

Form Codes FEOP, GWOP, HFOP

SAT Reasoning TestTM

Question-and-Answer Service
January 2006 Administration
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INSIDE:

- The test questions that counted toward the critical reading, math, and writing scores on the SAT Reasoning Test
- Your essay prompt and all other essay prompts administered on test day
- The correct answers
- The difficulty level of each question
- The instructions for scoring your test

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How to Make the Best Use of the Question-and-Answer Service (QAS)

This booklet contains the SAT Reasoning Test™ you took in January 2006. All the essay prompts from the day you took the test are included, in addition to scoring instructions and tables you can use to look up your scores. This booklet does not include the unscored, or equating, section that you took on test day.

The version of the test, or “Form Code,” is shown at the top of your personalized QAS report. You will need your Form Code to locate your particular score tables. To the right of your Form Code on your QAS report are your test scores for your critical reading, math, and writing sections, as well as the multiple-choice writing subscore and the essay subscore.

To make the best use of the QAS report, read what it tells you about each section of the test. Read each section, top to bottom, starting with the question number, down through the correct answer, your answer, type of question, and difficulty level of each question. Analyze your strengths and weaknesses by types of questions (listed below) and difficulty levels. Analyze each test question you answered incorrectly to see why the correct answer is better than yours. Check to see that you did not misread questions or misgrid the answer on the answer sheet.

SECTION

Critical Reading
Critical Reading
Math
Math
Math
Math
Writing Multiple-Choice
Writing Multiple-Choice
Writing Multiple-Choice
Writing

TYPE OF QUESTION

sentence completion
passage-based reading
number and operations
algebra and functions
geometry and measurement
data analysis, statistics, probability
identifying sentence errors
improving sentences
improving paragraphs
See the Essay Scoring Guide in this booklet

The College Board is providing all of the January 2006 essay prompts so that you can practice and improve your writing skills. In the writing tables, look up your Form Code to see the composite score for your essay topic and writing multiple-choice section. You can view a copy of your own essay online at www.collegeboard.com/viewessay. On the practice sheets in the back of this booklet, you can try writing your essay again from another viewpoint. Then try your hand at the other topics. The more you write, the better your writing will be.

If you would like to score your own test, you will find some tools in this booklet: the guidelines for the readers who scored your essay (page 51), a worksheet for calculating raw scores (page 52), the conversion table from raw scores to scaled scores (page 53), and more.



ESSAY

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ESSAY



ESSAY

Time — 25 minutes

The essay gives you an opportunity to show how effectively you can develop and express ideas. You should, therefore, take care to develop your point of view, present your ideas logically and clearly, and use language precisely.

Your essay must be written on the lines provided on your answer sheet—you will receive no other paper on which to write. You will have enough space if you write on every line, avoid wide margins, and keep your handwriting to a reasonable size. Remember that people who are not familiar with your handwriting will read what you write. Try to write or print so that what you are writing is legible to those readers.

Important Reminders:

- **A pencil is required for the essay.** An essay written in ink will receive a score of zero.
- **Do not write your essay in your test book.** You will receive credit only for what you write on your answer sheet.
- **An off-topic essay will receive a score of zero.**

You have twenty-five minutes to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

Every important discovery results from patience, perseverance, and concentration—sometimes continuing for months or years—on one specific subject. A person who wants to discover a new truth must remain absorbed by that one subject, must pay no attention to any thought that is unrelated to the problem.

Adapted from Santiago Ramón y Cajal, *Advice for a Young Investigator*

Assignment: Are all important discoveries the result of focusing on one subject? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.



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The supervisor will tell you how much time you have to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

A colleague of the great scientist James Watson remarked that Watson was always “lounging around, arguing about problems instead of doing experiments.” He concluded that “There is more than one way of doing good science.” It was Watson’s form of idleness, the scientist went on to say, that allowed him to solve “the greatest of all biological problems: the discovery of the structure of DNA.” It is a point worth remembering in a society overly concerned with efficiency.

Adapted from John C. Polanyi, “Understanding Discovery”

Assignment: Do people accomplish more when they are allowed to do things in their own way? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.



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You have twenty-five minutes to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

I do not feel terrible about my mistakes, though I grieve the pain they have sometimes caused others. Our lives are “experiments with truth,” and in an experiment negative results are at least as important as successes. I have no idea how I would have learned the truth about myself and my calling without the mistakes I have made.

Adapted from Parker Palmer, *Let Your Life Speak*

Assignment: Is it necessary to make mistakes, even when doing so has negative consequences for other people? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

ESSAY

Time — 25 minutes

The essay gives you an opportunity to show how effectively you can develop and express ideas. You should, therefore, take care to develop your point of view, present your ideas logically and clearly, and use language precisely.

Your essay must be written on the lines provided on your answer sheet—you will receive no other paper on which to write. You will have enough space if you write on every line, avoid wide margins, and keep your handwriting to a reasonable size. Remember that people who are not familiar with your handwriting will read what you write. Try to write or print so that what you are writing is legible to those readers.

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You have twenty-five minutes to write an essay on the topic assigned below.

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

An actor, when his cue came, was unable to move onto the stage. He said, "I can't get in, the chair is in the way." And the producer said, "Use the difficulty. If it's a drama, pick the chair up and smash it. If it's a comedy fall over it." From this experience the actor concluded that in any situation in life that is negative, there is something positive you can do with it.

Adapted from Lawrence Eisenberg, "Caine Scrutiny"

Assignment: Can any obstacle or disadvantage be turned into something good? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.



SECTION 2

Time — 25 minutes

18 Questions

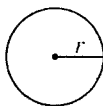
Turn to Section 2 (page 4) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: This section contains two types of questions. You have 25 minutes to complete both types. For questions 1-8, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Notes

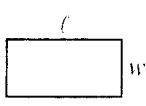
1. The use of a calculator is permitted.
2. All numbers used are real numbers.
3. Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
4. Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

Reference Information



$$A = \pi r^2$$

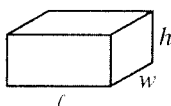
$$C = 2\pi r$$



$$A = lw$$



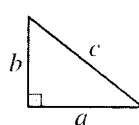
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



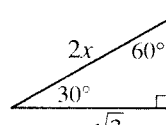
$$V = lwh$$



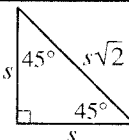
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Special Right Triangles



The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

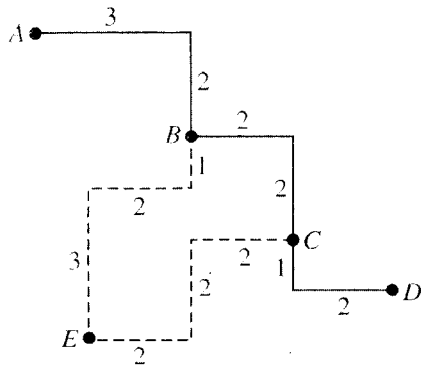
1. If $x + k = 12$ and $p(x + k) = 36$, what is the value of p ?

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 9
(E) 12

2. If 13 is added to one-half of a certain number, the result is 37. What is the original number?

(A) 24
(B) 40
(C) 48
(D) 61
(E) 80

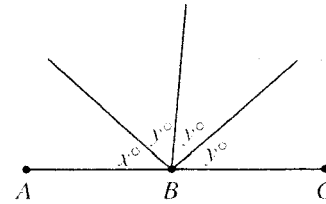
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3. In the figure above, the usual route from Town A to Town D is indicated by the solid line. The broken line indicates a detour route from B to C through E. Each line segment is labeled with its length in miles. How many more miles is the trip from Town A to Town D via the detour than via the usual route?
- (A) 4
(B) 8
(C) 10
(D) 12
(E) 18

x	y
1	7.5
2	13.0
3	18.5
4	24.0

4. Which of the following equations expresses y in terms of x for each of the four pairs of values shown in the table above?
- (A) $y = 5x + 7.5$
(B) $y = 5.5x + 2$
(C) $y = 5.5x + 7.5$
(D) $y = 7.5x$
(E) $y = 7.5x + 5.5$



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

5. In the figure above, point B lies on \overline{AC} . If x and y are integers, which of the following is a possible value of x ?
- (A) 30
(B) 35
(C) 40
(D) 50
(E) 55



6. The least and greatest numbers in a list of 7 real numbers are 2 and 20, respectively. The median of the list is 6, and the number 3 occurs most often in the list. Which of the following could be the average (arithmetic mean) of the numbers in the list?

I. 7
II. 8.5
III. 10

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

7. In the xy -coordinate plane, how many points are a distance of 4 units from the origin?

(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Three
(D) Four
(E) More than four

Family	Number of Consecutive Nights
Jackson	10
Callan	5
Epstein	8
Liu	6
Benton	8

8. The table above shows the number of consecutive nights that each of five families stayed at a certain hotel during a 14-night period. If the Liu family's stay did not overlap with the Benton family's stay, which of the 14 nights could be a night on which only one of the five families stayed at the hotel?

(A) The 3rd
(B) The 5th
(C) The 6th
(D) The 8th
(E) The 10th



Directions: For Student-Produced Response questions 9-18, use the grids at the bottom of the answer sheet page on which you have answered questions 1-8.

Each of the remaining 10 questions requires you to solve the problem and enter your answer by marking the circles in the special grid, as shown in the examples below. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Answer: $\frac{7}{12}$

Write answer in boxes. →

7	/	1	2
•	•	•	•
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

← Fraction line

Grid in result. →

Answer: 2.5

2	.	5
•	•	•
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

← Decimal point

Answer: 201

Either position is correct.

2	0	1
•	•	•
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4

2	0	1
•	•	•
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4

Note: You may start your answers in any column, space permitting. Columns not needed should be left blank.

- Mark no more than one circle in any column.
- Because the answer sheet will be machine-scored, **you will receive credit only if the circles are filled in correctly.**
- Although not required, it is suggested that you write your answer in the boxes at the top of the columns to help you fill in the circles accurately.
- Some problems may have more than one correct answer. In such cases, grid only one answer.
- No question has a negative answer.
- **Mixed numbers** such as $3\frac{1}{2}$ must be gridded as 3.5 or 7/2. (If $\frac{31}{2}$ is gridded, it will be interpreted as $\frac{31}{2}$, not $3\frac{1}{2}$.)

- **Decimal Answers:** If you obtain a decimal answer with more digits than the grid can accommodate, it may be either rounded or truncated, but it must fill the entire grid. For example, if you obtain an answer such as 0.6666..., you should record your result as .666 or .667. A **less accurate value such as .66 or .67 will be scored as incorrect.**

Acceptable ways to grid $\frac{2}{3}$ are:

2	/	3
•	•	•
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6

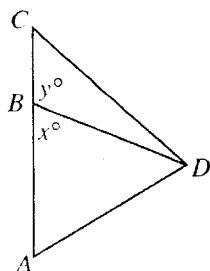
.	6	6	6
•	•	•	•
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6

.	6	6	7
•	•	•	•
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6

9. If a cake is cut into thirds and each third is cut into fourths, how many pieces of cake are there?

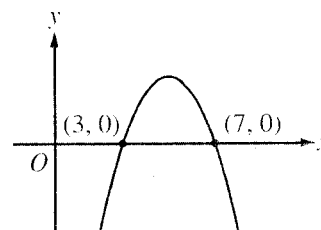
10. If $y = \frac{h}{x}$, where h is a constant, and if $y = 3$ when $x = 4$, what does y equal when $x = 6$?

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

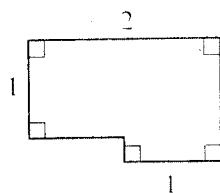
11. In the figure above, point B lies on side \overline{AC} . If $55 < x < 60$, what is one possible value of y ?



13. The figure above shows the graph of a quadratic function in the xy -plane. Of all the points (x, y) on the graph, for what value of x is the value of y greatest?

12. The price of a certain item was \$10 in 1990 and it has gone up by \$2 per year since 1990. If this trend continues, in what year will the price be \$100?

14. The number n is a 2-digit number. When n is divided by 10, the remainder is 9, and when n is divided by 9, the remainder is 8. What is the value of n ?



15. The area of the figure above is $\frac{9}{4}$. What is the perimeter of the figure?

16. If j is chosen at random from the set $\{4, 5, 6\}$ and k is chosen at random from the set $\{10, 11, 12\}$, what is the probability that the product of j and k is divisible by 5?

17. Tom and Alison are both salespeople. Tom's weekly compensation consists of \$300 plus 20 percent of his sales. Alison's weekly compensation consists of \$200 plus 25 percent of her sales. If they both had the same amount of sales and the same compensation for a particular week, what was that compensation, in dollars? (Disregard the dollar sign when gridding your answer.)

$$tx + 12y = -3$$

18. The equation above is the equation of a line in the xy -plane, and t is a constant. If the slope of the line is -10 , what is the value of t ?

