



 ati

Question: 1 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:52:30



It can be difficult to write sometimes, especially if you are creating something brand new. It is even harder when you must write while following certain rules. Some writers thrive when there are limits, like poets. Many poetry forms follow very specific rules, like sonnets or elegies; you can't just throw some words on a page and call it a haiku. On the other hand, some successful poets really enjoy breaking the rules. They will refuse to use proper punctuation or follow any sort of structure. So then what good are the rules, if you can just break them and still succeed? That doesn't make any sense. I guess that is why I am not a poet.

Stimulus: 1 of 2

Which of the following is the most likely source for most of the author's statements in the passage?

- *The Archive of Recorded Poetry and Literature*
- *The Online Writing Lab at Purdue University*
- The writer's local university library
- The writer's own knowledge about writing

CONTINUE



Question: 2 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:52:18



 FLAG

It can be difficult to write sometimes, especially if you are creating something brand new. It is even harder when you must write while following certain rules. Some writers thrive when there are limits, like poets. Many poetry forms follow very specific rules, like sonnets or elegies; you can't just throw some words on a page and call it a haiku. On the other hand, some successful poets really enjoy breaking the rules. They will refuse to use proper punctuation or follow any sort of structure. So then what good are the rules, if you can just break them and still succeed? That doesn't make any sense. I guess that is why I am not a poet.

Stimulus: 2 of 2

Based on the author's support and evidence, which of the following is a valid evaluation of the paragraph?

- It is a logical argument, proving that it is impossible to write well.
- It is a scholarly work about the business of being a good writer.
- It is an entertaining piece based on personal bias and opinion.
- It is part of a student essay on how poets develop their craft.



Question: 5 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:49:42



Don't Look Back Now is the story of Keisha (Joy Taylor), a woman who has moved across country to escape her creepy ex-boyfriend stalker, Tom (Kevin Highsmith). However, mysterious things keep happening to the people in Keisha's life, and the authorities don't believe her. But there's one thing nobody knows - she's got a secret that will make anyone coming to harm her regret it - especially Tom. This thriller is an exciting roller coaster ride that constantly keeps the audience guessing.

Director Juliette Cho knows exactly how to manipulate the camera to capture every shadow and peripheral movement, keeping the viewer on edge. The close-up shots feel claustrophobic, like the perspective is skewed. For any other movie this might be annoying, but for this one, it helps put the viewer in Keisha's suspicious shoes very well. With a running time of 98 minutes, the pacing is quick and efficient, and Cho uses cinematography deftly to show the quick and jerky passage of time from Keisha's perspective.

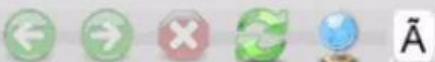
The performances are rock solid all the way through. Joy Taylor is brittle and violent, simmering below the surface with rage. You can see the toll this stalking experience has had on her in every twitch of her eye and clench of her jaw. The strength she displays once the film shifts into the darker, triumphant second act is a wonder to behold. Kevin Highsmith gives off just the right vibe of charming and sinister as Tom, effortlessly shifting his entire performance between sweet and suddenly dangerous.

This is a tense thrill ride that will not disappoint fans of *Joy Taylor* or this genre in general. You can find *Don't Look Back Now* at the Main Street Metroplex 12 and the Movie Palace 20 starting Friday.

Stimulus: 3 of 5

Which of the following information from the passage contains an opinion?

- The plot of the movie is about a woman who has moved across country to escape her boyfriend.
- Juliette Cho's close-up shots make the viewer feel claustrophobic and frightened.
- Starting Friday, the movie will be showing at the Main Street Metroplex 12 and the Movie Palace 20.
- The movie, starring Joy Taylor and Kevin Highsmith, lasts a little longer than an hour and a half.



Question: 6 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:49:10



Don't Look Back Now is the story of Keisha (Joy Taylor), a woman who has moved across country to escape her creepy ex-boyfriend stalker, Tom (Kevin Highsmith). However, mysterious things keep happening to the people in Keisha's life, and the authorities don't believe her. But there's one thing nobody knows - she's got a secret that will make anyone coming to harm her regret it - especially Tom. This thriller is an exciting roller coaster ride that constantly keeps the audience guessing.

