connection between Maguire’s two studies and her earlier work.

Reading Comprehension

This passage is adapted from Virginia Woolf, Three Guineas. ©1938 by Harcourt, Inc. Here, Woolf considers the situation of women in English society.

Line Close at hand is a bridge over the River Thames, an admirable vantage ground for us to make a survey. The river flows beneath; barges pass, laden with timber, bursting with corn; there on
5 one side are the domes and spires of the city; on the other, Westminster and the Houses of Parliament. It is a place to stand on by the hour, dreaming. But not now. Now we are pressed for time. Now we are here to consider facts; now we
10 must fix our eyes upon the procession—the procession of the sons of educated men.

There they go, our brothers who have been educated at public schools and universities, mounting those steps, passing in and out of
15 those doors, ascending those pulpits, preaching, teaching, administering justice, practising medicine, transacting business, making money. It is a solemn sight always—a procession, like a caravanserai crossing a desert ... But now, for
20 the past twenty years or so, it is no longer a sight merely, a photograph, or fresco scrawled upon the walls of time, at which we can look with merely an esthetic appreciation. For there, trapesing along at the tail end of the procession,
25 we go ourselves. And that makes a difference. We who have looked so long at the pageant in books, or from a curtained window watched educated men leaving the house at about nine-
30 thirty to go to an office, returning to the house at about six-thirty from an office, need look passively no longer. We too can leave the house, can mount those steps, pass in and out of those doors, ... make money, administer justice... We who now agitate these humble pens may in
35 another century or two speak from a pulpit. Nobody will dare contradict us then; we shall be the mouthpieces of the divine spirit—a solemn

40 thought, is it not? Who can say whether, as time goes on, we may not dress in military uniform, with gold lace on our breasts, swords at our sides, and something like the old family coal-scuttle on our heads, save that that venerable object was never decorated with plumes of white horsehair. You laugh—indeed the shadow of the
45 private house still makes those dresses look a little queer. We have worn private clothes so long... But we have not come here to laugh, or to talk of fashions—men’s and women’s. We are here, on the bridge, to ask ourselves certain questions. And they are very important questions; and we have very little time in which to answer them. The questions that we have to ask and to answer about that procession during this moment of transition are so important that they may well change the lives of all men and women forever. For we have to ask ourselves, here and now, do we wish to join that procession, or don’t we? On what terms shall we join that procession? Above all, where is it leading us, the procession of educated men? The moment is short; it may last five years; ten years, or perhaps only a matter of a few months longer... But, you will object, you have no time to think; you have your battles to fight, your rent to pay, your bazaars to organize. That excuse shall not serve you, Madam. As you know from your own experience, and there are facts that prove it, the daughters of educated men have always done their thinking from hand to mouth; not under green lamps at study tables in the cloisters of secluded colleges. They have thought while they stirred the pot, while they rocked the cradle. It was thus that they won us the right to our brand-new sixpence. It falls to us now to go on thinking; how are we to spend that sixpence? Think we must. Let us think in offices; in omnibuses; while we are standing in the crowd watching Coronations and Lord Mayor’s Shows; let us think ... in the gallery of the House of Commons; in the Law Courts; let us think at baptisms and marriages and funerals. Let us never cease from thinking—what is this “civilization” in which we find ourselves? What are these ceremonies and why should we take

- part in them? What are these professions and why should we make money out of them? Where
85 in short is it leading us, the procession of the sons of educated men?
37. What is significant about this piece's having been written in 1938?
38. What are "omnibuses" [78]?
39. What are "public schools" [14] in Britain?
40. Why do "we have very little time in which to answer [the very important questions]" [52-53]?
41. What does Woolf mean by "agitate our humble pens" [35]?
42. The main purpose of the passage is to
A) emphasize the value of a tradition.
B) stress the urgency of an issue.
C) highlight the severity of social divisions.
D) question the feasibility of an undertaking.
43. The central claim of the passage is that
A) educated women face a decision about how to engage with existing institutions.
B) women can have positions of influence in English society only if they give up some of their traditional roles.
C) the male monopoly on power in English society has had grave and continuing effects.
D) the entry of educated women into positions of power traditionally held by men will transform those positions.
44. Woolf uses the word "we" throughout the passage mainly to
A) reflect the growing friendliness among a group of people.
B) advance the need for candor among a group of people.
C) establish a sense of solidarity among a group of people.
D) reinforce the need for respect among a group of people.

