

CLEP

College Composition

Time—50 Minutes

71 Questions

Directions: Questions 1–5 test your knowledge of grammar, diction (choice of words), and idioms. Some sentences are correct. No sentence contains more than one error.

You will find that the error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. Assume that elements of the sentence that are not underlined are correct and cannot be changed. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

If there is an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If there is no error, select answer (E).

1. Mike and Jacki are excited about the possibility
A
of adopting another dog. Their already
B
discussing what they should name it. No error.
C D E
2. I tried on my old sweater and was disappointed
A B C
to discover that it no longer fit. No error.
D E

3. The library is used for studying, and quiet is
A B
required to study, so the library should be a
C D
quiet zone. No error
E
4. I need to drink at least two cups of coffee in the
A
morning to really wake up myself and focus my
B C D
attention on the tasks ahead of me. No error.
E
5. For her birthday, Melanie gave cupcakes to the
A B
children with pink icing. No error.
C D E

Directions: Read the essay and then answer the questions that follow. Some questions are about particular sentences and ask you to improve sentence structure and diction (choice of words). In making these decisions, follow the conventions of standard written English. Other questions refer to the entire essay or parts of the essay and ask you to consider organization, development, and effectiveness of language in relation to purpose and audience.

Questions 6–15 are based on a draft of an essay written for science class.

(1) In her lifetime, Marie Curie receive two separate Nobel Prizes—one in physics in 1903 and one in chemistry in 1911. (2) She received the first of these awards with her husband, Pierre Curie. (3) They received the first award after they announced their discovery of the chemical elements of radium and polonium. (4) With an atomic number of 88 and using the symbol Ra, radium is located on today's periodic table between francium and actinium.

(5) Marie and Pierre Curie's research began in 1897 when Marie was a graduate student attending the University of Paris. (6) Pierre was a physicist at the same school. (7) Until Pierres' death in an automobile accident in 1906, he and Marie worked side by side in numerous laboratories in various locations. (8) They're work environments were far from ideal; many of their workspaces had poor fumigation, exposing the couple to plenty of toxins and gases in the process of their discoveries. (9) At one point, the Curies worked in an abandoned shed that the University of Paris had ceased utilizing. (10) The shed was nearly unusable because the paint was chipped, there was water coming in from the ceiling, and it was chilly from October to March; but they kept working because they knew they could do it. (11) They later received most praise for their efforts and were awarded full credit for their discoveries.

(12) In 1903, Marie earned a doctorate of physical science degree. (13) Although the loss of her husband and research partner three years later effected her deeply, she continued to care for her two young daughters as she advanced further into her research. (14) Marie Curie only died in 1934, one year before her daughter, Irene, received her own Nobel Prize in Chemistry for work she completed with her husband, Frederic Joliet.

6. Which of the following is the best revision of sentence 8?
- (A) They're work environments were far from ideal; many of their workspaces had poor ventilation, exposing the couple to plenty of toxins and gases in the process of their discoveries.
 - (B) Their work environments were far from ideal, many of their workspaces had poor fumigation, exposing the couple to plenty of toxins and gases in the process of their discoveries.
 - (C) They're work environments were far from ideal, many of their workspaces had poor ventilation, exposing the couple to significant amounts of toxins and gases in the process of their discoveries.
 - (D) Their work environments were far from ideal; however, many of their workspaces had poor fumigation, exposing the couple to plenty of toxins and gases in the process of their discoveries.
 - (E) Their work environments were far from ideal; many of their workspaces had poor ventilation, exposing the couple to significant amounts of toxins and gases in the process of their discoveries.
7. In context, where should the following sentence be placed?

At times, the couple sacrificed comfort and even safety for the sake of their research.

- (A) After sentence 1
- (B) After sentence 2
- (C) After sentence 3
- (D) After sentence 7
- (E) After sentence 11

8. In context, where should the following sentence be placed?

While chemists consider radium an alkaline earth metal they categorize polonium as a poor metal represented by the atomic number 84 and the symbol Po.

- (A) After sentence 1
 - (B) After sentence 2
 - (C) After sentence 4
 - (D) After sentence 5
 - (E) After sentence 11
9. Which of the following, if true, would be the best sentence to insert immediately after sentence 4 to add a level of detail that supports the purpose of the passage?
- (A) It is often thought that the work of Marie and Pierre Curie was given more recognition than it truly merited.
 - (B) The discovery of radium was particularly significant because it helped scientists to invent x-ray technology.
 - (C) The scientists who discovered francium and actinium did so only after conducting a series of costly experiments.
 - (D) Critics of the Curie's experiments have rightly pointed out that some of their research conclusions were incorrect.
 - (E) The discovery of radium, however, was not nearly as complicated of a process as the discovery of other elements.

