## Writing and Language Test

**44 Questions**

**Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.**

**Directions**

Each passage in this section is accompanied by a number of questions. For some questions, you will consider how the passage might be revised to improve the expression of ideas. For other questions, you will consider how the passage might be edited to correct errors in sentence structure, usage, or punctuation. A passage or a question may be accompanied by one or more graphics (such as a table or graph) that you will consider as you make revising and editing decisions.

Some questions will direct you to an underlined portion of a passage. Other questions will direct you to a location in a passage or ask you to think about the passage as a whole.

A pair of brackets containing an uppercase Q and a number — for example, [Q1] — indicates that a question refers to that location in the passage or the following underlined portion of the passage. The number in brackets is the number of the question that is related to the indicated part of the passage. The bracketed element is hyperlinked to the associated question, and the question heading is hyperlinked to the related location or portion of the passage. There are two ways to follow a link. One is to move the flashing text cursor, or caret, into the hyperlinked text and press the Enter key; the other is to place the mouse cursor, or pointer, over the hyperlinked text and press Ctrl+left‑click (that is, press and release the left button on the mouse while holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard).

After reading each passage, choose the answer to each question that most effectively improves the quality of writing in the passage or that makes the passage conform to the conventions of standard written English. Many questions include a “NO CHANGE” option. Choose that option if you think the best choice is to leave the relevant portion of the passage as it is.

In questions that ask you to consider potential revisions, the list of answer choices is followed by a presentation of each revision in context. The set of revisions is surrounded by “**Begin skippable content**” and “**End skippable content**” labels formatted as level‑6 headings. If a question includes a “NO CHANGE” option, the beginning of the skippable content will present the relevant context of the passage in its original form with the original underlined text. After that, the same context will be repeated with the underlined portion replaced by each revision to be considered.

Punctuation is essential to some questions in this test, so we suggest that you either activate the punctuation‑reading function of your application software or utilize the character‑by‑character capabilities of your application software.

#### Questions 1 through 11 are based on the following passage.

**Shed Some Light on the Workplace**

Studies have shown that employees are happier, [[Q1](#_Question_1.)] healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment [[Q2](#_Question_2._1)] in which temperatures are carefully controlled. New buildings may be designed with these studies in mind, but many older buildings were not, resulting in spaces that often depend primarily on artificial lighting. While employers may balk at the expense of reconfiguring such buildings to increase the amount of natural light, the investment has been shown to be well worth it in the long run—for both employees and employers.

For one thing, lack of exposure to natural light has a significant impact on employees’ health. A study conducted in 2013 by Northwestern University in Chicago showed that inadequate natural light could result in eye strain, headaches, and fatigue, as well as interference with the body’s circadian rhythms. [[Q3](#_Question_3._1)] Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the [[Q4](#_Question_4.)] bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions. Disruptions of circadian rhythms have been linked to sleep disorders, diabetes, depression, and bipolar disorder. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, [[Q5](#_Question_5._1)] is costly for employers. Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity. One company in California [[Q6](#_Question_6._1)] gained a huge boost in its employees’ morale when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

[[Q7](#_Question_7._1)] Artificial light sources are also costly aside from lowering worker productivity. They typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building’s energy use. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of $500,000 [[Q8](#_Question_8._1)] each year.

Among the possibilities to reconfigure a building’s lighting is the installation of full‑pane windows to allow the greatest degree of sunlight to reach office interiors. [[Q9](#_Question_9._1)] Thus, businesses can install light tubes, [[Q10](#_Question_10._1)] these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means [[Q11](#_Question_11._1)] through distributing natural light more freely. Considering the enormous costs of artificial lighting, both in terms of money and productivity, investment in such improvements should be a natural choice for businesses.

##### [Question 1.](#Q01_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (healthier, and more)

B. healthy, and more

C. healthier, and they are

D. healthier, being more

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment in which temperatures are carefully controlled.

B. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthy, and more productive when they work in an environment in which temperatures are carefully controlled.

C. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and they are productive when they work in an environment in which temperatures are carefully controlled.

D. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, being more productive when they work in an environment in which temperatures are carefully controlled.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 1.](#_Explanation_for_question)

##### [Question 2.](#Q02_selection)

Which choice provides the most appropriate introduction to the passage?

A. NO CHANGE (in which temperatures are carefully controlled.)

B. that affords them adequate amounts of natural light.

C. that is thoroughly sealed to prevent energy loss.

D. in which they feel comfortable asking managers for special accommodations.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment in which temperatures are carefully controlled.

B. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment that affords them adequate amounts of natural light.

C. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment that is thoroughly sealed to prevent energy loss.

D. Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment in which they feel comfortable asking managers for special accommodations.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 2.](#_Explanation_for_question_1)

##### [Question 3.](#Q03_selection)

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

Workers in offices with windows sleep an average of 46 minutes more per night than workers in offices without windows.

Should the writer make this addition here?

A. Yes, because it supplies quantitative data that will be examined in the rest of the paragraph.

B. Yes, because it explains the nature of the bodily functions referred to in the next sentence.

C. No, because it interrupts the discussion of circadian rhythms.

D. No, because it does not take into account whether workers were exposed to sunlight outside the office.

##### [Explanation for question 3.](#_Explanation_for_question_11)

##### [Question 4.](#Q04_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (bodies biological clocks,)

B. bodies’ biological clocks’,

C. body’s biological clocks,

D. body’s biological clock’s,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions.

B. Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the bodies’ biological clocks’, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions.

C. Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the body’s biological clocks, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions.

D. Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the body’s biological clock’s, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 4.](#_Explanation_for_question_12)

##### [Question 5.](#Q05_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (is)

B. are

C. is being

D. have been

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, is costly for employers.

B. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, are costly for employers.

C. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, is being costly for employers.

D. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, have been costly for employers.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 5.](#_Explanation_for_question_13)

##### [Question 6.](#Q06_selection)

Which choice best supports the statement made in the [previous sentence](#ShedSomeLight_Para2Sent6) (reproduced below for your reference)?

Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity.

A. NO CHANGE (gained a huge boost in its employees’ morale)

B. saw a 5 percent increase in productivity

C. saved a great deal on its operational costs

D. invested large amounts of time and capital

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. One company in California gained a huge boost in its employees’ morale when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

B. One company in California saw a 5 percent increase in productivity when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

C. One company in California saved a great deal on its operational costs when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

D. One company in California invested large amounts of time and capital when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 6.](#_Explanation_for_question_14)

##### [Question 7.](#Q07_selection)

In context, which choice best combines the [underlined sentences](#Q07_selection) (reproduced below for your reference)?

Artificial light sources are also costly aside from lowering worker productivity. They typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building’s energy use.

A. Aside from lowering worker productivity, artificial light sources are also costly, typically constituting anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building’s energy use.

B. The cost of artificial light sources, aside from lowering worker productivity, typically constitutes anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building’s energy use.

C. Typically constituting 25 to 50 percent of a building’s energy use, artificial light sources lower worker productivity and are costly.

D. Artificial lights, which lower worker productivity and are costly, typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building’s energy use.

##### [Explanation for question 7.](#_Explanation_for_question_15)

##### [Question 8.](#Q08_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (each year.)

B. every year.

C. per year.

D. DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of $500,000 each year.

B. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of $500,000 every year.

C. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of $500,000 per year.

D. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of $500,000.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 8.](#_Explanation_for_question_16)

##### [Question 9.](#Q09_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (Thus,)

B. Nevertheless,

C. Alternatively,

D. Finally,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Thus, businesses can install light tubes, these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

B. Nevertheless, businesses can install light tubes, these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

C. Alternatively, businesses can install light tubes, these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

D. Finally, businesses can install light tubes, these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 9.](#_Explanation_for_question_17)

##### [Question 10.](#Q10_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (these are)

B. they are

C. which are

D. those being

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Thus, businesses can install light tubes, these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

B. Thus, businesses can install light tubes, they are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

C. Thus, businesses can install light tubes, which are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

D. Thus, businesses can install light tubes, those being pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building’s interior.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 10.](#_Explanation_for_question_18)

##### [Question 11.](#Q11_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (through)

B. of

C. from

D. DELETE the underlined portion.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means through distributing natural light more freely.

B. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means of distributing natural light more freely.

C. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means from distributing natural light more freely.

D. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means distributing natural light more freely.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 11.](#_Explanation_for_question_19)

[**Answers and explanations for questions 1 through 11**](#_Answers_and_Explanations) **are provided in the next section of this document. You may skip directly to the beginning of the** [**next passage**](#Q12_Q22_passage) **if you do not want to review answers and explanations now.**

### Answers and Explanations for Questions 1 through 11

##### Explanation for [question 1.](#_Question_1._(Follow)

Choice A is the best answer because by providing the comparative adjective “healthier” and the word “more” to make “productive” comparative, it creates a parallel structure within the list that begins with “happier.”

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because none creates a parallel structure within the list of qualities.

##### Explanation for [question 2](#_Question_2._1).

Choice B is the best answer because the ways in which exposure to natural light affects employees is the main subject of the passage.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because none introduces the topic discussed in the remainder of the passage.

##### Explanation for [question 3](#_Question_3._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it accurately notes that the proposed sentence would be placed directly between the first mention of circadian rhythms and the explanation of the term.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each misinterprets the relationship between the proposed additional text and the ideas in the paragraph.

##### Explanation for [question 4](#_Question_4.).

Choice C is the best answer because it provides the correct possessive construction for “body,” which must be a singular noun when discussed in general terms as in this sentence. Choice C also provides the correct plural construction for “clocks.”

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each applies either a possessive or a plural construction in a place where it doesn’t belong.

##### Explanation for [question 5](#_Question_5._1).

Choice A is the best answer because the singular verb “is” agrees with the singular noun “absenteeism.”

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each provides a verb that either fails to agree with the singular subject “absenteeism” or introduces redundancy.

##### Explanation for [question 6](#_Question_6._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it contains a direct reference to productivity, the topic introduced in the [previous sentence](#ShedSomeLight_Para2Sent6).

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because none directly addresses employee productivity, the primary subject of the [previous sentence](#ShedSomeLight_Para2Sent6).

##### Explanation for [question 7](#_Question_7._1).

Choice A is the best answer because it opens with a reference to lowered worker productivity, creating a transition from the previous paragraph, and clearly positions the high energy costs of artificial light sources as an additional disadvantage.

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because none offers an adequate transition from the previous paragraph: each awkwardly inserts the issue of lower worker productivity into a statement about the high energy costs of artificial light sources.

##### Explanation for [question 8](#_Question_8._1).

Choice D is the best answer because the word “annual” is adequate to communicate that the savings occurred every year.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each proposes an option that would result in a redundancy with “annual.”

##### Explanation for [question 9](#_Question_9._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it provides a transitional adverb that accurately communicates that this sentence describes an option that companies could choose (“light tubes”) instead of the option described in the previous sentence (“full‑pane windows”).

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each proposes a transitional adverb that does not accurately reflect the relationship between this sentence and the one preceding it.

##### Explanation for [question 10](#_Question_10._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it provides the correct relative pronoun to correspond with the plural referent “light tubes” and the correct verb to introduce the definition that follows.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each offers a pronoun inappropriate for opening a dependent clause defining “light tubes.”

##### Explanation for [question 11](#_Question_11._1).

Choice B is the best answer because the preposition “of” idiomatically follows the noun “means,” particularly as a way to connect it to another noun or verb.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each results in nonstandard phrasing with “means.”

