SECTION 1 40 Questions

For each question in this section, choose the best answer and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

Each question below consists of a word in capital letters, followed by five lettered words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase that is most nearly <u>opposite</u> in meaning to the word in capital letters. Since some of the questions require you to distinguish fine shades of meaning, consider all the choices before deciding which is best.

Example:

GOOD: (A) sour (B) bad (C) red (D) hot (E) ugly $\textcircled{A} \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

- 1. LAVISH: (A) sparing (B) unwashed (C) vexed (D) hostile (E) nervous
- 2. MYOPIC: (A) sightless (B) ethical (C) intuitive (D) smooth (E) far-sighted
- 3. ASSUAGE: (A) irritate (B) separate (C) demonstrate (D) delay (E) meet
- 4. ILLICIT: (A) literate (B) lawful (C) private (D) weary (E) angry
- 5. COMMENCE: (A) send away (B) exaggerate (C) terminate (D) graduate (E) separate
- 6. TACITURNITY: (A) irony (B) futility (C) tactlessness (D) escalation (E) wordiness
- 7. DEMISE: (A) birth (B) residence (C) arrival (D) repetition (E) act
- 8. PERFUNCTORY: (A) anxious (B) irate (C) individual (D) thorough (E) sinister
- 9. DEFERENCE: (A) support (B) disrespect (C) vanity (D) value (E) postponement
- 10. REBUKE: (A) commend (B) mature (C) falsify (D) matriculate (E) assign
- 11. MAUDLIN: (A) modish (B) unimaginative(C) unemotional (D) outrageous(E) exaggerated
- 12. FRUGALITY: (A) ire (B) anxiety (C) extravagance (D) ripening (E) timeliness

Each question below consists of a related pair of words or phrases, followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

Example:

YAWN : BOREDOM :: (A) dream : sleep

- (B) anger : madness (C) smile : amusement
- (D) face : expression (E) impatience : rebellion

ABDE

- 13. WOOD : ROTTEN :: (A) soil : sandy(B) bread : moldy (C) paper : crumpled(D) water : frozen (E) glass : broken
- 14. SYMPHONY : INSTRUMENTALISTS :: (A) play : actors (B) jingle : rhymes(C) poem : verses (D) illusion : viewers(E) palace : rooms
- 15. CUFF : WRIST :: (A) cast : arm(B) zipper : jacket (C) belt : trousers(D) mask : face (E) collar : neck
- 16. FREIGHTER : CARGO :: (A) suitcase : clothing(B) elevator : building (C) theater : audience(D) ship : anchor (E) supermarket : groceries
- 17. REPUGNANCE : DISTASTE ::
 (A) confidence : insecurity (B) trauma : recovery
 (C) anger : forgiveness (D) misfortune : pity
 (E) horror : fear
- 18. SOMNOLENT : WAKEFUL :: (A) graceful : clumsy(B) benevolent : kind (C) adamant : rigid(D) envious : fortunate (E) defiant : autocratic
- 19. INTERSECTION : STREETS :: (A) crosswalk : lights
 (B) junction : highways (C) corner : block
 (D) traffic : roads (E) collision : automobiles
- 20. COURSE : SWERVE :: (A) topic : digress
 (B) consensus : agree (C) signature : endorse
 (D) arrival : depart (E) ritual : observe
- 21. SCENT : SKUNK :: (A) tail : ferret (B) mane : horse(C) lungs : dolphin (D) quills : porcupine(E) beak : cardinal
- 22. RIDDLE : SOLUTION :: (A) legend : key(B) puzzle : skill (C) joke : amusement(D) question : answer (E) problem : dilemma



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

Example:

Although its publicity has been ----, the film itself is intelligent, well-acted, handsomely produced, and altogether ----.