45. According to the passage, Woolf chooses the setting of the bridge because it
- A) is conducive to a mood of fanciful reflection.
 - B) provides a good view of the procession of the sons of educated men.
 - C) is within sight of historic episodes to which she alludes.
 - D) is symbolic of the legacy of past and present sons of educated men.
46. Woolf indicates that the procession she describes in the passage
- A) has come to have more practical influence in recent years.
 - B) has become a celebrated feature of English public life.
 - C) includes all of the richest and most powerful men in England.
 - D) has become less exclusionary in its membership in recent years.
47. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
- A)[13-18] (“There ... money”)
 - B)[18-20] (“It ... desert”)
 - C)[24-26] (“For ... ourselves”)
 - D)[32-37] (“We ... pulpit”)
48. Woolf characterizes the questions in [57-61] (“For we ... men”) as both
- A) controversial and threatening.
 - B) weighty and unanswerable.
 - C) momentous and pressing.
 - D) provocative and mysterious.
49. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
- A)[49-51] (“We ... questions”)
 - B)[51-53] (“And ... them”)
 - C)[61-62] (“The moment ... short”)
 - D)[66-67] (“That ... Madam”)
50. Which choice most closely captures the meaning of the figurative “sixpence” referred to in [75] and [76]?
- A) Tolerance
 - B) Knowledge
 - C) Opportunity
 - D) Perspective
51. The range of places and occasions listed in [77-82] (“Let us ... funerals”) mainly serves to emphasize how
- A) novel the challenge faced by women is.
 - B) pervasive the need for critical reflection is.
 - C) complex the political and social issues of the day are.
 - D) enjoyable the career possibilities for women are.

Reading Comprehension

Vladimir Bukovsky, *To Build a Castle: My Life as a Dissenter* (1979)

Line ... [I]t is considered self-evident that people who are born and grow up in the new conditions will be quite different from before, the sort of people, in short, who are needed for the new order. And this is their fundamental error. They regard man as being born into this world completely empty, like a vessel, and as malleable as wax, and therefore they assert that there will be no more crime, dissatisfaction, envy, or hatred.

The amazing, naïve, and inhuman faith of all socialists in the power of re-education transformed our school years into a torture and covered the country with concentration camps. In our country, everybody is being “re-educated,” from the cradle to the grave, and everybody is obliged to re-educate everybody else. Conferences, meetings, discussions, political-information sessions, surveillance, checkups, collective measures, Saturday work, and socialist competition. For the ineducable, heavy physical labor in concentration camps. How else could you build socialism? All this was clear to me as a fifteen-year-old lad. But ask any Western socialist what should be done with people unsuited to socialism and he will reply: Re-educate them.

In the Soviet Union they even made a serious attempt to turn apples into pears, and for fifty years based biology on that belief. It is said that for twenty years an eccentric Englishman cut the tails off rats in the expectation that they would produce tailless offspring, but nothing came of it and he gave up. What can you expect of an Englishman? No, that’s no way to build socialism. He lacked sufficient passion, a healthy faith in the radiant future. It was quite different in our country: they cut off people’s heads for

40 decades, and at last saw the birth of a new type of headless people.

This dream of absolute, universal equality is amazing, terrifying, and inhuman. And the moment it captures people’s minds, the result is mountains of corpses and rivers of blood, accompanied by attempts to straighten the stooped and shorten the tall. I remember that one part of the psychiatric examination was a test for idiocy. The patient was given the following problem to solve: “Image a train crash. It is well known that the part of the train that suffers the most damage in such crashes is the carriage at the rear. How can you prevent that damage from taking place?” The idiot’s usual reply is expected to be: Uncouple the last carriage. That strikes us as amusing, but just think, are the theory and practice of socialism much better?