10. Which of the following would be the best sentence with which to end the passage?

- (A) It was unfortunate that Marie lost her husband as she did.
- (B) Marie's hard work and dedication to scientific ideals helped pave the way for the success of not only her own daughter, but many other women scientists as well.
- (C) Marie's detractors publicized many negative depictions of her, but it is unknown at this time what degree of truth, if any, could be found in those critiques.
- (D) Not much has been written about the personal relationship between Marie and her husband Pierre.
- (E) Marie Curie was only one of many dedicated scientists who made important discoveries and contributed to scientific progress through their research.

11. Which is the best revision of sentence 10?

- (A) The paint chipping, leaky roof, and cold air made it hard to work but they worked anyway.
- (B) They wanted to discover an element and knew they could do it, so they kept working in uncomfortable, cold, and wet conditions.
- (C) The paint peeled off the walls, the ceiling leaked, and the shed easily filled with cold air in the winter months, but the Curies pushed onward, determined.
- (D) The Curies were determined to not let their surroundings bother them even though they were really bad.
- (E) Winter months such as October to March brought leaky roofs and cold air, but they wanted to make a discovery so they kept working.

12. Which of the following best reflects the author's tone in the passage overall?

- (A) Critical
- (B) Suspicious
- (C) Positive
- (D) Apathetic
- (E) Adoring

13. In context, which of the following revisions must be made to sentence 13?

- (A) Add a comma after "husband."
- (B) Change "effected" to "affected."
- (C) Delete the comma after "deeply."
- (D) Change "continued" to "continues."
- (E) Change "further" to "farther."

14. Which is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 14 (reproduced below)?

Marie Curie only died in 1934, one year before her daughter, Irene, received her own Nobel Prize in Chemistry for work she completed with her husband, Frederic Joliet.

- (A) Marie Curie died in only 1934, one year before her daughter
- (B) Marie Curie died only in 1934, one year before her daughter
- (C) Marie Curie died in 1934, only one year before her daughter
- (D) Only Marie Curie died in 1934, one year before her daughter
- (E) Marie Curie only died in 1934, one year before her daughter

15. In context, which is best to add to the beginning of sentence 14?

- (A) As a result,
- (B) Therefore,
- (C) In addition,
- (D) Unfortunately,
- (E) Furthermore,

Questions 16–25 are based on a draft of an essay written for a world history class.

(1) Early documentation shows that the original Olympic Games were held in 776 B.C. (2) Every four years after that, men from all over Greece met to compete in a variety of sports including boxing and jumping and running and horseback riding. (3) Men also competed in a pentathlon featuring discus and javelin throwing during the early Olympic Games.

(4) While it was important for men in Ancient Greece to prove their worth to their fellow citizens, these men wanted mainly to impress their gods and goddesses. (5) The winning men felt as though they received the praise of the Gods, and the people of their poleis, or city-states, rewarded them for their victories. (6) If they did not receive a monetary prize, local merchants granted them free food for the rest of their lives. (7) Greek citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes from the crowns of olive wreath that rested atop their heads after they had won the Games.

(8) The prizes and events during the original Olympic Games were not the only things which changed over time. (9) In the first few centuries of the Olympics, women did not compete in the Games. (10) Women were not even supposed to attend the Games to watch the competition. (11) Only one woman, a priestess of Demeter, received permission to attend the Games as a

representative of the gods. (12) During the early Olympic Games, a strict policy regarding crimes committed during the Olympiad was enforced.

(13) During the early Olympic Games, cheating and robbery were considered sinful when the Olympic Games were happening. (14) This deterred many criminals from committing crimes.

(15) The Olympic Games have changed a lot since 776 B.C. (16) A number of competitive events were added to the list, the Winter Olympics was established, and women became strong competitors in each event offered.

16. Which is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 2 (reproduced below)?

Every four years after that, men from all over Greece met to compete in a variety of sports including boxing and jumping and running and horseback riding.

- (A) boxing and jumping, running and horseback riding
- (B) boxing, jumping, and running, horseback riding
- (C) boxing, jumping, running, horseback riding
- (D) boxing, jumping, running, and horseback riding
- (E) boxing, jumping, running, and to ride horses

17. Which of the following is the best revision of the underlined portion of sentence 7 (reproduced below)?

Greek citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes from the crowns of olive wreath that rested atop their heads after they had won the Games.