**This is the end of the answers and explanations for questions 1 through 11. Go on to the next page to begin a new passage.**

#### Questions 12 through 22 are based on the following passage.

**Transforming the American West Through Food and Hospitality**

Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid‑1800s often found [[Q12](#_Question_12._1)] themselves in need of refreshment. However, food available on rail lines was generally of terrible quality. [[Q13](#_Question_13._1)] Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English‑born [[Q14](#_Question_14._1)] entrepreneur. He decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers. Beginning in the 1870s, he opened dozens of restaurants in rail stations and dining cars. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, [[Q15](#_Question_15._1)] was unique for its high standards of service and quality. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the [[Q16](#_Question_16._1)] sinister fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

His restaurants were immediately successful, but Harvey was not content to follow conventional business practices. [[Q17](#_Question_17._1)] Although women did not traditionally work in restaurants in the nineteenth century, Harvey decided to try employing women as waitstaff. In 1883, he placed an advertisement seeking educated, well‑mannered, articulate young women between the ages of 18 and 30. [[Q18](#_Question_18._1)] Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, even tremendous, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women. Those who were hired as “Harvey Girls” joined an elite group of workers, who were expected to complete a 30‑day training program and follow a strict code of rules for conduct and curfews. In the workplace, the women donned identical black‑and‑white uniforms and carried out their duties with precision. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, [[Q19](#_Question_19._1)] but also helped to raise people’s generally low opinion of the restaurant industry. In return for the servers’ work, the position paid quite well for the time: $17.50 a month, plus tips, meals, room and board, laundry service, and travel expenses. [[Q20](#_Question_20._1)]

For as long as Harvey Houses served rail travelers through the mid‑twentieth century, working there was a steady and lucrative position for women. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work [[Q21](#_Question_21._1)] ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American [[Q22](#_Question_22._1)] West. Advancing the roles of women in the restaurant industry and the American workforce as a whole, the Harvey Girls raised the standards for restaurants and blazed a trail in the fast‑changing landscape of the western territories.

##### [Question 12.](#Q12_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (themselves)

B. himself or herself

C. their selves

D. oneself

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid‑1800s often found themselves in need of refreshment.

B. Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid‑1800s often found himself or herself in need of refreshment.

C. Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid‑1800s often found their selves in need of refreshment.

D. Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid‑1800s often found oneself in need of refreshment.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 12.](#_Explanation_for_question_20)

##### [Question 13.](#Q13_selection)

Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence?

A. NO CHANGE (Despite having worked for railroad companies,)

B. He had lived in New York and New Orleans, so

C. To capitalize on the demand for good food,

D. DELETE the underlined portion.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur.

B. He had lived in New York and New Orleans, so Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur.

C. To capitalize on the demand for good food, Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur.

D. Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 13.](#_Explanation_for_question_21)

##### [Question 14.](#Q14_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (entrepreneur. He)

B. entrepreneur:

C. entrepreneur; he

D. entrepreneur,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur. He decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers.

B. Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur: decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers.

C. Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur; he decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers.

D. Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English‑born entrepreneur, decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 14.](#_Explanation_for_question_22)

##### [Question 15.](#Q15_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (was unique for its)

B. were unique for their

C. was unique for their

D. were unique for its

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, was unique for its high standards of service and quality.

B. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, were unique for their high standards of service and quality.

C. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, was unique for their high standards of service and quality.

D. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, were unique for its high standards of service and quality.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 15.](#_Explanation_for_question_23)

##### [Question 16.](#Q16_selection)

Which choice best maintains the tone established in the passage?

A. NO CHANGE (sinister)

B. surly

C. abysmal

D. icky

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the sinister fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

B. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the surly fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

C. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the abysmal fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

D. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the icky fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 16.](#_Explanation_for_question_24)

##### [Question 17.](#Q17_selection)

The writer is considering deleting the [previous sentence](#Q17_PS_selection) (reproduced below for your reference). Should the writer make this change?

His restaurants were immediately successful, but Harvey was not content to follow conventional business practices.

A. Yes, because it introduces information that is irrelevant at this point in the passage.

B. Yes, because it does not logically follow from the previous paragraph.

C. No, because it provides a logical introduction to the paragraph.

D. No, because it provides a specific example in support of arguments made elsewhere in the passage.

##### [Explanation for question 17.](#_Explanation_for_question_26)

##### [Question 18.](#Q18_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, even tremendous,)

B. Response to the advertisement was overwhelming,

C. Overwhelming, even tremendous, was the response to the advertisement,

D. There was an overwhelming, even tremendous, response to the advertisement,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, even tremendous, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women.

B. Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women.

C. Overwhelming, even tremendous, was the response to the advertisement, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women.

D. There was an overwhelming, even tremendous, response to the advertisement, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 18.](#_Explanation_for_question_25)

##### [Question 19.](#Q19_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (but also helped)

B. but also helping

C. also helping

D. but they also helped

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, but also helped to raise people’s generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.

B. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, but also helping to raise people’s generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.

C. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, also helping to raise people’s generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.

D. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, but they also helped to raise people’s generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 19.](#_Explanation_for_question_27)

##### [Question 20.](#Q20_selection)

Which choice most logically follows the [previous sentence](#Q20_PS_selection) (reproduced below for your reference)?

In return for the servers’ work, the position paid quite well for the time: $17.50 a month, plus tips, meals, room and board, laundry service, and travel expenses.

A. The growth of Harvey’s business coincided with the expansion of the Santa Fe Railway, which served large sections of the American West.

B. Harvey would end up opening dozens of restaurants and dining cars, plus 15 hotels, over his lucrative career.

C. These benefits enabled the Harvey Girls to save money and build new and exciting lives for themselves in the so‑called Wild West.

D. The compensation was considered excellent at the time, though it may not seem like much money by today’s standards.

##### [Explanation for question 20.](#_Explanation_for_question_28)

##### [Question 21.](#Q21_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (ethic;)

B. ethic:

C. ethic, and

D. ethic,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American West.

B. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic: the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American West.

C. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic, and the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American West.

D. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic, the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American West.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 21.](#_Explanation_for_question_29)

##### [Question 22.](#Q22_selection)

The writer is considering revising the [underlined portion](#Q22_selection) of the sentence to read:

West, inspiring books, documentaries, and even a musical.

The complete revised sentence would read:

Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American West, inspiring books, documentaries, and even a musical.

