KAPLAN

TEST PREP AND ADMISSIONS
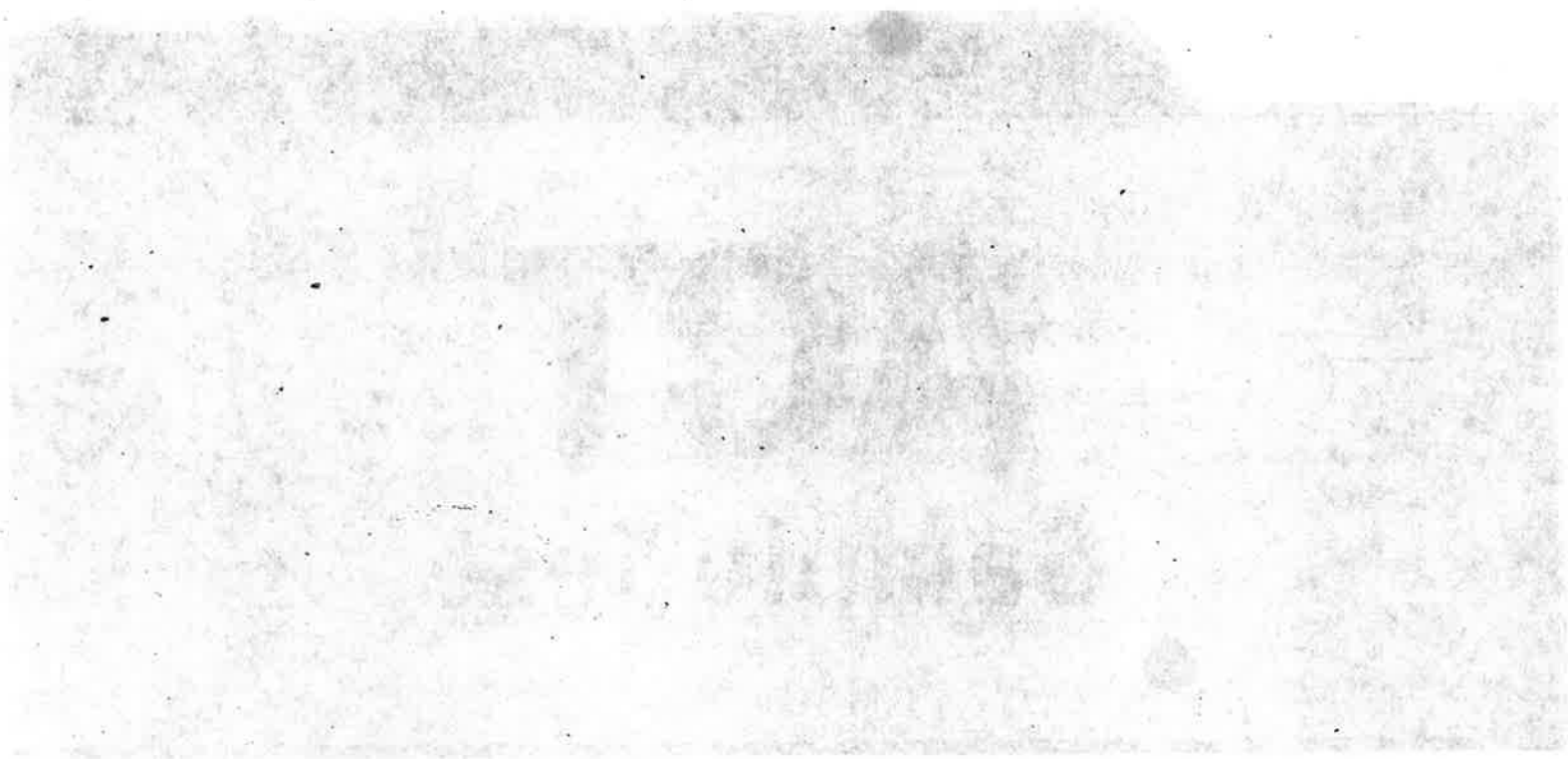
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ACT®*
Sample Test

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SCAN CODE: 5044

ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

Directions: In the following five passages, certain words and phrases have been underlined and numbered. You will find alternatives for each underlined portion in the right-hand column. Select the one that best expresses the idea, that makes the statement acceptable in standard written English, or that is phrased most consistently with the style and tone of the entire passage. If you feel that the original version is best, select "NO CHANGE." You will also find questions asking about a section of the passage or about the entire passage. For these questions, decide which choice gives the most appropriate response to the given question. For each question in the test, select the best choice, and fill in the corresponding space on the answer folder. You may wish to read each passage through before you begin to answer the questions associated with it. Most answers cannot be determined without reading several sentences around the phrases in question. Make sure to read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

Passage I

The History of Fish Keeping

Many people enjoy the hobby of keeping fish as pets in aquariums. Although it takes a lot of supervision and care to maintain a healthy aquarium, most fish keeping enthusiasts focus on the advantages of their hobby. <u>As pets they are very quiet, not worrying too much about pats on the head or 4:00 A.M. walks.</u> Though they require little affection from their owners, fish reward their keepers with a relaxing view of an underwater world of grace and beauty. Fish keepers appreciate their pets, but even many avid aquarists <u>are unaware of the fact that</u> their hobby has a fascinating history.

1. **A.** NO CHANGE
   B. Fish make quiet pets; they do not need to be patted on the head or walked at 4:00 A.M.
   C. Their owner who did not pat them on the head is not worried about walking these quiet pets at 4:00 A.M.
   D. These quiet pets without a pat on the head from their owners are not required to be walked at 4:00 A.M.

2. **F.** NO CHANGE
   G. continue to be unaware of the fact that
   H. have not come to the awareness that
   J. do not know that

Fish keeping actually has ancient origins, beginning more than 4,500 years ago with the Sumerians keeping <u>artificial</u> fish in ponds. The ancient Assyrians, Egyptians, and Chinese also kept fish. In addition to <u>keeping and having</u> fish as pets, the Chinese used fish for practical purposes, raising carp for food as early as 100 B.C. They were probably the first people to

3. The best placement for the underlined word would be:
   A. where it is now.
   B. after the word *ancient*.
   C. before the word *Sumerians*.
   D. before the word *ponds*.

4. **F.** NO CHANGE
   G. keeping and possessing
   H. having kept and possessed
   J. keeping

have breeded fish with any degree of success. They
5
introduced the selective breeding of ornamental goldfish and

perfected the breeding of ornamental carp. Furthermore, the
6
ancient Romans kept fish for food and entertainment. The
6
Romans were the first known seawater aquarists, constructing

ponds supplied with ocean water. The Romans were also

the first to use open-air tanks to preserve and fatten fish

for market. [7]

Despite the ancient world's progress in fish keeping,

aquarium keeping did not become well established until the

relationship among animals, oxygen, and plants became
8
known in the eighteenth century. During this period, France's
8
importation of goldfish from the Orient created a need for

small aquariums. Ceramic bowls, occasionally fitted with

transparent panels, were produced to house these new pets.

