

Section 1 – Verbal 60 Questions – 30 Minutes

Directions: Select the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Sample Question:

ANCIENT:

- (A) new
- (B) soft
- (C) happy
- (D) dirty
- (E) old

The correct answer is (E) *old*.

1. RENDEZVOUS:

- (A) veranda
- (B) umbrella
- (C) disaster
- (D) meeting
- (E) opinion

5. ARBITRARY:

- (A) wanted
- (B) random
- (C) predicted
- (D) captured
- (E) mediocre

2. ELATED:

- (A) happy
- (B) dejected
- (C) somber
- (D) depressed
- (E) energized

6. YIELD:

- (A) nurture
- (B) capture
- (C) snub
- (D) produce
- (E) stop

3. COERCE:

- (A) deceive
- (B) coax
- (C) intimidate
- (D) humor
- (E) regale

7. COLLABORATE:

- (A) appreciate
- (B) fold
- (C) cooperate
- (D) befriend
- (E) espouse

4. IMPEDE:

- (A) build
- (B) shelter
- (C) implode
- (D) hinder
- (E) stammer

8. SHUN:

- (A) scold
- (B) injure
- (C) avoid
- (D) awake
- (E) profit

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9. FRINGE:
(A) shard
(B) crumb
(C) swath
(D) border
(E) standard
10. BADGER:
(A) symbolize
(B) request
(C) hasten
(D) pester
(E) levitate
11. VIGOROUS:
(A) hardy
(B) sour
(C) lazy
(D) reluctant
(E) keen
12. SCOUR:
(A) subdue
(B) break
(C) foster
(D) criticize
(E) scrub
13. PERTAIN:
(A) contradict
(B) apply
(C) prevail
(D) explain
(E) achieve
14. ILLUSORY:
(A) fanciful
(B) colorful
(C) bright
(D) mottled
(E) famous
15. EPILOGUE:
(A) beginning
(B) vessel
(C) afterword
(D) summary
(E) biography
16. IMPENDING:
(A) imminent
(B) singular
(C) threatening
(D) powerful
(E) luminous
17. HUE:
(A) ladder
(B) color
(C) tool
(D) cloud
(E) group
18. WINCE:
(A) pilfer
(B) flail
(C) flinch
(D) hide
(E) coerce
19. HAUGHTY:
(A) fortunate
(B) unnecessary
(C) primary
(D) nonplussed
(E) arrogant
20. PERPETUAL:
(A) hostile
(B) regretful
(C) frozen
(D) enduring
(E) flippant

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21. DILAPIDATED:

- (A) propped up
- (B) out of touch
- (C) in the know
- (D) in ruins
- (E) at a loss

22. SPECULATE:

- (A) focus
- (B) imitate
- (C) discover
- (D) prolong
- (E) predict

23. ABOUND:

- (A) climb
- (B) overflow
- (C) leap
- (D) shackle
- (E) imagine

24. OBSCURE:

- (A) block out
- (B) hone in
- (C) give up
- (D) dig down
- (E) sync up

25. CONSPICUOUS:

- (A) confident
- (B) casual
- (C) obvious
- (D) modern
- (E) handsome

26. STEADFAST:

- (A) faithful
- (B) hungry
- (C) sturdy
- (D) sorrowful
- (E) irritating

27. SATIATE:

- (A) satisfy
- (B) stumble
- (C) handle
- (D) praise
- (E) scold

28. VEIL:

- (A) shroud
- (B) convince
- (C) send
- (D) chop
- (E) dawdle

29. DECIMATE:

- (A) wipe up
- (B) wind down
- (C) black out
- (D) wipe out
- (E) wind up

30. INNATE:

- (A) silly
- (B) elderly
- (C) inborn
- (D) resistant
- (E) inquisitive

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Directions: Select the answer choice that best completes the sentence. Focus your attention on the relationship among the words provided.

Sample Question:

Glove is to hand as

- (A) zipper is to jacket
- (B) hat is to head
- (C) sock is to shoe
- (D) seat is to car
- (E) cold is to nose

The correct answer is (B) *hat is to head*. A hat covers a head just as a glove covers a hand.

31. Sweat is to warm as

- (A) chatter is to teeth
- (B) shiver is to cold
- (C) shed is to fur
- (D) stretch is to muscle
- (E) run is to hurry

35. Awning is to window as

- (A) visor is to face
- (B) roof is to shingle
- (C) tinting is to glass
- (D) umbrella is to rain
- (E) wind is to windshield

32. Shard is to glass as

- (A) morsel is to hunger
- (B) point is the auger
- (C) crumb is to cookie
- (D) sand to beach
- (E) metal is to hammer

36. Egg is to carton as

- (A) donut is to oven
- (B) arrow is to quiver
- (C) newspaper is to box
- (D) nail is to screw
- (E) staple is to paper

33. Empty is to trash can as

- (A) wipe is to cloth
- (B) fill is to dumpster
- (C) rinse is to dish
- (D) vacuum is to dust
- (E) wring is to mop