Should the writer add this information here?

A. Yes, because it provides examples of the Harvey Girls’ influence.

B. Yes, because it serves as a transitional point in the paragraph.

C. No, because it should be placed earlier in the passage.

D. No, because it contradicts the main claim of the passage.

##### [Explanation for question 22.](#_Explanation_for_question_30)

[**Answers and explanations for questions 12 through 22**](#_Answers_and_Explanations_1) **are provided in the next section of this document. You may skip directly to the beginning of the** [**next passage**](#Q23_Q33_passage) **if you do not want to review answers and explanations now.**

### Answers and Explanations for Questions 12 through 22

##### Explanation for [question 12](#_Question_12._1).

Choice A is the best answer because the plural reflexive pronoun “themselves” corresponds with the plural noun “settlers.”

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each provides either a nonstandard phrase or a singular pronoun that does not correspond with “settlers.”

##### Explanation for [question 13](#_Question_13._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it creates a transition from the poor food quality mentioned in the previous sentence to the information about Harvey in the remainder of the sentence.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because none offers a transition from the previous sentence or a detail that corresponds precisely with the information in the remainder of the sentence.

##### Explanation for [question 14](#_Question_14._1).

Choice D is the best choice because it correctly provides a comma to close the modifying clause “an English‑born entrepreneur,” which opens with a comma.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each proposes punctuation that creates an inappropriately strong separation between the subject “Fred Harvey” and the verb “decided.”

##### Explanation for [question 15](#_Question_15._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it provides the plural verb and plural possessive pronoun that grammatically correspond to the plural referent “Harvey Houses.”

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each either fails to provide a verb that corresponds with the plural referent “Harvey Houses” or fails to provide the appropriate possessive pronoun.

##### Explanation for [question 16](#_Question_16._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it accurately echoes an earlier characterization of the food as being of “terrible quality,” while maintaining the established tone of the passage.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect either because the word is less formal than the established tone of the passage (“icky”) or because it illogically attributes agency to food (“sinister,” “surly”).

##### Explanation for [question 17](#_Question_17._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it accurately interprets “not content to follow conventional business practices” as logically introducing the new practice of “employing women” described in the following sentences.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because none recognizes why the sentence is relevant to this particular location in the passage.

##### Explanation for [question 18](#_Question_18._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it is concise and free of redundancies.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each pairs “overwhelming” and “tremendous,” adjectives so close in meaning that together they present a redundancy.

##### Explanation for [question 19](#_Question_19._1).

Choice D is the best answer because it contains the pronoun “they,” a necessary reference to “such regulations” in the previous clause.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each lacks a necessary subject, such as a pronoun or noun.

##### Explanation for [question 20](#_Question_20._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it refers directly to benefits for the restaurants’ female employees, the subject of the previous sentence.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because none logically builds upon the sentence that precedes it.

##### Explanation for [question 21](#_Question_21._1).

Choice D is the best answer because it provides punctuation that indicates that the opening dependent clause modifies the subject “Harvey Girls.”

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each punctuates a dependent clause (“Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic”) as if it were an independent clause.

##### Explanation for [question 22](#_Question_22._1).

Choice A is the best answer because it recognizes that the new information supports the previous sentence’s claim that “the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force.”

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each misinterprets the relationship between the proposed text and the passage.

**This is the end of the answers and explanations for questions 12 through 22. Go on to the next page to begin a new passage.**

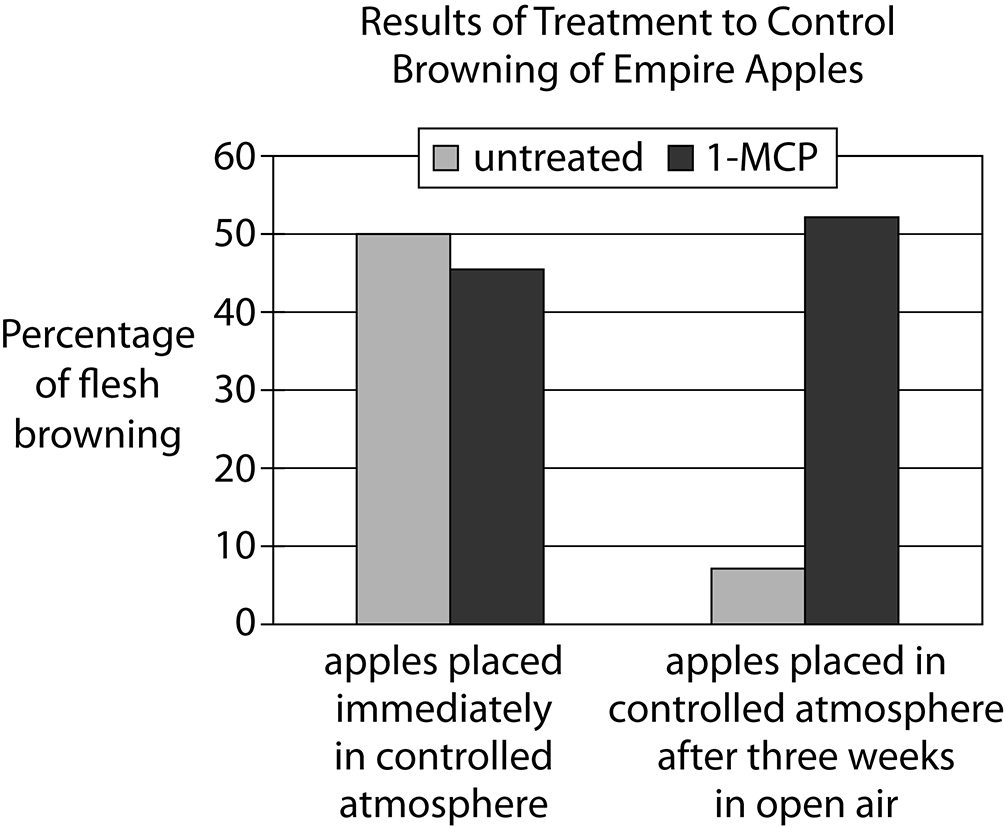
#### Questions 23 through 33 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

**How Do You Like Those Apples?**

Marketed as SmartFresh, the chemical 1‑M C P (1‑methylcyclopropene) has been used by fruit growers since 2002 in the United States and elsewhere to preserve the crispness and lengthen the storage life of apples and other fruit, which often must travel long distances before being eaten by consumers. [[Q23](#_Question_23._1)] 1‑M C P lengthens storage life by three to four times when applied to apples. This extended life allows producers to sell their apples in the off‑season, months after the apples have been harvested. And at a cost of about one cent per pound of apples, 1‑M C P is a highly cost‑effective treatment. However, 1‑M C P is not a panacea for fruit producers or sellers: there are problems and limitations associated with its use.