- (A) We can see that the Greek citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes
- (B) The citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes
- (C) Greek citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes, as you know,
- (D) I was told that the Greek citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes
- (E) Greek citizens of Greece recognized their Olympic heroes, I believe,

18. Which of the following sentences, if added after sentence 10, would reflect an emotional appeal?

- (A) Typically, women upheld this rule.
- (B) They were forbidden due to social custom.
- (C) This was due to the beliefs of the time.
- (D) What a repressive, discriminatory rule!
- (E) Women at the time had limited rights.

19. In context, which of the following revisions must be made to sentence 8?

- (A) Delete "and" and insert a comma after "Games."
- (B) Add a comma after "Games."
- (C) Change "were" to "was."
- (D) Change "things" to "thing."
- (E) Change "which" to "that."

20. In context, which is the best to add to the beginning of sentence 10?

- (A) Therefore,
- (B) Furthermore,
- (C) Despite this,
- (D) Even so,
- (E) Besides,

21. Which would be the best place to insert the following sentence?

Research from four separate original sources pinpoints 776 B.C. as the initial year.

- (A) Immediately after sentence 1
- (B) Immediately after sentence 4
- (C) Immediately after sentence 7
- (D) Immediately after sentence 9
- (E) Immediately after sentence 13

22. In context, which of the following is the best way to combine sentences 12 and 13?

- (A) During the early Olympic Games, a strict policy regarding crimes committed during the Olympiad was enforced; then, during the games cheating and robbery were considered sinful when the Olympic Games were happening.
- (B) During the early Olympic Games, a strict policy regarding crimes committed during the Olympiad was enforced, so cheating and robbery were considered sinful when the Olympic Games were happening.
- (C) During the early Olympic Games, a strict policy regarding crimes committed during the Olympiad was enforced; cheating and robbery were considered sinful when the Olympic Games were happening.
- (D) During the early Olympic Games, a strict policy regarding crimes committed during the Olympiad was enforced, cheating and robbery were considered sinful when the Olympic Games were happening.
- (E) During the early Olympic Games, a strict policy regarding crimes committed during the Olympiad was enforced and cheating and robbery were considered sinful when the Olympic Games were happening.

23. In context, which of the following is the best revision to sentence 15 ?

- (A) Begin the sentence with "However,".
- (B) Change "a lot" to "considerably."
- (C) Change "have" to "has."
- (D) Add a comma after "deal."
- (E) Begin the sentence with "For one thing,".

24. Deleting which of the following sentences would most improve the coherence of the passage?

- (A) Sentence 4
- (B) Sentence 8
- (C) Sentence 12
- (D) Sentence 14
- (E) Sentence 15

25. Which of the following would make the most logical title for the passage?

- (A) The First Olympic Games
- (B) Impressing the Gods
- (C) Today's Olympic Games
- (D) A Crown of Olive Wreath
- (E) Crime During the Early Olympic Games

Directions: Questions 26–29 are designed to test your familiarity with basic research, reference, and composition skills. Some questions refer to passages, while other questions are self-contained. For each question, choose the best answer.

ease n. **1.** the state of being comfortable as **a.** being free of discomfort or pain **b.** being free of labor or difficulty **c.** freedom from constraint, care, or embarrassment **2.** Aptitude, effortlessness **3.** relief from worry, discomfort, or obligation **4.** act or state of being eased. [Middle English *ese*, from Anglo-French *eise*, *aise* comfort, convenience, ultimately from Latin *adjacent*, or *adjacens* neighboring.]

26. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the definition above?

- (A) The word "ease" can mean "being free of difficulty."
- (B) "Ease" has roots in Middle English and Latin.
- (C) The word "adjacens" was used in Anglo-French.
- (D) "Ease" can be used to describe a person's state of being.
- (E) The word "ease" may have been related to the word "adjacent."

27. Torres, Sophie. "Honeybees May Make a Comeback." *Home and Garden*, September 14, 2009. <http://www.home-and-gardenmag.com/articles/honeybees> (accessed December 21, 2009).

In the citation, what information is provided by "Honeybees May Make a Comeback"?