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 3

Time — 25 minutes

35 Questions

Turn to Section 3 (page 4) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. Part of each sentence or the entire sentence is underlined; beneath each sentence are five ways of phrasing the underlined material. Choice A repeats the original phrasing; the other four choices are different. If you think the original phrasing produces a better sentence than any of the alternatives, select choice A; if not, select one of the other choices.

In making your selection, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Your selection should result in the most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

EXAMPLE:

Laura Ingalls Wilder published her first book and she was sixty-five years old then.

- (A) and she was sixty-five years old then
- (B) when she was sixty-five
- (C) at age sixty-five years old
- (D) upon the reaching of sixty-five years
- (E) at the time when she was sixty-five

(A) ● (C) (D) (E)

1. The library is older than it but still just as beautiful as the courthouse.
- (A) older than it but still just as beautiful as the courthouse
 - (B) older and it is just as beautiful as the courthouse
 - (C) older than the courthouse; it is just as beautiful as it
 - (D) older than the courthouse but just as beautiful
 - (E) just as beautiful as the courthouse and it is older than it

2. Winslow Homer, one of America's foremost artists, spent his last 27 years and painted on the scenic Maine coast.

- (A) spent his last 27 years and painted
- (B) spent his last 27 years having painted
- (C) spent his last 27 years painting
- (D) having spent his last 27 years doing his painting
- (E) spending his last 27 years painting

3. Researchers are experimenting with various techniques for preventing the accumulation in water of high levels of nitrogen, which can kill plants and animals.

- (A) nitrogen, which can kill plants and animals
- (B) nitrogen; plants and animals can be killed
- (C) nitrogen, that is what can kill plants and animals
- (D) nitrogen, they could kill plants and animals
- (E) nitrogen, and they can kill plants and animals

4. When the news spread how new goldfields were discovered in Nome, Alaska, thousands abandoned Dawson, the site of the previous gold rush.

- (A) how new goldfields were discovered
- (B) how there was discovery of new goldfields
- (C) about new goldfields, which they discovered
- (D) about new goldfields, and they were discovered
- (E) about new goldfields that had been discovered

5. When the Berlin Wall, long a symbol of the Cold War, began to be torn down in 1989, five million people went to Berlin to celebrate that.

- (A) to celebrate that
- (B) for its celebration
- (C) to celebrate
- (D) in celebration of that
- (E) in celebrating



6. To complete the music program, a student must present one vocal performance, one instrumental performance, and composing one original work.
- (A) and composing one original work
 - (B) and one original composition
 - (C) with one original composition
 - (D) and to compose one original work
 - (E) as well as the student's original composition
7. Zookeepers have expanded one's definition of care to include concern for the animal's mental state as well as for its physical well-being.
- (A) have expanded one's definition of care to include
 - (B) have expanded one's definition of care, including
 - (C) expand their definition of care, they include
 - (D) expanding the definition of care to include
 - (E) have expanded their definition of care to include
8. The time and the place for such a large event is subject to approving from the mayor's office.
- (A) The time and the place for such a large event is subject to approving from the mayor's office.
 - (B) For such a large event, the time and the place are subject to the mayor's office's approving them.
 - (C) The time and the place for such a large event are subject to the approval of the mayor's office.
 - (D) The time and place for such a large event are subject to be approved by the office of the mayor.
 - (E) Subject to the approval of the mayor's office are the time and place for such a large event taking place.
9. New Zealand's Kaikoura Peninsula, a ruggedly beautiful spit of land, borders an undersea canyon that is home to the sperm whale and the giant squid.
- (A) borders an undersea canyon that is
 - (B) bordering an undersea canyon,
 - (C) and it borders an undersea canyon, which is
 - (D) which borders an undersea canyon,
 - (E) is the border of an undersea canyon, being
10. In similarity with some other great works, the enduring horror tale *Frankenstein* was first published anonymously; its author, Mary Shelley, wrote the novel when she was not quite nineteen years old.
- (A) In similarity with
 - (B) As
 - (C) Like what happened with
 - (D) Like the case with
 - (E) Like
11. The book is useful because it offers not just philosophy and theory but also tells you what and how to live every day.
- (A) but also tells you what and how to live every day
 - (B) but also it gives ways of everyday living
 - (C) but also advice for everyday living
 - (D) but also it gives practical advice for everyday life
 - (E) and also tells you what to do and how to live every day



The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

EXAMPLE:

The other delegates and him immediately
A B C
accepted the resolution drafted by the
D
neutral states. No error
E

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

12. The country found that its economy was growing
A
more stronger, with an improved outlook and more
B C
opportunities for training and employment. No error
D E
13. The iris, the colored part of the eye, contains delicate
A
patterns that are unique to each person, offering a
B C
powerful means of identification. No error
D E

14. The newly elected Prime Minister, to the dismay
A B
of opponents from other parties, have argued for
C
the strict regulation of campaign financing. No error
D E
15. Studies have suggested that eating nuts---almonds
A
in particular---might help to lower blood cholesterol
B
levels in humans and reducing the risk of heart disease
C
by protecting the blood vessels. No error
D E
16. In English literature James Boswell is the prime
A
example of a biographer who, by ensuring the
B
immortality of another author, has achieved
C
immortality for himself. No error
D E
17. Because the garden was untended, the windows
A
had no shutters, and the lawn overrun by weeds,
B C
people passing by the old house assumed that
D
it was unoccupied. No error
E



26. Ongoing research by several scientists suggest that
A B

regular periods of meditation reduce blood pressure
C

and are likely to contribute to other improvements
D

in health. No error
E

27. Because the American Indian rodeo includes games

and exhibitions developed as early as the seventeenth
A

century, they predate by a few hundred years
B C

the form of rodeo now seen on television. No error
D E

28. Five years in the writing, her new book is
A

both a response to her critics' mistrust with
B C

her earlier findings and an elaboration of her
D

original thesis. No error
E

29. Despite its cultural importance, the *Daily Gazette*
A

lost 70 percent of its subscribers since 1920 and,
B

by 1955, was losing as much as \$200,000 a year.
C D

No error
E

Directions: The following passage is an early draft of an essay. Some parts of the passage need to be rewritten.

Read the passage and select the best answers for the questions that follow. Some questions are about particular sentences or parts of sentences and ask you to improve sentence structure or word choice. Other questions ask you to consider organization and development. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

Questions 30-35 are based on the following passage.

(1) No one owns Antarctica. (2) The nations of the world agreed—some of them reluctantly—that all countries would share the continent for the purposes of scientific research. (3) Governed by the Antarctic Treaty, written in 1959 and adopted in 1961, which has been signed by 27 countries. (4) Another 17 countries have agreed to abide by the treaty in order to participate in research being done in Antarctica.

(5) In Antarctica, relations among the researchers and their countries are both simpler and more complicated than in the rest of the world. (6) Relations are simpler because each country has only a few scientists on this isolated continent. (7) Treaty clauses assure that the research there is nonmilitary. (8) On the other hand, when conflicts do arise, there is no clear process for dealing with them. (9) Decisions that can make or break the preservation of Antarctica's unique environment and its scientific opportunities depend on a political system designed to have nobody in command.

(10) Clear decision making has become a more urgent challenge as more tourists are attracted to Antarctica. (11) Scientists living on Antarctica were not always as careful to preserve the pristine environment as they are now. (12) Tour operators are working with treaty members to devise regulations, and there are plans to assess the environmental impacts of tours. (13) But regulations and assessment plans may prove difficult to settle on and enforce in a place where jurisdiction is unclear.

30. What must be done to sentence 3 ?

- (A) Combine it with sentence 2, putting a comma after "research".
- (B) Begin it with the words "Antarctica is".
- (C) Replace the comma after "1961" with a semicolon.
- (D) Place the words "it was" before "written".
- (E) Change "1961, which" to "1961. It".



31. What should be done with sentence 7 ?

- (A) Change "assure" to "make sure".
- (B) Change "Treaty clauses" to "The clauses agreed to by the diverse countries represented there".
- (C) Place sentence 7 before sentence 6.
- (D) Combine sentence 7 with sentence 6 by changing the period after "continent" to a comma.
- (E) Combine sentence 7 with sentence 6 by changing "continent. Treaty" to "continent and also because treaty".

32. In context, which is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 9 (reproduced below) ?

Decisions that can make or break the preservation of Antarctica's unique environment and its scientific opportunities depend on a political system designed to have nobody in command.

- (A) create or destroy
- (B) support or dispute
- (C) be determined by
- (D) be critical to
- (E) be an adjustment to

33. The purpose of the second paragraph is to

- (A) present a situation that has contradictory elements
- (B) offer a solution to a problem discussed in the first paragraph
- (C) present an argument and its final resolution
- (D) examine a theory in light of new discoveries
- (E) discuss a theory that will be refuted in the third paragraph

34. Which sentence should be deleted?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 11
- (D) 12
- (E) 13

35. The third paragraph would be improved if which of the following sentences were added?

- (A) Scientists collect ice cores by driving a hollow tube deep into the miles-thick ice sheets.
- (B) If the West Antarctic ice sheet melted, global seas would rise by 15 to 20 feet.
- (C) It is the driest place in the world, yet it contains 70 percent of Earth's freshwater.
- (D) One cruise ship encountered 30-foot waves all the way across the Drake Passage.
- (E) Last year, more than 10,000 tourists visited Antarctica, bringing soiled boots, climbing gear, and trash to many locations.

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.

**SECTION 4**

Time — 25 minutes

24 Questions

Turn to Section 4 (page 5) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful
(B) end . . divisive
(C) overcome . . unattractive
(D) extend . . satisfactory
(E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) ☒

1. *Black Americans in Flight*, a mural honoring several aviation pioneers, also ----- the 1992 spaceflight of astronaut Mae Jemison.
(A) discerns (B) introduces (C) approximates
(D) commemorates (E) asserts

2. The new antifungal agent has such ----- uses, from treating Dutch elm disease to rescuing water-damaged works of art from molds, that it is considered one of the more ----- antibiotics.
(A) disturbing . . explicit
(B) innovative . . precipitous
(C) mysterious . . recognized
(D) varied . . versatile
(E) similar . . discriminating
3. The child had a tendency toward aggressive behavior, a ----- fighting rather than resolving differences amicably.
(A) propensity for (B) confusion about
(C) disregard of (D) hostility toward
(E) compunction about
4. Physical exercise often has a ----- effect, releasing emotional tension and refreshing the spirit.
(A) pejorative (B) debilitating (C) cathartic
(D) retentive (E) tenacious
5. Because rap and hip-hop offer such ----- commentary on contemporary issues, they are often said to be sharp-edged musical genres.
(A) nebulous (B) trenchant (C) circumspect
(D) prosaic (E) benign



Each passage below is followed by questions based on its content. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in each passage and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 6-7 are based on the following passage.

Line “Mechanical pencils rule,” my fifteen-year-old
grandniece, Genevieve, declared when I invited her to
be her generation’s voice on school supplies. “Nobody
sharpens anymore.” Then, continuing with a fashion
5 maven’s hyperbole and arbitrary imperatives, she gave
a passionate disquisition on types of clickers, new grips,
smaller lead sizes, and other niceties of pencil selection.
As she consigned the yellow-painted wooden pencil to
the wastebasket of history, I felt a rush of nostalgia for
10 the perfumed sharpener shavings of my youth.

6. In lines 4-5, the author refers to a “fashion maven’s”
tone primarily in order to
- (A) imply that Genevieve has only a superficial
appreciation of mechanical pencils
 - (B) suggest that Genevieve is excessively concerned
about her clothing
 - (C) illustrate some of the exaggerated claims made
by mechanical pencil manufacturers
 - (D) emphasize the unpredictability of trends in con-
sumer tastes
 - (E) indicate that Genevieve expresses her opinions
with authority and flair
7. The author mentions “sharpener shavings” (line 10)
in order to portray a mood of
- (A) unrestrained joy
 - (B) sentimental reminiscence
 - (C) bitter disappointment
 - (D) cautious optimism
 - (E) dark foreboding

Questions 8-9 are based on the following passage.

Black holes are the most efficient engines of destruction
known to humanity. Their intense gravity is a one-way
ticket to oblivion, and material spiraling into them can
heat up to millions of degrees and glow brightly. Yet, they
Line 5 are not all-powerful. Even supermassive black holes are
minuscule by cosmic standards. They typically account for
less than one percent of their galaxy’s mass. Accordingly,
astronomers long assumed that supermassive holes, let
alone their smaller cousins, would have little effect beyond
10 their immediate neighborhoods. So it has come as a sur-
prise over the past decade that black hole activity is closely
intertwined with star formation occurring farther out in the
galaxy.