(A) tasteless. .respectable (B) extensive. .moderate

BCDE

- (C) sophisticated. .amateur (D) risqué. .crude
- (E) perfect. .spectacular
- 23. Marie Curie's more ---- achievements often ---- the contributions of her daughter, Irene Joliet-Curie, even though each woman won a Nobel Prize for Chemistry.
 - (A) perplexing . . clarify
 - (B) neglected . . invalidate
 - (C) pioneering . . duplicate
 - (D) famous . . overshadow
 - (E) inspiring . . complement
- 24. Although they never referred to it ----, the two actors had a ---- agreement never to mention the film that had almost ended their careers.
 - (A) vaguely . . clandestine
 - (B) systematically . . presumptuous
 - (C) longingly . . haphazard
 - (D) oblique . . verbose
 - (E) directly . . tacit
- 25. The critics reacted to the new book with enthusiasm; not one of their reviews was ----.
 - (A) derogatory (B) professional (C) episodic(D) didactic (E) unsolicited
- 26. Oddly, a mere stranger managed to ---- Joanna's disappointment, while even her closest friends remained oblivious.
 - (A) arouse (B) discredit (C) warrant(D) perceive (E) misrepresent

- 27. At bedtime the security blanket served the child as ---- with seemingly magical powers to ward off frightening phantasms.
 - (A) a talisman (B) an incentive (C) an arsenal(D) a trademark (E) a harbinger
- 28. Despite his frequent shifting of allegiance, Johnson is not a flagrant ----, but he is nonetheless a striking specimen of moral ----.
 - (A) novice . . excellence
 - (B) opportunist . . equivocation
 - (C) idealist . . ignorance
 - (D) malefactor . . earnestness
 - (E) paragon . . immaturity
- 29. Scratching, though a useful self-remedy for an occasional itch, can ---- a problem by damaging the skin if performed too ----.
 - (A) cure . . carefully
 - (B) exacerbate . . vigorously
 - (C) worsen . . refreshingly
 - (D) clarify . . abrasively
 - (E) exonerate . . violently
- 30. Crumbling masonry is ---- of the ---- that long exposure to the elements causes to architecture.
 - (A) Evidence . . havoc
 - (B) reflective . . uniformity
 - (C) indicative . . amelioration
 - (D) denial . . weathering
 - (E) refutation . . damage
- 31. Company employees were quite pleased with their efficient new work area because it provided an ideal climate ---- increased productivity.
 - (A) stifled by (B) inimical to (C) shadowed by (D) conducive to (E) precipitated by



Each passage below is followed by questions based on its content. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is <u>stated</u> or <u>implied</u> in that passage.

Grown people know that they do not always know the why of things, and even if they think they know, they do not know where and how they got the proof. Hence the irritation

- Line they show when children keep on demanding to know if a
 (5) thing is so and how the grown folks got the proof of it. It is so troublesome because it is disturbing to the pigeonhole way of life. It is upsetting because until the elders are pushed for an answer, they have never looked to see if it was so, nor how they came by what passes for proof to their acceptances
- (10) of certain things as true. So, if telling their questioning young to run off and play does not suffice for an answer, a good swat on the child's bottom is held to be proof positive for anything from spelling "Constantinople" to why the sea is salt. It was told to the old folks and that had been enough for
- (15) them, or to put it in Black idiom, nobody didn't tell 'em, but they heard. So there must be something wrong with a child that questions the gods of the pigeonhole.

I was always asking and making myself a crow in a pigeon's nest. It was hard on my family and surroundings,

- (20) and they in turn were hard on me. I did not know then, as I know now, that people are prone to build a statue of the kind of person that it pleases them to be. And few people want to be forced to ask themselves, "What if there is no me like my statue?" The thing to do is to grab to broom of anger and(25) drive off the beast of fear.
 - I was full of curiosity like many other children, and like them I was as unconscious of the sanctity of statuary as a flock of pigeons around a palace. I got few answers from other people, but I kept on asking, because I couldn't do anything also with my foolings

(30) anything else with my feelings.

Naturally, I felt like other children in that death, destruction, and other agonies were never meant to touch me. Things like that happened to other people, and no wonder. They were not like me and mine. Naturally, the world and

(35) the firmaments careened to one side a little so as not to inconvenience me. In fact, the universe went further than that – it was happy to break a few rules just to show me preferences.