37. Ruler is to scale as

- (A) alarm is to limit
- (B) horse is to corral
- (C) length is to weight
- (D) precise is to exact
- (E) free is to expensive

34. Parched is to moisture as sterile is to

- (A) parasites
- (B) germs
- (C) gauze
- (D) hospital
- (E) alcohol

38. Lift is to heave as

- (A) indulge is to abstain
- (B) rust is to lubricate
- (C) muddle is to perform
- (D) hold is to support
- (E) wipe is to scrub

39. Wolf is to howl as horse is to
(A) screech
(B) whinny
(C) hail
(D) hoot
(E) guffaw
40. Hood is to car as wheel is to
(A) horn
(B) bicycle
(C) metal
(D) flower
(E) circle
41. Rip is to ship as
(A) dine is to shine
(B) tear is to send
(C) rail is to sail
(D) mend is to mail
(E) trot is to trip
42. Sip is to gulp as glance is to
(A) blink
(B) glare
(C) gloat
(D) focus
(E) recollect
43. Draw is to sketch as
(A) jump is to leap
(B) read is to skim
(C) talk is to discuss
(D) whisper is to shout
(E) write is to type
44. Aquatic is to water as
(A) marsupial is to whales
(B) tangible is to hands
(C) arboreal is to trees
(D) arable is to farming
(E) audible is to radios
45. Doctor is to barber as
(A) patient is to chair
(B) hospital is to hairspray
(C) syringe is to easel
(D) medicine is to comb
(E) stethoscope is to scissor
46. Question is to open-ended as
(A) book is to prosaic
(B) parallelogram is to square
(C) fish is to aquatic
(D) test is to easy
(E) pillow is to coverlet
47. Run is to track as
(A) walk is to sneakers
(B) plane is to cloud
(C) ski is to snow
(D) jump is to turnstile
(E) yell is to talk
48. Lion is to carnivore as deer is to
(A) leaf
(B) prey
(C) vegetable
(D) omnivore
(E) herbivore
49. Jog is to sprint as
(A) pill is to illness
(B) rotate is to twirl
(C) joke is to humor
(D) walk is to stroll
(E) heat is to warm
50. Kith is to kin as friend is to
(A) foe
(B) ally
(C) relative
(D) partner
(E) stranger

51. Candle is to light as
(A) heat is to oven
(B) sprinkler is to water
(C) bulb is to wavelength
(D) log is to kindling
(E) mask is to smile
52. Block is to obscure as avoid is to
(A) evade
(B) snub
(C) grovel
(D) cancel
(E) foreshadow
53. Building is to façade as ball is to
(A) racquet
(B) surface
(C) court
(D) air
(E) rubber
54. Waiter is to waitress as
(A) tarp is to terrapin
(B) mole is to mollusk
(C) warlock is to witch
(D) leader is to follower
(E) teacher is to principal
55. Soft is to hard as harmony is to
(A) discord
(B) anger
(C) flippancy
(D) hilarity
(E) quality
56. Despair is to elation as
(A) willingness is to cooperation
(B) vanity is to egotism
(C) disdain is to contempt
(D) happiness is to ecstasy
(E) dishonesty is to honesty
57. Float is to buoy as founder is to
(A) anchor
(B) wood
(C) flotsam
(D) plank
(E) bubble
58. Confused is to bewildered as
(A) clear is to opaque
(B) difficult is to easy
(C) daunting is to enjoyable
(D) callous is to uncaring
(E) calm is to bold
59. More is to comparative as most is to
(A) tentative
(B) superlative
(C) demonstrative
(D) palliative
(E) prohibitive
60. Potable is to drinkable as
(A) portable is to movable
(B) heavy is to stationary
(C) muffled is to audible
(D) hungry is to edible
(E) old is to transferable

STOP

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**Section 2 – Math
25 Questions – 30 Minutes**

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

1. 3 million is how many times 20 thousand?

- (A) 5
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 120
 - (E) 150
-

2. Which of the following statements is false?

- (A) $3 \times 1 = 3$
 - (B) $3 + 1 = 4$
 - (C) $3 \div 0 = 0$
 - (D) $3 - 3 = 0$
 - (E) $0 \div 3 = 0$
-

3. If $y = 5 - 2x$, then $y - 2 =$

- (A) $5 - x$
 - (B) $3 - 2x$
 - (C) $3 - x$
 - (D) 5
 - (E) It cannot be determined base on the information provided.
-

4. If all sides of the polygon shown in Figure 1 are 2.5 inches long, what is the perimeter, in inches, of the polygon?

- (A) 12
- (B) 12.5
- (C) 14
- (D) 14.5
- (E) 15

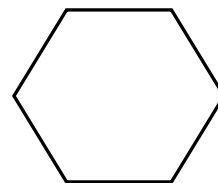


Figure 1

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5. In Figure 2, if $AC = 32$, $AD = 60$, and $BD = 36$, what is the length of BC ?

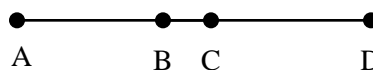


Figure 2

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 12
- (D) 16
- (E) 20

6. Each child in class tossed the same number of marbles into a bucket. If the total number of marbles tossed into the bucket was 64, which of the following could have been the number of marbles each child tossed into the bucket?