- (A) The title of the article
- (B) The name of the publisher
- (C) The address of the Web site
- (D) The title of the magazine
- (E) The name of the author

28. The following excerpt is taken from a student's research paper.

As the bubonic plague spread across Europe, many healthy people completely abandoned the sick, and some even fled the cities to live in the unpopulated countryside (Anon. 1645).

The phrase "Anon. 1645" indicates the

- (A) referenced material's title is "Anon."
- (B) source's publisher is unknown
- (C) referenced material is from page 1654
- (D) source's author is unknown
- (E) work's length is 1,654 pages

29. Ferguson, Niall (2008). *The Ascent of Money: A Financial History of the World*. New York: Penguin Press.

In the citation, what information is provided by "New York"?

- (A) The author's location
- (B) The subtitle of the book
- (C) The publisher's location
- (D) The publisher of the book
- (E) The editor's location

Questions 30–37 are based on the following passage.

(1) If one is ever stranded in a desert, such as the North America's Mojave or Chihuahuan deserts, possessing the knowledge of how to think and behave could be invaluable.

(2) When traveling through a desert, it is crucial that one has a survival kit. (3) According to the author of *Desert Survival Skills*, "a good personal kit should be small enough to fit in a shirt pocket, so it can be carried at all times." (4) The author also states that in certain situations, a traveler may not retrieve the kit in time or may lose it. (5) If a small kit does not lend comfort to a worried traveler, a bigger kit might; bigger kits should include a compass, drinking water, a mirror, lip balm, sunscreen, a knife, matches, and flares ("How to Survive in the Desert," n.d.).

(6) When surviving in the desert, most people know that they must find and drink water, seek shelter, and build a fire to signal help from passing planes. (7) However, Alloway recommends that stranded travelers follow particular steps designed to increase their chances of survival. (8) "The order of priorities in desert survival is water, fire, shelter, aiding search and rescue (SAR) personnel, deciding to stay or leave, food, making expedient tools and weapons, and debriefing SAR teams" (Alloway, 2000, 11). (9) He adds that every survival situation is different, and sometimes a

traveler must alter the order to ensure safety.

(10) No matter the tools available or the specific circumstances, the knowledge a traveler possesses about the area is most important. (11) "The brain is the best survival tool," says Alloway. (12) "Keep it alert, in the shade, in control, and hydrated. (13) Learn everything you can about the area, and be prepared to adapt and improvise" (2000, 1).

References

Alloway, David. (2000). *Desert Survival Skills*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press.

(n.d.). "How to Survive in the Desert." Retrieved January 23, 2010 from http://www.ehow.com/how_2120126_survive-desert.html

30. The second paragraph (sentences 2–5) could best be developed by

- (A) adding information about what to include in a small survival kit
- (B) describing why lip balm should be included in a large survival kit
- (C) listing the deserts in which travelers are most likely to be stranded
- (D) illustrating how one can find water when stranded in the desert
- (E) discussing ways travelers can obtain knowledge about where they travel

31. Which is best to do with sentence 3?

- (A) Delete the title of the book
- (B) Remove the quotation marks
- (C) Insert the name of the book's author
- (D) Add the name of the publisher to the sentence
- (E) Change the quotation to a paraphrase of the source

32. Which of the following is cited in sentence 5?

- (A) an essay
- (B) a magazine
- (C) a Web site
- (D) a newspaper
- (E) a book

33. The information in parentheses in sentence 5 informs the reader that

- (A) the sentence is a direct quotation from the Web site
- (B) information about the priorities of survival can be found on the Web site
- (C) the Web site was written by David Alloway
- (D) the sentence contains information from more than one source
- (E) information about survival kits can be found on the Web site

34. Which of the following is cited in sentence 8?

- (A) a book
- (B) a Web site
- (C) a magazine
- (D) a newspaper
- (E) a journal

35. Which of the following pieces of information, if added to the fourth paragraph (sentences 10–13), would most effectively advance the writer's argument?

- (A) Researching the climate, conditions, and geography of areas through which you are traveling can help you survive if you are stranded.
- (B) One way to collect water is to wrap a plastic bag around a green plant; doing this will capture the moisture the plant produces.
- (C) Even when the weather is warm, survivors should wear all their clothing to prevent sunburn and help the body cool itself.
- (D) Planes flying overhead can be signaled in a number of ways, including flares, mirrors, and fires.
- (E) Travelers can become stranded in the desert in many ways including vehicle breakdowns and other accidents.