Director Juliette Cho knows exactly how to manipulate the camera to capture every shadow and peripheral movement, keeping the viewer on edge. The close-up shots feel claustrophobic, like the perspective is skewed. For any other movie this might be annoying, but for this one, it helps put the viewer in Keisha's suspicious shoes very well. With a running time of 98 minutes, the pacing is quick and efficient, and Cho uses cinematography deftly to show the quick and jerky passage of time from Keisha's perspective.

The performances are rock solid all the way through. Joy Taylor is brittle and violent, simmering below the surface with rage. You can see the toll this stalking experience has had on her in every twitch of her eye and clench of her jaw. The strength she displays once the film shifts into the darker, triumphant second act is a wonder to behold. Kevin Highsmith

Stimulus: 4 of 5

Which of the following sentences from the passage includes a fact?

- "The close-up shots feel claustrophobic, like the perspective is skewed."
- "You can see the toll this stalking experience has had on her in every twitch of her eye and clench of her jaw."
- "This is a tense thrill ride that will not disappoint fans of Joy Taylor or this genre in general."
- "With a running time of 98 minutes, the pacing is quick and efficient..."



Don't Look Back Now is the story of Keisha (Joy Taylor), a woman who has moved across country to escape her creepy ex-boyfriend stalker, Tom (Kevin Highsmith). However, mysterious things keep happening to the people in Keisha's life, and the authorities don't believe her. But there's one thing nobody knows - she's got a secret that will make anyone coming to harm her regret it - especially Tom. This thriller is an exciting roller coaster ride that constantly keeps the audience guessing.

Director Juliette Cho knows exactly how to manipulate the camera to capture every shadow and peripheral movement, keeping the viewer on edge. The close-up shots feel claustrophobic, like the perspective is skewed. For any other movie this might be annoying, but for this one, it helps put the viewer in Keisha's suspicious shoes very well. With a running time of 98 minutes, the pacing is quick and efficient, and Cho uses cinematography deftly to show the quick and jerky passage of time from Keisha's perspective.

The performances are rock solid all the way through. Joy Taylor is brittle and violent, simmering below the surface with rage. You can see the toll this stalking experience has had on her in every twitch of her eye and clench of her jaw. The strength she displays once the film shifts into the darker, triumphant second act is a wonder to behold. Kevin Highsmith gives off just the right vibe of charming and sinister as Tom, effortlessly shifting his entire performance between sweet and suddenly dangerous.

This is a tense thrill ride that will not disappoint fans of *Joy Taylor* or this genre in general. You can find *Don't Look Back Now* at the Main Street Metroplex 12 and the Movie Palace 20 starting Friday.

Stimulus: 5 of 5

In which of the following genres would *Don't Look Back Now* most likely be classified?

● Romance

Suspense

Drama

● Action-adventure



Question: 9 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:44:47



You might think the largest animal on Earth is the blue whale, and you would be correct. Blue whales can reach a length of 98 ft long and can weigh as much as 198 tons. However, in the Blue Mountains of eastern Oregon, there is an organism currently covering an area of 3 square miles and estimated to weigh at least 7,500 tons:

the *Armillaria ostoyae* fungus, also known as the honey mushroom or shoestring fungus. Though *A. ostoyae* is found in other places, such as Michigan and Germany, only Oregon's fungus has grown to such an enormous size. The humongous fungus is estimated to be anywhere from 2,000 to 8,000 years old, and it continues to grow by 1 to 3 feet every year.

Stimulus: 2 of 2

Which of the following best describes the theme of the report?



- Hierarchy in nature
- Nature as beauty
- Humankind versus nature
- Extraordinary natural phenomena

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

Question: 10 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:42:26



Bessie Coleman, the first civilian licensed Black pilot in the world, was born in 1892 to sharecroppers in Texas, where she attended a segregated school and worked with her family in the cotton fields. She dreamed of becoming a pilot but no flight schools in America would accept her, so she moved to France to earn her pilot's license.