- (A) 16
- (B) 12
- (C) 9
- (D) 6
- (E) 3

7. According to a laboratory study, 100 grams of a certain solution contains 2.25 moles of iron. How many moles of iron are there in 200,000 grams of the solution?

- (A) 4.5
- (B) 45
- (C) 450
- (D) 4,500
- (E) 45,000

8. What is the area, in square units, of the shaded region shown in Figure 3?

- (A) 14
- (B) 14.5
- (C) 15.33
- (D) 15.5
- (E) 16.33

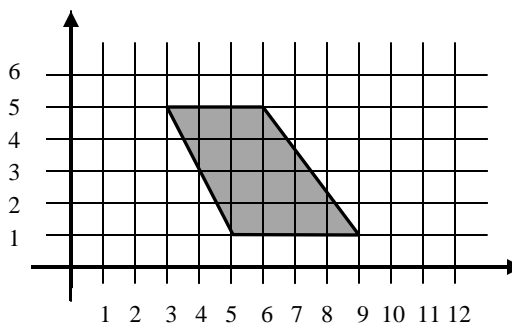


Figure 3

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9. Each of the following fractions is smaller than $\frac{2}{8}$

EXCEPT

- (A) $\frac{70}{300}$
- (B) $\frac{23}{100}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (D) $\frac{2}{15}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{14}$

10. N is a whole number between 17 and 21 and between 10 and 20. Which of the following could be N ?

- (A) 17
- (B) 17.5
- (C) 18
- (D) 18.5
- (E) 22

11. Which number is closest to 13.99?

- (A) 13.03
- (B) 13.3
- (C) 14.33
- (D) 15.1
- (E) 15.9

12. Traveling only along the edges of the cube shown in Figure 4, which is the longest path?

- (A) from C to E, through F
- (B) from B to D, through C
- (C) from F to A, through C
- (D) from D to F, through A
- (E) from A to B, through D

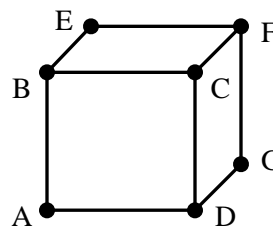


Figure 4

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13. At the end of the 1st quarter of a basketball game, Sue's team is losing by 34 points. In order to win the game, Sue's team must outscore the opponent by at least how many points per quarter, on average, for each of the remaining 3 quarters of the basketball game?

- (A) 13
- (B) 12.33
- (C) 12
- (D) 11
- (E) 10.66

14. If $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is less than 15, the number must be

- (A) 20
- (B) 30
- (C) greater than 20
- (D) less than 20
- (E) less than 30

15. The cylinder shown on the left in Figure 5 has no top and no bottom. If the surface of the cylinder were cut through vertically along the dotted line and then opened and flattened, the resulting two-dimensional area would be

- (A) a circle
- (B) a triangle
- (C) a rectangle
- (D) a pentagon
- (E) a trapezoid

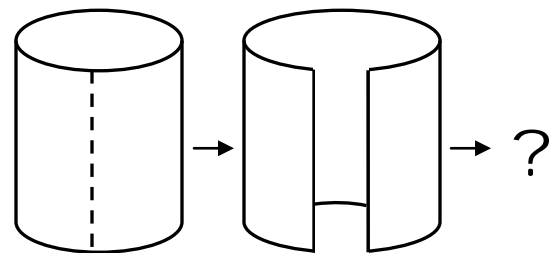


Figure 5

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16. For what price is a \$40 discount the same as 25% off?

- (A) 200
- (B) 160
- (C) 120
- (D) 80
- (E) 40

17. Mr. Patel's baseball cards were worth \$1.50 each when he bought them as a child. Today they are worth \$14.25 each. By how many dollars did the total value of Mr. Patel's 30 baseball cards increase since the time he purchased them?

- (A) 12.75
- (B) 45.00
- (C) 382.50
- (D) 427.50
- (E) 472.50

18. If O is the center of the circle shown in Figure 6, what is the value of x ?

- (A) 30
- (B) 45
- (C) 50
- (D) 60
- (E) It cannot be determined based on the information provided.

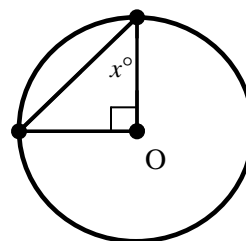


Figure 6

19. Meg tossed a coin several times and it landed heads up 60% of the time. Her first 4 tosses landed heads up, the next 10 tails up, and the next 2 heads up. What is the least number of times Meg tossed the coin?

- (A) 9
- (B) 15
- (C) 25
- (D) 50
- (E) 60

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Questions 20-21 refer to Figure 7.