36. The author of the passage quotes Alloway in sentences 11 and 12 most likely in order to

- (A) discuss how the brain works when it is not properly hydrated
- (B) emphasize the role the brain plays in survival
- (C) illustrate the best survival tools that people can bring with them
- (D) elaborate on how the body reacts under pressure
- (E) describe why the brain is so important to people stranded in deserts

37. The first item listed in the References section indicates all of the following EXCEPT that

- (A) *Desert Survival Skills* was written by David Alloway
- (B) the publisher is located in Austin, Texas
- (C) *Desert Survival Skills* was published in 2000
- (D) the publisher was the University of Texas Press
- (E) *Desert Survival Skills* was written in Austin, Texas

Questions 38–41 refer to the following paragraphs.

(1) In the 1990s, the popularity of text messages grew slowly. (2) In 1995, Americans sent an average of only 0.4 text messages each month using the Short Message System (SMS), which was the only message system available at the time.

(3) The hesitance of cell phone providers to develop rates for text messaging and the lack of phones that offered text-messaging capability kept the public from exploring this new form of communication.

(4) However, larger companies such as Verizon, Sprint, AT&T, and T-Mobile warmed to SMS. (5) The companies created plans that offered unlimited texting and designed phones to incorporate full keyboards, making it easier for users to send longer texts at a faster pace.

(6) Seventeen years after the successful delivery of the first text message, the number of texters and texts had skyrocketed. (7) In 2009, more than 200 million people in the United States sent more than 150 billion text messages every month.

38. In context, "rates" (sentence 3) most nearly means

- (A) prices
- (B) taxes
- (C) degrees
- (D) quantities
- (E) conditions

39. The sentence below, if added to the passage after sentence 7, would have which of the following types of appeal?

What a shame so many waste their time sending texts when they could be contributing productively to society!

- (A) Ethical
- (B) Emotional
- (C) Rational
- (D) Legal
- (E) Analytical

40. In context, sentence 3 serves primarily to

- (A) show that text messaging would eventually become popular
- (B) show that it took a while for text messaging to become available
- (C) counter the argument that cell phone providers like innovation
- (D) explain why only one system was available for text messaging
- (E) show that cell phone providers did not think people would like text messaging

41. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage as a whole?
- (A) An effect is identified and its causes are explained.
 - (B) A topic is presented and discussed in chronological order.
 - (C) A question is raised and answers to the question are identified.
 - (D) An opinion is stated and details supporting the opinion are described.
 - (E) A premise is described and arguments denying the premise are discussed.

Questions 42–46 refer to the following paragraph.

(1) What do you think of when you hear the phrase "Trojan horse"? (2) Over the years, the phrase has come to have multiple definitions. (3) When computer users hear the phrase, they most likely think of a seemingly useful computer program that can actually harm a computer and its files. (4) When people working in business hear "Trojan horse," they may think of a shady business deal with terms that are not straightforward or clear. (5) Other people may hear the phrase and think of a dubious person who appears to have good intentions, but secretly plots revenge or betrayal. (6) These modern uses of the phrase "Trojan horse" are drawn from the story of the original Trojan horse, which was featured in Virgil's epic poem, *The Aeneid*.

42. Sentence 1 primarily serves to
- (A) introduce the reader to the topic of the article
 - (B) show the reader that a phrase has different meanings
 - (C) highlight a phrase's negative connotations
 - (D) extend an analysis of a common phrase
 - (E) reveal the meaning of a phrase according to the author

43. Which of the following transition words or phrases, if inserted at the beginning of sentence 3, would be most logical in the context of the sentence?

- (A) Therefore,
- (B) Similarly,
- (C) Likewise,
- (D) For example,
- (E) Today,

44. In context, "drawn" (sentence 6) most nearly means

- (A) sketched
- (B) taken
- (C) pulled
- (D) copied
- (E) hauled

45. The author's primary purpose in mentioning *The Aeneid* is to

- (A) show that the phrase has different meanings
- (B) explain that the phrase has been around a long time
- (C) explain the origin of the original phrase
- (D) counter an argument about the meaning of the phrase
- (E) identify a way in which the phrase can be used

46. According to the passage, most meanings of the phrase "Trojan horse"

- (A) are about something harmful
- (B) have to do with computers
- (C) are about powerful people
- (D) are similar to Virgil's poem
- (E) have to do with business

Questions 47–50 refer to the following paragraph.

(1) Since 1987, scientists have attempted to bring a subspecies of zebra back to life. (2) The last pure quagga died in captivity in 1883, making the animal officially extinct. (3) For centuries, the quagga roamed South Africa uninterrupted and unthreatened. (4) In the nineteenth century, however, human beings discovered multiple uses for the quagga's hide and meat. (5) These discoveries led to mass execution of the South African quagga. (6) The quaggas did not stand a chance.