8. Which best describes the function of the statement
in lines 10-13 (“So it . . . galaxy”) ?
- (A) It summarizes the points made in the first
four lines of the passage.
 - (B) It provides support for the argument asserted
in the preceding statement.
 - (C) It introduces a new view of information
presented earlier in the passage.
 - (D) It challenges recent scientific findings.
 - (E) It offers examples to support a theory.
9. Which of the following most resembles the relationship
between “black hole activity” and “star formation”
(lines 11-12) as described in the passage?
- (A) A volcanic eruption on one continent results
in higher rainfall totals on another continent.
 - (B) Industrial emissions in one region lead to an
increase in airborne pollutants in adjacent
regions.
 - (C) A drought in a wilderness area causes a
significant loss of vegetation in that area.
 - (D) Decreased oil production in one country results
in higher gas prices in oil-dependent countries.
 - (E) Overfishing in a gulf leads to an increase in
the population of smaller aquatic organisms.



Questions 10-15 are based on the following passage.

The following passage is an excerpt from a 1909 novel. Georgia, the main character, is a reporter in an otherwise all-male newsroom.

Line Georgia was to be married. It was the week before
5 Christmas, and on the last day of the year she would become Mrs. Joseph Tank. She had told Joe that if they were to be married at all they might as well get it over with this year, and still there was no need of being married any earlier in the year than was necessary. She assured him that she married him simply because she was tired of having paper bags waved before her eyes every-
10 where she went and she thought if she were once officially associated with him people would not flaunt his idiosyncrasies at her that way. And then Ernestine, her best friend, approved of getting married, and Ernestine's ideas were usually good. To all of which Joe responded that she certainly had a splendid head to figure it out that way.
15 Joe said that to his mind reasons for doing things weren't very important anyhow; it was doing them that counted.

Yesterday had been her last day on the paper. She had felt queer about that thing of taking her last assignment, though it was hard to reach just the proper state, for the
20 last story related to pork-packers, and pork-packing is not a setting favorable to sentimental regrets. It was just like the newspaper business not even to allow one a little sentimental harrowing over one's exodus from it. But the time for gentle melancholy came later on when she was
25 sorting her things at her desk just before leaving, and was wondering what girl would have that old desk—if they cared to risk another girl, and whether the other poor girl would slave through the years she should have been frivolous, only to have some man step in at the end and
30 induce her to surrender the things she had gained through sacrifice and toil.

As she wrote a final letter on her typewriter—she did hate letting the old machine go—Georgia did considerable philosophizing about the irony of working for things only
35 to the end of giving them up. She had waded through snow-drifts and been drenched in pouring rains, she had been frozen with the cold and prostrated with the heat, she had been blown about by Chicago wind until it was strange there was any of her left in one piece, she had had front
40 doors—yes, and back doors too—slammed in her face, she had been the butt of the alleged wit of menials and hirelings, she had been patronized by vapid women as the poor girl who must make her living some way, she had been roasted by—but never mind—she had had
45 a beat* or two! And now she was to wind it all up by marrying Joseph Tank, who had made a great deal of

money out of the manufacture of paper bags. This from her—who had always believed she would end her days in New York, or perhaps write a realistic novel exposing some mighty evil!

* the area regularly covered by a reporter

10. Based on information presented in the passage, which best describes what Georgia was "tired of" (line 8)?
- (A) Being forced to earn a living
 - (B) Being teased about Joseph Tank
 - (C) Being considered a hack writer by some of her colleagues
 - (D) Being betrayed by her supposed friends
 - (E) Being the only woman in the newsroom
11. The second paragraph suggests that Georgia believes the "proper state" (line 19) would be one of
- (A) excitement
 - (B) wistfulness
 - (C) amusement
 - (D) annoyance
 - (E) relief
12. In line 27, "poor" most nearly means
- (A) pitiable
 - (B) indigent
 - (C) inferior
 - (D) humble
 - (E) petty
13. Which most resembles the "irony" mentioned in line 34?
- (A) A worker moving to a distant state to take a job, only to be fired without warning
 - (B) An executive making an important decision, only to regret it later
 - (C) An athlete earning a starting position on a good team, only to quit in midseason
 - (D) A student studying for a major exam, only to learn that it has been postponed
 - (E) A person purchasing an expensive umbrella, only to lose it on the first rainy day



14. The description in lines 35-45 ("She . . . two!") primarily serves to
- (A) suggest that Georgia envied those women who did not have to work
 - (B) imply that Georgia would be unlikely ever to consider working as a reporter again
 - (C) indicate the role that weather plays in the everyday life of a reporter
 - (D) exaggerate Georgia's reluctance to relinquish her job
 - (E) show the adversities Georgia had to overcome as a reporter
15. In context, the phrase "This from her" (lines 47-48) helps to suggest that a
- (A) specific feeling is quite heartfelt
 - (B) stated viewpoint is highly personal
 - (C) certain decision is out of character
 - (D) particular behavior is extremely upsetting
 - (E) given attitude is unsurprising



Questions 16-24 are based on the following passage.

The following passage is adapted from a book about television and popular culture.

- Ridiculing television, and warning about its inherent evils, is nothing new. It has been that way since the medium was invented, and television hasn't exactly been lavished with respect as the decades have passed.
- Line 5 I suspect, though, that a lot of the fear and loathing directed at television comes out of a time-honored, reflexive overreaction to the dominant medium of the moment. For the past several decades, television has been blamed for corrupting our youth and exciting our adults, distorting reality, and basically being a big, perhaps dangerous, waste of time. Before TV, radio and film were accused of the same things. And long before that—in fact, some 2,500 years earlier—philosophers were arguing that poetry and drama should be excluded from any ideal city on much the same grounds.
- In Book 10 of the *Republic*, Plato (428-348 B.C.) attacks epic poet Homer (c. 850 B.C.) and the tragedians on several grounds, all of which have a familiar ring. "Their productions are appearances and not realities," he gripes. "Drawing, and in fact all imitation . . . [is] quite removed from the truth." The audience, as well as the art form, troubled Plato, whose remarks are colored by an implied disdain for the popularity of public performances.
- 25 The "common people," as Plato so charitably calls them, are drawn to "peevish and diverse" characters—such as Odysseus and other heroes in the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*—who (to Plato, anyway) engage in such questionable displays of emotion as "spinning out a long melancholy lamentation" or "disfiguring themselves in grief." To Plato, baring such intimate sorrows is not to be condoned. (Clearly, he would have given thumbs down to the central characters of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*.) "If you receive the pleasure-seasoned Muse¹ of song and epic," Plato warns, "pleasure and pain will be kings in your city, instead of law." Finally, Plato sums up his anti-arts argument with the cold, sweeping pronouncement that "poetry is not to be taken seriously."
- One academic who has studied and written extensively about both Plato and television suggests that Plato, rather than being anti-arts, was merely an elitist. Plato wanted to ban poetry readings and live theater, the argument goes, because, being free and accessible and raucous and extremely popular, they were the mass entertainment of that era. "If, instead of 'tragedy' and 'poetry,' and 'Homer' and 'Aeschylus,'² you read 'mass entertainment' or 'popular media,' you'll recognize Plato's arguments as the ancestor of all the reasons we have today for being suspicious of television."
- 50 To wit: poetry, by which Plato means drama, confuses us between appearance and reality. The action it presents

is too extreme and violent. Most important, it's a corrupting influence, perverting its audience by bombarding it with inferior characters and vulgar subjects—and constituting, in Plato's own words, "a harm to the mind of its audience."

If Plato's *Republic* had become reality, it would have been a republic with a lot of empty libraries, theaters, and museums—if, indeed, those repositories of the arts would have survived at all. Plato's personal utopia never came to pass—but throughout the centuries, wherever and whenever a new medium of artistic expression attracted a lot of people, someone has been ready, waiting, and eager to attack its content and fear its impact.

¹ The Muses inspired poetry and song in Greek mythology.

² Aeschylus (525-456 B.C.) was a Greek tragic dramatist.

16. The opening paragraph primarily serves to

- (A) criticize the way television distorts the truth
- (B) examine the evolution of television as a medium
- (C) place contemporary criticism of television in a historical context
- (D) directly compare television and drama as art forms
- (E) explain why television, radio, and drama appeal to the masses

17. Which of the following television shows would be LEAST vulnerable to the criticism expressed in lines 8-11 ("For . . . time")?

- (A) A melodrama in which police detectives attempt to solve crimes
- (B) A soap opera depicting interpersonal conflicts in a fictional law firm
- (C) A comedy whose primary characters are supernatural
- (D) A documentary on the state of education in the nation
- (E) A talk show that encourages people to confront each other in front of a studio audience

18. In line 26, "drawn" most nearly means

- (A) brought
- (B) depicted
- (C) selected
- (D) attracted
- (E) shaped



19. Which of the following best characterizes Plato's view of the heroes mentioned in line 27 ?
- (A) Admiration
 - (B) Curiosity
 - (C) Distrust
 - (D) Disappointment
 - (E) Contempt
20. The "academic" (line 39) indicates that Plato was primarily characterized by his
- (A) insight
 - (B) artistry
 - (C) cynicism
 - (D) irreverence
 - (E) snobbishness
21. The primary purpose of the statements in lines 39-45 ("One . . . that era") is to
- (A) provide an interpretation of a viewpoint described in the previous paragraph
 - (B) show how Plato's view of politics should be understood in today's terms
 - (C) put divergent interpretations of Plato into historical perspective
 - (D) account for the appeal of Plato's writings
 - (E) signal a digression in the passage
22. The fourth paragraph (lines 50-56) indicates that Plato's principal objection to "poetry" (line 50) was its
- (A) confusing language
 - (B) widespread popularity
 - (C) depiction of turbulent events
 - (D) influence on people's morals
 - (E) misrepresentation of historical figures
23. The author of the passage would probably agree with which of the following statements about the "utopia" referred to in line 60 ?
- (A) It would have encouraged new artistic ventures.
 - (B) It would have stifled human creativity.
 - (C) It is an ideal that we should continue to work towards.
 - (D) It may come to pass because of the popularity of television.
 - (E) It was a notion rejected by Greek philosophers.
24. The comment about "a new medium of artistic expression" (line 62) primarily suggests that
- (A) the author holds a fatalistic view of the future for artistic expression
 - (B) certain societies in the past have been slow to accept new art forms
 - (C) people often disguise their true feelings when it comes to art
 - (D) the popular response to a new art form will often overcome opposition to it
 - (E) a popular new art form will always receive some form of negative response

NOTE: The reading passages in this test are brief excerpts or adaptations of excerpts from the published material. The ideas contained in them do not necessarily represent the opinions of the College Board or Educational Testing Service. To make the test suitable for testing purposes, we may in some cases have altered the style, contents, or point of view of the original.

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 6

Time — 25 minutes
20 Questions

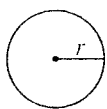
Turn to Section 6 (page 6) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For this section, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Notes

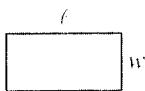
1. The use of a calculator is permitted.
2. All numbers used are real numbers.
3. Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
4. Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

Reference Information

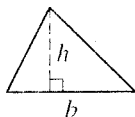


$$A = \pi r^2$$

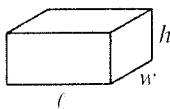
$$C = 2\pi r$$



$$A = lw$$



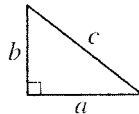
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



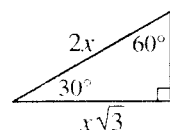
$$V = lwh$$



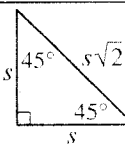
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Special Right Triangles



The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

1. When 70,000 is written as 7.0×10^n , what is the value of n ?

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(E) 5

2. On a car trip Sam drove m miles, Kara drove twice as many miles as Sam, and Darin drove 20 fewer miles than Kara. In terms of m , how many miles did Darin drive?

(A) $2m + 20$
(B) $2m - 20$
(C) $\frac{m}{2} + 20$
(D) $\frac{m + 20}{2}$
(E) $\frac{m}{2} - 20$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



3. If x and y are positive integers, what are all the solutions (x, y) of the equation $3x + 2y = 11$?

(A) $(1, 4)$ only
 (B) $(3, 1)$ only
 (C) $(1, 4)$ and $(2, 2)$
 (D) $(1, 4)$ and $(3, 1)$
 (E) $(2, 2)$ and $(3, 1)$

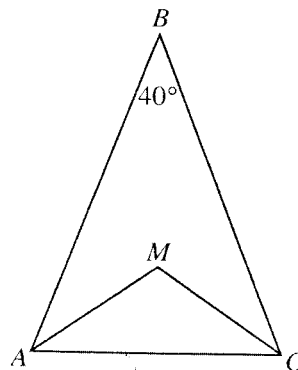
4. A company's profit, P , in dollars, for producing x machines in one day is given by $P = 500x - 20x^2$. If the company produces 10 machines in one day, then, according to this formula, what is the profit for that day?