20. How many more sales did The Chocolate Company make in February than in December?

- (A) 2,800
- (B) 3,200
- (C) 5,400
- (D) 5,700
- (E) 6,600

21. For The Chocolate Company, the number of sales in February was how many times the number of sales in March?

- (A) 16
- (B) 15
- (C) 14
- (D) 13
- (E) 12

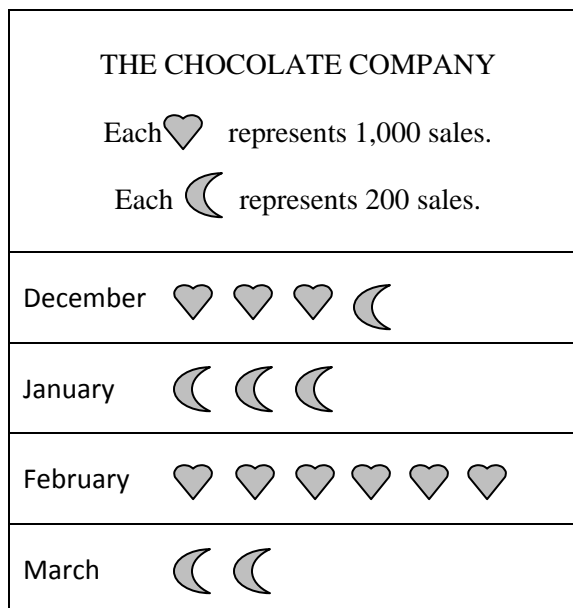


Figure 7

22. If $3 + A + B = 10$ and B is less than 2, then A could be

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 0
- (E) -1

23. Each of the M members of the graduating class of Oakfield College is permitted to invite 5 guests to the graduation ceremony. Which of the following accurately expresses the maximum number of guests who might attend the ceremony?

- (A) $5 \cdot (M - 1)$
- (B) $5 \cdot M$
- (C) $5 \cdot (M + 1)$
- (D) $6 \cdot M$
- (E) $6 - 5M$

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24. Which of following numbers can be written in the form $N^2 + 3$, where N is an integer?

- (A) 13
- (B) 15
- (C) 17
- (D) 19
- (E) 20

25. Which of the following would yield the best estimate of 1.98×10^2

- (A) 1×100
- (B) 1×10^2
- (C) 2×100
- (D) 2×10^5
- (E) 2×120

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Section 3 – Reading
40 Questions – 40 Minutes

Directions: Read each passage carefully and then answer the related questions. For each question, choose the best answer on the basis of the related passage.

<p>The Irish folk legend Cuculain has been celebrated throughout centuries in countless songs and stories. Unlike many folk legends, however, Cuculain was not a literary phantom; he was an actual existence. Imaginary and fictitious characters, mere creatures of idle fancy, do not live and flourish as Cuculain has in the world's memory. The gigantic stature and superhuman prowess and achievements of antique</p>	<p>heroes like Cuculain are attributable to the fact that all art magnifies. Even in our own times, the statues of great men in artistic bronze are twice as large as the living men walking this earth. I therefore ask the reader to forget for a moment that there is such a thing as scientific history and follow with kindly interest the singular story of the boyhood of Cuculain, an Irish folk hero without equal.</p>
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- The word "existence" in line 6 means
 - person
 - legend
 - creature
 - statute
 - phantom
- According to the passage, Cuculain's popularity is
 - limited to Ireland and the Irish
 - only recently flourishing
 - antique and superhuman
 - recognized worldwide
 - magnified by sculptors alone
- Which of the following questions is NOT answered by the information in the passage?
 - Does art tend to magnify its subjects?
 - Was Cuculain an Irish folk hero?
 - Was Cuculain a fictitious character?
 - Is there a bronze statue of Cuculain?
 - Are there songs that celebrate Cuculain?
- Which of the following is the best example of a subject magnified by art?
 - a life-size wax figure of Abraham Lincoln in a museum
 - a poster in a Biology classroom of a magnified single-celled organism
 - a photograph of the tallest person in the world standing next to the shortest person in the world.
 - a wooden sculpture of a legendary African soccer player that is 13 feet tall
 - a wooden sculpture of an adult male giraffe that is 15 feet tall
- The last sentence of the passage (lines 16-21) suggests that the passage is
 - an introduction to a story about Cuculain
 - the summary of a legendary tale
 - an Irish folk legend about Cuculain
 - a singular story about Cuculain's early years
 - the preface of an art book