(7) Although the quagga is extinct, 23 quagga mounts remain, which hunters and collectors had preserved before the end of the 1800s. (8) From these mounts, now on display in museums

47. Sentence 1 primarily serves to

- (A) indicate the importance of a subspecies of zebra
- (B) explain that a subspecies of zebra is now extinct
- (C) compare zebras of the past with zebras of today
- (D) introduce the topic of the discussion to follow
- (E) present a solution to a specific problem

48. In context, "pure" (sentence 2) most nearly means

- (A) supreme
- (B) total
- (C) genuine
- (D) complete
- (E) clean

49. In context, sentence 7 serves to

- (A) show that a part of the quagga remains
- (B) show that hunters mounted the quagga
- (C) reveal collectors' interest in the quagga
- (D) explain scientists' intentions for the quagga
- (E) demonstrate the value of the mounts

50. The passage is primarily concerned with

- (A) explaining how the quagga became extinct
- (B) explaining that scientists hope to bring back the quagga
- (C) exploring how humans have contributed to animals' extinction
- (D) detailing how scientists use DNA to study animals post-extinction
- (E) describing how the quagga lived before the nineteenth century

ANSWER KEY

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- 1. The correct answer is B.** "Their" is a pronoun and is incorrect in this sentence. The contraction "they're," which means "they are," should be used.
- 2. The correct answer is E.** This sentence does not contain an error.
- 3. The correct answer is E.** This sentence is correct as written. It contains two premises and a conclusion. The conclusion can be logically deduced from the premises given.
- 4. The correct answer is B.** The word "really" splits the infinitive "to wake." Typically, nothing should come between the marker "to" and the verb "wake." The sentence would be grammatically correct if "really" was eliminated or placed appropriately somewhere else in the sentence.
- 5. The correct answer is D.** This is a misplaced modifier. The way the sentence is worded sounds as if the children had pink icing instead of the cupcakes. Modifiers should be kept close to their subjects. The sentence should read "For her birthday, Melanie gave cupcakes with pink icing to the children."
- 6. The correct answer is E.** Choice E corrects the grammatical error (they're) and the word choice error (fumigation). In addition, it revises the phrase "plenty of toxins" to "significant amounts of toxins." This phrasing is more appropriate for the tone of the article, which presents a scholarly biography.
- 7. The correct answer is D.** In the context of the passage, the sentence should be placed after sentence 7. It helps to bolster the author's reasoning by specifying the point that the details in the second paragraph support.
- 8. The correct answer is C.** Sentence 4 discusses radium. The sentence above expands on this idea and includes information about polonium. The sentence above makes the most sense after sentence 4.
- 9. The correct answer is B.** Choice B adds relevant details that support the purpose of the passage. The other statements either contradict the purpose of the passage (choices A and D) or provide irrelevant information (choices C and E).
- 10. The correct answer is B.** Choice B would be the best sentence with which to end the passage. It emphasizes Marie's contributions and has the strongest rhetorical effect.
- 11. The correct answer is C.** This revision of sentence 10 eliminates unnecessary words and makes the sentence more precise. Choices A, B, D, and E contain extra words, some of which unnecessarily repeat ideas. The semicolon is also used incorrectly in the original sentence. A semicolon is not needed before a coordinating conjunction.
- 12. The correct answer is C.** The author's tone in the passage overall is generally positive. The description of Marie Curie emphasizes her contributions. Choices A and B are too negative, while choice E is too strongly positive.
- 13. The correct answer is B.** "Affected" and "effected" are homophones because they sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. "Affected" is the past tense of the verb "affect," while "effect" refers to a noun.