For instance, for a long time I gloated over the happy

- (40) secret that when I played outdoors in the moonlight the moon followed me, whichever way I ran. The moon was so happy when I came out to play that it ran shining and shouting after me like a pretty puppy dog. The other children didn't count.
- (45) But, I was rudely shaken out of this when I confided my happy secret to Carrie Roberts, my chum. It was cruel. She not only scorned my claim, she said that the moon was

paying me no mind at all. The moon, my own happy privateplaying moon, was out in its play yard to race and play with (50) her.

We disputed the matter with hot jealousy, and nothing would do but we must run a race to prove which one the moon was loving. First, we both ran a race side by side, but that proved nothing because we both contended that the

- (55) moon was going that way on account of us. I just knew that the moon was there to be with me, but Carrie kept on saying that it was herself that the moon preferred. So then it came to me that we ought to run in opposite directions so that Carrie could come to her senses and realize the moon was mine. So(60) we both stood with our backs to the gate, counted three, and
 - tore out in opposite directions.

"Look! Look, Carrie!" I cried exultantly. "You see the moon is following me!"

"Ah, youse a tale-teller! You know it's chasing me."

- (65) So Carrie and I parted company, mad as we could be with each other. When the other children found out what the quarrel was about, they laughed it off. They told me the moon always followed them. The unfaithfulness of the moon hurt me deeply. My moon followed Carrie Roberts. My moon
- (70) followed Matilda Clark and Julia Mosley, and Oscar and Teedy Miller. But after a while, I ceased to ache over the moon's many loves. I found comfort in the fact that though I was not the moon's exclusive friend, I was still among those who showed the moon which way to go. That was my earliest
- (75) conscious hint that the world didn't tilt under my footfalls, nor careen over one-sided just to make me glad.
 But no matter whether my probing made me happier or sadder, I kept on probing to know.
- 32. The discussion of statues in lines 20-25 expresses the narrator's view that most people
 - (A) look forward to improving their lives
 - (B) fear new experiences in the world
 - (C) wish to challenge social mores
 - (D) doubt their childhood fantasies
 - (E) cling to self-promoting illusions
- According to the narrator, adults often respond to children's difficult questions by
 - (A) rebuffing and punishing the children
 - (B) changing the topic to more familiar subjects
 - (C) referring the children to traditional oral tales
 - (D) pretending to be too busy to answer
 - (E) challenging the children to discover their own answers

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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

- 34. In context, the phrase "pigeonhole way of life" (lines 6-7) refers to a
 - (A) frustrated longing for more specialized knowledge
 - (B) complacency about a particular way of thinking
 - (C) compulsive desire to maintain family unity
 - (D) recurrent tendency to ask petty questions
 - (E) general tendency to avoid unpleasant truths
- 35. In line 51, "hot" most nearly means
 - (A) lucky(B) spicy(C) extremely warm(D) ardent(E) electrically charged
- 36. The description of "the world and the firmaments" in lines 34-38 serves to emphasize the
 - (A) sense of grandeur some adults enjoy
 - (B) child's perception of an adult understanding
 - (C) erroneous explanations put forth by adults
 - (D) author's self-centered confidence as a child
 - (E) subjects the author worried about as a child
- 37. In line 32, "touch" most nearly means
 - (A) press (B) rival (C) transfer (D) affect (E) tap

- 38. The "rules" mentioned in line 37 are
 - (A) parental expectations
 - (B) social customs
 - (C) adult delusions
 - (D) childhood rituals
 - (E) natural laws
- 39. In lines 31-38, the narrator portrays children as
 - (A) convinced adults do not understand them
 - (B) unconscious of their own vulnerability
 - (C) constantly seeking the meaning of life
 - (D) impatient with adults' simplistic answers
 - (E) frightened of the world around them
- 40. The phrase "happy to break a few rules" (line 37) helps to develop the narrator's
 - (A) hope for an adult life happier than that of her childhood
 - (B) childlike trust in her family and society
 - (C) view of the world's random unpredictabiliy

STOP

- (D) childhood view of the world
- (E) strong identification with other children

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 2 40 Questions

In this section solve each problem, using any available space on the page for scratchwork. Then decide which is the best of the choices given and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

The following information is for your reference in solving some of the problems.



