DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for each underlined part. You are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose “NO CHANGE.”

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and blacken the corresponding oval on your answer sheet. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. You cannot determine most answers without first reading several sentences beyond the question. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

Passage I

Study Abroad on the Rise

[1] Studying abroad, has become increasingly popular on U.S. university campuses. While the actual number of students that study in another country for a summer, semester, or academic year is relatively small, the percentage has increased markedly over the last five years. About ten years ago only 1% of college students studied in another country.

1. A. NO CHANGE
   B. Studying abroad has become increasingly popular
   C. Studying abroad has become, increasingly popular
   D. Studying, abroad has become increasingly popular

2. Which of the following sentences, if added here, would most logically flow?
   F. Today, about 5% of U.S. college students have an international experience during their academic career.
   G. However, many students do not find studying abroad to be very rewarding.
   H. Today, about 5% of U.S. college students are dissatisfied with their experience.
   J. Nowadays studying abroad is considered a viable option for all types of majors.

3. A. NO CHANGE
   B. students have began to realize the need for understanding other cultures and language learning.
   C. students will have begun to realize the need for understanding other cultures and language learning.
   D. students begun to realize the need for understanding other cultures and language learn-
As a result, many college professors have added an international component to their curriculum. Some even require students to study abroad before they graduate.

Also, university students tend to study abroad more than ever to remain competitive in a global market. Highlighting a study abroad experience and language skills on a résumé have become more attractive to employers, especially if the company has offices in other countries or conducts business in other languages.

Finally, study abroad has become a more accessible, available, and viable option for college students.
In the past, a student may not have been able to afford traveling to another country as part of his or her college experience. Scholarships and financial aid offered specifically to students who plan to study in another country will have been more easily found. University campuses are augmenting the number of programs they offer abroad, including destinations in developing countries. It’s not only Europe anymore.

9. A. NO CHANGE
B. as part of their college experience.
C. as part of his college experience or her college experience.
D. as part of your college experience.

10. F. NO CHANGE
G. is
H. were
J. are

11. At this point, the writer would like to emphasize that Europe is no longer the only study abroad destination for U.S. college students. Which alternative does that best?
A. NO CHANGE
B. Previously, students primarily chose locations in Europe such as Spain, England, or Germany; this is no longer the case.
C. Europe is no longer as popular for students.
D. Many students choose other countries over Europe.

12. F. NO CHANGE
G. Studying in a developing country provides a U.S. college student with unique opportunities...particularly in the field of social work.
H. Studying in a developing country provides a U.S. college student with unique opportunities, particularly in the field of social work.
J. Studying in a developing country provides a U.S. college student with unique opportunities. Particularly in the field of social work.

Studying in a developing country provides a U.S. college student with unique opportunities; particularly in the field of social work. Many students return from these countries and later serve in the Peace Corps or other international volunteer projects.
Many would argue that funding and a larger variety of program options have drastically affected study abroad participation. 

Question 13 asks about the passage as a whole.

13. Suppose the writer were to eliminate Paragraph 1. This omission would cause the essay as a whole to lose primarily:
   A. background data about the increasing number of students studying abroad
   B. anecdotal evidence proving the popularity of study abroad
   C. specific examples of study abroad destinations for U.S. college students
   D. U.S. college professors’ attitude toward study abroad

14. F. NO CHANGE
   G. have affected study abroad participation in a drastic way
   H. have drastically affected study abroad participation
   J. OMIT underlined portion.

15. A. NO CHANGE
   B. Today the most famous rock group is: The Beatles.
   C. One famous rock group from the past that remains famous today is The Beatles.
   D. To this day, The Beatles are one of the most popular rock ‘n roll groups in the world.

16. F. NO CHANGE
   G. they have been raised
   H. were raised
   J. raised

17. A. NO CHANGE
   B. John Lennon was considered the leader of the band and another member, George Harrison, was the lead guitarist.
   C. John Lennon was considered the leader of the band or George Harrison was the lead guitarist.
   D. OMIT underlined portion.
Paul McCartney was a song writer, one of the two lead singers, and a bassist. Ringo Starr played the drums.

In November of 1963 the Beatles performed in front of the Queen of England. This was a big thing for them. By the end of 1963 the Beatles were the biggest music group in England. The Beatles had come to New York City for the first time in 1964. They were an instant success. A couple of weeks later after their New York appearance, the five best selling records were by the Beatles. They became world famous by the end of 1964. Also in 1964 the song “I Want To Hold Your Hand” marked the beginning of “BEATLEMANIA.”