When she returned to the U.S., she wanted to open a flight school for Black students. She became a stunt flier and performed for paying audiences, which she insisted be desegregated. Following her death in a plane crash in 1926, the Bessie Coleman Aero Club was established in Los Angeles in 1929. She was inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame in 2006.

Stimulus: 1 of 2

Which of the following statements correctly identifies the sequence of events in the reading?

* * * * *

- Bessie Coleman's parents were sharecroppers who sent her to France as a child to become a pilot, after which she returned and opened a flight school.
- Bessie Coleman was a pilot, then a sharecropper, who lived in France, where she was inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame.
- Born to sharecropper parents, Bessie Coleman moved to France to take flight training and then returned to the United States as a stunt pilot.
- After life as a sharecropper, Bessie Coleman raised money as a stunt pilot to attend flight school in France.

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE



Bessie Coleman, the first civilian licensed Black pilot in the world, was born in 1892 to sharecroppers in Texas, where she attended a segregated school and worked with her family in the cotton fields. She dreamed of becoming a pilot but no flight schools in America would accept her, so she moved to France to earn her pilot's license.

When she returned to the U.S., she wanted to open a flight school for Black students. She became a stunt flier and performed for paying audiences, which she insisted be desegregated. Following her death in a plane crash in 1926, the Bessie Coleman Aero Club was established in Los Angeles in 1929. She was inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame in 2006.

Stimulus: 2 of 2

Which of the following sources would be useful for gathering more information about Bessie Coleman?

- The National Museum of African American History and Culture
- A documentary film on female pilots in World War I
- A biography of the Wright Brothers, Orville and Wilbur
- A comprehensive history of sharecropping in eastern Texas

Question: 12 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:41:04



The Farallon Islands, or *Devil's Teeth*, as they are referred to by sailors, are a group of small islands with rocky, barren terrain and treacherous underwater currents, 48 km (30 miles) off the coast of San Francisco, California. Although the islands are small, with a combined total land area of 0.41 km² (0.16 square miles), they are positioned in a major ocean current, which enables them to house dense populations of birds, rodents, seals, and other water mammals.

The abundance of wildlife first attracted Russian and American fur traders in the early 1800s, who then nearly eliminated the seal population in the area. The islands then became an agricultural resource for San Francisco during the Gold Rush era when egg companies began harvesting bird eggs on the islands. In 1863, violence between rival egg companies erupted on the islands (known as the "Egg War"), which inadvertently attracted national attention and provoked lawmakers to pass legislation to protect and rehabilitate the islands' natural ecosystem.

In 1881, an executive order was passed that decreed eggig illegal on the Farallons. This ended private enterprises on the islands and was reinforced in 1909 when President Theodore Roosevelt created the Farallon Reservation to restrict human access and preserve the northern islands. Protection was expanded in 1967 to include all the Farallon Islands, and over time many of the islands' original inhabitants have returned.

Stimulus: 1 of 6

Which of the following supports the detail that the Farallon Islands are a natural home to many animals?

- Lush landscape
- Abundant land
- Human presence
- Ocean currents

Question: 13 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:40:20



The Farallon Islands, or *Devil's Teeth*, as they are referred to by sailors, are a group of small islands with rocky, barren terrain and treacherous underwater currents, 48 km (30 miles) off the coast of San Francisco, California. Although the islands are small, with a combined total land area of 0.41 km² (0.16 square miles), they are positioned in a major ocean current, which enables them to house dense populations of birds, rodents, seals, and other water mammals.

The abundance of wildlife first attracted Russian and American fur traders in the early 1800s, who then nearly eliminated the seal population in the area. The islands then became an agricultural resource for San Francisco during the Gold Rush era when egg companies began harvesting bird eggs on the islands. In 1863, violence between rival egg companies erupted on the islands (known as the "Egg War"), which inadvertently attracted national attention and provoked lawmakers to pass legislation to protect and rehabilitate the islands' natural ecosystem.

In 1881, an executive order was passed that decreed eggig illegal on the Farallons. This ended private enterprises on the islands and was reinforced in 1909 when President Theodore Roosevelt created the Farallon Reservation to restrict human access and preserve the northern islands. Protection was expanded in 1967 to include all the Farallon Islands, and over time many of the islands' original inhabitants have returned.