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<p>Edward Bok does not remember whether the mental picture had been given to him, or whether he had conjured it up for himself.</p> <p>(5) Nevertheless, he was certainly possessed with the idea—as were most young men entering business at the time—that the path to success was very difficult to travel: that it was</p> <p>(10) overfilled with a jostling crowd of young men, each eager to reach the goal; that all others stood ready to dispute every step taken by the ambitious; and that favoritism alone</p> <p>(15) could transport one to the top.</p> <p>Throughout his first year in the business world, Bok was perplexed. He failed to observe the choked avenues, the struggling masses, and the com-</p>	<p>(20) petitors hungry for every inch of advantage. He gradually concluded, and rightly so, that they simply did not exist. Bok discovered that every avenue leading to success was wide</p> <p>(25) open and certainly not over-peopled. Moreover, he was astonished to discover that there were few who really stood in a young man’s way and that favoritism did not carry the</p> <p>(30) weight he had been led to believe. In fact, he quickly realized that favoritism existed in isolated cases only and that only because everyone had eagerly discussed the same with</p> <p>(35) friends and colleagues, instances of favoritism had miraculously multiplied in number and assumed a magnitude that reality failed bear out.</p>
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6. According to the passage, Edward Bok believed that his peers were all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) ambitious
 - (B) eager for business success
 - (C) young men
 - (D) perplexed
 - (E) hungry for advantage
7. According to the passage, Edward Bok was puzzled by
 - (A) assignments during his first year in business
 - (B) competitors hungry for advantage
 - (C) the lack of competition
 - (D) the struggling masses
 - (E) peers who disputed his every step
8. The word “over-peopled” in line 25 means
 - (A) overcrowded
 - (B) paved
 - (C) well-traveled
 - (D) virtually free of travelers
 - (E) wide enough to accommodate many people
9. Which of the following statements most accurately evaluates Edward Bok’s mental picture of the path to success?
 - (A) It would be difficult to travel.
 - (B) It was overfilled with friends
 - (C) It was largely inaccurate.
 - (D) It was surprisingly accurate.
 - (E) It was conjured up by Edward Bok himself.
10. According to the passage, incidents of favoritism
 - (A) were widespread
 - (B) were discussed eagerly
 - (C) occurred in multiples
 - (D) occurred among friends and colleagues
 - (E) did not exist

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<p><i>Line</i> (5) The night before the 2002 women’s lacrosse national championship game in Baltimore, Maryland, I sat in a hotel conference room and mulled over the line-up with the rest of the coaching staff. It was my third season as an assistant and my third straight trip to the championship. The 2002 squad was the most talented and team-oriented squad we had ever coached.</p> <p>(10) One year earlier during the national tournament, our season had ended anticlimactically with a thrashing from the University of Michigan in the final game. Although we had had high hopes from the start of that season, it became evident as the weeks passed that something important was missing. At the season’s end, we realized what had been missing: team chemistry. It wasn’t that we</p>	<p>(25) didn’t try to develop that elusive dynamic so essential to success; it was that we each tried far too hard, constantly worrying ourselves with results rather than enjoying the sport and striving to reach our team potential. The game that we supposedly loved had become a theater of pressure where the simple became difficult and the enjoyable, frustrating.</p> <p>(30) Thankfully, from the first day of the 2002 season, the team was determined to enjoy every day and every moment. The players themselves looked to create an atmosphere that was both competitive and sportsmanlike. They focused on the highest attainable skill level rather than on personal success or results. As coaches, we felt privileged to relax and watch the season unfold.</p>
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| <p>11. The passage suggests that the writer was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) once a proficient lacrosse player (B) one of several coaches (C) calm under pressure (D) competitive but not sportsmanlike (E) a graduate of the University of Michigan <p>12. The word “straight” in line 7 most nearly means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) direct (B) consecutive (C) linear (D) indirect (E) sequential <p>13. Which of the following is the best example of trying “far too hard” as the phrase is used in line 23?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) scoring a 100% on a Chemistry test (B) earning extra credit on a lab report (C) studying to earn a 100% rather than studying to acquire knowledge (D) practicing the violin everyday for one year without exception (E) studying until 11:30 PM the night before a 10-point quiz | <p>14. According to the passage, the 2001 team did not focus enough on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) results (B) attaining the highest attainable skill level (C) team chemistry (D) success (E) letting the season unfold <p>15. According to the passage as a whole, the writer’s attitude toward her players can best be described as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) concerned (B) contemptuous (C) apathetic (D) unyielding (E) contentious |
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A friend of mine, in describing the Latvian people as he had observed them during their country's revolution, said it was easy for them to accept new ideas because they were uneducated. Latvians, he claimed, did not labor under the difficulty common among educated people—the difficulty of having to get rid of old ideas before taking on new ones. In a rather crude way, I think my friend was simply trying to say that it is difficult for most individuals to accept new ideas because their minds are filled with ideas that are institutional—ideas that are presented and accepted as important, true and/or authoritative without proper questioning. Thus, most people, not just the Latvians, need to develop critical thinking skills.

16. The best title for the passage is
- (A) Uneducated Latvians
 - (B) You Can't Teach an Old Dog New Tricks
 - (C) The Latvian Revolution
 - (D) New Ideas and Critical Thinking
 - (E) Crude Thinking Skills
17. It can be inferred from the passage that the revolution in Latvia was
- (A) disastrous
 - (B) fruitless
 - (C) successful
 - (D) costly
 - (E) counterproductive
18. According to the passage, institutional ideas are often accepted without
- (A) authority
 - (B) skepticism
 - (C) new ideas
 - (D) educational standards
 - (E) observation
19. Which of the following words would the author likely use to describe his friend?
- (A) narrow-minded
 - (B) open-minded
 - (C) uneducated
 - (D) Latvian
 - (E) questioning
20. The mood of the passage can best be described as
- (A) humorous
 - (B) somber
 - (C) tense
 - (D) analytical
 - (E) defeated

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

The blending of fact and fancy known as legend reached its fullest and richest expression in the golden age of Greece. Thus, it is to Greek mythology that one typically turns for the form of any legend that foreshadows history. Yet the prevalence of legends regarding flight shows that this form of transit was a dream of many peoples, not just the Greek. Humans have always wanted to fly and they have always imagined means of flight.