The Beatles first two songs were “Love Me Do” and “Please, Please Me.” The Beatles starred in two movies, “A Hard Days Night” and “Help.” They also had their own full length cartoon called “Yellow Submarine.” The movie “A Hard Days Night” earned 1.3 million dollars in its first week. The Beatles’ early music was influenced by singers such as Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley.

Question 18 asks about the passage as a whole.

18. Which of the following represents the most logical order of the paragraphs?
   F. 1, 4, 3, 2, 5
   G. 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
   H. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
   J. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

19. A. NO CHANGE
   B. This was an incredibly honorful occasion for them.
   C. Performing for the Queen was an incredible honor.
   D. This performance was an incredible honor.

20. F. NO CHANGE
   G. The Beatles came
   H. The Beatles comed
   J. The Beatles were coming

Question 21 asks about the paragraph as a whole.

21. The purpose of paragraph 3 is to:
   A. show what a rough start The Beatles had in the music industry
   B. give some examples of The Beatles’ earlier music and film work
   C. prove that The Beatles did not write their own music
   D. highlight controversy surrounding The Beatles
John Lennon’s first band was called “The Quarrymen” which was named after his high school. Different than many people may think, none of the three Beatles were in this first band. Paul joined the group in 1957, and Harrison joined in 1958. They played with bass guitarist Sut Sutcliffe and Pete Best, a drummer. Sutcliffe left in 1961 and Ringo Starr joined the band. Pete Best has been asked to leave the band on April 16, 1962. Having been discovered on November 9, 1961, Brian Epstein, a manager of a record store in Liverpool.

22. F. NO CHANGE  
   G. (named after his high school).  
   H. – named after his “high school.”  
   J. …named after his high school.

Question 23 asks about the passage as a whole.

23. The author seems chiefly concerned with:  
   A. highlighting the hardships this band went through during their musical career  
   B. comparing The Beatles’ success with that of Elvis Presley  
   C. showing why The Beatles are so popular among young people today  
   D. giving unbiased facts about the history of The Beatles

24. F. NO CHANGE  
   G. A change from what most might expect,  
   H. Although many people are unaware of this fact,  
   J. You might not know this but,

25. A. NO CHANGE  
   B. was asked  
   C. would ask  
   D. was asking

26. F. NO CHANGE  
   G. Brian Epstein, having managed a record store in Liverpool, discovered The Beatles on November 9, 1961.  
   H. Discovering The Beatles on November 9, 1961, Brian Epstein was a manager of a record store in Liverpool.  
   J. The Beatles as they are known today were discovered on November 9, 1961 by Brian Epstein, a manager of a record store in Liverpool.
In 1970, The Beatles separated. Everybody hopes seeing this group come back together. That hope ended when the peace-loving John Lennon was killed outside his New York City apartment by 25-year-old Mark David Chapman.

Adapted from: http://www.cyberessays.com/Arts/3.htm

Questions 28 and 29 ask about the passage as a whole.

28. This essay is most appropriately characterized as:
   F. cause and effect
   G. narrative
   H. persuasive
   J. the explanation of a process

29. Which of the following titles could best be used for this selection?
   A. “Musical Groups that Made a Difference: The Beatles”
   B. “The Beatles: Standing the Test of Time”
   C. “John Lennon and The Beatles”
   D. “The Beatles: Their Origins and Their Success”

Passage III

1. The witch trials in Salem, Massachusetts in the early 1600s was a time of uneasiness and suspicion. This environment is clearly reflected in Arthur Miller’s play, “The Crucible.”
At that time, no matter who you were, you could make the claim that a friend or neighbor’s spirit attacked you and make an accusation of them for witchcraft. Nevertheless, as a God-fearing community, the people could not think of denying the evidence. After all, their belief was that the denial of the existence of Evil is the denial of the existence of God.

33. A. NO CHANGE
B. At that time anyone could claim that a friend or neighbor’s spirit had attacked him or her and make a public accusation of witchcraft.
C. At that time, irregardless of who you were, you could claim that a friend or neighbor’s spirit had attacked you and accuse them of witchcraft.
D. OMIT underlined portion.

34. After Sentence 3, the writer is considering the addition of the following sentence:

There was obviously no proof of such an act.

Would this be a logical and relevant addition to the essay?

F. Yes, because it serves to establish the tone of “The Crucible.”
G. No, because the author mentions the proof of witchcraft in the next paragraph.
H. Yes, because it shows that the people based these accusations on their faith.
J. No, because it contradicts the theme of “The Crucible.”