[*Sentence 1*] 1‑M C P works by limiting a fruit’s production of ethylene, [[Q24](#_Question_24._1)] it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot. [*Sentence 2*] While 1‑M C P keeps apples [[Q25](#_Question_25._1)] tight and crisp for months, it also limits [[Q26](#_Question_26._1)] their scent production. [*Sentence 3*] This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, [[Q27](#_Question_27._1)] that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma. [*Sentence 4*] But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others [[Q28](#_Question_28._1)] did, and some even respond adversely. [*Sentence 5*] Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1‑M C P treatment. [*Sentence 6*] Take Bartlett [[Q29](#_Question_29._1)] pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1‑M C P at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again. [[Q30](#_Question_30._1)]

Finally, researchers have found that 1‑M C P actually increases susceptibility to some pathologies in certain apple varieties. For example, Empire apples are prone to a condition that causes the flesh of the apple to turn brown. Traditionally, apple producers have dealt with this problem by leaving the apples in the open air for three weeks before storing them in a controlled atmosphere with tightly regulated temperature, humidity, and carbon dioxide levels. As the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure) shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes [[Q31](#_Question_31._1)] roughly five percent less browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1‑M C P, [[Q32](#_Question_32._1)] their flesh turns brown when the apples are first stored in the open air, though not under other conditions. Although researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, [[Q33](#_Question_33._1)] the problem may be that consumers are overly concerned with superficial qualities rather than the actual freshness of the fruit.



Adapted from Hannah J. James, Jacqueline F. Nock, and Chris B. Watkins, “The Failure of Postharvest Treatments to Control Firm Flesh Browning in Empire Apples.” Copyright 2010 by The New York State Horticultural Society.

###### Begin skippable figure description.

The figure presents a bar graph titled “Results of Treatment to Control Browning of Empire Apples.” On the horizontal axis, there are two categories regarding the control of browning of apples: apples placed immediately in controlled atmosphere, and apples placed in controlled atmosphere after three weeks in open air. For each of the two categories, there are two bars, side by side and, as the key indicates, the bar on the left represents untreated apples, and the bar on the right represents 1-M C P treated apples. The vertical axis is labeled “Percentage of flesh browning” and is labeled with the numbers, from bottom to top, 0 through 60, in increments of 10. There are horizontal grid lines at these numbers. According to the graph, the approximate percentages for the bars, from left to right, are as follows.

For apples placed immediately in controlled atmosphere: untreated, 50 percent; 1-M C P treated, 45 percent.

For apples placed in controlled atmosphere after three weeks in open air: untreated, 8 percent; 1-M C P treated, 52 percent.

###### End skippable figure description.

##### [Question 23.](#Q23_selection)

Which choice most effectively combines the [underlined sentences](#Q23_selection) (reproduced below for your reference)?

1‑M C P lengthens storage life by three to four times when applied to apples. This extended life allows producers to sell their apples in the off‑season, months after the apples have been harvested.

A. When applied to apples, 1‑M C P lengthens storage life by three to four times, allowing producers to sell their apples in the off‑season, months after the apples have been harvested.

B. Producers are allowed to sell their apples months after they have been harvested—in the off‑season—because 1‑M C P, when applied to apples, lengthens their storage life by three to four times.

C. 1‑M C P lengthens storage life, when applied to apples, by three to four times, allowing producers to sell their apples months after the apples have been harvested in the off‑season.

D. Months after apples have been harvested, producers are allowed to sell their apples, in the off‑season, because 1‑M C P lengthens storage life when applied to apples by three to four times.

##### [Explanation for question 23.](#_Explanation_for_question_31)

##### [Question 24.](#Q24_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (it is)

B. being

C. that is

D. DELETE the underlined portion.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. 1‑M C P works by limiting a fruit’s production of ethylene, it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot.

B. 1‑M C P works by limiting a fruit’s production of ethylene, being a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot.

C. 1‑M C P works by limiting a fruit’s production of ethylene, that is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot.

D. 1‑M C P works by limiting a fruit’s production of ethylene, a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 24.](#_Explanation_for_question_32)

##### [Question 25.](#Q25_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (tight)

B. firm

C. stiff

D. taut

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.

B. While 1‑M C P keeps apples firm and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.

C. While 1‑M C P keeps apples stiff and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.

D. While 1‑M C P keeps apples taut and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 25.](#_Explanation_for_question_33)

##### [Question 26.](#Q26_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (their)

B. there

C. its

D. it’s

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.

B. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits there scent production.

C. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits its scent production.

D. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits it’s scent production.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 26.](#_Explanation_for_question_34)

##### [Question 27.](#Q27_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (that)

B. they

C. which

D. who

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.

B. This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, they will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.

C. This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, which will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.

D. This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, who will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 27.](#_Explanation_for_question_35)

##### [Question 28.](#Q28_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (did,)

B. do,

C. have,

D. will,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others did, and some even respond adversely.

B. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others do, and some even respond adversely.

C. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others have, and some even respond adversely.

D. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others will, and some even respond adversely.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 28.](#_Explanation_for_question_36)

##### [Question 29.](#Q29_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (pears, for instance,)

B. pears, for instance:

C. pears for instance,

D. pears. For instance,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Take Bartlett pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1‑M C P at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.