By 1850, the keeping of fish, reptiles, and amphibians

had become a useful method of study for naturalists. Philip

Gosse, a British ornithologist, first coined the term "aquarium."

The first display aquariums opened in 1853 at Regent's Park

in London, aquariums soon appeared in Naples, Berlin, and
9
Paris. A few years later, the circus entrepreneur P.T. Barnum

opened the first aquarium to serve as a financial enterprise in

New York City. By 1928, forty-five public or commercial

aquariums were open. Then it slowed, and a few new large
10
aquariums appeared until after World War II. Marineland of
10

5.
A. NO CHANGE
B. breeded
C. breed
D. bred

6.
F. NO CHANGE
G. Like the Chinese, the ancient Romans
H. In fact, the ancient Romans also
J. The ancient Romans, nevertheless,

7. If the writer chose to delete the previous sentence, this paragraph would primarily lose a sentence that:
A. explains a reason for the Romans' success with marketing fish.
B. supports the earlier statement that the Romans kept fish for food.
C. provides a transition to the following paragraph.
D. provides a contrast between the fish keeping methods of ancient Rome and China.

8.
F. NO CHANGE
G. which became known
H. becoming known
J. were known

9.
A. NO CHANGE
B. London, which aquariums
C. London, so aquariums
D. London, and aquariums

10.
F. NO CHANGE
G. Then its growth having slowed; few new large ones appeared until after World War II.
H. Then having slowed, few new large ones appeared until after World War II was over.
J. Then growth slowed, and few new large aquariums appeared until after World War II.

Florida, built in 1956 was the first oceanarium.
11

Today, the majority of Americans have visited a large

public aquarium or oceanarium. [12] However, fish keeping

is not just a public event; more than seven million
13
Americans also have small aquariums in their homes. In fact,

the number of fish kept as pets are greater than the number
14
of dogs kept as pets. It's unlikely that most modern fish

owners realize what they have in common with the ancient

Sumerians—the hobby of fish keeping.

11. A. NO CHANGE
    B. Florida, built in 1956,
    C. Florida built in 1956,
    D. Florida built, in 1956,

12. Given that each of the following sentences is true, which one should the writer add to emphasize the popularity of aquariums?
    F. Aquariums across the country, from Seattle to Boston and Tulsa to Chicago, welcome millions of fish enthusiasts each year.
    G. At many aquariums, the most popular activity for guests is watching feeding time.
    H. Public aquariums provide amazing educational opportunities for children, offering programs during the school year and the summer.
    J. With improved technology and a clear under-standing of river and ocean ecosystems, American aquariums are able to sustain large populations of water life.

13. A. NO CHANGE
    B. interest
    C. awareness
    D. exercise

14. F. NO CHANGE
    G. are more
    H. is greater
    J. is the greater

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Suppose the writer had intended to write an essay explaining how private aquariums are set up and maintained. Would this essay fulfill that goal?
    A. No, because the essay includes few concrete details about what is needed to keep an aquarium.
    B. No, because the essay discusses both public and private aquariums.
    C. Yes, because the essay provides more information about keeping fish for entertainment than keeping fish for food.
    D. Yes, because the essay focuses on the history of fish keeping.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Passage II

Social Mobility

Each year, Americans plunge themselves deeper and deeper into debt to purchase sprawling homes and hulking S.U.V.s, along with an abundance of luxury goods. This fixation on attaining the symbols of financial success is just one indicator that our society remains obsessed with the notion of social mobility. There are two different types of social mobility: horizontal and vertical. A change in
                                        16
occupation without a corresponding change in social class is called "horizontal mobility." One example of this type of mobility is a lawyer who changes jobs at law firms that are comparable in pay and salary and prestige. A change in role
                                        17
involving a change in social standing

is called, "vertical mobility," and can be either upward
                                        18
or downward.

The extent of change can vary greatly. At one pole, social mobility may affect only one member of a society. At the other extreme, it may change the entire social system. The Russian Revolution of 1917, therefore, altered an entire
                                                    19
class structure.

[1] In addition to involving degrees of change, social
                                                    20
mobility occurs at a variety of rates. [2] The "American dream" is based in part on the notion of rapid social mobility, in which an unknown individual becomes an

---

16. F. NO CHANGE
    G. mobility, horizontal, and vertical.
    H. mobility; horizontal and vertical.
    J. mobility: being horizontal and vertical.

17. A. NO CHANGE
    B. in pay and prestige.
    C. with pay, salary and prestige.
    D. in pay, in terms of salary and prestige.

18. F. NO CHANGE
    G. is called, "vertical mobility"
    H. is, called "vertical mobility"
    J. is called "vertical mobility"

19. A. NO CHANGE
    B. nonetheless
    C. for instance
    D. in comparison

20. F. NO CHANGE
    G. In addition, to involving differing degrees of change,
    H. In addition to the fact that it involved change's differing degrees,
    J. In addition to the involvement of various degrees of change,

"overnight success." [3] Examples of rapid social mobility

would be including the young guitar player who becomes
           21
an instant rock star and the athlete who wins an Olympic

gold medal. [4] For instance, each generation in a

family may be a little better off than the generation

before it. [5] Social mobility may also be accomplished

by more gradual changes. [22]

The results of mobility are difficult to measure.

They view large-scale mobility in a negative light,
   23
claiming that it disintegrates class structure and puts an

end to meaningful traditions. Accordingly, others claim
                                24

that they're attempting to rise validate and therefore
         25
reinforce the class system. They see mobility as a positive

thing, enabling individuals to improve their own lives

and the lives of their families. [26]

Still others see social mobility as destroying rather than

reinforcing the class system, they feel this is a positive
              27
change. According to them, society will benefit from the

21. A. NO CHANGE
B. could have included
C. will include
D. include

22. For the sake of unity and coherence, Sentence 5 should be placed:
F. where it is now.
G. after Sentence 2.
H. after Sentence 3.
J. at the beginning of the next paragraph.

23. A. NO CHANGE
B. It views
C. Some people view
D. We view

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. Similarly,
H. For example,
J. On the other hand,

25. A. NO CHANGE
B. they
C. those who are
D. their

26. Suppose that at this point in the passage the writer wanted to add more information. Which of the following additions would be most relevant to the paragraph?
F. A discussion of the problems of the educational system in America
G. A listing of average salaries for different occupations
H. Some examples of the benefits of social mobility
J. A discussion of a rock star's new video

27. A. NO CHANGE
B. the class system, yet
C. the class system, so
D. the class system

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

breakdown of a social system in which material wealth is
28

given so much importance. Whether we view it positively or

negatively, social mobility is a basic fact of modern industrial

society. The crowd of shoppers hitting the shopping malls,

credit cards in hand, show that vertical mobility is very much
29

with us. 30

28. F. NO CHANGE
G. in that
H. that
J. OMIT the underlined portion.

29. A. NO CHANGE
B. shows
C. showing
D. to show

30. At this point, the writer is considering adding the true statement below:

The rate at which shopping malls are popping up in suburbs across America is just one of the many indicators of social mobility.