35. Which of the following would provide the best transition here, guiding the reader from the introductory paragraph to the rest of the essay?
A. The Salem witch trials must have been a difficult time in U.S. history.
B. This theme runs throughout the play and draws on the playwright’s interpretation of McCarthyism in the 1950s.
C. “The Crucible” uses the witch trials to make a point about injustice.
D. Several other plays were written about this very same topic.
The most important example of this theme is in scene three of the second act. John Proctor, the main character, talks with his wife, Elizabeth, one last time. He decides that he will publicly “confess” to the crime of witchcraft, thereby avoiding being hanged. However, the judge also requires him to sign a written confession that states that he confessed to the crime of witchcraft. It would then be posted on the church door, making Proctor an example for the rest of the town. This upset Proctor greatly, because people would look down at him with disdain, blackening his name forever. For Proctor this was mighty hard to take but it was not so much an issue of pride. What he valued was to make a stand against the insanity of the town, for himself and for God. Taking a public stand against these false accusations is a great example of Proctor’s courage in the play.

Much like Proctor, Arthur Miller took a stand against the modern day witch hunt, the McCarthy Hearings of the 1950s. “The Crucible” is an allegory representing the unjust accusations that occurred against people associated with the Communist Party.

36. F. NO CHANGE
   G. are
   H. have been
   J. has been

37. A. NO CHANGE
   B. however
   C. instead
   D. besides

38. F. NO CHANGE
   G. However – the judge also requires him to sign a written confession that states that he confessed to the crime of witchcraft.
   H. However the judge also requires him to sign a written confession that states that he confessed to the crime of witchcraft.
   J. However, the judge also requires him to sign a written confession that states that he confessed to the crime of witchcraft.

39. A. NO CHANGE
   B. This was a difficult thing for Proctor, although not really about pride.
   C. This very hard issue was difficult for a not so proud Proctor.
   D. Although not a proud man, Proctor found this public act of shame difficult to take.

40. F. NO CHANGE
   G. tooken
   H. taked
   J. take
This use of allegory was an extended metaphor with meanings that lie outside the narrative itself.

Having acted as a great visionary, we were warned the dangers of history repeating itself. The recognized success of “The Crucible” undoubtedly lies in the subtly of his message to society.

McCarthy’s censorship was thwarted, utilizing the power of his literary work.

At this point, the writer would like to highlight the effectiveness of allegory as a literary tool. Which alternative does this best?

A. NO CHANGE
B. meant that if tried by McCarthy, he could say, “it’s just a play about the witch trials in Salem. How do you get this communist idea from it?”
C. is very effective.
D. allowed Miller to criticize McCarthy’s ways through obvious comparisons to a similar historic atrocity.

Having acted as a great visionary, it was society who was warned of the dangers of history repeating itself.

Acting as a great visionary, society was warned about the dangers of history repeating itself.

OMIT underlined portion.

Question 43 asks about the passage as a whole.

Suppose the writer had been assigned to write a brief essay in which a literary work used allegory to make a political statement. Would this essay successfully fulfill the assignment?

A. Yes, because John Proctor took a stand against his crime.
B. Yes, because the essay suggests that “The Crucible” used past mistakes from history to criticize a modern day political act.
C. No, because the essay does not explain the allegory.
D. Yes, because Arthur Miller’s play supported McCarthyism.

41. At this point, the writer would like to highlight the effectiveness of allegory as a literary tool. Which alternative does this best?

42. F. NO CHANGE
G. Having acted as a great visionary, it was society who was warned of the dangers of history repeating itself.
H. Acting as a great visionary, society was warned about the dangers of history repeating itself.
J. OMIT underlined portion.

43. Suppose the writer had been assigned to write a brief essay in which a literary work used allegory to make a political statement. Would this essay successfully fulfill the assignment?

A. Yes, because John Proctor took a stand against his crime.
B. Yes, because the essay suggests that “The Crucible” used past mistakes from history to criticize a modern day political act.
C. No, because the essay does not explain the allegory.
D. Yes, because Arthur Miller’s play supported McCarthyism.

44. F. NO CHANGE
G. lie
H. lay
J. lays

45. A. NO CHANGE
B. Thwarting McCarthy’s censorship, Miller utilized the power of his literary work.
C. Utilizing the power of his literary work, Miller thwarted McCarthy’s censorship.
D. OMIT underlined portion.
The Aztec Indians, who are known for their domination of southern and central Mexico, ruled between the 14th and 16th centuries. Their name is derived from Azatlan, meaning “the homeland of the north.”

The Aztecs also called themselves Mexica. Their language came from the Nahuatlan branch of the Uto-Aztecan family.