ANSWER KEY

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- 14. The correct answer is C.** Sentence 14 should be rewritten so that the word "only" falls before "one year before her daughter" to stress that Curie passed away close to the time her daughter received her own award.
- 15. The correct answer is D.** The context of sentence 14 suggests that Marie Curie's death came at an "unfortunate" time as she died just before her daughter won her own Nobel Prize. Choices A, B, and E are typically used as transitions in sentences that describe the effect or effects of a cause or causes. Choice C is typically reserved for sentences containing extra information.
- 16. The correct answer is D.** This sentence presents items in a series. They should be separated with a comma, and the conjunction "and" should be used before the last item. The phrase should read "boxing, jumping, running, and horseback riding."
- 17. The correct answer is B.** The revision in choice B keeps a consistent point of view by maintaining the third person. Choices A and C are written in the second person, addressing the reader directly. Choices D and E are written in the first person, from the narrator's perspective.
- 18. The correct answer is D.** Choice D reflects an emotional appeal. It appeals to the reader's sense that discrimination based on gender is unfair and derogatory.
- 19. The correct answer is E.** "Which" is used in nonrestrictive clauses and phrases. Nonrestrictive clauses and phrases are not essential to the meaning of the sentence. "That," on the other hand, is used with restrictive clauses and phrases, those that are essential to the meaning of the sentence. In this sentence, "that" should be used instead of "which."
- 20. The correct answer is B.** The sentence provides additional information about the treatment of women during the first Olympic games. "Furthermore" means "in addition to." Using the transition "furthermore" makes the most sense in this sentence, which should read, "Furthermore, women were not even supposed to attend the Games to watch the competition." Choice A is incorrect because "therefore" represents a consequence or result and would not be appropriate in this sentence. Choices C, D, and E mean the opposite of "furthermore" and would also not be correct.
- 21. The correct answer is A.** This sentence is best inserted after sentence 1. It provides evidence to strengthen the point made in sentence 1, that the first Olympic Games were held in 776 B.C.
- 22. The correct answer is C.** Since the starting phrase in both sentence 12 and sentence 13 is "During the early Olympic Games" and the second sentence provides further explanation of the first, the two sentences can be combined using a semicolon.
- 23. The correct answer is B.** To make this sentence more precise and increase the level of detail, the author should replace "a lot" with "considerably." The other answer choices are not needed in the sentence and would result in the sentence being confusing or grammatically incorrect.
- 24. The correct answer is D.** The passage focuses mainly on the earliest Olympic Games and how the Games changed over time. Sentences 4, 8, 12, and 15 all focus on details that support that main idea. Sentence 14 offers an interesting detail in support of sentence 12, but it begins to detract from the main idea

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of the passage. Of the choices offered, deleting sentence 14 offers the most improvement.

25. The correct answer is A. Most of the passage is about the first Olympic Games, so choice A is the best answer. The passage discusses how women were at first not allowed to compete in the Games and the prizes the first winners received. While impressing the gods and criminal activity during the early Olympic Games are mentioned in the passage, they do not give the main idea.

26. The correct answer is C. Choice C is correct because the word "adjacens" was used in Latin, rather than Anglo-French. Choices A and D are incorrect because the dictionary entry lists those definitions. Choice B is wrong because the entry lists Middle English and Latin as roots of the word. Choice E is incorrect because the entry says the word "adjacent" may be a root of the word "ease."

27. The correct answer is A. In the citation, the title in quotation marks, "Honeybees May Make a Comeback," is the title of the article; therefore, choice A is correct. Choice B is not correct because the citation does not include publisher information. The address of the Web site is "http://www.home-and-gardenmag.com/articles/honeybees," so choice C is incorrect. The citation lists the title of the magazine as *Home and Garden*, so choice D is also incorrect. Choice E is incorrect because the author of the article is Sophie Torres.

28. The correct answer is D. The abbreviation "Anon." stands for "anonymous" in in-text citations.

29. The correct answer is C. Choice C is correct because the only location information provided in most references is the publisher's. Choices A and E are not correct because the only location provided in the reference is the publisher's location. Choice B is incorrect because the citation's subtitle is *A Financial History of the World*. Choice D is also incorrect because the publisher is "Penguin Press."

30. The correct answer is A. The second paragraph is mainly about survival kits. It describes the items that should be included in a large survival kit, but it does not describe which items should be included in a small survival kit; therefore, choice A is correct. Choice B is incorrect because that information is not important enough to include in the paragraph. Choice C is also incorrect because that information belongs in the first paragraph. Choices D and E are not correct because that information is unrelated to information in the second paragraph.

31. The correct answer is C. Choice C is correct because sentence 3 contains a quotation from a book, but it does not reference the author's name as it should. Choice A is incorrect because, although the title of the book is not necessary, its inclusion does not make the sentence incorrect. Choice B is not correct because the direct quotation requires quotation marks. Choice D is incorrect because the publisher's name is needed in the full citation, but not in the text. The quotation does not need to be changed, so choice E is incorrect.

32. The correct answer is C. Choice C is correct because the in-text citation in sentence 5 indicates the author is citing the second source in the References section, and this source is a Web site.