If cavemen had left records, such records would no doubt have showed that they, too, dreamed this dream. The aim of the cavemen, however, was probably self-preservation. When the dinosaur looked round the corner, the prehistoric bird got out of the way in its usual manner and prehistoric man—such of him as succeeded in getting away—naturally envied the bird and concluded that he ought to be able to fly as well.

21. According to the passage, ancient Mayan legend most likely includes a story about
- (A) a cave dweller who discovers fire
 - (B) a man who can soar like an eagle
 - (C) a god who lights the morning sky
 - (D) a man who can turn iron into gold
 - (E) a god who marries a human
22. The word “form” in line 7 means
- (A) mode
 - (B) flight
 - (C) dream
 - (D) aim
 - (E) vehicle
23. It can be inferred from the passage that
- (A) cavemen hunted prehistoric birds
 - (B) prehistoric birds hunted cavemen
 - (C) dinosaurs preferred eating prehistoric birds
 - (D) most cavemen were omnivores
 - (E) dinosaurs hunted cavemen and prehistoric birds
24. The phrase “usual manner” in lines 16-17 refers to
- (A) running
 - (B) self-preservation
 - (C) flight
 - (D) observation
 - (E) oral communication
25. According to the passage, legend includes elements of both
- (A) survival and ambition
 - (B) fact and necessity
 - (C) history and interpretation
 - (D) fact and imagination
 - (E) hyperbole and exaggeration
26. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Prehistoric man was much different than modern man.
 - (B) Birds have always had it easier than humans have.
 - (C) Many ancient cultures dreamed of flight.
 - (D) Legends often foreshadow future innovation.
 - (E) Flight eventually became a reality.

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Line
(5) There are several kinds of stories, but only one difficult kind—the humorous. I will talk mainly about that one. The humorous story is American, the comic story is English, and the witty story is French. The humorous story depends for its effect upon the manner of the telling; the comic story and the witty story upon the matter.

(10) The humorous story may be spun out to great length and arrive nowhere in particular; but the comic and witty stories must be brief and end with a point. The humorous story bubbles gently along, the others burst.

(15) The humorous story is strictly a work of art—high and delicate art—and only an artist can tell it; but no art is necessary in telling the comic or the witty story; anyone can do so.

27. According to the passage, humorous stories are difficult to
- (A) understand
 - (B) make up
 - (C) write
 - (D) tell
 - (E) translate
28. The “matter” in line 8 most likely refers to
- (A) the storyline itself
 - (B) the tone of the storyteller
 - (C) the attitude of the storyteller
 - (D) the point at the end of the story
 - (E) the delivery of the punch line
29. According to the passage, a well-told humorous story requires
- (A) a point at the end
 - (B) a burst in the middle
 - (C) an artist
 - (D) a French accent
 - (E) an American actor
30. It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes that
- (A) anyone can tell a humorous story
 - (B) the comic story is not delicate art
 - (C) all artists tell humorous stories
 - (D) comic and witty stories bubble along
 - (E) an effective witty story is not brief
31. The author’s attitude toward both comic and witty stories is
- (A) disparaging
 - (B) boastful
 - (C) optimistic
 - (D) gleeful
 - (E) questioning

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

<p><i>Line</i></p> <p>(5)</p> <p>(10)</p> <p>(15)</p>	<p>A few years ago, the Indiana General Assembly passed a law that allowed the Indiana Department of Transportation to increase highway speed limits. Within weeks of the legislative action, the Department of Transportation raised, despite warnings from outspoken citizens and traffic safety groups, the speed limit on all interstate highways from 65 to 75 miles per hour. Just last week, however, the actions of the Assembly and the Department were vindicated by a study released by Purdue University.</p>	<p>(20)</p> <p>(25)</p> <p>(30)</p>	<p>The study found that the increased highway speed limit in Indiana did not lead to more fatalities or severe injuries from crashes. As might be expected, the recent publication of study findings has brought overdue sighs of relief from members of the Assembly. At public hearings on the topic years earlier, many of the same Assembly members had listened intently as droves of concerned citizens and experts warned that increasing highway speed limits would result in greater danger for motorists.</p>
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32. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- (A) The Indiana General Assembly
 - (B) The Purdue University Study
 - (C) Increased Highway Speed in Indiana
 - (D) Highway Fatalities
 - (E) Public Hearings in Indiana
33. The word “released” in line 14 means
- (A) published
 - (B) unleashed
 - (C) developed
 - (D) reviewed
 - (E) addressed
34. It can be inferred from the passage that the study was conducted by
- (A) General Assembly members
 - (B) researchers at Purdue University
 - (C) the Department of Transportation
 - (D) concerned Indiana residents
 - (E) the same highway safety experts who spoke at public hearings
35. The passage suggests all of the following about the increased Indiana speed limit EXCEPT
- (A) it led to a drop in annual highway crashes
 - (B) it was approved by the Department of Transportation
 - (C) it was the topic of public hearings in Indiana
 - (D) it did not lead to an increase in highway crash fatalities
 - (E) it was approved, in concept, by the General Assembly
36. According to the passage, the results of the Purdue University study
- (A) angered concerned citizens
 - (B) vindicated highway crash victims
 - (C) were welcomed by the General Assembly
 - (D) were questioned by the Department of Transportation
 - (E) were disputed by highway safety experts