When the Aztec Indians finished building their capital city in 1325, they had made considerable advancements in architecture and agriculture.

46. F. NO CHANGE
   G. The Aztec Indians, who have also been known for their domination of southern and central Mexico, ruled between the 14th and 16th centuries.
   H. The Aztec Indians, known for their domination of southern and central Mexico, ruled between the 14th and 16th centuries.
   J. OMIT the underlined portion.

47. A. NO CHANGE
   B. The Aztecs also called themselves Mexica and then their language came from the Nahuatlan branch of the Uto-Aztecan family.
   C. The Aztecs also called themselves Mexica for which their language came from the Nahuatlan branch of the Uto-Aztecan family.
   D. The Aztecs also called themselves. Mexica and their native language came from the Nahuatlan branch of the Uto-Aztecan family.

48. Which of the following provides the most logical ordering of the paragraphs in this passage?
   F. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
   G. 1, 5, 3, 4, 2
   H. 5, 4, 1, 3, 2
   J. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

49. A. NO CHANGE
   B. Unless
   C. Whenever
   D. Because
Having called it Tenochtitlan, aqueducts were constructed, bridges were built, and chinapas were made. Chinapas were little islands formed by piled up mud. On these chinapas Aztecs had grown corn, beans, chili peppers, squash, tomatoes, and tobacco. The city was adorned with giant religious statues in order to pay their respects to the gods.

The Aztecs civilization was formed when the Toltec civilization was destroyed and hundreds of people fled to Lake Texcoco. However, this land was almost uninhabitable due to the swamps and marshes. Of course these resourceful Aztec families somehow converted these disadvantages to a mighty empire known as the Aztec Empire. The Aztec people also put faith in a legend that described the beginning of the empire in which the Aztec people would build an empire in a swampy place where they would see an eagle eating a snake while perched on a cactus which is growing out of a rock in the swamp lands. This is what priests claimed they saw while entering the new land.

50. F. NO CHANGE
G. Because they called it Tenochtitlan, aqueducts were constructed, bridges were built, and chinapas were made.
H. They called it Tenochtitlan. Aqueducts were constructed, bridges were built, and chinapas were made.
J. OMIT the underlined portion.

51. A. NO CHANGE
B. grew
C. was growing
D. grown

Question 52 asks about the passage as a whole.

52. This essay is most likely
F. an encyclopedia article
G. a magazine article
H. a fictional story
J. a letter to the editor

53. A. NO CHANGE
B. Instead
C. Yet
D. Accordingly

54. F. NO CHANGE
G. The Aztec people also put faith in a legend that described the beginning of the empire in which the Aztec people would build an empire in a swampy place where they would see an eagle eating a snake while perched on a cactus.
H. The Aztec people also put faith in a legend that described the beginning of the empire. It said that the Aztec people would build an empire in a swampy place, where they would see an eagle eating a snake while perched on a cactus.
J. OMIT the underlined portion.
In 1519 Hernando Cortes, a Spanish explorer, led over 500 men into Aztec territory to search for gold. Due to his white skin, which for the Aztecs represented the well-respected god, Quetzalcoatl, the Aztecs respected and revered Cortes. His biggest advantage was the unlimited power the Aztecs gave him. This power was relinquished when the Aztecs realized that Cortes was melting down their golden statues and shipping them back to Spain. The Aztecs decided to attack Hernando and his men. They successfully drove the Spanish away. In 1520 however, the Spanish returned and attacked the Aztec’s capital city and destroyed their civilization. That marked the end of the Aztec’s mighty empire and the beginning of many years of Spanish rule.

Numerous gods controlled an Aztec’s daily life. Some of these gods include: Uitzilpochtli (the sun god), Coyolxauhqui (the moon goddess), Tlaloc (the rain god), and Quetzalcoatl (the inventor of the calendar and writing). Aztecs also placed religious value on human sacrifices. Believing that human blood and hearts gave the gods strength, priests were laying the man or woman over a convex stone, take a sharp knife, and cut the victim’s heart.
This sacrifice was considered a great honor, especially for a warrior. Pleading the gods was an important element to Aztec culture and contributed to their way of life and the demise of their civilization.

Adapted from http://www.cyberessays.com/History/4.htm

Passage V

No Saturday School!

I can’t seem to understand how some people think that American high school students should attend school on Saturdays. Some would argue that this is a way to elevate America’s education level, closer to those of other countries. However, I disagree. I think having school on Saturday would actually lower our current education level.

Questions 59 and 60 ask about the paragraph as a whole.