Note: 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 its figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated. All numbers used are real numbers.

41. If
$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{3}{x+2}$$
, what is the value of x?

(A)
$$-\frac{5}{9}$$
 (B) 7 (C) 3 (D) $\frac{7}{3}$ (E) $\frac{25}{3}$

- 42. In the *xy*-coordinate plane, the coordinates of three vertices of a rectangle are (1, 5), (5, 2), and (5, 5). What are the coordinates of the fourth vertex of the rectangle?
 - (A) (5,7)
 - (B) (2, 5)
 - (C) (2, 1)
 - (D) (1, 7) (E) (1, 2)

80, 80, 84, 85, 88, 92, 97, 98

- 43. The average (arithmetic mean) of the 8 numbers listed above is 88. Of the following, which pair of numbers could be removed from the list without changing the average?
 - (A) 80 and 97
 - (B) 84 and 92
 - (C) 80 and 98
 - (D) 85 and 92
 - (E) 84 and 97



44. In the figure above point *P* is on line *l*. What is the value of *x* ?

(A) 15 (B) 36 (C) 35 (D) 30 (E) 26

$$\frac{4K8}{3} = m$$

45. In the equation above, *K* is a digit in the three-digit number 4*K*8, and *m* is a positive integer. Which of the following could be the digit *K* ?

- 46. Francis bought a stereo for *x* dollars and sold it at a 3 percent profit. Which of the following gives the amount of Francis' profit?
 - (A) \$0.03x
 (B) \$0.07x
 (C) \$0.30x
 (D) \$0.70x
 (E) \$0.97x



- 47. If w < x < z and w < y < z, which of the following statements must be true?
 - I. w < zII. x < y
 - III. x < yIII. y < z
 - (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
- 48. Three percent of 4,200 is equal to 6 percent of what number?
 - (A) 8,400
 - (B) 126
 - (C) 252 (D) 1,260
 - (D) 1,200(E) 2,100



49. Four lines are drawn through the center of the rectangle shown above. What fraction of the area of the rectangle is shaded?

(A)
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{10}$ (E) $\frac{1}{16}$



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

50. The figure above shows a ramp that extends from level ground to the bed of a truck. What is the slope of the ramp?

(A) 4 (B) 3 (C)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ (E) $\frac{1}{4}$

 $\{6, 2, 1, 3\}$

51. If *k* is a number so that the sum of *k* and any number in the set above is also in the set, what is the value of *k* ?

(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) -1 (D) 1 (E) 0

- 52. How many positive integers less than 1,001 are divisible by either 2 or 5 or both?
 - (A) 500
 - (B) 400
 - (C) 700
 - (D) 540
 - (E) 600
- 53. A group of 110 people is divided into 4 committees. If each committee contains at least 2 people, which of the following statements must be true?
 - (A) Each committee has at least 4 people.
 - (B) No 2 committees have the same number of people.
 - (C) No committee has more than 100 people.
 - (D) At least 1 committee has more than 25 people.
 - (E) The largest committee has 3 more people than the smallest committee.



Questions 54-67 each consist of two quantities, one in EXAMPLES Column A and one in Column B. You are to compare Column A Column B Answers the two quantities and on the answer sheet fill in oval 2 + 6E1. 2×6 A if the quantity in Column A is greater; BCDE B if the quantity in Column B is greater; C if the two quantities are equal; D if the relationship cannot be determined from the information given. x° AN E RESPONSE WILL NOT BE SCORED. E2. 180 - xy E3. ABCEE p-qq - pNotes:

1. In certain questions, information concerning one or both of the quantities to be compared is centered above the two columns.