Society, say the socialists, contains both the rich and the poor. The rich are getting richer and the poor poorer — what is to be done? Uncouple the last carriage, liquidate the rich, take away their wealth and distribute it among the poor. And they start to uncouple the carriages. But there is always one carriage at the back, there are always richer and poorer, for society is like a magnet: there are always two poles. But does this discourage a true socialist? The main thing is to realize his dream; so the richest section of society is liquidated first, and everyone rejoices because everyone gains from the share-out. But the spoils are soon spent, and people start to notice inequality again — again there are rich and poor. So they uncouple the next carriage, and then the next, without end, because absolute equality has still not been achieved. Before you know it, the peasant with two cows and a horse turns out to be in the last carriage and is pronounced a kulak and deported. Is it really surprising that whenever you get striving for equality and fraternity, the guillotine appears on the scene?

It is all so easy, so simple, and so tempting — to

- 85 confiscate and divide! To make everybody equal, and with one fell swoop to resolve all problems. It is so alluring — to escape from poverty and crime, grief and suffering once and for all. All you have to do is want it, all you have to do is
- 90 reform the people who are hindering universal happiness and there will be paradise on earth, absolute justice, and goodwill to all men! It is difficult for man to resist this dream and this noble impulse, particularly for men who are
- 95 impetuous and sincere. They are the first to start chopping heads off and eventually, to have their own chopped off.
- They are the first to put their head on the block or go to prison. Such a system is too convenient
- 100 for scoundrels and demagogues, and they are the ones, in the final analysis, who will decide what is good and what evil.
- 05 You have to learn to respect even the right of the most insignificant and repulsive individual to live the way he chooses. You have to renounce once and for all the criminal belief that you can re-educate everyone in your own image. You
- 10 have to understand that without the use of force it is realistic to create a theoretical equality of opportunity, but not equality of results. People attain absolute equality only in the graveyard, and if you want to turn your country into a
- 15 gigantic graveyard, go ahead, join the socialists. But man is so constituted that others' experiences and explanations don't convince him, he has to try things out for himself; and we
- 20 Russians now watch events unfolding in Vietnam and Cambodia with increasing horror, listen sadly to all the chatter about Eurocommunism and socialism with a human face. Why is it that nobody speaks of fascism with a human face?
52. The “new order” [4-5] refers to:
 A) The socialist ideals of Bernie Sanders
 B) The “Fair Deal” of Harry S Truman
 C) The propaganda of the victorious Bolsheviks in 1917 and afterwards
 D) The “Great Society” of Lyndon Baines Johnson
53. The allusion in [77-80], “the peasant ... and deported” is to the:
 A) Ukrainian famine of 1932-34
 B) Armenian genocide of 1915-22
 C) Great Purge of 1937-38
 D) Nazi Holocaust
54. The word “liquidated” [71] most nearly means:
 A) Turned into cash
 B) Executed
 C) Exiled
 D) Evicted from one's home
55. Why does Bukovsky employ the term “criminal belief” [108]?
 A) Because it is intrinsically totalitarian, which necessarily entails injustice on a massive scale
 B) Because he wants an international tribunal to prosecute all socialists
 C) Because he does not want any state to be in charge of educating its citizens
 D) Because he opposed the Vietnam war
56. How do you think Bukovsky would answer his own (rhetorical?) question “Why is it that nobody speaks of fascism with a human face?” [122-123]
 A) Because Mussolini is dead
 B) Because fascists idolized predatory animals
 C) Because fascism is an extinct ideology
 D) Because the Allies decisively defeated the Axis powers in World War II

57. In (“It was...headless people), the author suggests that
- A) Many people were decapitated in Russia during this period of time.
 - B) Socialism inevitably begets violence.
 - C) After years of violence, people who do not question authority are born.
 - D) This revolution is similar to the French Revolution, in that the guillotine was used often.
58. The lines that best support the answer to the previous question are:
- A) [12-15] “The amazing...camps”
 - B) [55-58] “The idiot’s...better”
 - C) [29-31] “In...belief”
 - D) [43-48] “This dream...tall”
59. Based on the passage, the author would most likely state that
- A) Socialism inevitably leads to violence
 - B) Socialism can be beneficial, if instituted correctly
 - C) The principles of socialism are natural, though misguided
 - D) Vietnam and Cambodia are better examples of socialist principles than Russia
60. Which lines best support the answer to the previous question?
- A) [60-61] “Society...poor”
 - B) [44-48] “And...tall”
 - C) [69-72] “The...share-out”
 - D) [37-38] “He lacked...future”
61. In [12], the word “inhuman” most nearly means:
- A) Beastly
 - B) Disgusting
 - C) Unnatural
 - D) Terrifying