The Farallons are now home to the world's largest population of western gulls. Seals have returned, as well as otters and sea lions, which in turn attracts great white sharks. The combination of sharks, underwater currents, and jagged coastline are probably what earned the Farallons their nickname "Devil's Teeth," though it hasn't stopped a few adventurous people from swimming. Four people have completed the 30-mile swim from the islands to San Francisco: the fastest person

Stimulus: 2 of 6

Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- The Farallon Islands are a dedicated sanctuary for western gulls.
- The Farallon Islands are currently an agricultural resource for San Francisco.
- Humans disrupted the ecosystem of the Farallon Islands and helped to restore it.
- The ecosystem of the Farallon Islands has always been unstable.



The Farallon Islands, or *Devil's Teeth*, as they are referred to by sailors, are a group of small islands with rocky, barren terrain and treacherous underwater currents, 48 km (30 miles) off the coast of San Francisco, California. Although the islands are small, with a combined total land area of 0.41 km² (0.16 square miles), they are positioned in a major ocean current, which enables them to house dense populations of birds, rodents, seals, and other water mammals.

The abundance of wildlife first attracted Russian and American fur traders in the early 1800s, who then nearly eliminated the seal population in the area. The islands then became an agricultural resource for San Francisco during the Gold Rush era when egg companies began harvesting bird eggs on the islands. In 1863, violence between rival egg companies erupted on the islands (known as the "Egg War"), which inadvertently attracted national attention and provoked lawmakers to pass legislation to protect and rehabilitate the islands' natural ecosystem.

In 1881, an executive order was passed that decreed eggig illegal on the Farallons. This ended private enterprises on the islands and was reinforced in 1909 when President Theodore Roosevelt created the Farallon Reservation to restrict human access and preserve the northern islands. Protection was expanded in 1967 to include all the Farallon Islands, and over time many of the islands' original inhabitants have returned.

The Farallons are now home to the world's largest population of western gulls. Seals have returned, as well as otters and sea lions, which in turn attracts great white sharks. The combination of sharks, underwater currents, and jagged coastline are probably what earned the Farallons their nickname "Devil's Teeth," though it hasn't stopped a few adventurous people from swimming. Four people have completed the

stimulus: 3 of 6

With which of the following organizations might the author of this article most closely associate?

- A nature conservancy group
- An educational special interest group
- A group that supports first-time novelists
- A group that studies marine mammal behavior

Question: 15 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:39:13



The Farallon Islands, or *Devil's Teeth*, as they are referred to by sailors, are a group of small islands with rocky, barren terrain and treacherous underwater currents, 48 km (30 miles) off the coast of San Francisco, California. Although the islands are small, with a combined total land area of 0.41 km² (0.16 square miles), they are positioned in a major ocean current, which enables them to house dense populations of birds, rodents, seals, and other water mammals.

The abundance of wildlife first attracted Russian and American fur traders in the early 1800s, who then nearly eliminated the seal population in the area. The islands then became an agricultural resource for San Francisco during the Gold Rush era when egg companies began harvesting bird eggs on the islands. In 1863, violence between rival egg companies erupted on the islands (known as the "Egg War"), which inadvertently attracted national attention and provoked lawmakers to pass legislation to protect and rehabilitate the islands' natural ecosystem.

In 1881, an executive order was passed that decreed eggig illegal on the Farallons. This ended private enterprises on the islands and was reinforced in 1909 when President Theodore Roosevelt created the Farallon Reservation to restrict human access and preserve the northern islands. Protection was expanded in 1967 to include all the Farallon Islands, and over time many of the islands' original inhabitants have returned.

Stimulus: 4 of 6

Which of the following is a credible source that the author might have consulted to help write the article?