- 2. In a given question, a symbol that appears in both columns represents the same thing in Column A as it does in Column B.
- 3. Letters such as x, n, and k stand for real numbers.

takes Sarah to get to work on a rainy day

	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>		<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
54.	Of all the natural numbers less than 1,000,001 that are multiples of 2, the percentage that are also multiples of 5	Of all the natural numbers less than 1,000,001 that are multiples of 5, the percentage that are also multiples of 2	59.	$\frac{x^4}{x^2}$	$\frac{x^2}{x^4}$
55.	The average (arithmeti is 36. 140	c mean) of four numbers The sum of those four numbers		The retail price of a conception of the computer Junction is wholesale price. For a reduces the retail price percent.	ertain computer at 30 percent more than its sale, the manager e of that computer by 25
	x- J	<i>v</i> = 1	60.	The price of the computer for the sale	The wholesale price of the computer
56.	2x-3y	2y-3x			
57.	<i>n</i> +1	- <i>n</i> +1			
	Sarah either drives her car to work or walks to work. Sarah never drives her car to work on a sunny day. It takes Sarah 20 minutes to walk to work and 5 minutes to drive to work.			GC	O ON TO THE NEXT PAGE
58.	The time that it	15 minutes			



Solve each of the remaining problems in this section using any available space on the page for scratchwork. Then decide which is the best of the choices given and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

SID'S CHECKING ACCOUNT			
Days	Change in Account Balance (in dollars)		
Monday	+20		
Tuesday	-13		
Wednesday	-16		
Thursday	+9		
Friday	-12		

- 68. The chart above shows the dollar amounts that were added to or subtracted from Sid's checking account on each of 5 days. According to the chart, the total change in Sid's account balance for all five days is equal to the change in the account balance for which single day?
 - (A) Friday
 - (B) Thursday
 - (C) Wednesday
 - (D) Tuesday
 - (E) Monday

SOURCES OF LANA'S COLLEGE TUITION



69. The pie chart above shows the three sources for Lana's college tuition. If 1/4 of the total amount was from scholarships and 1/3 was from student loans, what is the value of *x* ?

(A) 130 (B) 120 (C) 160 (D) 140 (E) 150

70. If $n^k = 64$ and *n* and *k* are integers, which of the following could NOT be a value of *n*?

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

- 71. If 7x is 24 more than x, then x^2 is how much more than \sqrt{x} ?
 - (A) $49 \sqrt{7}$
 - (B) 24
 - (C) 6
 - (D) $2\sqrt{6}$
 - (E) 14
- 72. A circle of radius 4 and a circle of radius 5 have exactly one point in common. If P is a point on one circle and Q is a point on the other circle, what is the maximum possible length of segment PQ?

(A) 18 (B) 14 (C) 13 (D) 10 (E) 9

- 73. If $(x+2)^n (x-2) = (x+2)(x^2 4)$ for all values of *x*, what is the value of *n*?
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 2
 - (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.





- 74. The coordinates of three points are given in the figure above. Which of the following must be true?
 - I. b = cII. f > eIII. a > d
 - (A) None
 - (B) I only
 - (C) I and II only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III

List I	List II
2	3
4	5
7	6

75. One number is to be selected at random from each of the lists above. What is the probability that both of the numbers selected will be less than 5?

(A)
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 (B) $\frac{2}{9}$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) $\frac{4}{9}$ (E) $\frac{5}{9}$

76. The sum of five consecutive whole numbers is less than 25. One of the numbers is 6. Which of the following is the greatest of the consecutive numbers?

(A) 10 (B) 9 (C) 8 (D) 7 (E) 6

77. If a triangle has exactly one of its vertices on a circle, which of the following CANNOT be the number of points that the triangle and the circle have in common?

(A) Six (B) Five (C) Four (D) Three (E) Two

78. What are all possible values of x for which

$$\frac{x + x + x + x + x}{2x} = \frac{5}{2} ?$$

- (A) No real numbers
- (B) 0 only
- (C) 1 only
- (D) $\frac{5}{2}$ only
- (E) All real numbers except 0

79. If x = 44, what base is x in?

- (A) 0
- (B) 5
- (C) 10
- (D) 15 (E) 20

n = 1234567891011...787980

- 80. The integer *n* is formed by writing the positive integers in a row, starting with 1 and ending with 80, as shown above. Counting from the left, what is the 91st digit of *n* ?
 - (A) 0
 - (B) 1 (C) 2
 - (D) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (E) 4

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STOP