B. Take Bartlett pears, for instance: unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1‑M C P at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.

C. Take Bartlett pears for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1‑M C P at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.

D. Take Bartlett pears. For instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1‑M C P at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 29.](#_Explanation_for_question_37)

##### [Question 30.](#Q30_selection)

To make [this paragraph](#Apples_Para2) most logical, [sentence 4](#Q30_S4_selection) should be placed

A. [where it is now.](#Q30_S4_selection)

B. [after sentence 1.](#Q30_AS1_selection)

C. [after sentence 2.](#Q30_AS2_selection)

D. [after sentence 5.](#Q30_AS5_selection)

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others did, and some even respond adversely. Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1‑M C P treatment.

B. 1‑M C P works by limiting a fruit’s production of ethylene, it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others did, and some even respond adversely. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.

C. While 1‑M C P keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others did, and some even respond adversely. This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.

D. Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1‑M C P treatment. But some fruits do not respond as well to 1‑M C P as others did, and some even respond adversely. Take Bartlett pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1‑M C P at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 30.](#_Explanation_for_question_38)

##### [Question 31.](#Q31_selection)

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure)?

A. NO CHANGE (roughly five percent less browning than)

B. slightly more browning than

C. twice as much browning as

D. substantially less browning than

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. As the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure) shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes roughly five percent less browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment.

B. As the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure) shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes slightly more browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment.

C. As the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure) shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes twice as much browning as the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment.

D. As the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure) shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes substantially less browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 31.](#_Explanation_for_question_39)

##### [Question 32.](#Q32_selection)

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure)?

A. NO CHANGE (their flesh turns brown when the apples are first stored in the open air, though not under other conditions.)

B. roughly half of their flesh turns brown, regardless of whether the apples are first stored in the open air.

C. their flesh browns when they are put directly into a controlled atmosphere but not when they are first stored in the open air.

D. their flesh turns brown when they are first stored in the open air, though not as quickly as the apple flesh in an untreated group does.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1‑M C P, their flesh turns brown when the apples are first stored in the open air, though not under other conditions.

B. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1‑M C P, roughly half of their flesh turns brown, regardless of whether the apples are first stored in the open air.

C. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1‑M C P, their flesh browns when they are put directly into a controlled atmosphere but not when they are first stored in the open air.

D. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1‑M C P, their flesh turns brown when they are first stored in the open air, though not as quickly as the apple flesh in an untreated group does.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 32.](#_Explanation_for_question_40)

##### [Question 33.](#Q33_selection)

The writer wants a conclusion that conveys how the shortcomings of 1‑M C P presented in the passage affect the actions of people in the fruit industry. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A. NO CHANGE (the problem may be that consumers are overly concerned with superficial qualities rather than the actual freshness of the fruit.)

B. many of the improvements to fruit quality they have discovered so far have required trade‑offs in other properties of the fruit.

C. for now many fruit sellers must weigh the relative values of aroma, color, and freshness when deciding whether to use 1‑M C P.

D. it must be acknowledged that 1‑M C P, despite some inadequacies, has enabled the fruit industry to ship and store fruit in ways that were impossible before.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Although researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, the problem may be that consumers are overly concerned with superficial qualities rather than the actual freshness of the fruit.

B. Although researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, many of the improvements to fruit quality they have discovered so far have required trade‑offs in other properties of the fruit.

C. Although researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, for now many fruit sellers must weigh the relative values of aroma, color, and freshness when deciding whether to use 1‑M C P.

D. Although researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, it must be acknowledged that 1‑M C P, despite some inadequacies, has enabled the fruit industry to ship and store fruit in ways that were impossible before.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 33.](#_Explanation_for_question_41)

[**Answers and explanations for questions 23 through 33**](#_Answers_and_Explanations_3) **are provided in the next section of this document. You may skip directly to the beginning of the** [**next passage**](#Q34_Q44_passage) **if you do not want to review answers and explanations now.**

### Answers and Explanations for Questions 23 through 33

##### Explanation for [question 23](#_Question_23._1).

Choice A is the best answer because it opens with a clause that identifies how 1‑M C P affects apples, which focuses the sentence on 1‑M C P as the subject and allows the ideas in the sentence to progress logically.

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each displays awkward or flawed modification and progression of ideas, or creates redundancy.

##### Explanation for [question 24](#_Question_24._1).

Choice D is the best answer because only the comma is necessary to separate “ethylene” from the appositive noun phrase that defines it.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each creates a comma splice and/or adds unnecessary words.

##### Explanation for [question 25](#_Question_25._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it offers an adjective that accurately describes fresh apples.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each proposes an adjective that does not describe a plausible fruit texture.

##### Explanation for [question 26](#_Question_26._1).

Choice A is the best answer because the plural possessive pronoun “their” corresponds with the plural referent “apples.”

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because none provides a pronoun that is both possessive and plural.

##### Explanation for [question 27](#_Question_27._1).

Choice D is the best answer because it provides the pronoun “who,” which accurately identifies the referent “consumers” as people and appropriately begins the relative clause.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each contains a pronoun that either does not correspond with the human referent “consumers” or does not correctly begin the relative clause.

##### Explanation for [question 28](#_Question_28._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it provides the present simple verb “do,” which corresponds to the tense established earlier in the sentence.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each contains a verb that deviates from the simple present tense established in the sentence.

##### Explanation for [question 29](#_Question_29._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it provides a colon to appropriately introduce the clause that follows, an elaboration on the preceding claim that Bartlett pears are an example of fruit that “do not respond as well to 1‑M C P treatment.”

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each either creates a comma splice or uses a transitional phrase (“For instance”) illogically.

##### Explanation for [question 30](#_Question_30._1).

Choice B is the best answer because sentence 4 begins with “But,” indicating a contrast with a previous idea, and goes on to mention that 1‑M C P can have negative effects. Sentence 1 continues the discussion of benefits of 1‑M C P, and sentence 2 names the adverse effect of limiting scent production, so the most logical spot for sentence 4 is between these sentences.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each proposes placing the sentence at a point where it would compromise the logical development of ideas in the paragraph.