59. For the sake of logic and coherence, Sentence 2 should be placed:
A. where it is now.
B. before Sentence 1.
C. before Sentence 5.
D. before Sentence 4.

60. F. NO CHANGE
G. Some people think that American high school students should attend school on Saturdays.
H. Some people (who I don’t agree with) think that American high school students should attend school on Saturdays.
J. OMIT the underlined portion.

Questions 61 and 62 ask about the passage as a whole.

61. The main point the author makes is
A. Teachers as well as students should take advantage of Saturdays for educational purposes.
B. Students who work have a significantly lower grade point average than those who don’t.
C. Having class on Saturdays would be detrimental to students’ education.
D. People who think Saturdays are great for class do not consider the socio-economic class of the students.

62. The writer would be more effective in persuading the reader of his/her opinion if s/he
F. gave statistics about the quality of education in other countries compared to the United States.
G. gave a detailed account of a typical Saturday for a U.S. high school student.
H. listed the different jobs U.S. high school students have.
J. provided testimonials from teachers and other educators about the potential negative effects of Saturday class.
The Saturday classes would diminish family time for students, an important element in the overall well-being of a student. The extra day of classes would cut down on workdays for students, thereby affecting students’ ability to balance work and school. Saturday classes would also mean one less day of rest for both students and teachers alike; it is equally important to consider how this change would affect teachers.

[2]

Less time with a family has the potential to lower a student’s grades and performance in class. For some students, Saturday is the only time they can see family. This would be true for students whose parents are divorced or who both work Monday through Friday. Some students have close relationships with their parents and want or need to spend time with their parents. A student with a bad attitude or severe depression cannot have learned well and perform well in class. Not being able to learn well will not bring an already low education level up.

Question 65 asks about the paragraph as a whole.

65. Which would be a logical and relevant addition to the essay?
   A. Saturdays are fun days for everyone.
   B. Not seeing family could lead to a bad attitude or severe depression.
   C. Hanging out with friends and family can really change a person’s attitude toward life.
   D. Family values are key to a good education.

66. F. NO CHANGE
   G. cannot learning
   H. cannot learned
   J. cannot learn

67. A. NO CHANGE
   B. By not having family contact, a student could end up doing badly in school.
   C. Not learning well won’t improve education.
   D. A student’s well-being and home environment are key factors that contribute to school performance.
Many students hold jobs outside of school to earn extra money. Mandating classes on Saturday would cut down on workdays for students. Decreased work hours during the weekend could influence a student to work more late-night hours to earn money for car payments or college funds. Late hours would lead to a student very tired, unprepared. That student, in turn, will not do well with schoolwork. The extra day of school would take away from any other job a teacher may have. Some teachers have additional jobs to earn extra money, as well. Less time to work another job could create a bad attitude. A teacher with a bad attitude will not be able to teach effectively.

Question 68 asks about the paragraph as a whole.

68. In paragraph 3, the author seems chiefly concerned with
   F. extra class time interfering with a student’s potential to successfully work and study at the same time.
   G. students not earning enough money for their college fund.
   H. students choosing school work over paid opportunities.
   J. the increasing drop-out rate for high school student in the United States.

69. A. NO CHANGE
   B. Leading to a tired and unprepared student.
   C. A tired and unprepared would lead to late hours.
   D. Late hours would lead to a very tired and unprepared student.
One extra day of school cuts into precious relaxation time of students and teachers alike. *Just one day may not sound like a lot to you, but, to a busy student, it could mean the difference between an A and a B.* The same goes for a teacher. A teacher that has had that one extra day of rest can teach better than a stressed-out teacher because a well rested one will be more relaxed calm and patient.

Although some people may think extending the school week would benefit the education level of the country, I think otherwise.
The education level of our country will actually get worse by extending the school week because eliminating time for family, work, and relaxation would negatively affect the attitudes of the students and teachers.

74. F. NO CHANGE
G. would actually get worse by extending the school week because eliminating time for family, work, and relaxation would
H. will actually get worse by extending the school week because eliminating time for family, work, and relaxation will
J. would actually get worse by extending the school week because eliminating time for family, work, and relaxation will

75. At this point, the writer is considering the addition of the following sentence:

In other countries, students do not have class on Saturdays and this gives them the ability to rest and relax.

Would this be a logical and relevant addition to the essay?
A. Yes, because it effectively shows the success rate of foreign students.
B. No, because it does not consider that foreign students may have jobs..
C. No, because it does not summarize the writer’s point-of-view about Saturday class.
D. No, because the writer has not previously referred to other countries in the essay.