Should the writer make this addition here?

F. Yes, because it builds on the main idea of the passage.
G. Yes, because it concludes the essay by echoing ideas from the introduction.
H. No, because the essay is not concerned with how Americans spend money.
J. No, because it falsely suggests that information about other indicators is to follow.

Passage III

Berthe Morisot

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. Each paragraph is numbered in parentheses, and question 45 will ask you to choose the sequence of paragraph numbers that is in the most logical order.

[1]
The critic George Moore once said of this artist, that is
31
"her pictures are the only pictures painted by a woman

that could not be destroyed without creating a blank, a

hiatus in the history of art." In part a tribute to Morisot,

31. A. NO CHANGE
B. artist: that
C. artist; that
D. artist that

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Moore's statement is also one that shows the prejudices
32

Morisot faced as a woman in a male-dominated

discipline.

[2]

The Impressionist painter Berthe Morisot was born

in 1841 to a wealthy family that had connections to the

French government. Yet it was no surprise to her family

when Morisot showed little interest in it, and instead took
                                            33
after her grandfather, the painter Jean Honoré Fragonard.
33

From her earliest childhood, she had the desire to be an
                                    34
artist. At the age of twenty-one, she began seven years of

study with Corot. She had her first work accepted at the

Paris Salon in 1864. In 1868, she met the Impressionist

painter Edouard Manet and served as his model for
                          35
several portraits. She was actively involved with the

Impressionist exhibiting society of the 1870s and 1880s.

[3]

Neither Morisot's subject matter nor her style is

distinctive. As a woman, Morisot lacks the freedom enjoyed
                                    36

by her male colleagues, they faced no threat of social
                  37
disapproval in their journeys through Parisian cafes,

theaters, and parks. Therefore, Morisot turned her
                        38
limitations to her advantage, creating a unique vantage

32. F. NO CHANGE
    G. statement, is also one that
    H. statement, which also
    J. statement also

33. A. NO CHANGE
    B. showed little interest in politics and instead took
       after her grandfather,
    C. with little interest in politics took up after her
       grandfather instead,
    D. was little interested in it, taking after her grandfather,

34. F. NO CHANGE
    G. was having
    H. would have
    J. would have had

35. A. NO CHANGE
    B. Manet (who was neither Belgian nor Dutch) and
    C. Manet (a man not Belgian and not Dutch) and
    D. Manet, a man of neither Belgian nor Dutch
       extraction, and

36. F. NO CHANGE
    G. lacking
    H. will have lacked
    J. lacked

37. A. NO CHANGE
    B. colleagues, whom
    C. colleagues, who
    D. colleagues, and

38. F. NO CHANGE
    G. Similarly,
    H. Likewise,
    J. However,

point. Unlike her fellow Impressionists, who painted scenes of Parisian night life, Morisot concentrated on her own private sphere, portraying women performing
39

domestic and social activities. [40]

[4]
Morisot's paintings frequently feature female members of her family, especially her daughter. She often captures her models at thoughtful moments in their chores. In contrast to the vast landscapes of her male colleagues, Morisot's figures are generally enclosed by some device: such as a balustrade, balcony, veranda, or
41
embankment. The sense of confinement conveyed by many of her paintings may be, in part, a reflection of the barriers Morisot faced as a woman artist. But because of these
42
obstacles, Morisot managed to achieve the recognition she deserved, helping to ease the way for her successors the people who followed after her.
43

39. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
   A. sphere. Portraying
   B. sphere: she portrayed
   C. sphere. She portrayed
   D. sphere and portrayed

40. Paragraph 3 makes the point that Morisot's painting did not include subject matter available to her male colleagues. The author wants to revise the paragraph to emphasize a more positive judgment of her work's value and a less negative view of its limitations. Which of the following revisions of the paragraph's first sentence would best allow the author to express this changed perspective?
   F. While Morisot's subject matter lacks originality, her style, in fact, is quite suited to expressing her distinctive interests.
   G. Morisot's subject matter and style are limited, but her work takes on some meaning in its social context.
   H. Morisot's subject matter may not appear particularly distinctive, but her work has great meaning in its social context.
   J. Few can say that Morisot is one of the great Impressionists, but there are not many great Impressionists in any case.

41. A. NO CHANGE
   B. some device, such as,
   C. some device, such as
   D. some such device as,

42. F. NO CHANGE
   G. Despite these
   H. Along with the
   J. In addition to these

43. A. NO CHANGE
   B. who came after.
   C. who followed her.
   D. OMIT the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

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> Questions 44–45 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

44. The writer could best continue this essay by:

   F. discussing how Morisot's success influenced social attitudes toward later women artists.

   G. comparing several Impressionist landscape paintings by various artists.

   H. providing background information on the art critic George Moore.

   J. listing, by title and author, a series of articles on important Impressionists.

45. Choose the sequence of paragraph numbers that will make the passage's structure most logical.

   A. NO CHANGE

   B. 2, 1, 3, 4

   C. 2, 3, 1, 4

   D. 3, 2, 4, 1

Passage IV

Success of the Slasher

When people wanted to see a scary movie sixty years ago, they could choose from films such as *Dracula* and *Frankenstein*. But these classic monster movies, with an occasional exception, <u>has been replaced</u> by a new breed of
     46

horror <u>film the</u> slasher movie. It is interesting and somewhat
   47

disturbing to <u>inquire</u> what such changes in taste may indicate
   48
about some of the values at work in our nation.

<u>The first thriller commercially successfully released in</u>
     49
<u>1978 was the low-budget *Halloween*,</u> and in its wake psycho-
   49

46. **F.** NO CHANGE
   G. have been replaced
   H. were being replaced
   J. replaced

47. **A.** NO CHANGE
   B. film;
   C. film: the
   D. film known, as the

48. **F.** NO CHANGE
   G. examine
   H. decide
   J. visualize

49. **A.** NO CHANGE
   B. First commercially successful, the low-budget *Halloween* thriller was in 1978 released,
   C. *Halloween*, the first commercially successful low-budget thriller, was released in 1978,
   D. The first low-budget thriller was released, *Halloween*, and commercially successful in 1978,

slasher films have the movie market <u>glutted</u>. The formula
                                         50
for these movies consists of a ruthless psychotic murdering

teenagers, with some humor thrown in. <u>The situation of the</u>
                                                            51
<u>popularity of the series of</u> *Friday the Thirteenth* movies and
51
of their hundreds of silly imitators indicates that there is a

huge market for such portrayals of random violence. Indeed,

filmgoers appear to cast their votes for more and more

graphic forms of violence. As a result, filmmakers generate

<u>increasing gory</u> productions.
        52

As a result of this <u>trend,</u> slasher films now represent
                          53
mainstream Hollywood movies. Once limited only to the

periphery of the movie industry, the exploitation of gore

remains a major box office attraction. Older slasher films,

such as *Psycho* and *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre*, actually

seem like classics in comparison to the <u>many</u> imitators
                                                        54

filling video stores and movie screens. <u>They're</u> so many of
                                                        55
these low-budget imitators in distribution that, in 1981 alone,

they accounted for half of the fifty top-grossing movies.