##### Explanation for [question 31](#_Question_31._1).

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately reflects the data in the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure), which shows a steep decrease in percentage of flesh browning when untreated apples are left in the open air for three weeks rather than placed immediately into a controlled atmosphere.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each presents an inaccurate interpretation of the data in the [graph](#_Begin_skippable_figure).

##### Explanation for [question 32](#_Question_32._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it accurately interprets the data as indicating that “roughly half of their flesh turns brown” when apples are treated with 1‑M C P: both bars representing 1‑M C P treatment are near the 50% line.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each proposes an inaccurate interpretation of the data.

##### Explanation for [question 33](#_Question_33._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it describes an action, weighing the relative values, that fruit sellers must take as a result of 1‑M C P’s limitations.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because none specifically connects the shortcomings of 1‑M C P with any action on the part of fruit sellers.

**This is the end of the answers and explanations for questions 23 through 33. Go on to the next page to begin a new passage.**

#### Questions 34 through 44 are based on the following passage.

**More than One Way to Dress a Cat**

From Michelangelo’s *David* to Vincent van Gogh’s series of self‑portraits to Grant Wood’s iconic image of a farming couple in *American*[[Q34](#_Question_34.)] *Gothic*. These works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well‑known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. [[Q35](#_Question_35._1)] Coolidge, may be the first and only one that comes to mind. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, [[Q36](#_Question_36._1)] portrays animals. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, [[Q37](#_Question_37._1)] despite the many years that have passed between then and now.

[*Sentence 1*] The State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, one of Russia’s greatest art museums, has long had a productive partnership with a much loved animal: the cat. [*Sentence 2*] For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention [[Q38](#_Question_38._1)] scared off visitors. [*Sentence 3*] Peter the Great introduced the first cat to the Hermitage in the early eighteenth century. [*Sentence 4*] Later Catherine the Great declared the cats to be official guardians of the galleries. [*Sentence 5*] Continuing the tradition, Peter’s daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage. [*Sentence 6*] Today, the museum holds a yearly festival honoring these faithful workers. [[Q39](#_Question_39._1)]

These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently [[Q40](#_Question_40._1)] decreed original paintings to be made of six of them. In each, a cat is depicted upright in a humanlike pose and clothed in imperial‑era Russian attire. The person chosen for this [[Q41](#_Question_41._1)] task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing [[Q42](#_Question_42._1)] presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect. One portrait, *The Hermitage Court Chamber Herald Cat*, includes an aristocratic tilt of feline ears as well as a stately sweep of tail emerging from the stiff scarlet and gold of royal court dress. The wise, thoughtful green eyes of the subject of *The Hermitage Court Outrunner Cat* mimic those of a trusted royal advisor. [[Q43](#_Question_43.)] Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by [[Q44](#_Question_44._1)] mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

##### [Question 34.](#Q34_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (*Gothic*. These works)

B. *Gothic*. Works

C. *Gothic*; these works

D. *Gothic*, works

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. From Michelangelo’s *David* to Vincent van Gogh’s series of self‑portraits to Grant Wood’s iconic image of a farming couple in *American Gothic*. These works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species.

B. From Michelangelo’s *David* to Vincent van Gogh’s series of self‑portraits to Grant Wood’s iconic image of a farming couple in *American Gothic.* Works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species.

C. From Michelangelo’s *David* to Vincent van Gogh’s series of self‑portraits to Grant Wood’s iconic image of a farming couple in *American Gothic;* these works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species.

D. From Michelangelo’s *David* to Vincent van Gogh’s series of self‑portraits to Grant Wood’s iconic image of a farming couple in *American Gothic,* works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 34.](#_Explanation_for_question_42)

##### [Question 35.](#Q35_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (Coolidge,)

B. Coolidge—

C. Coolidge;

D. Coolidge

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well‑known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. Coolidge, may be the first and only one that comes to mind.

B. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well‑known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. Coolidge— may be the first and only one that comes to mind.

C. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well‑known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. Coolidge; may be the first and only one that comes to mind.

D. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well‑known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. Coolidge may be the first and only one that comes to mind.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 35.](#_Explanation_for_question_43)

##### [Question 36.](#Q36_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (portrays)

B. portraying

C. portray

D. has portrayed

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, portrays animals.

B. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, portraying animals.

C. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, portray animals.

D. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, has portrayed animals.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 36.](#_Explanation_for_question_44)

##### [Question 37.](#Q37_selection)

The writer wants to link the [first paragraph](#Q37_FP_selection) with the ideas that follow. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A. NO CHANGE (despite the many years that have passed between then and now.)

B. with special attention being paid to domestic animals such as cats.

C. even though most paintings in museums are of people, not animals.

D. as the example of one museum in Russia shows.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, despite the many years that have passed between then and now.

B. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, with special attention being paid to domestic animals such as cats.

C. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, even though most paintings in museums are of people, not animals.

D. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, as the example of one museum in Russia shows.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 37.](#_Explanation_for_question_45)

##### [Question 38.](#Q38_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (scared)

B. scaring

C. scare

D. have scared

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention scared off visitors.

B. For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention scaring off visitors.

C. For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention scare off visitors.

D. For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention have scared off visitors.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 38.](#_Explanation_for_question_46)

##### [Question 39.](#Q39_selection)

To make [this paragraph](#Cat_Para2) most logical, [sentence 5](#Q39_S5_selection) should be placed

A. [where it is now.](#Q39_S5_selection)

B. [after sentence 1.](#Q39_AS1_selection)

C. [after sentence 3.](#Q39_AS3_selection)

D. [after sentence 6.](#Q39_AS6_selection)

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Later Catherine the Great declared the cats to be official guardians of the galleries. Continuing the tradition, Peter’s daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage. Today, the museum holds a yearly festival honoring these faithful workers.