33. The correct answer is E. The correct answer is E because sentence 5 describes the items one might put in a survival kit, and the sentence references the Web site. Choice A is incorrect because sentence 5 does not contain quotation marks, which would signify a direct quotation. Choice B is incorrect because sentence 5 contains no information about the priorities of survival. Choice C is incorrect because the Web site has no

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author. Choice D is not correct because the in-text citation lists only one source for the information in sentence 5.

34. The correct answer is A. Sentence 8 references the work written by Alloway in 2000. In the References section, that source is cited as a book. Therefore, choice A is correct.

35. The correct answer is A. The fourth paragraph focuses mainly on how travelers who are aware of their surroundings have better chances of surviving. Choice A is best because it gives examples of what travelers should research before they go on a trip. Choices B, C, D, and E are incorrect because these sentences do not support the main idea of the fourth paragraph.

36. The correct answer is B. The quotation states that the brain is the best tool for a survivor; therefore, you know that choice B is correct. Choice A is incorrect because sentences 11 and 12 do not describe brain function. Choice C is also incorrect because the quotation does not deal with tools that travelers can bring with them. Choices D and E are not correct because these topics are not discussed in-depth in the passage.

37. The correct answer is E. Choices A, B, C, and D are not correct because the information they list is clearly stated in the Reference section. Choice E is correct because, although the reference states that the book was published in Austin, Texas, it does not list where the book was written.

38. The correct answer is A. In sentence 3, the word "rates" is used to describe the fees charged by cell phone companies; therefore, in context the word "rates" most nearly means "prices," which is choice A.

39. The correct answer is B. If added to the passage after sentence 7, this sentence would have emotional appeal. It would appeal to the reader's sense of conviction that an individual's time should be spent productively and should not be wasted.

40. The correct answer is B. Note that sentence 3 says that cell phone providers were hesitant about creating rates for text messages and that this kept the public from exploring this option. This means that it took a while before text messaging was available to cell phone users. Choice A is not correct because while text messaging did eventually become popular, this is not the meaning of this sentence. The passage does not argue that cell phone providers like innovation, so choice C is not the best answer. Only one system was available for text messaging at first, but this is not the purpose of sentence 3, so choice D is also not correct. While cell phone providers had trouble creating a rate for text messaging, this does not mean that they thought people would not like text messaging; choice E is also incorrect.

41. The correct answer is B. Choice B is correct because the first paragraph presents the topic of text messages, and the rest of the article discusses, in chronological order, the history of text messaging.

42. The correct answer is A. The author asks a question to hook or interest the reader and to introduce the topic of the article: the phrase "Trojan horse."

43. The correct answer is E. Computer users' interpretation of the phrase is modern. Therefore, the best transition word to insert at the beginning of the sentence is *today*.

44. The correct answer is B. Sentence 5 states that the modern uses of the phrase "Trojan horse" are

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drawn—or taken—from a story.

45. The correct answer is C. The author mentions Virgil's epic poem *The Aeneid* to show where the phrase came from. The words "original Trojan horse" in the sentence clue you in to the correct answer.

46. The correct answer is A. If you read the definitions of a "Trojan horse" discussed in the passage, you see that it might mean a harmful computer program, a shady business deal, or a person seeking revenge. These definitions all concern something or someone that is harmful, so choice A is the best answer.

47. The correct answer is D. The essay discusses what happened to the quagga and says that scientists are attempting to bring it back to life. Sentence 1 does not indicate that the subspecies is important, so choice A is not correct. The sentence does give the impression that the subspecies is extinct, but this is not really explained until sentence 2; therefore, choice B is also incorrect. It does not compare the quagga with zebras of today, so choice C is not the correct answer. Sentence 1 does not give a solution to a problem; it says only that scientists are trying to bring the subspecies of zebra back to life, so choice E is also incorrect.

48. The correct answer is C. Sentence 2 says that after the last "pure" quagga died in captivity in 1883, the animal became extinct. In this context, "pure" means "genuine."

49. The correct answer is A. The main purpose of this sentence is to show that while the quagga is extinct, 23 mounts remain. Later sentences reveal that scientists can gather and study DNA from these mounts.

50. The correct answer is B. Most of the passage explains that scientists hope to bring back the quagga. This is revealed in the opening sentence of the passage and in the second paragraph. While the passage does explain how the quagga became extinct (choice A), this is not the main idea of the passage, or its primary concern.