Sentence Improvement

62. Because of the need for security, all employees must take reasonable precautions to safeguard any paper or electronic copies of our customers' accounts.
 (A) all employees must take reasonable precautions to safeguard
 (B) all employees who work here must be cautious and careful to safeguard
 (C) employees must be reasonable in safe guarding and protecting
 (D) workers and employees must take reasonable measures to protect
63. Beside their use in medicine, lasers have many industrial uses.
 (A) Beside their use in medicine,
 (B) Beside medicine,
 (C) In addition also to their medical applications,
 (D) Besides their use in medicine,
64. In his zeal to make a realistic movie, the director has studied the language of the hippies, thereby the dialogue sounds authentic.
 (A) hippies, thereby the dialogue sounds authentic
 (B) hippies thereby, the dialogue sounds authentic
 (C) hippies, thereby giving the dialogue an authentic sound
 (D) hippies; thereby giving the dialogue an authentic sound
65. Ever since the bombing of Cambodia, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it was an unauthorized war.
 (A) from they who maintain that it was an unauthorized war
 (B) from they who maintain that it had been an unauthorized war
 (C) from those who maintain that it was an unauthorized war
 (D) from they maintaining that it was an unauthorized
66. Whether they earn a B.S. degree, chemical engineers are almost guaranteed a job.
 (A) Whether they earn
 (B) If they earn
 (C) If earning
 (D) To earn
67. The news reporter who had been covering the story suddenly became ill, and I was called to take her place.
 (A) had been covering the story suddenly became ill, and I was called
 (B) was covering the story suddenly becomes ill, and they called me
 (C) is covering the story suddenly becomes ill, and I was called
 (D) would have been covering the story suddenly became ill, and I am called
68. Traveling to China in the seventh century were many adventurers, some curious, some ambition and greed brought some.
 (A) ambitious, and greed brought some
 (B) ambitious, and some brought by greed
 (C) ambitious, and some greedy
 (D) ambitious, some because of their greed
69. Surface mining is safer, quicker, and cheaper than deep mining, but the greater is its toll in human misery.
 (A) the greater is its toll in human misery
 (B) it has a greater human misery toll
 (C) in its human misery toll it is greater
 (D) its toll in human misery is greater
70. The filibuster on voting-rights legislation went on for three days and nights; senators slept when they could on benches in the hall.
 (A) nights; senators slept when they could
 (B) nights, which meant senators sleeping when possible
 (C) nights; therefore, it meant that senators would sleep when possible
 (D) nights and therefore the senators would be sleeping when able to

71. American journalist Harriet Quimby, the first woman to pilot a plane across the English Channel, doing it just nine years after the Wright brothers' first powered flight.
- (A) Harriet Quimby, the first woman to pilot a plane across the English Channel, doing it
- (B) Harriet Quimby the first woman who piloted a plane across the English Channel, and who did so
- (C) Harriet Quimby became the first woman to have piloted a plane across the English Channel and did it
- (D) Harriet Quimby became the first woman to pilot a plane across the English Channel, accomplishing this feat

Writing & Language

Librarians Help Navigate in the Digital Age

In recent years, public libraries in the United States have experienced ⁷²¹reducing in their operating funds due to cuts imposed at the federal, state, and local government levels. ⁷³¹However, library staffing has been cut by almost four percent since 2008, and the demand for librarians continues to decrease, even though half of public libraries report that they have an insufficient number of staff to meet their patrons' needs. Employment in all job sectors in the United States is projected to grow by fourteen percent over the next decade, yet the expected growth rate for librarians is predicted to be only seven percent, or half of the overall rate. This trend, combined with the increasing accessibility of information via the Internet, ⁷⁴¹has led some to claim that librarianship is in decline as a profession. As public libraries adapt to rapid technological advances in information distribution, librarians' roles are actually expanding.