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Pilates is a physical fitness program that began sweeping the nation during the mid-1990s, changing the notion of a “workout” for many. That’s right; for many exercise enthusiasts, long gone are the days of monotonous treadmills, stairmasters, and stationary bikes. Long gone too are the days of pushups, sit-ups, and other traditional forms of strength training. Even once fashionable group classes like tae bo, body pump, and spinning have lost their appeal to the masses within the last decade, perhaps as a result of the Pilates movement.

Developed in the early twentieth century by German-born Joseph Pilates, the fitness program that bears his name currently boasts more than 11 million regular participants and 14,000 instructors throughout the United States. Amazingly, the numbers continue to grow.

37. The word “notion” in line 3 means
- (A) concept
 - (B) type
 - (C) category
 - (D) length
 - (E) difficulty
38. It can be inferred from the passage that
- (A) stationary bikes are now obsolete
 - (B) sit-ups are a form of cardiovascular exercise
 - (C) Pilates has been popular since the 1920s
 - (D) running on an outdoor track is enjoyable
 - (E) tae bo was once a popular group class
39. According to the passage, Pilates
- (A) is currently popular in Germany
 - (B) has captured the attention of many Americans
 - (C) offers a better workout than body pump
 - (D) took years to develop and perfect
 - (E) attracts fashionable exercise enthusiasts
40. The tone of the passage can best be described as
- (A) disapproving
 - (B) indifferent
 - (C) promotional
 - (D) cynical
 - (E) skeptical

STOP

IF YOU FINISH WITH TIME REMAINING,
YOU MAY GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK ON
THIS SECTION ONLY.

Section 4 – Math
25 Questions – 30 Minutes

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

1. The air temperature at midnight was 6° below zero. If the air temperature increased 14° by noon, what was the air temperature at noon?
- (A) 20° below zero
(B) 14° below zero
(C) 6° above zero
(D) 8° above zero
(E) 20° above zero
-
2. What is the ratio of the area of a square with side s to the area of a square with side $3s$?
- (A) 1:3
(B) 1:9
(C) 3:1
(D) 9:1
(E) 27:1
-

3. If the perimeter of the polygon shown in Figure 1 is 28, what is the value of $a + b + c - 4$?
- (A) 12
(B) 14
(C) 16
(D) 18
(E) It cannot be determined base on the information provided.

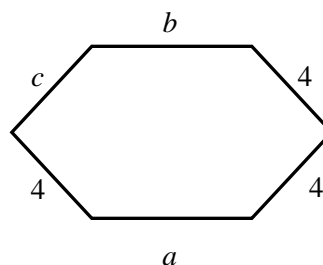


Figure 1

-
4. If x is positive and y is negative, which of the following expressions is the greatest?
- (A) $x + y$
(B) $x - y$
(C) $y - x$
(D) $y + x$
(E) $x \div y$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

5. According to the graph in Figure 2, Eric's average hourly wage for the 5 years included in the graph was

- (A) \$7.00
- (B) \$7.30
- (C) \$7.80
- (D) \$8.40
- (E) \$8.60

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

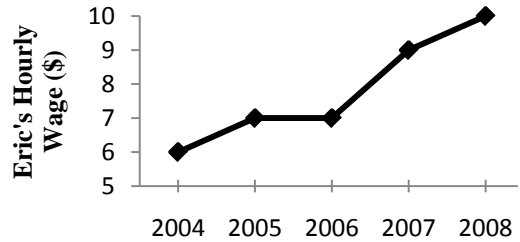


Figure 2

6. Frank's bowling average last year was 175. His average this year is 145. The decrease in Frank's bowling average is closest to what percent?

- (A) 15
- (B) 17
- (C) 25
- (D) 30
- (E) 32

7. A company owns only cars and trucks. The sum of the cars and trucks owned by the company is 60. One-sixth of the cars are red and one-half of the trucks are red. If there are twice as many red trucks as red cars, how many cars are NOT red?

- (A) 6
- (B) 12
- (C) 24
- (D) 30
- (E) It cannot be determined based on the information provided.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

8. According to the circle graph in Figure 3, Gina has how many more pencils than markers?

- (A) 60
- (B) 45
- (C) 30
- (D) 25
- (E) 15

Gina's 60 Writing Instruments

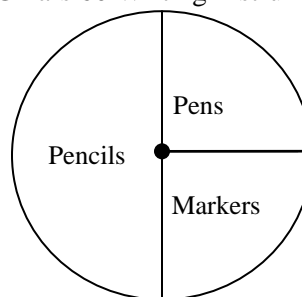


Figure 3

9. Last year Jon received a 5% increase in salary. This year, Jon received a 10% increase in salary. Given that Jon's salary before either increase was S , which of the following properly expresses Jon's current salary?