- An 1890 cartographer's notes on efforts to map Northern California's coastline
- A copy of a story published by the Fish and Wildlife Service, originally written by a former refuge manager
- A nutritionist's scholarly journal article on Gold Rush miners' diets
- A biography of President Theodore Roosevelt, with an emphasis on his passion for hunting

Question: 16 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:38:07



FLAG

The Farallon Islands, or *Devil's Teeth*, as they are referred to by sailors, are a group of small islands with rocky, barren terrain and treacherous underwater currents, 48 km (30 miles) off the coast of San Francisco, California. Although the islands are small, with a combined total land area of 0.41 km^2 (0.16 square miles), they are positioned in a major ocean current, which enables them to house dense populations of birds, rodents, seals, and other water mammals.

The abundance of wildlife first attracted Russian and American fur traders in the early 1800s, who then nearly eliminated the seal population in the area. The islands then became an agricultural resource for San Francisco during the Gold Rush era when egg companies began harvesting bird eggs on the islands. In 1863, violence between rival egg companies erupted on the islands (known as the "Egg War"), which inadvertently attracted national attention and provoked lawmakers to pass legislation to protect and rehabilitate the islands' natural ecosystem.

In 1881, an executive order was passed that decreed eggig illegal on the Farallons. This ended private enterprises on the islands and was reinforced in 1909 when President Theodore Roosevelt created the Farallon Reservation to restrict human access and preserve the northern islands. Protection was expanded in 1967 to include all the Farallon Islands, and over time many of the islands' original inhabitants have returned.

The Farallons are now home to the world's largest population of western gulls. Seals have returned, as well as otters and sea lions, which in turn attracts great white sharks. The combination of sharks, underwater currents, and jagged coastline are probably what earned the Farallons their nickname "Devil's Teeth," though it hasn't stopped a few

Stimulus: 5 of 6

Which of the following best describes the meaning of the word "inadvertently" as used in the second paragraph?

- Quickly
- Accidentally
- Intentionally
- Approximately

Question: 17 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:37:43



FLAG

The Farallon Islands, or *Devil's Teeth*, as they are referred to by sailors, are a group of small islands with rocky, barren terrain and treacherous underwater currents, 48 km (30 miles) off the coast of San Francisco, California. Although the islands are small, with a combined total land area of 0.41 km² (0.16 square miles), they are positioned in a major ocean current, which enables them to house dense populations of birds, rodents, seals, and other water mammals.

The abundance of wildlife first attracted Russian and American fur traders in the early 1800s, who then nearly eliminated the seal population in the area. The islands then became an agricultural resource for San Francisco during the Gold Rush era when egg companies began harvesting bird eggs on the islands. In 1863, violence between rival egg companies erupted on the islands (known as the "Egg War"), which inadvertently attracted national attention and provoked lawmakers to pass legislation to protect and rehabilitate the islands' natural ecosystem.

In 1881, an executive order was passed that decreed eggig illegal on the Farallons. This ended private enterprises on the islands and was reinforced in 1909 when President Theodore Roosevelt created the Farallon Reservation to restrict human access and preserve the northern islands. Protection was expanded in 1967 to include all the Farallon Islands, and over time many of the islands' original inhabitants have returned.

The Farallons are now home to the world's largest population of western gulls. Seals have returned, as well as otters and sea lions, which in turn attracts great white sharks. The combination of sharks, underwater currents, and jagged coastline are probably what earned the Farallons their nickname "Devil's Teeth" though it hasn't stopped a few

Stimulus: 6 of 6

Which of the following pieces of evidence does the author use to speculate why the Farallon Islands are called "The Devil's Teeth"?

- In 1863, violence broke out on the islands during the Egg War.
- The islands have sharks, choppy currents, and irregular coastline.
- Swimming from San Francisco to the islands is very risky.
- They have always been called that by sailors who travel those waters.



Q1.

Question: 19 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:36:19





Question: 21 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:34:21



In 1932, the Australian government lost a war against the native emu population. The operation that has since become known as the Great Emu War began as an initiative to combat overpopulation of the crop-destroying birds invading farmland around Chandler and Walgooran. The initial assault on the flightless avians began on November 2 and lasted six days before the military personnel withdrew. Efforts resumed on November 12, but by early December, the feathered foes had adopted guerrilla tactics against the targeted wheat fields, rendering military involvement largely ineffective. The Australian government declined further involvement with the ongoing conflict in 1934, 1943, and 1948, despite the repeated pleas for assistance by the farmers in the area.