50. The best placement for the underlined word would be:
    F. where it is now.
    G. after the word *have*.
    H. after the word *movie*.
    J. after the word *wake*.

51. A. NO CHANGE
    B. The fact of the matter being that the popularity o
       the series
    C. The popularity of the
    D. In terms of popularity, the success of the series

52. F. NO CHANGE
    G. increasing, gory,
    H. increasing more gore
    J. increasingly gory

53. A. NO CHANGE
    B. trend:
    C. trend—
    D. trend;

54. Which choice most effectively emphasizes the large
    number of imitators of classic slasher films?
    F. NO CHANGE
    G. countless
    H. several
    J. variety of

55. A. NO CHANGE
    B. They are
    C. There's
    D. There are

That's a big wad of cash! [56]

Although the popularity of such films has declined

somewhat as their novelty has worn <u>off. However, they</u>
                                            57
remain a standard feature of the yearly production

schedule. Even many high-budget horror films have

adopted the slasher formula of chills and violence. Are

these movies a means of harmless fun, as some fans

claim? Are they a reflection of an increasingly <u>and</u>
                                                    58
<u>evermore violent society</u>? Or do such movies perhaps even
      58
encourage violence? Considering the great changes both

within the movie industry and <u>by public</u> taste, these are
                                    59

questions that we must begin to consider. [60]

56. The author is considering removing this sentence from the paragraph. Should the author delete this sentence?
- **F.** Yes, because its reference to money is irrelevant to the topic of the paragraph.
- **G.** Yes, because its reference to money, while relevant to the topic of the paragraph, is conveyed through an image inappropriate for the tone of the essay.
- **H.** No, because the exclamation with which the sentence ends heightens the drama of the paragraph.
- **J.** No, because its specific image helps to clarify the preceding sentence.

57. A. NO CHANGE
- **B.** off, and they
- **C.** off, so
- **D.** off, they

58. F. NO CHANGE
- **G.** and more violent society
- **H.** violent society
- **J.** violent society, full of anger, blood, and shooting

59. A. NO CHANGE
- **B.** for public
- **C.** in public
- **D.** as public

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

60. Suppose the writer had intended to write an essay urging people to stop viewing slasher films. Would this meet the writer's goal?
- **F.** Yes, because the writer sees the popularity of slasher films as an indicator that society is growing more violent.
- **G.** Yes, because the writer's serious tone points to a problem that needs to be addressed.
- **H.** No, because the writer focuses more on providing information and raising questions than on a call to action.
- **J.** No, because the writer does not suggest alternative forms of entertainment to replace the slasher film.

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Passage V

The Bermuda Triangle

> The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. Each paragraph is numbered in parentheses, and question 75 will ask you to choose the sequence of paragraph numbers that is in the most logical order.

[1]

The strangest of these events all involve unexplained

disappearances. <u>Abandoned ships have been found</u> deserted
<center>61</center>

for no apparent reason. <u>Without transmitting distress signals,</u>
<center>62</center>
<u>some ships having vanished forever.</u> Planes have reported
<center>62</center>
their position and then disappeared. Even rescue missions

are said to have vanished while flying in the area. [63]

Theories accounting for such occurrences <u>range toward</u> the
<center>64</center>

interference of UFOs to <u>existing powerful fields of</u> some
<center>65</center>
unknown force. So far, no conclusion has been reached.

---

61. A. NO CHANGE
   B. Abandoned ships are found
   C. Empty ships have been discovered
   D. Ships have been found

62. F. NO CHANGE
   G. Some ships have vanished forever without transmitting a distress signal.
   H. Transmitting no distress signals, and having vanished forever, some ships have been.
   J. Vanished forever, some ships have been without a transmitted distress signal.

63. If the writer were to delete the previous sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:
   A. a specific image illustrating one type of disappearance that has occurred.
   B. an additional detail supporting the statement that unexplained disappearances have occurred.
   C. an example that adds to the writer's credibility.
   D. a sense of the author's position on the subject.

64. F. NO CHANGE
   G. range to
   H. range from
   J. range

65. A. NO CHANGE
   B. powerfully existing fields of
   C. the existence of powerful fields of
   D. powerful fields existing of

[2]

In the North Atlantic Ocean, the Bermuda Islands—

a jumble of 300 islets, rocks, and islands—form part of a

roughly triangular region who's other boundaries are the
                       66

southern U.S. coast, along the Greater Antilles. Perhaps the
              67
first European to explore this area was Juan de Bermudez

in 1515. [68] Some wonder whether he ever experienced

anything strange back then. For this is the region known
                       69
today as the Bermuda Triangle. Extremely strange events

had been frequently reported from this area.
70

[3]

Others are critical of the claims posed about the

Bermuda Triangle. They point out that wreckage has not

been found and that scientific searches have uncovered

nothing to substantiate the strange events attributed to the

region. Also, they question so boaters and fliers continue
                        71
to travel through the region unharmed. [72]

66. F. NO CHANGE
    G. which, having other boundaries that include
    H. bounded on the other side by
    J. that's other boundaries are

67. A. NO CHANGE
    B. coast besides
    C. coast and
    D. coast, in addition

68. Is the mention of Juan de Bermudez appropriate here?
    F. No, because it connects two dissimilar things, exploration and the Bermuda Triangle.
    G. Yes, because it provides background information while introducing the main subject of the passage.
    H. Yes, because the passage suggests that exploration is more significant than the supernatural.
    J. Yes, because Juan de Bermudez is the only person named in the passage.

69. A. NO CHANGE
    B. then, for this
    C. then: this
    D. then, so this

70. F. NO CHANGE
    G. were being
    H. would be
    J. have been

71. A. NO CHANGE
    B. which
    C. how
    D. that

72. Suppose that at this point the writer wanted to add more information. Which of the following additions would be most relevant?
    F. A geographical description of the Bermuda Triangle
    G. A brief allusion to other well-known supernatural phenomena
    H. More evidence disputing the occurrence of supernatural forces
    J. A discussion of Bermuda's tourist trade

[4]

We may never be certain of the truth about the Bermuda

Triangle. Yet people will continue to be intrigued by the
　　　　73

supernatural and the strange. One thing we can be sure of is

that this enigmatic place will continue to fascinate the public

and stir up controversy for years to come.

73. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

  A. Triangle, but
  B. Triangle; however,
  C. Triangle. Even so,
  D. Triangle. Although

> Questions 74–75 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

74. Suppose the editor of a travel magazine had requested that the writer give an account of one specific disappearance that has occurred in the Bermuda region. Does this essay successfully fulfill that request?

  F. Yes, because the disappearances described are actual events.
  G. Yes, because the essay focuses on mysterious disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle.
  H. No, because the writer has relied on generalities in discussing the nature of disappearances in the region.
  J. No, because the essay lacks factual information of any sort.

75. For the sake of unity and coherence, Paragraph 1 should be placed:

  A. where it is now.
  B. after Paragraph 2.
  C. after Paragraph 3.
  D. after Paragraph 4.

NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE

MATHEMATICS TEST

60 Minutes—60 Questions

Directions: Solve each of the following problems, select the correct answer, and then fill in the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

Don't linger over problems that are too time-consuming. Do as many as you can, then come back to the others in the time you have remaining.

The use of a calculator is permitted on this test. Though you are allowed to use your calculator to solve any questions you choose, some of the questions may be most easily answered without the use of a calculator.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all of the following shoi be assumed.

1. Illustrative figures are *not* necessarily drawn to sca
2. All geometric figures lie in a plane.
3. The term *line* indicates a straight line.
4. The term *average* indicates arithmetic mean.

---

1. If $5x + 3 = -17$, then $x = ?$

    A. -25
    B. $-7\frac{1}{3}$
    C. -4
    D. 4
    E. $6\frac{1}{3}$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

2. John wants to make fruit salad. He has a recipe that serves 6 people and uses 4 oranges, 5 pears, 10 apples, and 2 dozen strawberries. If he wants to serve 18 people, how many pears will John need?

    F. 5
    G. 10
    H. 15
    J. 20
    K. 25

3. What is the greatest integer that is a factor of both 8×10^9 and 6×10^3 ?

    A. 1×10^9
    B. 2×10^6
    C. 6×10^3
    D. 2×10^3
    E. 1×10^3

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4. What is the area of the rectangle in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane shown in the figure below?

F. 4
G. 7
H. 10
J. 12
K. 14

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.
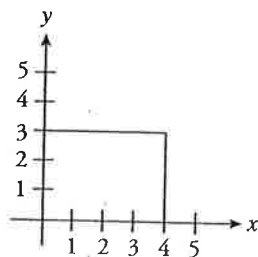
5. A costume designer wants to put a white silk band around a cylindrical top hat. If the radius of the cylindrical part of the top hat is 4 inches, how long, in inches, should the white silk band be to just fit around the top hat?

A. 8π
B. 25π
C. 50π
D. 100π
E. 200π

6. A large jar holds 48 olives while a small jar holds only 32 olives. Which of the following expressions represents the number of olives needed to fill x large jars and y small jars?

F. $48x + 32y$

G. $\frac{x}{48} + \frac{y}{32}$

H. $\frac{xy}{80}$

J. $80xy$

K. $\frac{1,536}{xy}$

7. If $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4$, $f(x + 1) = ?$

A. $3x^2 + 5$
B. $3x^2 + x + 4$
C. $3x^2 + 4$
D. $3x^2 + 2x + 5$
E. $3x^2 + 6x + 7$

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8. $5\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{5}{8} + 1\frac{1}{3} = ?$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

   F. $9\frac{11}{17}$

   G. $9\frac{19}{24}$

   H. $10\frac{9}{24}$

   J. $10\frac{4}{5}$

   K. $10\frac{19}{24}$

9. Jimmy's school is 10 miles from his house, on the same street. If he walks down his street directly from the school to his house, he passes a candy store and a grocery store. The candy store is 2.35 miles from the school and the grocery store is 3.4 miles from the candy store. How many miles is it from the grocery store to Jimmy's house?

   A. 3.75
   B. 4.25
   C. 4.75
   D. 5.25
   E. 5.75

10. Harry is a piano student who can learn 2 new pieces in a week. If his piano teacher gives him 3 new pieces every week for 4 weeks, how many weeks will it take Harry to learn all these pieces?

   F.   6
   G.   7.5
   H.   8
   J.   12
   K.   15

11. In $\triangle DEF$ below, the measure of $\angle EDF$ is 35° and the measure of $\angle DFE$ is 65°. What is the measure of $\angle DEF$?
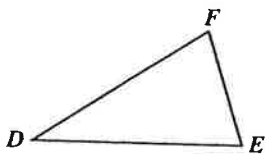
   A.   35°
   B.   45°
   C.   75°
   D.   80°
   E.   100°

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12. Randy scored 150, 195, and 160 in 3 bowling games. What should she score on her next bowling game if she wants to have an average score of exactly 175 for the 4 games?

    F. 205
    G. 195
    H. 185
    J. 175
    K. 165

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

13. Which of the following best describes a triangle in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane with vertices having coordinates $(0,0)$, $(3,5)$, and $(0,2)$?

    A. All three angles measure less than 90°.
    B. All three sides are the same length.
    C. Exactly two sides are the same length.
    D. One angle measures 90°.
    E. One angle measures more than 90°.

14. What is the sum of the solutions of the equation $2y^2 - 4y - 6 = 0$?

    F. −4
    G. −2
    H. −1
    J. 2
    K. 4

15. For the difference between consecutive numbers to be the same, which 3 numbers must be placed in the blanks below?

    11, ___, ___, ___, 47

    A. 19, 27, 35
    B. 20, 29, 38
    C. 21, 30, 39
    D. 22, 33, 44
    E. 23, 31, 39

16. June, Maria, and Billy each have a collection of marbles. June has 20 more marbles than Billy, and Maria has 3 times as many marbles as Billy. If altogether they have 100 marbles, how many marbles does Billy have?

    F. 16
    G. 20
    H. 25
    J. 30
    K. 32

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17. The equation $3x - 2y = 4$ can be graphed in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane. What is the y-coordinate of a point on the graph whose x-coordinate is 6 ?

    A.   11
    B.   7
    C.   5
    D.   3
    E. −11

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

18. In the figure below, parallel lines r and s are cut by transversal t. The measure of $\angle p$ is 20° less than three times the measure of $\angle q$. What is the value of $p - q$?
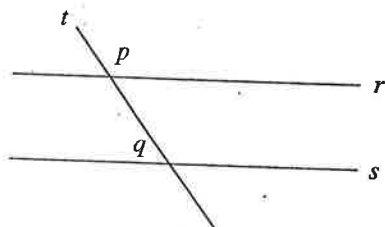
    F.   80°
    G.   90°
    H. 100°
    J. 130°
    K. 160°

19. Which of the following systems of equations does NOT have a solution?

    A. $x + 3y = 19$
          $3x + y = 6$

    B. $x + 3y = 19$
          $x - 3y = 13$

    C. $x - 3y = 6$
          $3x - y = 7$

    D. $x - 3y = 19$
          $3x + y = 6$

    E. $x + 3y = 6$
          $3x + 9y = 7$

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20. In the figure below, L, M, R, and S are collinear. $\overline{LS}$ is 50 units long, $\overline{MS}$ is 38 units long, and $\overline{MR}$ is 13 units long. How many units long is $\overline{LR}$?

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

L   M   R   S
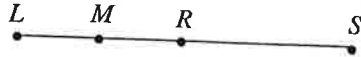
    F. 13
    G. 20
    H. 23
    J. 25
    K. 37

21. If $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of t is 9, what is $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ of t ?

    A. 12
    B. 18
    C. 27
    D. 36
    E. 42

22. In $\triangle DEF$ below, $DE = 1$ and $DF = \sqrt{2}$. What is the value of $\tan x$?
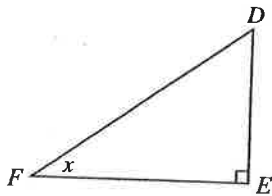
    F. $\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
    G. 1
    H. $\sqrt{2}$
    J. $\sqrt{3}$
    K. 2

23. A circle with center at the origin and radius 7 is graphed in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane. Which of the following is NOT a point on the circumference of the circle?

    A. $(7,0)$
    B. $(-3, 2\sqrt{10})$
    C. $(\sqrt{7}, 3)$
    D. $(0,-7)$
    E. $(-\sqrt{26}, -\sqrt{23})$

24. Seniors can vote for 1 boy and 1 girl from the senior class to speak at the upcoming graduation ceremony. There are 75 boys and 90 girls in the senior class. What is the total number of possible 2-person combinations of 1 senior boy and 1 senior girl?

F. 90
G. 115
H. 165
J. 330
K. 6,750

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

25. In the figure below, line m is parallel to line n, point A lies on line m, and points B and C lie on line n. If $\angle BAC$ is a right angle, what is the measure of $\angle y$?
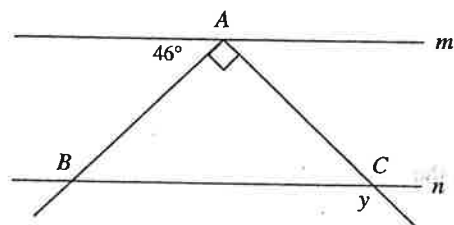
A. 54°
B. 90°
C. 124°
D. 136°
E. 154°

26. If $s = -3$, then $s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s = ?$

F. −15
G. −10
H. −5
J. 5
K. 33

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

27. For all r, s, t, and u, $r(t + u) - s(t + u) = ?$

    A. $(r + s)(t + u)$
    B. $(r - s)(t - u)$
    C. $(r + s)(t - u)$
    D. $(r - s)(t + u)$
    E. 0

28. In the figure below, $\angle ABC$ is a right angle and $\overline{DF}$ is parallel to $\overline{AC}$. If $\overline{AB}$ is 8 units long, $\overline{BC}$ is 6 units long and $\overline{DB}$ is 4 units long, what is the area in square units of $\triangle DBF$?
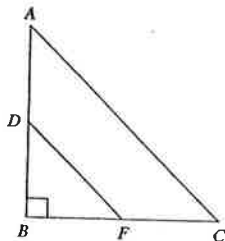
    F.   6
    G. 12
    H. 16
    J. 24
    K. 48

29. For $i^2 = -1$, $(9 + i)^2 = ?$

    A.   80
    B.   82
    C. $80 + 9i$
    D. $80 + 18i$
    E. $81 + 18i$

30. In triangle $\triangle XYZ$ below, $\overline{XS}$ and $\overline{SZ}$ are 3 and 12 units long, respectively. If the area of $\triangle XYZ$ is 45 square units, how many units long is altitude $\overline{YS}$?
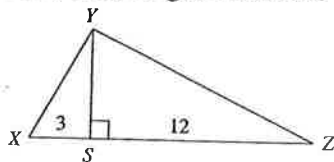
    F.   3
    G.   6
    H.   9
    J. 12
    K. 15

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31. In the figure below, O is the center of the circle, C and D are points on the circle, and C, O, and D are collinear. If the length of $\overline{CD}$ is 10 units, what is the circumference, in units, of the circle?

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

    A. 10π
    B. 20π
    C. 25π
    D. 40π
    E. 100π
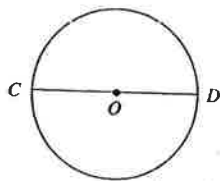
32. The formula for the surface area of a right circular cone, including the base, is $A = \pi rs + \pi r^2$, where A is the surface area, r is the radius, and s is the length from the vertex to the edge of the cone. Which of the following represents an equivalent formula for A ?

    F. $A = 2\pi rs$
    G. $A = 2\pi r^2 s$
    H. $A = \pi r(1 + s)$
    J. $A = \pi r^2(1 + s)$
    K. $A = \pi r(r + s)$

33. What is the slope of the line determined by the equation $5x + 3y = 13$?

    A. -15
    B. $-\dfrac{5}{3}$
    C. $-\dfrac{3}{5}$
    D. $\dfrac{3}{5}$
    E. $\dfrac{5}{3}$

34. Given any two real numbers a and b, which of the following is true about the quantity $|a - b| + \sqrt{b - a}$?

    F. It is always equal to an integer.
    G. It is positive if $b > a$.
    H. It is always positive.
    J.   It is negative if $a = b$.
    K. It is always real.

35. If the ratio of x to y is 2 to 5 and the ratio of z to y is 2 to 3, then what is the ratio of x to z ?

   A. 1 to 1
   B. 2 to 3
   C. 2 to 5
   D. 3 to 5
   E. 4 to 5

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

36. How many units long is one of the sides of a square that has a diagonal 20 units in length?

   F. 10
   G. $10\sqrt{2}$
   H. 15
   J. 20
   K. $15\sqrt{2}$

37. For all a, $(3a - 4)(a + 2) = ?$

   A. $3a^2 - 8$
   B. $3a^2 + 7a - 8$
   C. $3a^2 + 2a - 8$
   D. $3a^2 - 2a - 8$
   E. $3a^2 + 5a - 8$

38. The midpoint of line segment $\overline{AC}$ in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane has coordinates $(4,8)$. The (x,y) coordinates of A and C are $(4,2)$ and $(4,s)$, respectively. What is the value of s ?

   F. 4
   G. 5
   H. 10
   J. 12
   K. 14

39. What is the value of $\log_5 625$?

   A. 4
   B. 5
   C. 125
   D. 630
   E. 3,125

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40. In the figure below, $\overline{PQ}$ intersects $\triangle ABC$ at points E and D. $\angle ABC$ measures $80°$, $\angle SAB$ measures $130°$, and $\angle CDQ$ measures $110°$. What is the measure of $\angle DEC$?
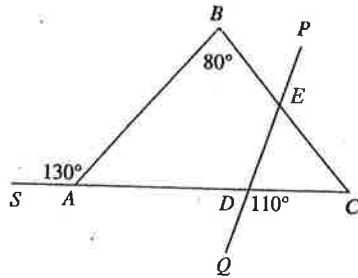
- F. $40°$
- G. $50°$
- H. $60°$
- J. $70°$
- K. $80°$

41. Jack bought a painting for $200. A year later a friend bought it from him for $170. What percent of the original price did Jack lose in the overall transaction?

- A. 10%
- B. 12%
- C. 15%
- D. 22%
- E. 25%

42. Which of the following is the set of all values of x such that $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ and $\cos x = -\dfrac{1}{2}$?

- F. $\left\{\dfrac{\pi}{6}, \dfrac{5\pi}{6}\right\}$
- G. $\left\{\dfrac{\pi}{3}, \dfrac{5\pi}{6}\right\}$
- H. $\left\{\dfrac{\pi}{2}, \dfrac{3\pi}{2}\right\}$
- J. $\left\{\dfrac{2\pi}{3}, \dfrac{4\pi}{3}\right\}$
- K. $\left\{\dfrac{2\pi}{3}, \dfrac{5\pi}{3}\right\}$

43. The roots of the equation $5x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$ are $x = 1$ and $x = ?$

- A. -7
- B. $-\dfrac{7}{5}$
- C. -1
- D. 0
- E. $\dfrac{7}{5}$

KAPLAN

44. In the figure below, $\overline{PS}$ is parallel to $\overline{QR}$, and $\overline{PR}$ intersects $\overline{SQ}$ at T. If the measure of $\angle PST$ is 65° and the measure of $\angle QRT$ is 35°, then what is the measure of $\angle PTQ$?

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.
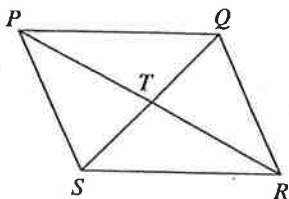
F.   55°
G.   75°
H.   90°
J.   100°
K.   115°

45. Ms. Rodriguez leaves her office and drives east. At the same time, Ms. Green leaves the same office and drives west at a rate of speed that is 15 miles per hour faster than Ms. Rodriguez. At the end of 5 hours, the two cars are 475 miles apart. How many miles were traveled by the faster car?

A.   200
B.   250
C.   275
D.   300
E.   350

46. Line ℓ is graphed in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane as shown below. If the equation for line ℓ is written in the form $y = mx + b$, which of the following is true about m and b ?
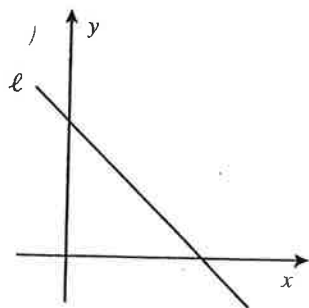
F. m and b are both positive.
G. m is negative and b is positive.
H. m is positive and b is negative.
J.   Either m or b must equal 0.
K. m and b are both negative.

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47. Which of the following must be true of the fraction $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ if $|y| < |x|$ and $xy \neq 0$?

A. $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ must be greater than or equal to 2.

B. $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ must be greater than 1.

C. $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ could equal 1.

D. $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ must be less than 1.

E. $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ cannot equal $\frac{3}{2}$.

48. What is the value of $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$ if $a - b = 12$?

F. 0
G. 24
H. 48
J. 144
K. 288

49. In $\triangle DEF$, x represents the measure of $\angle EDF$. The measure of $\angle DEF$ is 30° greater than the measure of $\angle EDF$, and the measure of $\angle EFD$ is 15° less than the sum of the measures of $\angle EDF$ and $\angle DEF$. Which of the following expressions represents the measure of $\angle EFD$?

A. $-2x + 15°$
B. $-x + 15°$
C. $x + 15°$
D. $2x - 15°$
E. $2x + 15°$

50. In the figure below, $\overline{CD}$ is parallel to $\overline{AB}$, and $\overline{PQ}$ intersects $\overline{CD}$ at R and $\overline{AB}$ at T. If the measure of $\angle CRP = 110°$, then what is the measure of $\angle ATQ$?
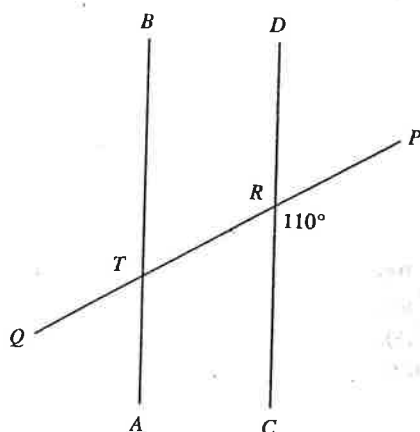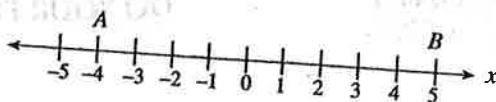
- F. 30°
- G. 50°
- H. 70°
- J. 90°
- K. 110°

51. If $x = \sin \theta$, $y = \cos \theta$, and $z = \tan \theta$, then $x^2 + y^2 = ?$

- A. z^2
- B. $(x + y)^2$
- C. $2y$
- D. 0
- E. 1

52. Line T in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane has y-intercept -3 and is parallel to the line determined by the equation $3x - 5y = 4$. Which of the following is an equation for line T ?

- F. $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$
- G. $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 3$
- H. $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 3$
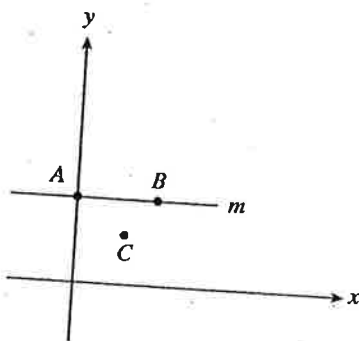- J. $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 3$
- K. $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 3$

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53. On the number line below, what is the distance from A to B ?

- **A.** 1
- **B.** 4
- **C.** 5
- **D.** 9
- **E.** 18

54. In the standard (x,y) coordinate plane shown in the figure below, points A and B lie on line m, and point C lies below it. The coordinates of points A, B, and C are $(0,5)$, $(5,5)$, and $(3,3)$, respectively. What is the shortest distance from point C to line m ?

- **F.** 2
- **G.** $2\sqrt{2}$
- **H.** 3
- **J.** $\sqrt{13}$
- **K.** 5

55. Which of the following inequalities is equivalent to $-2 - 4x \le -6x$?

- **A.** $x \ge -2$
- **B.** $x \ge 1$
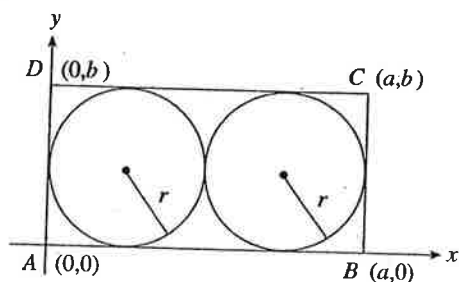- **C.** $x \ge 2$
- **D.** $x \le -1$
- **E.** $x \le 1$

56. In the figure below, each corner of the polygon is a right angle. What is the area of the polygon?

F. 50
G. 56
H. 62
J. 72
K. 80
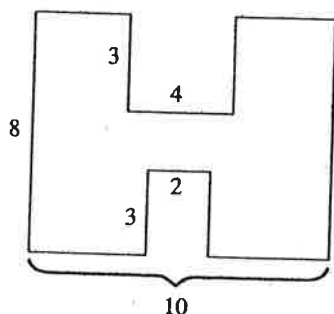
57. In the standard (x,y) coordinate plane shown below, two circles of the same radius r are enclosed by rectangle ABCD. Which of the following expressions is equal to $a - b$?


A. $-r$
B. 0
C. r
D. $2r$
E. $4r$

58. Each one of the 60 teenagers in an after school club is 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18 years old. 20 teenagers are 15 years old, 8 are 18 years old, and 20% are 14 years old. There are twice as many 16-year-olds as there are 18-year-olds. What percent of the teenagers are either 17 or 18 years old?

F. 10%
G. 15%
H. 20%
J. 25%
K. 30%

59. Darryl has 5 blue T-shirts and 7 orange T-shirts. If he picks one T-shirt at random, what is the probability that it will NOT be blue?

A. 1

B. $\dfrac{7}{12}$

C. $\dfrac{1}{2}$

D. $\dfrac{5}{12}$

E. $\dfrac{1}{6}$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

60. What is the equation of the ellipse graphed in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane below?
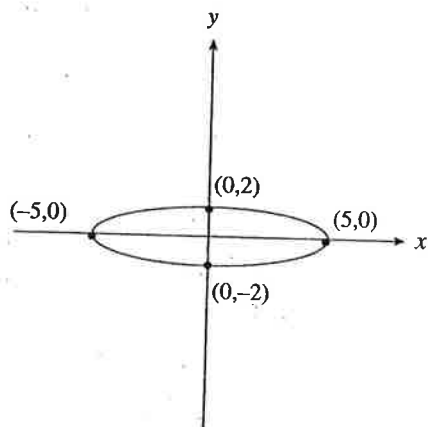
F. $\dfrac{x^2}{25} + \dfrac{y^2}{4} = 1$

G. $\dfrac{x^2}{25} - \dfrac{y^2}{9} = 1$

H. $\dfrac{x^2}{25} - \dfrac{y^2}{4} = 1$

J. $\dfrac{x^2}{25} + \dfrac{y^2}{9} = 1$

K. $\dfrac{x^2}{20} + \dfrac{y^2}{4} = 1$

DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. DO NOT RETURN TO THE PREVIOUS TEST.   **END OF TEST 2**   **STOP**

KAPLAN

NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE

READING TEST

35 Minutes—40 Questions

Directions: This test contains four passages, each followed by several questions. After reading a passage, select the best answer to each question and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer sheet. You are allowed to refer to the passages while answering the questions.

Passage I

PROSE FICTION: This passage is an excerpt adapted from the novel *You Can't Go Home Again* by Thomas Wolfe. (©1934, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940 by Maxwell Perkins as Executor of the Estate of Thomas Wolfe. Reprinted by permission of HarperCollins Publishers.)

It was late afternoon and the shadows were slanting swiftly eastward when George Webber came to his senses somewhere in the wilds of the upper Bronx. How
Line he got there he never knew. All he could remember was
5 that suddenly he felt hungry and stopped and looked about him and realized where he was. His dazed look gave way to one of amazement and incredulity, and his mouth began to stretch into a broad grin. In his hand he still held the rectangular slip of crisp yellow paper, and slowly he
10 smoothed out the wrinkles and examined it carefully.

It was a check for five hundred dollars. His book had been accepted, and this was an advance against his royalties.

So he was happier than he had ever been in all his
15 life. Fame, at last, was knocking at his door and wooing him with her sweet blandishments, and he lived in a kind of glorious delirium. The next weeks and months were filled with the excitement of the impending event. The book would not be published till the fall, but meanwhile
20 there was much work to do. Foxhall Edwards had made some suggestions for cutting and revising the manuscript, and, although George at first objected, he surprised himself in the end by agreeing with Edwards, and he undertook to do what Edwards wanted.

25 George had called his novel *Home to Our Mountains*, and in it he had packed everything he knew about his home town in Old Catawba and the people there. He had distilled every line of it out of his own experience of life. And, now that the issue was decided, he sometimes trem-
30 bled when he thought that it would only be a matter of months before the whole world knew what he had written. He loathed the thought of giving pain to anyone, and that he might do so had never occurred to him until now. But now it was out of his hands, and he began to feel uneasy.
35 Of course it was fiction, but it was made as all honest fiction must be, from the stuff of human life. Some people might recognize themselves and be offended, and then what would he do? Would he have to go around in smoked glasses and false whiskers? He comforted himself with
40 the hope that his characterizations were not so true as, in another mood, he liked to think they were, and he thought that perhaps no one would notice anything.

Rodney's Magazine, too, had become interested in the young author and was going to publish a story, a
45 chapter from the book, in their next number. This news added immensely to his excitement. He was eager to see his name in print, and in the happy interval of expectancy he felt like a kind of universal Don Juan, for he literally loved everybody—his fellow instructors at the
50 school, his drab students, the little shopkeepers in all the stores, even the nameless hordes that thronged the streets. Rodney's, of course, was the greatest and finest publishing house in all the world, and Foxhall Edwards was the greatest editor and the finest man that ever was. George
55 had liked him instinctively from the first, and now, like an old and intimate friend, he was calling him Fox. George knew that Fox believed in him, and the editor's faith and confidence, coming as it had come at a time when George had given up all hope, restored his self-respect and
60 charged him with energy for new work.

Already his next novel was begun and was beginning to take shape within him. He would soon have to get it out of him. He dreaded the prospect of buckling down in earnest to write it, for he knew the agony of it. It was like
65 a demoniacal possession, driving him with alien force much greater than his own. While the fury of creation was upon him, it meant sixty cigarettes a day, twenty cups of coffee, meals snatched anyhow and anywhere and at whatever time of day or night he happened to
70 remember he was hungry. It meant sleeplessness, and miles of walking to bring on the physical fatigue without which he could not sleep, then nightmares, nerves, and exhaustion in the morning. As he said to Fox:

"There are better ways to write a book, but this, God
75 help me, is mine, and you'll have to learn to put up with it."

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KAPLAN