The share of library materials that is in nonprint formats ⁷⁵¹is increasing steadily; in 2010, at least 18.5 million e-books were available ⁷⁶¹for them to circulate. As a result, librarians must now be proficient curators of electronic information, compiling, ⁷⁷¹catalog, and updating these collections. But perhaps even more importantly, librarians function as first responders for their communities' computer needs. Since one of the fastest growing library services is public access computer use, there is great demand for computer instruction.

72. A) NO CHANGE
B) reductions
C) deducting
D) deducts
73. A) NO CHANGE
B) Consequently,
C) Nevertheless,
D) Previously,
74. A) NO CHANGE
B) have
C) which have
D) which has
75. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following information.
—e-books, audio and video materials, and online journals—
Should the writer make this addition here?
A) Yes, because it provides specific examples of the materials discussed in the sentence.
B) Yes, because it illustrates the reason for the increase mentioned later in the sentence.
C) No, because it interrupts the flow of the sentence by supplying irrelevant information.
D) No, because it weakens the focus of the passage by discussing a subject other than librarians.
76. A) NO CHANGE
B) to be circulated by them.
C) for their circulating.
D) for circulation.
77. A) NO CHANGE
B) librarians cataloging,
C) to catalog,
D) cataloging,

⁷⁸¹In fact, librarians' training now includes courses on research and Internet search methods. Many of whom teach classes in Internet navigation, database and software use, and digital information literacy. While these classes are particularly helpful to young students developing basic research skills, ⁷⁹¹but adult patrons can also benefit from librarian assistance in that they can acquire job-relevant computer skills. ⁸⁰¹Free to all who utilize their services, public libraries and librarians are especially valuable, because they offer free resources that may be difficult to find elsewhere, such as help with online job searches as well as résumé and job material development. An overwhelming number of public libraries also report that they provide help with electronic government resources related to income taxes, ⁸¹¹law troubles, and retirement programs.

In sum, the Internet does not replace the need for librarians, and librarians are hardly obsolete. ⁸²¹Like books, librarians have been around for a long time, but the Internet is extremely useful for many types of research.

78. Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?
- A) In fact, librarians' training now includes courses on research and Internet search methods; many librarians teach classes in Internet navigation, database and software use, and digital information literacy is taught by them.
- B) In fact, many librarians, whose training now includes courses on research and Internet search methods, teach classes in Internet navigation, database and software use, and digital information literacy.
- C) Training now includes courses on research and Internet search methods; many librarians, in fact, are teaching classes in Internet navigation, database and software use, and digital information literacy.
- D) Including courses on research and Internet search methods in their training is, in fact, why many librarians teach classes in Internet navigation, database and software use, and digital information literacy.
79. A) NO CHANGE
B) and
C) for
D) DELETE the underlined portion.
80. Which choice most effectively sets up the examples given at the end of the sentence?
- A) NO CHANGE
B) During periods of economic recession,
C) Although their value cannot be measured,
D) When it comes to the free services libraries provide,
81. A) NO CHANGE
B) legal issues,
C) concerns related to law courts,
D) matters for the law courts,
82. Which choice most clearly ends the passage with a restatement of the writer's primary claim?
- A) NO CHANGE
B) Although their roles have diminished significantly, librarians will continue to be employed by public libraries for the foreseeable future.
C) The growth of electronic information has led to a diversification of librarians' skills and services, positioning them as savvy resource specialists for patrons.
D) However, given their extensive training and skills, librarians who have been displaced by budget cuts have many other possible avenues of employment.

*Writing & Language***Interpreter at America's Immigrant Gateway**

Throughout his career as an interpreter at America's largest immigrant processing station, Kaufman has spent many ferry rides mentally preparing himself for the vivid realities of his job. Although some of his contemporaries might consider his work menial or inconsequential, he cherishes his opportunity to witness and contribute to the unfolding stories of countless immigrants. These immigrant stories, Kaufman knows, hold ⁸³ great significance for his and American history. Most of the brave, sea-worn travelers who disembark at Ellis Island will soon depart as new Americans, ⁸⁴ lugging all there courage, hope, and worldly possessions into New York City. Many ⁸⁵ will remain in the city and some other people will disperse across the nation. ⁸⁶

83. A) NO CHANGE
 B) great significance for his— and America's—history.
 C) great significance for his: and America's history,
 D) great significance for his, and America's, history.
84. A) NO CHANGE
 B) lugging all they're courage,
 C) lugging all their courage,
 D) lugging all there are courage,
85. A) NO CHANGE
 B) will remain in the city, but other people will nonetheless disperse across the
 C) will remain in the city; many others will disperse across the
 D) will remain in the city, though yet others will disperse across the
86. Which sentence, if added to the beginning of paragraph 2, would set the appropriate tone for the remainder of the paragraph?
 A) Among the many diverse and fascinating possibilities for a career, David Kaufman chose language interpretation.
 B) Many people never consider language interpretation as a job, but David Kaufman knows all about it.
 C) All jobs come with difficulties, and David Kaufman believes language interpretation is no different
 D) A pale horizon meets the early-morning sky as David Kaufman's commuter ferry crosses the New York Harbor, bound for Ellis Island.

① The year is 1907: the busiest year Kaufman, or Ellis Island, has seen. ② One and a quarter million immigrants have been admitted to the U.S. this year, ③ Only about 2 percent of Ellis Island’s immigrants are denied, typically for perceived potential criminal or public health threats. ④ The rest will establish life in America, although not without difficulty and perseverance. ⑤ At the immigration station, Kaufman regularly sees the range of raw human emotion, from deep, exhausted grief to powerful hope. ⑥ He has witnessed it all. ¹⁸⁷

¹⁸⁸ Many Ellis Island interpreters were born to European immigrants. ¹⁸⁹ His heritage, and surrounding community, enabled him to learn six languages. Fluency in six languages is typical for Ellis Island interpreters, although Kaufman knows some who speak as many as twelve or thirteen. Kaufman knows that in some ways, his ability to listen and translate effectively can impact the course of an immigrant’s future. For this reason, he constantly hones his language skills, picking up various ¹⁹⁰ shades and dialects in hopes to better help those he serves.

Kaufman assists colleagues at every checkpoint. Ellis Island is equipped with a hospital, dining room, and boarding room, in addition to the more central processing facilities. ¹⁹¹ This morning, he helps an Italian family discuss their child’s health with nurses. Later, he translates for a Polish woman who expects to meet her brother soon. When Kaufman meets immigrants whose language he cannot speak, he finds another interpreter ¹⁹² to help speak to them instead of him doing it.

To some extent, Kaufman sees himself distinctly in the shoes of these immigrants. He intimately knows the reality that almost all Americans, somewhere in their ancestry, were aliens in this nation. With every encounter, Kaufman hopes that these immigrants will soon find whatever they crossed oceans to seek. He hopes, as he still does for his own family, that life in America will someday render the ¹⁹³ advantages of leaving home worthwhile.

87. For the sake of the cohesion of the paragraph, sentence ③ should be placed
- A) where it is now.
 - B) after sentence ①.
 - C) after sentence ④.
 - D) after sentence ⑤.
88. Which sentence most effectively establishes the central idea of the paragraph?
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Like many Ellis Island interpreters, Kaufman was born to European immigrants.
 - C) Language ability was especially important among Ellis Island interpreters.
 - D) Some accused children of European immigrants of having an unfair advantage in getting jobs at Ellis Island.
89. A) NO CHANGE
- B) His heritage, and surrounding community enabled him to learn six languages.
 - C) His heritage and surrounding community, enabled him to learn six languages.
 - D) His heritage and surrounding community enabled him to learn six languages.
90. A) NO CHANGE
- B) meanings
 - C) tricks
 - D) nuances
91. Which sentence, if added at this point, would best support the central idea of the paragraph?
- A) Kaufman is one of an army of Ellis Island employees spread around the enormous compound.
 - B) From medical screening to records confirmation to inspection, Kaufman interprets as needs arise.
 - C) Sometimes, Kaufman feels the stress of being pulled in many different directions, but ultimately he finds his job worthwhile.
 - D) Kaufman and his colleagues work, eat, and practically live together, making them feel closer than typical coworkers.
92. A) NO CHANGE
- B) to help speak instead of him.
 - C) helping him out with speaking.
 - D) to help.
93. A) NO CHANGE
- B) journeys
 - C) difficulties
 - D) penalties