Stimulus: 1 of 3

Which of the following statements is a logical conclusion based on this report?

- After losing the Great Emu War in 1932, the Australian government provided limited military support to farmers in 1934, 1943, and 1948.
- After losing the support of the Australian government, farmers engaged in guerrilla warfare to combat the emus in 1934, 1943, and 1948.

 Emus continued destroying crops in the area throughout the 1930s and 1940s.

From 1932 to 1948, the Australian government battled emus on behalf of farmers.



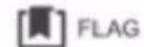
Question: 23 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:32:31









Alice was not scared. Not at all. Maybe a little bit. But she was determined to confront the ghost in her house. Alice lived in a farmhouse built in 1921. All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks. But by far the most terrifying part of the house was the basement. She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house. What made Alice determined to confront the ghost today was the especially loud crashes the previous night. She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible. What, she wasn't sure, but the ghost would do something.

Alice hadn't seen the ghost, but what else could be making loud noises in an old house? The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen. Once she saw the shelves with old glass jars, she was a little put off. But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room. Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor. Alice had seen enough horror movies to know that.

Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place. Because she did—or she would, once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years. Alice took a deep breath and yanked the door open. She marched down the stairs, only to stop abruptly at the bottom. Because she was face to face with not a ghost at all. It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.

Stimulus: 1 of 6

Which of the following words from the passage indicates time sequence or the order of events?

- Because
- But
- Maybe
- Once

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE



Alice was not scared. Not at all. Maybe a little bit. But she was determined to confront the ghost in her house. Alice lived in a farmhouse built in 1921. All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks. But by far the most terrifying part of the house was the basement. She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house. What made Alice determined to confront the ghost today was the especially loud crashes the previous night. She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible. What, she wasn't sure, but the ghost would do something.

Alice hadn't seen the ghost, but what else could be making loud noises in an old house? The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen. Once she saw the shelves with old glass jars, she was a little put off. But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room. Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor. Alice had seen enough horror movies to know that.

Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place. Because she did—or she would, once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years. Alice took a deep breath and yanked the door open. She marched down the stairs, only to stop abruptly at the bottom. Because she was face to face with not a ghost at all. It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.

Stimulus: 2 of 6

Which of the following sentences from the passage is evidence that supports the conclusion that Alice is afraid of the basement?

- Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place.
- The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen.
- It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.
- All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks.





Alice was not scared. Not at all. Maybe a little bit. But she was determined to confront the ghost in her house. Alice lived in a farmhouse built in 1921. All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks. But by far the most terrifying part of the house was the basement. She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house. What made Alice determined to confront the ghost today was the especially loud crashes the previous night. She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible. What, she wasn't sure, but the ghost would do something.

Alice hadn't seen the ghost, but what else could be making loud noises in an old house? The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen. Once she saw the shelves with old glass jars, she was a little put off. But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room. Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor. Alice had seen enough horror movies to know that.

Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place. Because she did—or she would, once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years. Alice took a deep breath and yanked the door open. She marched down the stairs, only to stop abruptly at the bottom. Because she was face to face with not a ghost at all. It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.

Stimulus: 3 of 6

Which of the following phrases from the passage added humor to an otherwise fearful mood?

- All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks.
- But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room.
- She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible.
- Because she did—or she would once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years.

Question: 29 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:30:04



Alice was not scared. Not at all. Maybe a little bit. But she was determined to confront the ghost in her house. Alice lived in a farmhouse built in 1921. All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks. But by far the most terrifying part of the house was the basement. She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house. What made Alice determined to confront the ghost today was the especially loud crashes the previous night. She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible. What, she wasn't sure, but the ghost would do something.

Alice hadn't seen the ghost, but what else could be making loud noises in an old house? The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen. Once she saw the shelves with old glass jars, she was a little put off. But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room. Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor. Alice had seen enough horror movies to know that.

Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place. Because she did—or she would, once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years. Alice took a deep breath and yanked the door open. She marched down the stairs, only to stop abruptly at the bottom. Because she was face to face with not a ghost at all. It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.