(A) \$5,000
 (B) \$4,000
 (C) \$3,000
 (D) \$2,000
 (E) \$1,000

$$12 - n, 12, 12 + n$$

5. What is the average (arithmetic mean) of the 3 quantities in the list above?

(A) 4
 (B) 12
 (C) 18
 (D) $4 + \frac{n}{3}$
 (E) $12 + \frac{n}{3}$



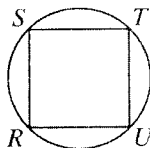
6. In isosceles triangle ABC above, \overline{AM} and \overline{CM} are the angle bisectors of angle BAC and angle BCA . What is the measure of angle AMC ?

(A) 110°
 (B) 115°
 (C) 120°
 (D) 125°
 (E) 130°



7. A fruit salad is made from pineapples, pears, and peaches mixed in the ratio of 2 to 3 to 5, respectively, by weight. What fraction of the mixture by weight is pineapple?

(A) $\frac{1}{5}$
(B) $\frac{3}{10}$
(C) $\frac{2}{5}$
(D) $\frac{1}{2}$
(E) $\frac{2}{3}$



8. In the figure above, square $RSTU$ is inscribed in the circle. What is the degree measure of arc \widehat{ST} ?

(A) 45°
(B) 60°
(C) 90°
(D) 120°
(E) 180°

9. If P and Q are two sets of numbers, and if every number in P is also in Q , which of the following CANNOT be true?

(A) 4 is in both P and Q .
(B) 5 is in neither P nor Q .
(C) 6 is in P , but not in Q .
(D) 7 is in Q , but not in P .
(E) If 8 is not in Q , then 8 is not in P .

10. What is the maximum number of rectangular blocks measuring 3 inches by 2 inches by 1 inch that can be packed into a cube-shaped box whose interior measures 6 inches on an edge?

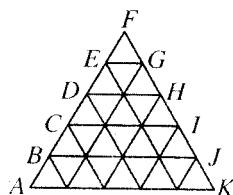
(A) 24
(B) 28
(C) 30
(D) 36
(E) 40

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11. If $a \neq 0$ and $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{5+a}{x+a}$, what is the value of x ?

(A) -5
(B) -1
(C) 1
(D) 2
(E) 5



12. The figure above is composed of 25 small triangles that are congruent and equilateral. If the area of $\triangle DFH$ is 10, what is the area of $\triangle AFK$?

(A) 40
(B) 42.5
(C) 50
(D) 52.5
(E) 62.5


$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y + 2z &= 19 \\ 3x + y + z &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

13. If the equations above are true, which of the following is the value of $y + z$?

(A) -5
(B) -4
(C) 0
(D) 4
(E) 5

14. A boat costs x dollars, and this cost is to be shared equally by a group of people. In terms of x , how many dollars less will each person contribute if there are 4 people in the group instead of 3?

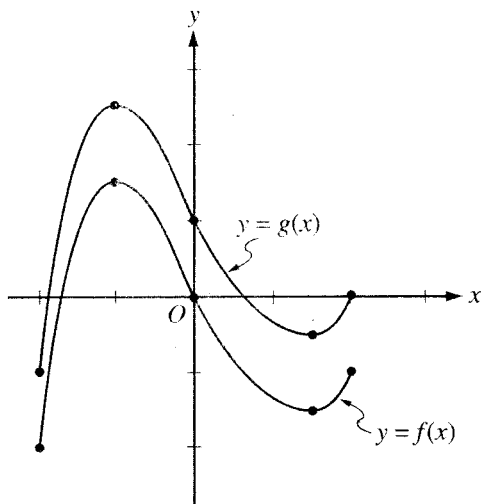
(A) $\frac{x}{12}$
(B) $\frac{x}{4}$
(C) $\frac{x}{3}$
(D) $\frac{7x}{12}$
(E) $7x$

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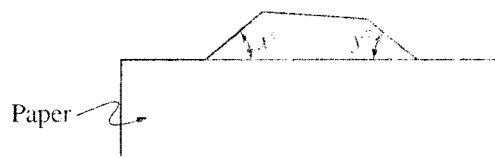
15. If $y = 2x + 3$ and $x < 2$, which of the following represents all the possible values for y ?

(A) $y < 7$
 (B) $y > 7$
 (C) $y < 5$
 (D) $y > 5$
 (E) $5 < y < 7$



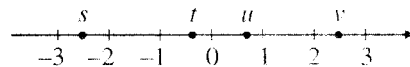
16. The graphs of the functions f and g in the interval from $x = -2$ to $x = 2$ are shown above. Which of the following could express g in terms of f ?

(A) $g(x) = f(x + 1)$
 (B) $g(x) = f(x) + 1$
 (C) $g(x) = f(x + 1) + 1$
 (D) $g(x) = f(x - 1)$
 (E) $g(x) = f(x) - 1$



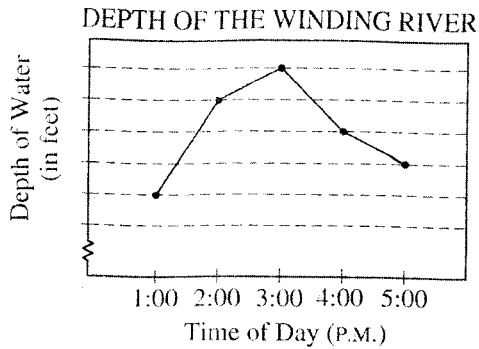
17. In the figure above, a shaded polygon which has equal sides and equal angles is partially covered with a sheet of blank paper. If $x + y = 80$, how many sides does the polygon have?

(A) Ten
 (B) Nine
 (C) Eight
 (D) Seven
 (E) Six



18. If s , t , u , and v are the coordinates of the indicated points on the number line above, which of the following is greatest?

(A) $|s + t|$
 (B) $|s + v|$
 (C) $|s - t|$
 (D) $|s - v|$
 (E) $|s + u|$



19. On the day of a rainstorm, the depth of the water at a certain location along the Winding River was recorded hourly, and the results are indicated in the line graph above. Each unit on the vertical axis represents 1 foot. If the depth of the water decreased 10 percent from 3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M., what was the depth of the water at 4:00 P.M.?

(A) 3 feet
(B) 15 feet
(C) 18 feet
(D) 20 feet
(E) 30 feet

20. For all numbers a and b , let $a \odot b$ be defined by $a \odot b = ab + a + b$. For all numbers x , y , and z , which of the following must be true?

- I. $x \odot y = y \odot x$
 II. $(x - 1) \odot (x + 1) = (x \odot x) - 1$
 III. $x \odot (y + z) = (x \odot y) + (x \odot z)$

(A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I and II only
(E) I, II, and III

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 7

Time — 25 minutes

24 Questions

Turn to Section 7 (page 6) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful
- (B) end . . divisive
- (C) overcome . . unattractive
- (D) extend . . satisfactory
- (E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

1. Some fans feel that sports events are ----- only when the competitors are of equal ability, making the outcome of the game -----.

- (A) successful . . assured
- (B) boring . . questionable
- (C) dull . . foreseen
- (D) interesting . . predictable
- (E) exciting . . uncertain

2. Alfred Schnittke's musical compositions are -----: phrases are clipped, broken into sections, and split apart by long rests.

- (A) garnished (B) improvisational
- (C) fragmented (D) cautious (E) uniform

3. The consumer advocate claimed that while drug manufacturers ----- the supposed advantages of their proprietary brands, generic versions of the same medications are often equally -----.

- (A) tout . . efficacious
- (B) research . . innocuous
- (C) market . . prohibitive
- (D) laud . . counterproductive
- (E) extract . . prescriptive

4. Latoya's ----- is shown by her ability to be -----: she can see her own faults more clearly than anyone else can.

- (A) perceptiveness . . self-centered
- (B) objectivity . . restrictive
- (C) cynicism . . self-destructive
- (D) open-mindedness . . complacent
- (E) insightfulness . . self-critical

5. The bearded dragon lizard is a voracious eater, so ----- that it will consume as many insects as possible.

- (A) abstemious (B) cannibalistic (C) slovenly
- (D) insatiable (E) unpalatable

6. Because drummer Tony Williams paved the way for later jazz-fusion musicians, he is considered a ----- of that style.

- (A) connoisseur (B) revivalist (C) beneficiary
- (D) disparager (E) progenitor

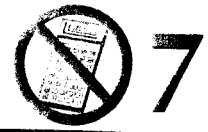
7. The politician's speech to the crowd was composed of nothing but -----, a bitter railing against the party's opponents.

- (A) digressions (B) diatribes (C) platitudes
- (D) machinations (E) acclamations

8. Favoring economy of expression in writing, the professor urged students toward a ----- rather than an ----- prose style.

- (A) spare . . ornate
- (B) terse . . opinionated
- (C) personal . . academic
- (D) baroque . . embellished
- (E) repetitive . . intricate

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



The passages below are followed by questions based on their content; questions following a pair of related passages may also be based on the relationship between the paired passages. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 9-12 are based on the following passages.

Passage 1

Line Food has always been considered one of the most salient
5 markers of cultural traditions. When I was a small child,
food was the only thing that helped identify my family as
Filipino American. We ate *pansit lug-lug* (a noodle dish)
and my father put *patis* (salty fish sauce) on everything.
However, even this connection lessened as I grew older.
As my parents became more acculturated, we ate less
typically Filipino food. When I was twelve, my mother
took cooking classes and learned to make French and
10 Italian dishes. When I was in high school, we ate chicken
marsala and shrimp fra diablo more often than Filipino
dishes like *pansit lug-lug*.

Passage 2

Jean Anthelme Brillat-Savarin—who in 1825 confi-
dently announced, “Tell me what you eat, and I will tell
15 you who you are”—would have no trouble describing
cultural identities of the United States. Our food reveals
us as tolerant adventurers who do not feel constrained
by tradition. We “play with our food” far more readily
than we preserve the culinary rules of our varied ancestors.
20 Americans have no single national cuisine. What unites
American eaters culturally is how we eat, not what we
eat. As eaters, Americans mingle the culinary traditions
of many regions and cultures. We are multiethnic eaters.

9. Which of the following statements best captures the relationship between the two passages?
- (A) Passage 1 notes problems for which Passage 2 proposes solutions.
 - (B) Passage 1 presents claims that are debunked by Passage 2.
 - (C) Passage 2 furnishes a larger context for the experiences described in Passage 1.
 - (D) Passage 2 provides an update of the situation depicted in Passage 1.
 - (E) Passage 2 uses material presented in Passage 1 to correct a popular misconception.

10. The author of Passage 2 would most likely regard the mother’s willingness to “make French and Italian dishes” (lines 9-10, Passage 1) as

- (A) laughably pretentious
- (B) understandably conservative
- (C) typically American
- (D) a regrettable compromise
- (E) a surprising attitude

11. The two passages differ in their discussions of food primarily in that Passage 1

- (A) considers specific dishes eaten by particular people, whereas Passage 2 comments on a culture’s general attitude toward eating
- (B) contrasts the cuisines of different cultures, whereas Passage 2 emphasizes culinary practices common to all cultures
- (C) presents an abstract theory of food, whereas Passage 2 offers a historical analysis of consumption
- (D) emphasizes the role of nostalgia in food preferences, whereas Passage 2 rejects that approach as overly sentimental
- (E) outlines some popular choices in cuisine, whereas Passage 2 underscores those that are more unusual

12. Unlike the author of Passage 2, the author of Passage 1 makes significant use of

- (A) direct quotation
- (B) sociological analysis
- (C) hypothetical assumptions
- (D) historical sources
- (E) personal experience



Questions 13-24 are based on the following passages.

The passages below discuss the possibility of locating intelligent life on other planets. Passage 1 has been adapted from a 1999 book on the history of the universe. Passage 2 was excerpted from a 2000 book on the scientific quest for extraterrestrial life.

Passage 1

Line
5 Generations of science-fiction movies have conditioned us to consider bug-eyed monsters, large-brained intellectual creatures as typical examples of life outside Earth. The reality, however, is that finding any kind of life at all, even something as simple as bacteria, would be one of the most exciting discoveries ever made.

10 The consensus within the scientific community seems to be that we eventually will find not only life in other parts of the galaxy but also intelligent and technologically advanced life. I have to say that I disagree. While I believe we will find other forms of life in other solar systems (if not in our own), I also feel it is extremely unlikely that a large number of advanced technological civilizations are out there, waiting to be discovered. The most succinct support
15 for my view comes from Nobel laureate physicist Enrico Fermi, the man who ran the first nuclear reaction ever controlled by human beings. Confronted at a 1950 luncheon with scientific arguments for the ubiquity of technologically advanced civilizations, he supposedly said, "So where is everybody?"