- (A) $0.15S$
- (B) $0.155S$
- (C) $1.15S$
- (D) $1.155S$
- (E) $1.5S$

10. Melinda had 16 different dolls in her collection. Her grandmother gave her 4 new dolls for her 12th birthday. Unfortunately, 2 were dolls that Melinda already had. How many different dolls did Melinda have in her collection after her grandmother's gift?

- (A) 13
- (B) 15
- (C) 16
- (D) 18
- (E) 20

11. Of the following, which is closest to 40% of \$6.42?

- (A) \$2.50
- (B) \$2.55
- (C) \$2.70
- (D) \$2.75
- (E) \$2.90

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

Questions 12-14 refer to the following definition.

For all positive real numbers a and b , let
 $a \leftrightarrow b = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \div b)$. For example,
 $6 \leftrightarrow 2 = (6 \cdot 2) \cdot (6 \div 2) = (12) \cdot (3) = 36$

12. $2 \leftrightarrow 1 =$

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

13. $N \leftrightarrow 2 = 16$, then $N =$

- (A) 6
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2
- (E) 0

14. If $a = b$, which of the following must be true

- I. $a \leftrightarrow b = b \leftrightarrow a$
 - II. $b \leftrightarrow a = 0$
 - III. $2a \leftrightarrow b = a \cdot b$
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) I and II only
 - (D) I and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III

15. If the average of 7 consecutive whole numbers is 11, what is the smallest number?

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 11
- (E) It cannot be determined based on the information provided.

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USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

16. Which of the following shapes CANNOT be made using the two shapes shown in Figure 4?

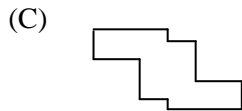
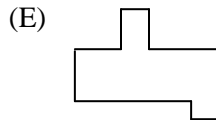
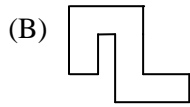
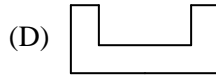
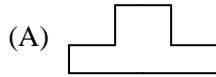


Figure 4

17. If $\frac{1}{4}N = 16$, then $\frac{1}{8}N =$

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 4
- (D) 2
- (E) 1

18. Tim has exactly four times as many erasers as pencils. Which of the following could be the number of erasers that Tim has?

- (A) 51
- (B) 52
- (C) 53
- (D) 54
- (E) 55

19. If 0.78 is approximately equal to $\frac{N}{20}$, then N is closest to which of the following

- (A) 0.8
- (B) 1.2
- (C) 1.6
- (D) 8
- (E) 16

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

20. In Figure 5, point A (not shown) is located on the circumference of the small circle with center O and radius 5, and point B (also not shown) is located on the circumference of the large circle with center O and radius 10. What is the shortest straight-line distance between points A and B ?

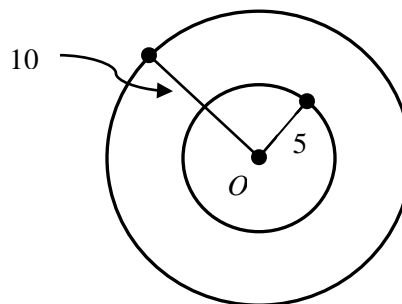


Figure 5

- (A) 5
- (B) 7.5
- (C) 10
- (D) 12.5
- (E) 15

21. Barb read $\frac{1}{4}$ of a book in 45 minutes on a given day. She wants to finish the book by 8:15 p.m. the next day. If Barb always reads at the same rate, what is the latest she can begin reading on the day she wants to finish the book?

- (A) 6:00 p.m.
- (B) 6:15 p.m.
- (C) 6:45 p.m.
- (D) 7:00 p.m.
- (E) 7:15 p.m.

22. The intersection of two distinct planes is always

- (A) a point
- (B) a line
- (C) a square
- (D) a trapezoid
- (E) a triangle

23. When 27 is divided by N , the remainder is 1. How many different values could N be?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- (E) more than 3

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

USE THIS SPACE FOR FIGURING

24. The cost of Toaster A, with 6% sales tax included, is \$21.20. The cost of Toaster B, with 6% sales tax included, is \$16.96. What is the difference in the before-tax prices of Toaster A and Toaster B?

- (A) \$4.00
- (B) \$4.24
- (C) \$5.00
- (D) \$5.96
- (E) \$6.24

25. In 2005, 2.6 million people watched the season finale of a certain television show. This number was 750,000 more than the number of people who watched the season finale of the same show in 2004. How many people watched the show's season finale in 2004?

- (A) 3,350,000
- (B) 3,250,000
- (C) 1,950,000
- (D) 1,850,000
- (E) 1,750,000

STOP

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YOU MAY GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK ON
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