Stimulus: 4 of 6

Which of the following can the reader infer was the author's message?

- Make light of the most difficult situations in your life.
- Sometimes things are not what they seem.
- Buy a home for the location, not the square footage.
- When the going gets tough, just work harder.



Alice was not scared. Not at all. Maybe a little bit. But she was determined to confront the ghost in her house. Alice lived in a farmhouse built in 1921. All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks. But by far the most terrifying part of the house was the basement. She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house. What made Alice determined to confront the ghost today was the especially loud crashes the previous night. She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible. What, she wasn't sure, but the ghost would do something.

Alice hadn't seen the ghost, but what else could be making loud noises in an old house? The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen. Once she saw the shelves with old glass jars, she was a little put off. But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room. Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor. Alice had seen enough horror movies to know that.

Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place. Because she did—or she would, once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years. Alice took a deep breath and yanked the door open. She marched down the stairs, only to stop abruptly at the bottom. Because she was face to face with not a ghost at all. It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.

Stimulus: 5 of 6

Which of the following pieces of evidence from the text supports the prediction that Alice finally entered the basement because she was frustrated?

- Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor.
- The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen.
- She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house.
- She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible.



Alice was not scared. Not at all. Maybe a little bit. But she was determined to confront the ghost in her house. Alice lived in a farmhouse built in 1921. All of the floors and doors were original; the doors even had skeleton key locks. But by far the most terrifying part of the house was the basement. She kept that door locked and ignored the thumps, crashes, and cries that came from below the house. What made Alice determined to confront the ghost today was the especially loud crashes the previous night. She'd gotten no sleep, convinced the ghost was going to break through the door and do something horrible. What, she wasn't sure, but the ghost would do something.

Alice hadn't seen the ghost, but what else could be making loud noises in an old house? The one time she had been down in the basement was after buying the house unseen. Once she saw the shelves with old glass jars, she was a little put off. But what made her keep the door shut and locked was the abrupt end of the concrete floor halfway across the room. Because nothing good ever happened in a basement with a dirt floor. Alice had seen enough horror movies to know that.

Alice stared at the basement door, trying to gather enough confidence to open it and march down the stairs like she owned the place. Because she did—or she would, once she finished paying her mortgage in 30 years. Alice took a deep breath and yanked the door open. She marched down the stairs, only to stop abruptly at the bottom. Because she was face to face with not a ghost at all. It was a calico cat, one who looked utterly unimpressed by her brave journey into the basement.

Stimulus: 6 of 6

Which of the following is misleading information that Alice uses to support her argument that the house is "terrifying"?

- The doors have skeleton key locks.
- The basement has a dirt floor.
- The doors and floors are original to the home.
- There are glass jars on the shelves in the basement.

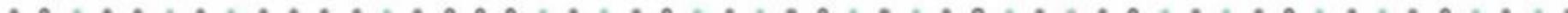


Pharmacy Technician

St. Francis Hospital
200 Hospital Drive, Mapleton, Vermont

Duties include: Filling medication carts for each nursing station, filling TPNs, preparing surgical drips, maintaining anesthesia trays for 6 ORs. Five years of hospital experience and certification required. FT/rotating schedule.

Which of the following applicants best fits the advertised job position based on their qualifications?



- Amal has 7 years of experience working as a pharmacy tech at Oakdale Hospital. She does not have national certification and can only work 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- Ben is finishing up his 10th year as a certified pharmacy tech at PharmRite retail pharmacy. His availability is flexible, and he wants to move into a hospital setting.
- Dash has been the only pharmacy tech at Johnson Hospital for 6 years. He recently took continuing education credits to update his certification. He prefers to work days, but can work around a flexible schedule as needed.
- Carole has been an ER nurse in the St. Francis hospital system for 7 years. She just passed her certification exam, but she has no pharmacy experience.

Question: 33 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:25:41



Which of the following information sources contains copyright information for a given book?

- Publication page
- Table of contents
- Title page
- Index

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE



Question: 35 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:23:52



FLAG

Which of the following sources would provide relevant information about the cost of property destruction following a natural disaster?