B. The State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, one of Russia’s greatest art museums, has long had a productive partnership with a much loved animal: the cat. Continuing the tradition, Peter’s daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage. For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention scared off visitors.

C. Peter the Great introduced the first cat to the Hermitage in the early eighteenth century. Continuing the tradition, Peter’s daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage. Later Catherine the Great declared the cats to be official guardians of the galleries.

D. Today, the museum holds a yearly festival honoring these faithful workers. Continuing the tradition, Peter’s daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 39.](#_Explanation_for_question_48)

##### [Question 40.](#Q40_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (decreed)

B. commissioned

C. forced

D. licensed

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently decreed original paintings to be made of six of them.

B. These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently commissioned original paintings to be made of six of them.

C. These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently forced original paintings to be made of six of them.

D. These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently licensed original paintings to be made of six of them.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 40.](#_Explanation_for_question_47)

##### [Question 41.](#Q41_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov)

B. task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov,

C. task digital artist Eldar Zakirov,

D. task, digital artist Eldar Zakirov,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.

B. The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov, painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.

C. The person chosen for this task digital artist Eldar Zakirov, painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.

D. The person chosen for this task, digital artist Eldar Zakirov, painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 41.](#_Explanation_for_question_49)

##### [Question 42.](#Q42_selection)

Which choice most effectively sets up the examples that follow?

A. NO CHANGE (presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.)

B. managing to capture unique characteristics of each cat.

C. commenting on the absurdity of dressing up cats in royal robes.

D. indicating that the cats were very talented mouse catchers.

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.

B. The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing managing to capture unique characteristics of each cat.

C. The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing commenting on the absurdity of dressing up cats in royal robes.

D. The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing indicating that the cats were very talented mouse catchers.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 42.](#_Explanation_for_question_50)

##### [Question 43.](#Q43_selection)

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

The museum occupies six historic buildings, including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors.

Should the writer make this addition here?

A. Yes, because it shows the link between Peter the Great and the cat paintings.

B. Yes, because it helps explain why Russian art celebrates animals.

C. No, because it fails to indicate why the Winter Palace became an art museum.

D. No, because it provides background information that is irrelevant to the paragraph.

##### [Explanation for question 43.](#_Explanation_for_question_51)

##### [Question 44.](#Q44_selection)

A. NO CHANGE (mastering the art of killing mice and rats,)

B. acting as the lead predator in the museum’s ecosystem,

C. hunting down and killing all the mice and rats one by one,

D. protecting the museum’s priceless artworks from destructive rodents,

Answer choices in context.

###### Begin skippable content.

A. Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

B. Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by acting as the lead predator in the museum’s ecosystem, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

C. Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by hunting down and killing all the mice and rats one by one, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

D. Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by protecting the museum’s priceless artworks from destructive rodents, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

###### End skippable content.

##### [Explanation for question 44.](#_Explanation_for_question_52)

**Stop.**

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only. Do not turn to any other section.**

[**Answers and explanations for questions 34 through 44**](#_Answers_and_Explanations_2) **are provided in the next section of this document.**

### Answers and Explanations for Questions 34 through 44

##### Explanation for [question 34.](#_Question_34.)

Choice D is the best answer because it clearly communicates that the preceding dependent clause modifies “works by human artists.”

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each fails to link the preceding dependent clause to an independent clause, resulting in an incomplete sentence.

##### Explanation for [question 35](#_Question_35._1).

Choice B is the best answer because it provides the necessary em dash to close the aside about artist C. M. Coolidge, which opens with an em dash.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each provides closing punctuation for the aside that does not correspond with the opening punctuation.

##### Explanation for [question 36](#_Question_36._1).

Choice C is the best answer because the plural verb “portray” corresponds with the plural noun “works of art.”

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because none provides the plural verb in the present tense that the sentence requires.

##### Explanation for [question 37](#_Question_37._1).

Choice D is the best answer because it names a “museum in Russia,” which is the subject of the next paragraph.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each provides an overly general phrase that does not specifically link to the paragraph that follows.

##### Explanation for [question 38](#_Question_38._1).

Choice C is the best answer because it creates parallelism with the verb “could damage” that appears earlier in the clause (“rodents that could damage . . . [and could] scare off visitors”).

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each presents a verb tense that is inconsistent with the sentence’s other present‑tense verb (“could damage”) that shares “mice, rats, and other rodents” as its subject.

##### Explanation for [question 39](#_Question_39._1).

Choice C is the best answer because sentence 5, which discusses Peter the Great’s daughter continuing his tradition, most logically follows the sentence about Peter the Great.

Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each presents a placement that would compromise the logical development of the paragraph.

##### Explanation for [question 40](#_Question_40._1).

Choice B is the best answer because “commissioned” describes the act of hiring an artist to create a specific work.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each provides a word that does not correspond logically with the context.

##### Explanation for [question 41](#_Question_41._1).

Choice D is the best answer because it provides punctuation that clearly places the noun phrase “digital artist Eldar Zakirov” as an appositive identifying the person mentioned in the previous phrase, “The person chosen for this task.”

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each fails to open and close the uninterrupted appositive noun phrase “digital artist Eldar Zakirov” with commas.

##### Explanation for [question 42](#_Question_42._1).

Choice A is the best answer because the phrase “noble individuals” corresponds with the subsequent examples of portraits where the cats are depicted as “aristocratic” and “stately” and like a “trusted royal advisor.”

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each provides a statement that does not logically connect to the examples that follow.

##### Explanation for [question 43](#_Question_43.).

Choice D is the best answer because it accurately states that the information in the proposed additional sentence is not related to formal portraits of cats, the main topic of the paragraph.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each fails to recognize that the proposed sentence interrupts the logical development of the paragraph.

##### Explanation for [question 44](#_Question_44._1).

Choice D is the best answer because the tone corresponds with that established in the passage, and the phrasing appropriately focuses on the cats’ contribution to protecting artwork rather than on simply killing rodents.

Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because none makes explicit the link between the cats’ hunting activities and the service to the museum.

**This is the end of the answers and explanations for questions 34 through 44.**