20 This so-called Fermi Paradox embodies a simple logic. Human beings have had modern science only a few hundred years, and already we have moved into space. It is not
25 hard to imagine that in a few hundred more years we will be a starfaring people, colonizing other systems. Fermi's argument maintains that it is extremely unlikely that many other civilizations discovered science at exactly the same time we did. Had they acquired science even a thousand
30 years earlier than we, they now could be so much more advanced that they would already be colonizing our solar system.

35 If, on the other hand, they are a thousand years behind us, we will likely arrive at their home planet before they even begin sending us radio signals. Technological advances build upon each other, increasing technological abilities faster than most people anticipate. Imagine, for example, how astounded even a great seventeenth-century scientist like Isaac Newton would be by our current global
40 communication system, were he alive today. Where are those highly developed extraterrestrial civilizations so dear to the hearts of science-fiction writers? Their existence is far from a foregone conclusion.

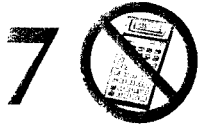
Passage 2

45 Although posed in the most casual of circumstances, the Fermi Paradox has reverberated through the decades and has at times threatened to destroy the credibility of those scientists seriously engaged in the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) research program.

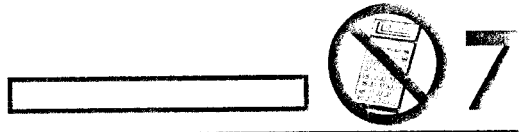
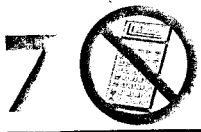
50 One possible answer to Fermi's question ("If there are extraterrestrials, where are they?") is that extraterrestrials have in fact often visited Earth, and continue to do so. This is the answer of those who believe in the existence of unidentified flying objects, or UFO's. But few scientists, even those engaged in SETI, take the UFO claims
55 seriously. "You won't find anyone around here who believes in UFO's," says Frank Drake, a well-known SETI scientist. If one discounts the UFO claims, yet still believes that there are many technological civilizations in the galaxy, why have they not visited us? Drake's answer is straightforward: "High-speed interstellar travel is so
60 demanding of resources and so hazardous that intelligent civilizations don't attempt it." And why should they attempt it, when radio communication can supply all the information they might want?

65 At first glance, Drake's argument seems very persuasive. The distances between stars are truly immense. To get from Earth to the nearest star and back, traveling at 99 percent of the speed of light, would take 8 years. And SETI researchers have shown that, to accelerate
70 a spacecraft to such a speed, to bring it to a stop, and to repeat the process in the reverse direction, would take almost unimaginable amounts of energy.

Astronomer Ben Zuckerman challenges Drake's notion that technological beings would be satisfied with
75 radio communication. "Drake's implicit assumption is that the only thing we're going to care about is intelligent life. But what if we have an interest in simpler life-forms? If you turn the picture around and you have some advanced extraterrestrials looking at the Earth, until
80 the last hundred years there was no evidence of intelligent life but for billions of years before that they could have deduced that this was a very unusual world and that there were probably living creatures on it. They would have had billions of years to come investigate." Zuckerman contends
85 that the reason extraterrestrials haven't visited us is that so few exist.



13. Which statement about the Fermi Paradox is supported by both passages?
- (A) It articulates a crucial question for those interested in the existence of extraterrestrials.
 - (B) It clarifies the astronomical conditions required to sustain life on other planets.
 - (C) It reveals the limitations of traditional ideas about the pace of technological change.
 - (D) It demonstrates the scientific community's fascination with the concept of interstellar travel.
 - (E) It suggests that advanced extraterrestrial civilizations may be uninterested in our culture.
14. Which statement best describes a significant difference between the two passages?
- (A) Passage 1 analyzes a literary form, while Passage 2 argues that literature has little bearing on science.
 - (B) Passage 1 presents an argument, while Passage 2 surveys current opinion in a debate.
 - (C) Passage 1 concludes by rejecting the Fermi Paradox, while Passage 2 opens by embracing it.
 - (D) Passage 1 describes a phenomenon, while Passage 2 details a belief system that would reject such a phenomenon.
 - (E) Passage 1 defends a viewpoint, while Passage 2 questions that viewpoint's place in scientific research.
15. The author of Passage 1 mentions "monsters," "humanoids," and "creatures" (lines 2-4) primarily to
- (A) question the literary value of science fiction
 - (B) contrast fictional notions with a scientific perspective
 - (C) offer examples of the human fear of the unknown
 - (D) criticize science fiction for being unduly alarmist
 - (E) suggest that scientific research has been influenced by science fiction
16. In line 17, "ran" most nearly means
- (A) fled
 - (B) accumulated
 - (C) traversed
 - (D) managed
 - (E) incurred
17. Passage 1 suggests that the Fermi Paradox depends most directly on which assumption?
- (A) Extraterrestrial civilizations may not wish to be discovered by human beings.
 - (B) Extraterrestrial civilizations would most likely have discovered technology at about the same time human beings discovered it.
 - (C) Extraterrestrial technology would develop at roughly the same rate as human technology.
 - (D) Extraterrestrial civilizations would inevitably use technology for aggressive ends.
 - (E) Science is a more powerful form of human knowledge than are art and literature.
18. The claim made in Passage 1 that a "consensus" exists (lines 8-11) would most likely be interpreted by the author of Passage 2 as
- (A) evidence of compromise in the scientific community
 - (B) an attack on SETI researchers
 - (C) support for Fermi's analysis
 - (D) a revelation of an unexpected truth
 - (E) an oversimplification of a complex debate
19. The author of Passage 1 mentions Isaac Newton (lines 37-40) in order to
- (A) emphasize the rapid rate of technological innovation
 - (B) acknowledge the impact of a profound thinker
 - (C) criticize the inflexibility of Newton's contemporaries
 - (D) speculate about Newton's influence on current research
 - (E) highlight the value of scientific curiosity
20. In lines 44-48, the author of Passage 2 indicates that the Fermi Paradox has been
- (A) thoroughly misunderstood
 - (B) surprisingly influential
 - (C) overwhelmingly perplexing
 - (D) intermittently popular
 - (E) frequently misquoted



21. How would Frank Drake (line 56, Passage 2) most likely respond to the statement by the author of Passage 1 about humans "colonizing other systems" (line 26) ?
- (A) The means to accomplish such a project may be beyond our reach.
 - (B) Interstellar colonization is as morally problematic as was colonization on Earth.
 - (C) We would do better to study indigenous life-forms rather than search for extraterrestrial creatures.
 - (D) Humans would be wise to consider that they themselves are subject to colonization.
 - (E) Funding for such an undertaking would pose a thorny political issue for any government.

22. In line 57, "claims" most nearly means
- (A) demands
 - (B) assertions
 - (C) rights
 - (D) territories
 - (E) compensations

23. In line 63, "radio communication" is cited as a
- (A) complex interaction
 - (B) technological relic
 - (C) common occurrence
 - (D) practical alternative
 - (E) dramatic advance
24. Both the author of Passage 1 and Ben Zuckerman (line 73, Passage 2) imply that researchers seeking life on another planet should focus on which of the following?
- (A) Seasonal variations in color due to plant life
 - (B) Evidence of the most basic forms of life
 - (C) Signs of artificially created structures
 - (D) Signals that might be radio communications
 - (E) Changes in geological surface features

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 8

Time — 20 minutes

16 Questions

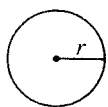
Turn to Section 8 (page 7) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For this section, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given. Fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. You may use any available space for scratchwork.

Notes

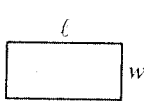
1. The use of a calculator is permitted.
2. All numbers used are real numbers.
3. Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.
4. Unless otherwise specified, the domain of any function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

Reference Information



$$A = \pi r^2$$

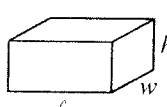
$$C = 2\pi r$$



$$A = \ell w$$



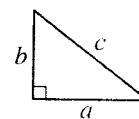
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



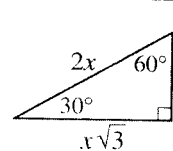
$$V = \ell wh$$



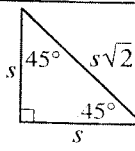
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Special Right Triangles

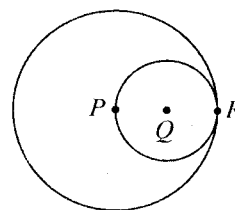


The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

1. If $\frac{1}{3}y + 9 = 0$, then $y =$

(A) -27
(B) -9
(C) -3
(D) 3
(E) 27



2. In the figure above, P , Q , and R lie on the same line. P is the center of the larger circle, and Q is the center of the smaller circle. If the radius of the larger circle is 4, what is the radius of the smaller circle?

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) 8
(E) 16

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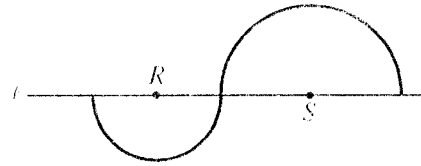


3. Roy planted corn on $\frac{1}{5}$ of his land. If he planted 45 acres of corn, how many acres of land does he have?

(A) 90
(B) $112\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 135
(D) 225
(E) $337\frac{1}{2}$

6, 10, 18, 34, 66

4. The first number in the list above is 6. Which of the following gives a rule for finding each successive number in the list?
- (A) Add 4 to the preceding number.
(B) Take $\frac{1}{2}$ of the preceding number and then add 7 to that result.
(C) Double the preceding number and then subtract 2 from that result.
(D) Subtract 2 from the preceding number and then double that result.
(E) Triple the preceding number and then subtract 8 from that result.



5. The two semicircles in the figure above have centers R and S , respectively. If $RS = 12$, what is the total length of the darkened curve?

(A) 8π
(B) 9π
(C) 12π
(D) 15π
(E) 16π

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



6. If h and k are positive numbers and $h + k = 7$,

then $\frac{7-k}{h} =$

- (A) 1
(B) 0
(C) -1
(D) h
(E) $k - 1$

8. If $x^2 = x + 6$, which of the following must be true?

- (A) $x = 6$
(B) $x < 3$
(C) $x > 0$
(D) $x^2 < x$
(E) $x^2 > x$

Country	Total Population	Population Density
A	6,500,000 people	600 people per square mile
B	7,600,000 people	400 people per square mile

7. The table above shows the populations of two countries and their population densities. The number of square miles in the area of Country B is approximately how much greater than the number of square miles in the area of Country A?

- (A) 200
(B) 3,600
(C) 5,000
(D) 8,000
(E) 905,000,000



9. Let the function f be defined by $f(x) = 5x - 2a$, where a is a constant. If $f(10) + f(5) = 55$, what is the value of a ?

(A) -5
(B) 0
(C) 5
(D) 10
(E) 20

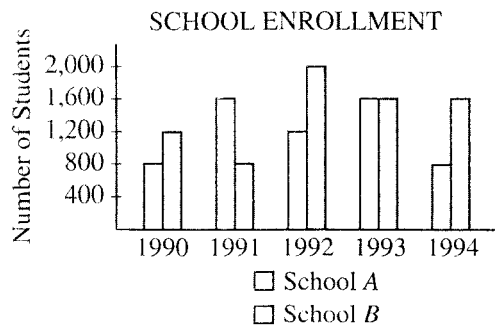
10. A number is called "even-odd" if it is halfway between an even integer and an odd integer. If x is an even-odd number, which of the following must be true?

I. $2x$ is an integer.
II. $2x$ is even-odd.
III. x is halfway between two even integers.

(A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and II only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II, and III

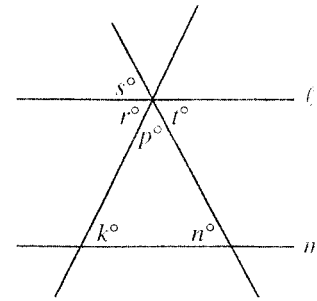
11. If m is a positive integer, which of the following is NOT equal to $(2^4)^m$?

(A) 2^{4m}
(B) 4^{2m}
(C) $2^m(2^{3m})$
(D) $4^m(2^m)$
(E) 16^m



12. According to the graph above, in which year was the ratio of the number of students enrolled at School B to the number of students enrolled at School A the greatest?

(A) 1990
 (B) 1991
 (C) 1992
 (D) 1993
 (E) 1994



13. In the figure above, $l \parallel m$. Which of the following must equal 180?

(A) $k + n + r$
 (B) $k + p + s$
 (C) $n + p + s$
 (D) $n + p + t$
 (E) $r + s + t$

14. How many different ordered pairs (x, y) are there such that x is an even integer, where $4 \leq x \leq 10$, and y is an integer, where $4 < y < 10$?

(A) 8
 (B) 12
 (C) 20
 (D) 30
 (E) 36



$$n(t) = 500(0.81)^t$$

15. The function above can be used to model the population of a certain endangered species of animal. If $n(t)$ gives the number of the species living t decades after the year 1900, which of the following is true about the population of the species from 1900 to 1920?

(A) It increased by about 1,000.
(B) It increased by about 320.
(C) It decreased by about 180.
(D) It decreased by about 320.
(E) It decreased by about 1,000.

16. A sphere of radius r inside a cube touches each one of the six sides of the cube. What is the volume of the cube, in terms of r ?

(A) r^3
(B) $2r^3$
(C) $4r^3$
(D) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
(E) $8r^3$

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 9

Time — 20 minutes

19 Questions

Turn to Section 9 (page 7) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labeled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Example:

Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.

- (A) enforce . . useful
- (B) end . . divisive
- (C) overcome . . unattractive
- (D) extend . . satisfactory
- (E) resolve . . acceptable

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

1. As a child, Mary ----- her stringent upbringing; however, as she grew older she began to appreciate her grandmother's strict -----.
 - (A) tolerated . . autonomy
 - (B) despised . . discipline
 - (C) embraced . . authority
 - (D) disavowed . . abstinence
 - (E) loathed . . liberality
2. His mouth stinging and burning, Virgil hurried to the kitchen for water to wash away the dish's ----- taste.
 - (A) earthy (B) exotic (C) cloying
 - (D) acrid (E) succulent

3. Since other seabirds customarily nest in colonies on ocean cliffs and islands, the marbled murrelet's ----- nesting in forests many miles from the sea must be considered -----.
 - (A) ambivalence about . . hypothetical
 - (B) indifference to . . bold
 - (C) insistence upon . . evident
 - (D) aversion to . . dangerous
 - (E) predilection for . . atypical
4. The cause of Mozart's ----- is a long-standing medical -----: over the years, physicians have suggested more than 100 possibilities, including poisoning, malnutrition, kidney disease, and heart failure.
 - (A) mortality . . phenomenon
 - (B) bereavement . . controversy
 - (C) genius . . enigma
 - (D) demise . . mystery
 - (E) death . . trial
5. At first the children were -----, but as the morning progressed they began to laugh and talk eagerly.
 - (A) ostentatious (B) myopic (C) solicitous
 - (D) puerile (E) reticent
6. Oren missed the play's overarching significance, focusing instead on details so minor that they would best be described as -----.
 - (A) pragmatic (B) indelible (C) moribund
 - (D) picayune (E) impervious



The passage below is followed by questions based on its content. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage and in any introductory material that may be provided.

Questions 7-19 are based on the following passage.

The following passage is from a 1979 essay by a Native American writer.

An understanding of any national literature depends very much on an awareness of the larger cultural context. Without some knowledge of language, of history, of inflection, of the position of the storyteller within the group, without a hint of the social roles played by males and females in the culture, without a sense of the society's humor or priorities—without such knowledge, how can we, as reader or listener, penetrate to the core of meaning in an expression of art?

The difficulty of gaining access to the literature of a different culture may be illustrated by an exemplary folk-tale (in translation) from the Tanaina (Athabaskan) culture of south-central Alaska. It would typically be told to a general audience within the society, including the full range of ages from young children to grandparents; it would be recounted with gesticulation and exaggeration by a performance specialist. It would be expected to have different meanings to the various categories of listeners— instructive, entertaining, reinforcing, or all three. Here is a brief version of the story:

"Once upon a time there was a porcupine woman who decided to do some hunting on the far side of the river. She went to the bank, where she met a beaver.

'Hello,' she said to him. 'I need to do some hunting over there. Will you ride me across on your back?'

'I'd be glad to,' replied the beaver. 'Hop on.'

So the porcupine woman climbed on his back, and he started swimming for the other side. When he had almost made it, the porcupine woman said, 'Oh my! I've forgotten to bring my sack. I'll need to go back to the other bank and get it.'

'All right,' said the beaver, and swam back. He was panting while the porcupine woman went to get her sack.

'Okay,' she said. 'Let's go.' So they started across again. The beaver was swimming much more slowly. When they had practically reached the other side, she said, 'Oh my! I've forgotten to bring my needle. We'll have to go back and get it.'

This time the beaver didn't say anything—he didn't have enough breath! But he turned around and pulled them back to the shore and nearly passed out while she got her needle.

'Hurry up, now,' the porcupine woman said as she climbed back on his back. He could hardly keep his nose above water, but he had almost made it to the far bank again when she said, 'Oh my! I've forgotten my staff. We'll have to . . .'

Before she had finished her sentence the beaver had flipped over in the water and dragged himself onto the bank, where he lay half dead. The porcupine woman managed to make the shore too, and climbed up onto a bear path. When she had caught her breath, she turned on the beaver and quilled him to death."

The Tanaina live in an environment that could euphemistically be described as "difficult." Survival, especially in the wild, is always precarious. Further, they were, in the precontact period, a nonliterate people. Oral communication was therefore the method of cultural transmission, legal understanding, and meaningful communication. It is also necessary to know that a "staff," as mentioned in the story, functions as both a walking stick and a weapon, and that in the Tanaina symbol system, porcupines were supposed to be rather ponderous, dull-witted creatures, and beavers were thought to be energetic and industrious but overly spontaneous and erratic.

For the reader armed with these data, the story becomes more accessible as a lesson in contract law, with several additional minor themes. A culturally attuned listener would notice, for instance, that when the porcupine woman proposed passage to the beaver, he agreed without any stipulations or clarifications of the terms. He gave a basically open-ended agreement—made a contract—and hence the porcupine woman was perfectly within her rights both in demanding that he return three times and in quilling him to death when he reneged.

The story is not, however, without its moral for the porcupine women of this world. Her stated aim is to go hunting, and yet she sets out without the three essentials of that endeavor: a sack in which to carry home her game, a needle with which to sew up the intestines, and, most important, an implement with which to hunt and defend herself. True, she had an open-ended contract, but where does she wind up at the conclusion of the story? Sitting, exhausted, quills used up, weaponless, and not only on the wrong side of the river from her home but on a bear path! The hunter is about to become the hunted, and all because of her own improvidence.



7. In the opening paragraph, the author assumes that the "meaning" (line 8) is
- (A) culturally determined
 - (B) intensely personal
 - (C) essentially moralistic
 - (D) permanently inscrutable
 - (E) uniquely artistic
8. In the context of the passage, which "expression of art" (line 9) would be the most difficult to interpret?
- (A) A contemporary play written by a prolific playwright
 - (B) A fable from a nonliterate society with which anthropologists are very familiar
 - (C) A single text produced by a previously unknown society
 - (D) A sitcom from the early days of television
 - (E) A single myth from an ancient culture with a well-documented mythological structure
9. How does the author respond to the question posed in lines 3-9?
- (A) By proposing an innovative strategy
 - (B) By confirming the futility of such analysis
 - (C) By describing a personal experience with the problem
 - (D) By illustrating his point within a particular context
 - (E) By documenting a traditional approach to the problem
10. The author discusses Tanaina culture from the perspective of
- (A) a concerned parent
 - (B) a bewildered visitor
 - (C) a performance artist
 - (D) an informed outsider
 - (E) an indignant reader
11. The sentence in which "difficult" appears (lines 54-55) indicates that the author considers the word to be
- (A) an exaggeration
 - (B) an estimate
 - (C) an understatement
 - (D) a contradiction
 - (E) a preconception
12. In relation to the passage, the statements in lines 59-65 serve a function most similar to which of the following items?
- (A) A menu in a restaurant
 - (B) The key or legend to a map
 - (C) A department store directory
 - (D) The outline of a term paper
 - (E) An illustration of a fairytale
13. The author's analysis of the folktale offers which insight into Tanaina beliefs?
- (A) A fanciful story is most suitable for an audience of children.
 - (B) A verbal exchange can establish a binding contract.
 - (C) A person who behaves impulsively is most often sincere.
 - (D) A shared task should be divided fairly between two people.
 - (E) A painstaking plan may nonetheless fail to anticipate all problems.
14. The "porcupine women of this world" (lines 76-77) are best described as people who
- (A) plan inadequately for their own needs
 - (B) postpone necessary work in favor of leisure
 - (C) depend heavily upon help from their close friends
 - (D) return repeatedly to their favorite places
 - (E) flee quickly from any laborious task
15. The final paragraph (lines 76-87) suggests that the bear path mentioned in lines 51-52 is significant because it
- (A) foreshadows the arrival of a benevolent character from Tanaina folklore
 - (B) suggests an alarming alternative to crossing the river
 - (C) marks the boundary of the beaver's natural surroundings
 - (D) explains the porcupine woman's fear of unfamiliar territory
 - (E) poses a new peril for the porcupine woman



16. In lines 83-87, the description of the porcupine woman emphasizes the discrepancy between her
- (A) social position and her private feelings
 - (B) physical wealth and her moral poverty
 - (C) hostile action and her ultimate gratitude
 - (D) original goal and her actual situation
 - (E) grandiose ambition and her real needs
17. As a commentary on legal relations, this folktale is best described as
- (A) an example of traditional practices
 - (B) an outline for social behavior
 - (C) a warning about ill-conceived ascent
 - (D) a criticism of obsolete customs
 - (E) a parody of actual situations
18. The author's attitude toward the Tanaina folktale is best described as
- (A) excitement at an unexpected discovery
 - (B) admiration of the storyteller's performance
 - (C) appreciation of the folktale as a means of communicating values
 - (D) enthusiasm for the Tanaina culture's concept of legality
 - (E) enjoyment of the comical aspects of the folktale
19. Which statement is most consistent with the author's argument?
- (A) Translating a literary text requires formal linguistic training.
 - (B) Tales transmitted by a nonliterate society elude transcription in later eras.
 - (C) Listening to a skilled storyteller is more instructive than entertaining.
 - (D) Simple enjoyment of a tale is incompatible with scholarly analysis.
 - (E) To read a text is not necessarily to understand it.

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.



SECTION 10

Time — 10 minutes

14 Questions

Turn to Section 10 (page 7) of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from among the choices given and fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. Part of each sentence or the entire sentence is underlined; beneath each sentence are five ways of phrasing the underlined material. Choice A repeats the original phrasing; the other four choices are different. If you think the original phrasing produces a better sentence than any of the alternatives, select choice A; if not, select one of the other choices.

In making your selection, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Your selection should result in the most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

EXAMPLE:

Laura Ingalls Wilder published her first book and she was sixty-five years old then.

- (A) and she was sixty-five years old then
- (B) when she was sixty-five
- (C) at age sixty-five years old
- (D) upon the reaching of sixty-five years
- (E) at the time when she was sixty-five

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

1. The Amazon River carries more water than the water carried in any of the world's other rivers.

- (A) the water carried in any of the world's other rivers
- (B) the water elsewhere in the world's rivers
- (C) any other river in the world
- (D) all rivers in the world
- (E) any of the world's rivers elsewhere

2. The owners of stadiums that bear the names of now bankrupt companies have a problem what to do about the names.

- (A) what to do about the names
- (B) what they should do about the names
- (C) deciding what to do about those names
- (D) to decide as to whether the names should stay
- (E) should they change those names or not

3. During the Fourth of July weekend in 1947, about six million people crowded onto the beach and into the amusements at Coney Island, "America's Playground," in Brooklyn, New York.

- (A) During the Fourth of July weekend in 1947,
- (B) It was the Fourth of July weekend in 1947 that
- (C) The Fourth of July weekend that occurred in 1947 was when
- (D) The Fourth of July weekend in 1947,
- (E) Occurring in 1947 over the Fourth of July weekend,

4. Because fiscal problems will force some cities to lay off firefighters, and so the state legislature must decide whether to provide those cities with financial aid.

- (A) firefighters, and so
- (B) firefighters is a matter
- (C) firefighters,
- (D) firefighters; then
- (E) firefighters; this is a problem



5. A recently published history of comic books reveal that Batman was begun as an experiment but became an institution.
- (A) recently published history of comic books reveal that *Batman* was begun as an experiment
 - (B) recently published history of comic books reveals that *Batman* began as an experiment
 - (C) recent published history of comic books revealed that *Batman*, who began as an experiment
 - (D) history of comic books, recently published, revealing *Batman* first began as an experiment
 - (E) history of comic books having been recently published, it reveals how *Batman* began as an experiment
6. A discovery in New Jersey actually contributed to the early economic development of America and, in 1714, a worker uncovered a green rock containing copper.
- (A) America and, in 1714, a worker uncovered
 - (B) America when, in 1714, a worker uncovered
 - (C) America, thus, in 1714, a worker uncovered
 - (D) America, that being a worker in 1714 uncovering
 - (E) America, it was in 1714 a worker uncovered
7. Selected as an astronaut by NASA in 1990, over 719 hours in space were spent by Dr. Ellen Ochoa on three flights by 2001.
- (A) over 719 hours in space were spent by Dr. Ellen Ochoa on three flights by 2001
 - (B) by 2001, and on three flights, Dr. Ellen Ochoa spent over 719 hours in space
 - (C) three flights and 719 hours were spent by Dr. Ellen Ochoa in space by 2001
 - (D) Dr. Ellen Ochoa, by 2001 spending over 719 hours in space on three flights
 - (E) Dr. Ellen Ochoa had spent over 719 hours in space on three flights by 2001
8. The old maxim "Let the buyer beware" suggests that as a buyer we are responsible for inspecting merchandise for flaws before paying for it.
- (A) as a buyer we are responsible
 - (B) as a buyer it is their responsibility
 - (C) the buyer is the responsible one
 - (D) buyers are responsible
 - (E) buyers are to be the ones responsible
9. The same analysts who once favored public-opinion polls now see them as hampering representative government.
- (A) The same analysts who once favored public-opinion polls now see them
 - (B) The same analysts which were once in favor of public-opinion polls now have come to see them
 - (C) Public-opinion polls, once favored by analysts, but now seen by these same analysts
 - (D) As for favoring public-opinion polls, the same analysts now see them
 - (E) Analysts once were in favor of public-opinion polls, which these same analysts now see
10. Santa Fe is one of the oldest cities in the United States, its adobe architecture, spectacular setting, and clear, radiant light have long made it a magnet for artists.
- (A) Santa Fe is one of the oldest cities in the United States, its
 - (B) Santa Fe, which is one of the oldest cities in the United States, its
 - (C) Santa Fe, which is one of the oldest cities in the United States, has
 - (D) Santa Fe is one of the oldest cities in the United States; its
 - (E) Santa Fe, one of the oldest cities in the United States, and its
11. Dime novels, known in nineteenth-century England as "penny dreadfuls," flourished because increased mechanization of printing and increased literacy rates made production of large numbers of these books profitable.
- (A) and increased literacy rates made
 - (B) with increased literacy rates also made
 - (C) and also literacy rates increased and made
 - (D) as well as increased literacy rates, making
 - (E) and literacy rates increased, making
12. Frequently on tour, a band called the Chieftains revered internationally as spirited performers of traditional Irish music.
- (A) revered internationally as spirited performers
 - (B) revered internationally and they are spirited performers
 - (C) is revered internationally for its spirited performances
 - (D) is revered internationally as giving spirited performances
 - (E) are revered internationally as being spirited performers



13. Psychologists advise that before making any major changes in your life, a person needs to focus on one's goals.

(A) your life, a person needs to focus on one's goals
(B) their life, a person needs to focus on their goals
(C) their lives, focus on the goals
(D) one's life, you should focus on your goals
(E) their lives, people should focus on their goals

14. Some beaches are frequently contaminated by untreated sewage that flows into the ocean, which can last for several days.

(A) ocean, which can last for several days
(B) ocean that can last for several days
(C) ocean, it can last for several days
(D) ocean, while contamination can last several days
(E) ocean; the contamination can last for several days

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section in the test.

Correct Answers and Difficulty Levels Form Codes FEOP, GWOP, HFOP

Critical Reading

Section 4			Section 7			Section 9		
COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.
1. D	1		13. C	3		1. B	1	
2. D	1		14. E	3		2. D	2	
3. A	2		15. C	3		3. E	3	
4. C	5		16. C	3		4. D	3	
5. B	5		17. D	2		5. E	5	
6. E	3		18. D	2		6. D	5	
7. B	1		19. E	4		7. A	3	
8. C	4		20. E	5		8. C	3	
9. A	5		21. A	4		9. D	3	
10. B	3		22. D	3		10. D	3	
11. B	5		23. B	3				
12. A	3		24. E	3				
Number correct			Number correct			Number correct		
Number incorrect			Number incorrect			Number incorrect		

Math

Section 2			Section 6			Section 8		
Multiple-Choice Questions		Student-Produced Response Questions	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.
COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.
1. A	1	9. 12	1. D	1		1. A	1	
2. C	1	10. 2	2. B	1		2. B	1	
3. B	2	11. $120 < x < 125$	3. D	1		3. D	1	
4. B	2	12. 2035	4. C	1		4. C	1	
5. A	3	13. 5	5. B	2		5. C	3	
6. E	5	14. 89	6. A	2		6. A	2	
7. E	4	15. $13/2$ or 6.5	7. A	2		7. D	3	
8. A	4	16. $5/9$, .555 or .556	8. C	3		8. E	3	
		17. 700	9. C	3				
		18. 120	10. D	2				
Number correct			Number correct			Number correct		
Number incorrect			Number incorrect			Number incorrect		

Writing

Section 3			Section 10		
COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.	COR. DIFF.	ANS.	LEV.
1. D	1		1. C	1	
2. C	1		2. C	1	
3. A	1		3. A	1	
4. E	1		4. C	2	
5. C	1		5. B	1	
6. B	1				
7. E	2				
8. C	2				
9. A	2				
10. E	3		6. B	2	
11. C	3		7. E	1	
12. B	1		8. D	3	
13. E	3		9. A	3	
14. C	2		10. D	3	
15. C	2				
16. E	3				
17. C	3				
18. B	3				
19. E	3				
20. A	3				
21. C	3				
22. B	3				
23. B	3				
24. A	3				
25. C	4				
26. B	3				
27. B	4				
28. C	5				
29. B	5				
30. B	3				
31. E	3				
32. D	3				
33. A	3				
34. C	4				
35. E	3				
Number correct			Number correct		
Number incorrect			Number incorrect		

NOTE: Difficulty levels are estimates of question difficulty for a reference group of college-bound seniors. Difficulty levels range from 1 (easiest) to 5 (hardest).

The Scoring Process

Machine scoring is done in three steps:

- *Scanning.* Your answer sheet is scanned electronically, and the circle you filled in for each question is recorded in a computer file.
- *Scoring.* The computer compares the circle filled in for each question with the correct response.

Each correct answer receives one point.

Omitted questions do not count toward your score.

One-fourth of a point is subtracted for each wrong answer to multiple-choice questions.

The critical reading section, for example, has 67 questions with five answer choices each. If you have 37 right, 28 wrong, and 2 omitted, the resulting raw score of 30 is determined as follows:

$$37 - 28 (1/4) = 37 - 7 = 30$$

Obtaining raw scores frequently involves the rounding of fractional numbers to the nearest whole number. For example, a raw score of 36.25 is rounded to 36, the nearest whole number. A raw score of 36.50 is rounded upward to 37.

- *Converting to a scaled score.* Raw scores are then placed on the scale of 200–800 through a process that adjusts scores to account for minor differences in difficulty among different editions of the test. This process, known as equating, is performed so that a student's reported score is not affected by the edition of the test taken or by the abilities of the group with whom the student takes the test. As a result of placing SAT scores on the College Board scale, scores earned by students at different times can be compared. For example, an SAT math score of 400 on a test taken at one administration indicates the same level of developed math ability as a 400 score obtained on a different edition of the test taken at another time.
- *Essay scoring.* Using the scoring guide shown on page 51, experienced, trained high school and college faculty score the essay. Each essay is read independently by two readers who rate it on a scale of 1 to 6. (If the two scores differ by more than one point, a third reader scores the essay.) The two readers' scores are added together, and the essay subscore is reported on a scale of 2 to 12.

The essay section is worth approximately 30 percent of the raw score, and the multiple-choice writing section counts for approximately 70 percent. The total raw score is converted to a score on the 200–800 scale.

SAT Essay Scoring Guide

SCORE OF 6

An essay in this category demonstrates *clear and consistent mastery* although it may have a few minor errors. A typical essay

- effectively and insightfully develops a point of view on the issue and demonstrates outstanding critical thinking, using clearly appropriate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position
- is well organized and clearly focused, demonstrating clear coherence and smooth progression of ideas
- exhibits skillful use of language, using a varied, accurate, and apt vocabulary
- demonstrates meaningful variety in sentence structure
- is free of most errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 3

An essay in this category demonstrates *developing mastery* and is marked by ONE OR MORE of the following weaknesses:

- develops a point of view on the issue, demonstrating some critical thinking, but may do so inconsistently or use inadequate examples, reasons, or other evidence to support its position
- is limited in its organization or focus, or may demonstrate some lapses in coherence or progression of ideas
- displays developing facility in the use of language, but sometimes uses weak vocabulary or inappropriate word choice
- lacks variety or demonstrates problems in sentence structure
- contains an accumulation of errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 5

An essay in this category demonstrates *reasonably consistent mastery* although it will have occasional errors or lapses in quality. A typical essay

- effectively develops a point of view on the issue and demonstrates strong critical thinking, generally using appropriate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position
- is well organized and focused, demonstrating coherence and progression of ideas
- exhibits facility in the use of language, using appropriate vocabulary
- demonstrates variety in sentence structure
- is generally free of most errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 2

An essay in this category demonstrates *little mastery* and is flawed by ONE OR MORE of the following weaknesses:

- develops a point of view on the issue that is vague or seriously limited, and demonstrates weak critical thinking, providing inappropriate or insufficient examples, reasons, or other evidence to support its position
- is poorly organized and/or focused, or demonstrates serious problems with coherence or progression of ideas
- displays very little facility in the use of language, using very limited vocabulary or incorrect word choice
- demonstrates frequent problems in sentence structure
- contains errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics so serious that meaning is somewhat obscured

SCORE OF 4

An essay in this category demonstrates *adequate mastery* although it will have lapses in quality. A typical essay

- develops a point of view on the issue and demonstrates competent critical thinking, using adequate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position
- is generally organized and focused, demonstrating some coherence and progression of ideas
- exhibits adequate but inconsistent facility in the use of language, using generally appropriate vocabulary
- demonstrates some variety in sentence structure
- has some errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 1

An essay in this category demonstrates *very little or no mastery* and is severely flawed by ONE OR MORE of the following weaknesses:

- develops no viable point of view on the issue, or provides little or no evidence to support its position
- is disorganized or unfocused, resulting in a disjointed or incoherent essay
- displays fundamental errors in vocabulary
- demonstrates severe flaws in sentence structure
- contains pervasive errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics that persistently interfere with meaning

Essays not written on the essay assignment will receive a score of zero.

Scoring Worksheet

Form Codes FEOP, GWOP, HFOP

From your responses on your QAS report, fill in the blanks below and do the calculations to get your math, critical reading, and writing raw scores. Use the tables on the following pages to find your scaled scores.

Get Your Math Score

How many math questions did you get **right**?

Section 2: Questions 1-18 _____

Section 6: Questions 1-20 + _____

Section 8: Questions 1-16 + _____

Total = _____ (A)

How many multiple-choice math questions did you get **wrong**?

Section 2: Questions 1-8 _____

Section 6: Questions 1-20 + _____

Section 8: Questions 1-16 + _____

Total = _____

$\times 0.25 =$ _____ (B)

A - B = _____
Math Raw Score

Round Math raw score to the nearest whole number.

Use the table on page 53 to find your Math scaled score.

Get Your Critical Reading Score

How many critical reading questions did you get **right**?

Section 4: Questions 1-24 _____

Section 7: Questions 1-24 + _____

Section 9: Questions 1-19 + _____

Total = _____ (A)

How many critical reading questions did you get **wrong**?

Section 4: Questions 1-24 _____

Section 7: Questions 1-24 + _____

Section 9: Questions 1-19 + _____

Total = _____

$\times 0.25 =$ _____ (B)

A - B = _____
Critical Reading
Raw Score

Round Critical Reading raw score to the nearest whole number.

Use the table on page 53 to find your Critical Reading scaled score.

Get Your Writing Score

How many multiple-choice writing questions did you get **right**?

Section 3: Questions 1-35 _____

Section 10: Questions 1-14 + _____

Total = _____ (A)

How many multiple-choice writing questions did you get **wrong**?

Section 3: Questions 1-35 _____

Section 10: Questions 1-14 + _____

Total = _____

$\times 0.25 =$ _____ (B)

A - B = _____
Writing multiple-choice
Raw Score

Round Writing multiple-choice raw score to the nearest whole number.

_____ (C)

Use the table on page 53 to find your Writing multiple-choice scaled score.

Copy your essay score from your QAS report.

_____ (D)

Use the appropriate writing composite table (pages 54-56) for your form code and look up your writing multiple-choice raw score (C) and your essay score (D) to find your Writing composite scaled score.

SAT Score Conversion Table

Form Codes FEOP, GWOP, HFOP

Raw Score	Critical Reading Scaled Score	Math Scaled Score	Writing Multiple-Choice Scaled Score	Raw Score	Critical Reading Scaled Score	Math Scaled Score	Writing Multiple-Choice Scaled Score
67	800			31	510	560	540
66	800			30	500	550	540
65	800			29	500	540	530
64	780			28	490	530	520
63	760			27	480	530	510
62	750			26	480	520	500
61	730			25	470	510	490
60	720			24	460	500	480
59	710			23	460	490	470
58	700			22	450	480	470
57	690			21	450	470	460
56	680			20	440	460	450
55	670			19	430	450	440
54	660	800		18	430	440	430
53	650	800		17	420	430	420
52	640	780		16	410	420	410
51	640	760		15	410	420	410
50	630	740		14	400	410	400
49	620	730	800	13	390	400	390
48	610	720	780	12	380	390	380
47	610	710	750	11	380	380	370
46	600	700	730	10	370	370	360
45	590	690	710	9	360	360	350
44	590	680	690	8	350	350	340
43	580	670	670	7	340	330	330
42	580	660	660	6	330	320	320
41	570	650	650	5	320	310	310
40	560	640	640	4	310	290	300
39	560	630	620	3	300	280	280
38	550	620	610	2	280	260	270
37	540	620	600	1	270	240	250
36	540	610	590	0	250	210	240
35	530	600	580	-1	230	200	220
34	530	590	570	-2	210	200	200
33	520	580	560	-3	200	200	200
32	510	570	550	and below			

This table is for use only with the test in this booklet.

SAT Writing Composite Score Conversion Table

Form Code FEOP

Writing MC Raw Score	Essay Raw Score											
	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	0
49	800	800	800	800	790	770	750	730	720	710	690	680
48	800	800	790	770	750	730	710	690	680	670	650	640
47	790	780	760	740	720	700	680	670	660	640	630	620
46	770	760	740	730	700	680	660	650	640	620	610	600
45	760	740	730	710	690	670	650	630	620	610	590	580
44	740	730	710	700	670	650	640	620	610	590	580	570
43	730	720	700	680	660	640	620	610	590	580	570	550
42	720	700	690	670	650	630	610	590	580	570	550	540
41	710	690	680	660	640	620	600	580	570	560	540	530
40	700	680	670	650	630	610	590	570	560	550	530	520
39	690	670	660	640	620	600	580	560	550	540	520	510
38	680	670	650	630	610	590	570	550	540	530	520	500
37	670	660	640	620	600	580	560	550	530	520	510	490
36	660	650	630	610	590	570	550	540	530	510	500	490
35	650	640	620	610	580	560	550	530	520	500	490	480
34	650	630	610	600	580	550	540	520	510	500	480	470
33	640	620	610	590	570	550	530	510	500	490	470	460
32	630	620	600	580	560	540	520	510	490	480	470	450
31	620	610	590	580	550	530	510	500	490	470	460	450
30	620	600	580	570	550	520	510	490	480	470	450	440
29	610	590	580	560	540	520	500	480	470	460	440	430
28	600	590	570	550	530	510	490	480	460	450	440	430
27	590	580	560	550	520	500	490	470	460	440	430	420
26	590	570	560	540	520	500	480	460	450	440	420	410
25	580	570	550	530	510	490	470	460	440	430	420	400
24	570	560	540	530	500	480	460	450	440	420	410	400
23	570	550	530	520	500	480	460	440	430	420	400	390
22	560	540	530	510	490	470	450	430	420	410	390	380
21	550	540	520	500	480	460	440	430	420	400	390	380
20	550	530	510	500	470	450	440	420	410	400	380	370
19	540	520	510	490	470	450	430	410	400	390	370	360
18	530	520	500	480	460	440	420	410	390	380	370	350
17	520	510	490	480	450	430	410	400	390	370	360	350
16	520	500	490	470	450	430	410	390	380	370	350	340
15	510	490	480	460	440	420	400	380	370	360	340	330
14	500	490	470	450	430	410	390	380	360	350	340	330
13	500	480	460	450	420	400	390	370	360	340	330	320
12	490	470	460	440	420	400	380	360	350	340	320	310
11	480	470	450	430	410	390	370	350	340	330	320	300
10	470	460	440	420	400	380	360	350	340	320	310	300
9	460	450	430	420	390	370	360	340	330	310	300	290
8	460	440	420	410	390	360	350	330	320	310	290	280
7	450	430	420	400	380	360	340	320	310	300	280	270
6	440	420	410	390	370	350	330	310	300	290	270	260
5	430	420	400	380	360	340	320	300	290	280	270	250
4	420	410	390	370	350	330	310	290	280	270	260	240
3	410	390	380	360	340	320	300	280	270	260	240	230
2	400	380	370	350	330	310	290	270	260	250	230	220
1	390	370	350	340	310	290	280	260	250	230	220	210
0	370	360	340	320	300	280	260	250	230	220	210	200
-1	360	340	320	310	280	260	250	230	220	210	200	200
-2	340	320	310	290	270	250	230	210	200	200	200	200
-3	320	310	290	280	250	230	210	200	200	200	200	200
-4	320	300	280	270	250	220	210	200	200	200	200	200
and below												

This table is for use only with the test in this booklet.

SAT Writing Composite Score Conversion Table

Form Code GWOP

Writing MC Raw Score	Essay Raw Score											
	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	0
49	800	800	800	800	790	760	750	730	720	710	690	680
48	800	800	780	770	750	720	710	690	680	670	650	640
47	790	770	760	740	720	700	680	660	650	640	630	620
46	770	750	740	720	700	680	660	650	630	620	610	600
45	750	740	720	710	690	660	650	630	620	610	590	580
44	740	730	710	690	670	650	630	620	600	590	580	570
43	730	710	700	680	660	640	620	600	590	580	560	550
42	720	700	680	670	650	630	610	590	580	570	550	540
41	700	690	670	660	640	610	600	580	570	560	540	530
40	690	680	660	650	630	600	590	570	560	550	530	520
39	690	670	650	640	620	590	580	560	550	540	520	510
38	680	660	640	630	610	590	570	550	540	530	510	500
37	670	650	640	620	600	580	560	540	530	520	500	490
36	660	640	630	610	590	570	550	530	520	510	490	490
35	650	640	620	600	580	560	540	530	510	500	490	480
34	640	630	610	590	570	550	530	520	510	490	480	470
33	630	620	600	590	570	540	530	510	500	490	470	460
32	630	610	600	580	560	540	520	500	490	480	460	450
31	620	600	590	570	550	530	510	500	480	470	460	450
30	610	600	580	560	540	520	500	490	480	460	450	440
29	610	590	570	560	540	520	500	480	470	460	440	430
28	600	580	570	550	530	510	490	470	460	450	430	420
27	590	580	560	540	520	500	480	470	450	440	430	420
26	580	570	550	540	510	490	480	460	450	440	420	410
25	580	560	550	530	510	490	470	450	440	430	410	400
24	570	550	540	520	500	480	460	450	430	420	410	400
23	560	550	530	510	490	470	450	440	430	410	400	390
22	560	540	520	510	490	470	450	430	420	410	390	380
21	550	530	520	500	480	460	440	420	410	400	380	380
20	540	530	510	490	470	450	430	420	400	390	380	370
19	530	520	500	490	470	440	430	410	400	390	370	360
18	530	510	500	480	460	440	420	400	390	380	360	350
17	520	500	490	470	450	430	410	400	380	370	360	350
16	510	500	480	470	440	420	400	390	380	360	350	340
15	510	490	470	460	440	420	400	380	370	360	340	330
14	500	480	470	450	430	410	390	370	360	350	330	330
13	490	480	460	440	420	400	380	370	350	340	330	320
12	480	470	450	440	410	390	380	360	350	340	320	310
11	480	460	440	430	410	390	370	350	340	330	310	300
10	470	450	440	420	400	380	360	340	330	320	300	300
9	460	450	430	410	390	370	350	340	320	310	300	290
8	450	440	420	400	380	360	340	330	320	300	290	280
7	440	430	410	400	380	350	340	320	310	300	280	270
6	440	420	400	390	370	350	330	310	300	290	270	260
5	430	410	390	380	360	340	320	300	290	280	260	250
4	420	400	380	370	350	330	310	290	280	270	250	240
3	410	390	370	360	340	320	300	280	270	260	240	230
2	390	380	360	350	320	300	290	270	260	250	230	220
1	380	370	350	330	310	290	270	260	240	230	220	210
0	370	350	340	320	300	280	260	240	230	220	200	200
-1	350	340	320	300	280	260	240	230	210	200	200	200
-2	340	320	300	290	270	250	230	210	200	200	200	200
-3	320	300	290	270	250	230	210	200	200	200	200	200
-4	310	300	280	260	240	220	200	200	200	200	200	200
and below												

This table is for use only with the test in this booklet.

SAT Writing Composite Score Conversion Table

Form Code HFOP

Writing MC Raw Score	Essay Raw Score											
	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	0
49	800	800	800	800	790	770	750	740	720	710	690	680
48	800	800	780	770	750	730	710	700	680	670	650	640
47	790	770	750	740	720	700	690	670	660	640	630	610
46	770	750	740	720	700	680	670	650	640	620	610	600
45	750	740	720	710	690	670	650	630	620	610	590	580
44	740	720	710	690	670	650	640	620	610	590	580	570
43	730	710	690	680	660	640	620	610	600	580	570	550
42	710	700	680	670	650	630	610	600	580	570	550	540
41	700	690	670	660	640	620	600	590	570	560	540	530
40	690	680	660	650	630	610	590	580	560	550	530	520
39	680	670	650	640	620	600	580	570	550	540	520	510
38	670	660	640	630	610	590	570	560	540	530	510	500
37	670	650	630	620	600	580	560	550	540	520	510	490
36	660	640	620	610	590	570	560	540	530	510	500	480
35	650	630	620	600	580	560	550	530	520	500	490	480
34	640	620	610	590	570	560	540	520	510	500	480	470
33	630	620	600	590	570	550	530	520	500	490	470	460
32	630	610	590	580	560	540	520	510	500	480	470	450
31	620	600	590	570	550	530	520	500	490	470	460	450
30	610	590	580	560	540	530	510	490	480	470	450	440
29	600	590	570	560	540	520	500	490	470	460	440	430
28	600	580	560	550	530	510	500	480	470	450	440	420
27	590	570	560	540	520	500	490	470	460	440	430	420
26	580	570	550	540	520	500	480	470	450	440	420	410
25	580	560	540	530	510	490	470	460	450	430	420	400
24	570	550	540	520	500	480	470	450	440	420	410	400
23	560	550	530	510	490	480	460	440	430	420	400	390
22	550	540	520	510	490	470	450	440	420	410	390	380
21	550	530	520	500	480	460	450	430	420	400	390	370
20	540	520	510	490	470	450	440	420	410	400	380	370
19	530	520	500	490	470	450	430	420	400	390	370	360
18	530	510	490	480	460	440	420	410	400	380	370	350
17	520	500	490	470	450	430	420	400	390	370	360	350
16	510	500	480	460	440	430	410	390	380	370	350	340
15	500	490	470	460	440	420	400	390	370	360	340	330
14	500	480	460	450	430	410	400	380	370	350	340	320
13	490	470	460	440	420	400	390	370	360	350	330	320
12	480	470	450	440	420	400	380	370	350	340	320	310
11	480	460	440	430	410	390	370	360	350	330	310	300
10	470	450	440	420	400	380	370	350	340	320	310	300
9	460	440	430	410	390	370	360	340	330	320	300	290
8	450	440	420	400	380	370	350	330	320	310	290	280
7	440	430	410	400	380	360	340	330	310	300	280	270
6	430	420	400	390	370	350	330	320	300	290	270	260
5	430	410	390	380	360	340	320	310	300	280	270	250
4	420	400	380	370	350	330	310	300	290	270	260	240
3	400	390	370	360	340	320	300	290	270	260	240	230
2	390	380	360	350	330	310	290	280	260	250	230	220
1	380	360	350	330	310	290	280	260	250	240	220	210
0	370	350	330	320	300	280	270	250	240	220	210	200
-1	350	330	320	300	280	270	250	230	220	210	200	200
-2	340	320	300	290	270	250	230	220	210	200	200	200
-3	320	300	290	270	250	230	220	200	200	200	200	200
-4	310	300	280	260	240	230	210	200	200	200	200	200
and below												

This table is for use only with the test in this booklet.