- A speech celebrating community first responders
- A newspaper article about the natural disaster
- A pamphlet about local food and shelter resources
- A photograph of the damage taken by a bystander

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

Question: 36 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:23:29



Which of the following is the best source to consult for information about the famous jazz saxophonist Charlie "Yardbird" Parker's childhood in Kansas City in the 1940s?

- A greatest hits album of Charlie Parker's most popular songs
- Photographs of jazz clubs in Kansas City from 1941
- A published magazine interview with Charlie Parker
- The "Arts" section of a 1940 issue of a Kansas City newspaper

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

Question: 37 of 45

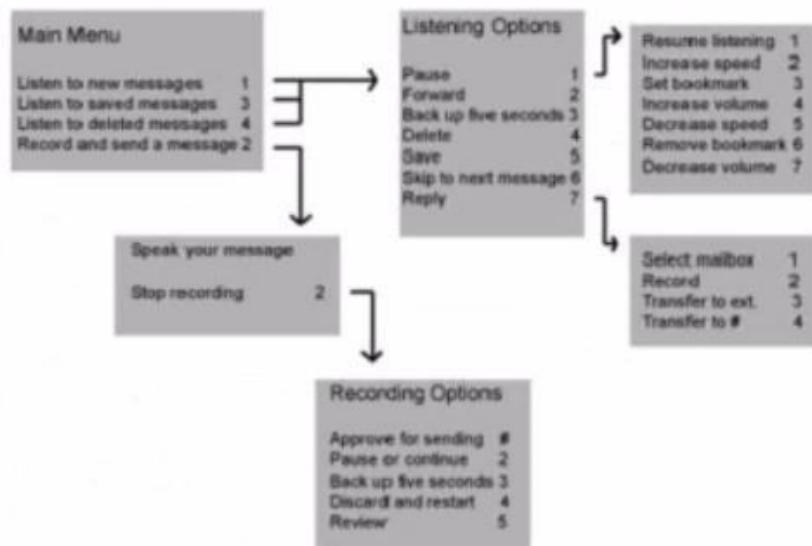
Time Remaining: 00:21:59







Phone System Quick Reference Card



If a user of this phone system wants to find the most recently deleted message, listen to it, and then record a reply, which of the following sequences of numbers will the user select?

- 4, 7, 2
- 1, 6, 7, 1
- 3, 2, 2
- 2, 4, 7, 2

Question: 39 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:20:58



A parent is researching types of sunscreen for his child to wear to swim lessons. Which of the following resources would be the most reliable for the parent to consult?

- An advertisement for sunscreen in a parenting magazine
- A recommendation from the child's swim instructor
- A review of sunscreens from a skin cancer research foundation
- A published interview with a well-known heart surgeon

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

Question: 40 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:20:37



Which of the following areas of a textbook includes supplemental materials and additional information to the text?

- Appendix
- Bibliography
- Glossary
- Index

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

Question: 41 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:20:18



Question: 42 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:19:52



Question: 43 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:19:34



Question: 43 of 45

Time Remaining: 00:18:44



Refer to the nutrition label below.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size .5 Cups (12g)

Servings Per Container 8

AMOUNT PER SERVING

Calories 120

Total Fat 4g

Saturated Fat 0g

Trans Fat 0g

Cholesterol 3mc

Potassium 2mg

Sodium 5mQ

Total Carbohydrate 4g

Dietary Fiber 4g

Sugars 6g

Protein 5g

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

Which of the following phrases on the label is a subheading?

- Nutrition Facts
- Trans Fat
- Amount Per Serving
- Servings Per Container



FLAG

Editor wanted

Copy editor needed for new corporate magazine. All applicants must have four years of editorial experience. A college degree in journalism or English is required. The job requires full-time hours with competitive benefits offered. The starting salary is \$30,000 per year. Contact Human Resources at 555-5555 to apply.

Using the employment advertisement above, which of the following applicants could meet the requirements of this job?

- A college graduate who majored in layout design
- A newspaper reporter who has 2 years of editing experience
- A teacher who has taught for 4 years
- A writer looking to work 40 hours a week

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE