

**School of Education  
Admission Test  
S. E. A. T.**

**Test Preparation Guide**

- Multiple Choice Test Question
- Annotated Answers

LEARNING & TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE CENTER  
School of Education  
The City College of New York  
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**1. Many systems in the living and physical worlds have mechanisms that use feedback to help maintain equilibrium that is, help to keep the overall conditions of the system relatively constant overtime. Which of the following processes is the best example of a mechanism that uses feedback to maintain equilibrium in the human body system?**

- A. The increase in breathing rate while exercising
- B. The detection of temperature by a finger touching a cool surface
- C. The continual growth of hair and nails
- D. The loss of blood at the site of a cut

**2. Read the excerpt below, adapted from *The Discoverers* by Daniel J. Boorstin; then answer the question that follows.**

The Chinese had been making a rudimentary paper since about A.D.105, when Ts'ai Lun, using mulberry, waste fishnets, and rags, made the first known sheet of paper for the emperor. Chinese prisoners of war whom the Arabs had taken at Samarkand introduced the Arabs to the art of papermaking. By 800 the brilliant caliph Harun al-Rashid (764? -809) was having paper made for him in Baghdad. Then through the Arabs paper was brought to Byzantium and across the Mediterranean to Spain, whence it spread over Europe. Even before the invention of printing, manuscripts written on paper were not uncommon, and there were paper mills in Spain, Italy, France, and Germany.

**This excerpt illustrates which of the following characteristics of the relationship between culture and technological discovery?**

- A. Technological discovery may be hindered by political, cultural, and religious restrictions on the sharing of ideas.
- B. Technological discoveries may be spread by warfare and other interactions' across cultures.
- C. Technological discovery may be halted until seemingly unrelated scientific advances are made in widely diffuse cultural areas.
- D. Technological discoveries initially designed for military purposes may soon be adapted for nonmilitary uses.

**3.** Researchers are beginning to conduct clinical trials of a new medication designed to reduce the itching associated with poison ivy. The researchers randomly divide the group of trial participants in half. One group of participants is treated with the actual medication, while the other participants are treated with a placebo, a substance that looks the same as the medication but has none of the active ingredients. Only the researchers know which participants receive the medication and which receive the placebo. **Which of the following best explains the purpose of having a group of participants receive a placebo in a study such as this?**

- A. It allows the researchers to test the medication's effectiveness without exposing more people than necessary to potential side effects.
- B. It prevents the researchers from inadvertently allowing their own preconceptions and expectations to influence the clinical trial or the interpretation of results.
- C. It helps the researchers distinguish between the actual effects of the medication and effects participants might imagine they feel.
- D. It keeps the overall research and development costs associated with the medication to a minimum.

**4.** Read the passage below, taken from the translated writings of Juan Bautista Alberdi, a nineteenth-century Argentine political theorist; then answer the question that follows.

*What name will you give a land with 200,000 leagues of territory and a population of 800,000? A desert ... But what constitution best fits a desert? One that will help to make it disappear: one that will enable it in the shortest possible time to cease being a desert and become a populated country. This, then, should and must be the political aim of the Argentine constitution and in general of all South American constitutions. The constitution of unpopulated countries can have no other serious and rational end, at present and for many years to come, than to give the solitary and abandoned countryside the population it requires, as a fundamental condition for its development and progress.*

**Based on information contained in the passage, it is reasonable to assume that the author would most strongly support which of the following economic proposals?**

- A. Limiting foreign investment in Argentine industries
- B. Using government land grants to promote highway and railroad construction
- C. Taxing all goods produced for sale within Argentina
- D. Using monetary policy to tighten the supply of money and raise interest rates

**5. Which of the following excerpts from the U.S. Constitution best illustrates the principle of checks and balances?**

- A. "The judicial power shall extend to... controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State;-between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects."
- B. "Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member."
- C. "Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with objections to that house in which it originated, who shall... proceed to reconsider it."
- D. "The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators."

**Read the selection below, adapted from a speech delivered by Frances Harper at the 1893 Columbian Exposition in support of women's right to equal social status and political participation; then answer the question that follows.**

*“[T]oday we stand on the threshold of woman's era, and woman's work is grandly constructive... the social and political advancement which woman has already gained bears the promise of the rising of the full-orbed sun of emancipation....(Y)et I do not think the mere extension of the ballot a panacea for all the ills of our national life. What we need today is not simply more voters, but better voters... (I)t is the women of a country who help to mold its character, and to influence if not determine its destiny;...In coming into her political estate woman will find a mass of illiteracy to be dispelled. If knowledge is power, ignorance is also power.”*

**6. Which of the following statements most closely expresses a central democratic value underlying the speaker's arguments in this selection?**

- A. I believe-indeed I know-that whatever is fine and beautiful in the human expresses and asserts itself in spite of government, and not because of it.  
-Emma Goldman
- B. Every democratic system evolves its own conventions. It is not only the water but the banks which make the river.  
-Indira Gandhi
- C. Democracy always makes for materialism, because the only kind of equality that you can guarantee to a whole people is, broadly speaking, physical.  
-Katherine Fullerton Gerould
- D. A democratic form of government, a democratic way of life, presupposes public education over a long period; it presupposes also an education for personal responsibility that too often is neglected.  
-Eleanor Roosevelt

**7. Which of the following would be considered primary sources in researching the factors influencing U.S. involvement in Vietnam in the 1960s?**

- I. The official correspondence of Lyndon B. Johnson from 1963 to 1968, the year of his presidency.
  - II. A Journal article, published in 1975, about Robert S. McNamara, secretary of defense from 1961 to 1968.
  - III. A biography, published in 1969, of John F. Kennedy, president from 1961 to 1963
  - IV. A interview, taped in 1976, with Dean Rusk, secretary of state from 1961 to 1969
- 
- A. I and II only
  - B. I and IV only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. III and IV only

**8. Nine people sit in a circle and begin counting clockwise starting from 1. Each person in the group is keeping track of the numbers he is saying (e.g. 1, 10, 19, 28...). If they continue in this way, counting on and on, until they reach 1000, which person will get to say the last number?**

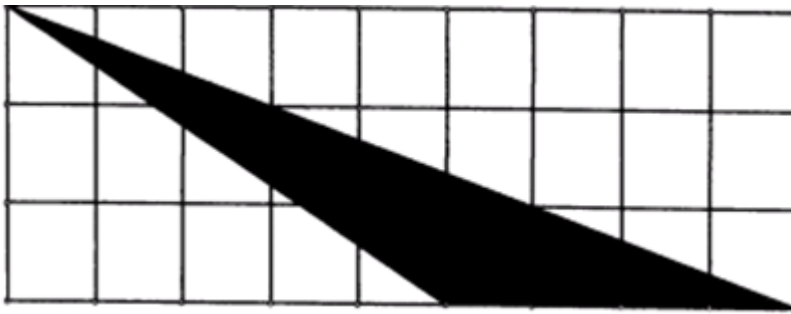
- A. The 1<sup>st</sup> person
- B. The 8<sup>th</sup> person
- C. The 2<sup>nd</sup> person
- D. The 9<sup>th</sup> person

9. Yesterday I bought 32 candies with 24 quarters. If today I only spent 18 quarters, how many candies will I have bought?

- A. 10
- C. 26

- B. 24
- D. 8

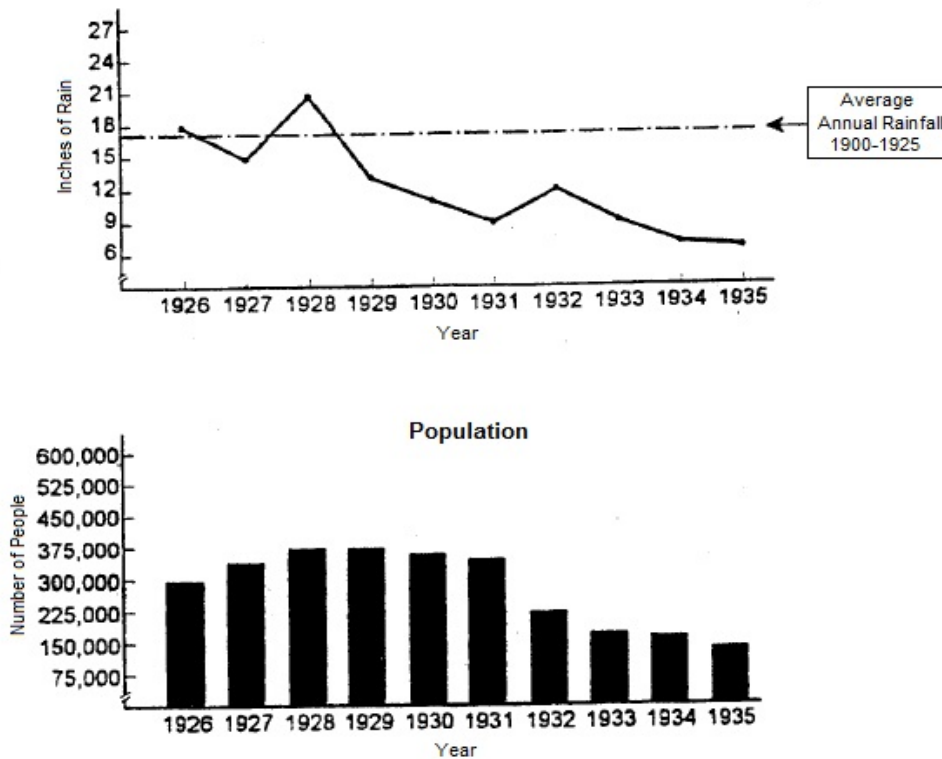
10. What is the area of the shaded triangle in the figure below if each square is one unit?



- A. 9 square units
- C. 6.25 square units

- B. 6 square units
- D. none of the above

Use the graphs below, depicting annual rainfall and population statistics of a western farming state during the period from 1926 to 1935, together with average annual rainfall data for the previous 26 years, to answer the question that follows.



11. Which of the following conclusions about the relationship between rainfall and population from 1926 to 1935 is best supported by the information in the graphs above?

- A. Increases and decreases in population directly paralleled increases and decreases in annual rainfall.
- B. Despite a steady decline in annual rainfall during this period, the state's population remained stable, varying by no more than about 10 percent.
- C. There was no relationship between annual rainfall and fluctuations in the state's population during this period.
- D. Population began to decline significantly only after several years of below-average rain fall.



12. Use the reproduction below of a woodcut by Suzuki Harunobu to answer the question that follows.



The diagonal arrangement of the figures, faces, and gestures in this woodcut serves to:

- A. Emphasizes the difference in status between the woman and the child.
- B. Draw the viewer's attention to the bird.
- C. Create a feeling of suspense and foreboding.
- D. Define the perspective from which the artist viewed the scene.

**13. Read the passage below about Doris Humphrey's 1931 dance piece *The Shakers*, which was inspired by the religious group founded in the late eighteenth century; then answer the question that follows.**

Later [Humphrey] told her students that the Shakers attracted her because they believed in dancing; their religious ritual was, in fact, a dance and its original steps and formations served as the basis for her choreography.... The basic themes were few: hopping, swaying, falling forward and pulling back, shaking. The dancers moved in straight, symmetrical lines, often in unison but with individual "shaking" movements. Against the formal processions of the ritual, she pitted ecstatic falls; inspired speech; man and woman trembling as they approached one another, knowing they must not touch.

**Which of the following views of Shaker society and culture is the choreography described in this passage most likely intended to suggest?**

- A. A society centered on ambition and personal achievement
- B. A generally peaceful society, marked by occasional violence
- C. A society in which strong emotions are kept under control
- D. A belief system characterized by openness to new experiences

**14. Read the excerpt below, translated from "The Pueblo" by Pablo Neruda; then answer the question that follows.**

That man I remember well, and at least two centuries have passed since I saw him; he traveled neither on horseback nor in a carriage purely on foot he undid the distances, carrying neither sword nor weapon but nets on his shoulder, axe or hammer or spade; he never fought with another of his kind; his struggle was with water or with earth, with the wheat, for it to become bread, with the towering tree, for it to yield wood, with the walls, to open doors in them, with the sand, constructing walls, and with the sea, to make it bear fruit.

I knew him and still he is there in me.

The carriages splintered in pieces, war destroyed doorways and walls, the city was a fistful of ashes, all the dresses withered into dust, and he persists, for my sake, he survives in the sand, where everything previously seemed durable except him.

**Which of the following statements best expresses an important theme of Neruda's poem?**

- A. The human experience of previous centuries is lost and can never be regained.
- B. The reality of modern human existence must be cherished and preserved as energetically as the memory of the past.
- C. Our picture of life in earlier times is distorted by our tendency to romanticize.
- D. What is simple and constructive in humanity will endure despite the violent tendencies of modern society.

**15. Read the excerpts below about an aspect of Native American culture from "A Vision beyond Time and Place" by N. Scott Momaday; then answer the question that follows.**

When my father was a boy, an old man used to come to [my grandfather] Momaday's house and pay his respects. He was a lean old man in braids and was impressive in his age and bearing. His name was Cheney, and he was an arrow maker. Every morning, my father tells me, Cheney would paint his wrinkled face, go out, and pray aloud to the rising sun....

I often think of old man Cheney, and of his daily devotion to the sun.... He was a man who saw very deeply into the distance, I believe, one whose vision extended far beyond the physical boundaries of his time and place.... In his mind's eye he could integrate all the realities and illusions of the earth and sky; they became for him profoundly intelligible and whole...

Most Indian people are able to see in these terms.... It is indeed the basis upon which they identify themselves as individuals and as a race...When old man Cheney looked into the sunrise, he saw as far into himself, I suspect, as he saw into the distance. He knew certainly of his existence and of his place in the scheme of his existence and of his place in the scheme of things.

In contrast, most of us in this society are afflicted with a kind of cultural nearsightedness.... [W]e do not see beyond the buildings and billboards that seem at times to be the monuments of our civilization, and consequently we fail to see into the nature and meaning of our own humanity. Now, more than ever, we might do well to enter upon a vision quest of our own that is, a quest after vision itself.

**According to the excerpts, which of the following best describes a central aspect of the vision that Cheney achieved in his daily devotion?**

- A. a faith in the reality of a spiritual life after death
- B. a belief in divine forgiveness and human redemption
- C. a perception of the interconnectedness of all things
- D. rejection of the temptations and illusions of the material world

**16. Use the poem below, translated from the works of Yang Kwang, to answer the question that follows.**

*In Spring when all the flowers are in bloom,  
The evening river appears smooth and motionless.  
Suddenly the tidewater comes with the reflection of glittering stars;  
The ebbing waves carry away the image of the moon.*

**This poem most closely reflects which of the following tenets of Asian belief systems?**

- A. The Taoist emphasis on simplicity and contemplation of the effortless processes of nature
- B. The Confucian emphasis on ethical precepts for the proper management of the social order.
- C. The Shintoist emphasis on the supernatural and the power of the divine forces of nature
- D. The Buddhist emphasis on enlightenment and renunciation of worldly cravings and attachments

**Read the selection below, excerpted from a letter written from the Birmingham jail in 1963 by Martin Luther King, Jr.; then answer the two questions that follow.**

You express a great deal of anxiety over our willingness to break laws. This is certainly a legitimate concern. Since we so diligently urge people to obey the Supreme Court's decision of 1954 outlawing segregation in the public schools, at first glance it may seem rather paradoxical for us consciously to break laws. One may well ask: "How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?" The answer lies in the fact that there are two types of laws: just and unjust. I would be the first to advocate obeying just laws. One has not only a legal but a moral responsibility to obey just laws. Conversely, one has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws....

A just law is a man-made code that squares with the moral law or the law of God. An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law.... Any law that uplifts human personality is just. Any law that degrades human personality is unjust. All segregation statutes are unjust because segregation distorts the soul and damages the personality. It gives the segregator a false sense of superiority and the segregated a false sense of inferiority...

An unjust law is a code that a numerical or power majority group compels a minority group to obey but does not make binding on itself. This is *difference* made legal. By the same token, a just law is a code that a majority compels a minority to follow and that it is willing to follow itself. This is *sameness* made legal.

17. The views expressed in this selection are most consistent with which of the following statements?
- A. In a democratic system, disobedience to the law can never be justified.
  - B. Human law and moral law are inevitably in conflict.
  - C. Civil disobedience is an appropriate and necessary response to an immoral law.
  - D. A society that permits its citizens to disobey even unjust laws cannot remain healthy.
18. Which of the following assumptions is most fundamental to the development of the argument presented in this selection?
- A. In a just society, the rights of the majority group outweigh the rights of smaller and less powerful groups.
  - B. That government is best which governs least.
  - C. Law represents the collective historical wisdom of human society.
  - D. All human beings are created equal.

**19. Read the passage below, excerpted from an anthropology text, about the rise of urban civilizations; then answer the question that follows.**

The rapid growth of population and food production in major river valleys of the Old World, the Tigris and Euphrates, the Nile, the Indus, the Yellow River-and an accompanying transformation of societies into complex urban civilizations were to come quickly. So too was the rise of impressive New World civilizations in Mesoamerica and Peru....

The rise of urban civilizations not only dramatically changed human life in the great river valleys where urban centers developed. It radically transformed the village farmers at their margins: they became *peasants*, pieces in a wider design, supplying food to the elites and craft specialists in the towns. And the great cultural traditions, the priestly religions and philosophies and literatures that developed in the centers of civilization, penetrated into many parts of the tribal world. Islamic, Hindu, Aztec, and other civilized traditions gave tribal peoples new conceptions of the cosmos and of themselves.

**Which of the following conclusions is best supported by information presented in the passage?**

- A. Village farmers in this period generally resisted the changes imposed on them by the emerging urban elites.
- B. River valley civilizations in this period typically evolved through a process of expansion from urban centers.
- C. Expanded economic opportunities for peasants during this period usually disrupted traditional family relationships.
- D. Religious and secular interests generally struggled for dominance throughout this period.

**20. Read the passage below, which contains a grammatical error; then answer the question that follows.**

<sup>1</sup>Myths are traditional stories of unknown authorship that were originally passed down by word of mouth. <sup>2</sup>Typically, myths evolved in preliterate societies to explain natural events and forces, to come to terms with heroes and gods, and to prescribe rituals to ward off evil. <sup>3</sup>In a society of this type, an individual body of myths were developed to guide the community's religious and social life. <sup>4</sup>Unlike fables and folk tales, which people told for amusement but did not believe, myths were considered sacred and completely true.

Which part of the passage should be revised to correct a grammatical error?

- A. Part 1: to correct an error in the placement of modifiers
- B. Part 2: to correct an error in parallel structure
- C. Part 3: to correct an error in subject-verb agreement
- D. Part4: to correct an error in prepositional phrasing



# School Of Education Admission Test (SEAT)

## Annotated Test Answers

**This question involves the understanding of an important concept in the biological sciences.**

**Question (1)**

**Correct Response = A**

The human body needs oxygen and must discard carbon dioxide. Exercise increases both the demand for oxygen and the level of carbon dioxide in the body. To maintain equilibrium, the body responds by increasing the breathing rate during and immediately after exercise so that the lungs take in more oxygen and exhale more carbon dioxide.

**Other Responses:**

- Response B. The detection of temperature by a finger illustrates how the body takes in information about its environment, rather than showing a feedback mechanism for maintaining equilibrium in the body.
- Response C. The growth of hair and nails is an ongoing growth process rather than a feedback mechanism for maintaining equilibrium in the body.
- Response D. The loss of blood at the site of a cut is a direct result of damage to the skin and blood vessels rather than a mechanism for maintaining equilibrium in the body.

**This, question involves an understanding of the cultural context of science and technology.**

**Question (2)**

**Correct Response = B**

The discovery of papermaking and the spread of this technology throughout Asia, the Arab world, and Europe is an example of the way in which warfare and other interactions across cultures can serve to disseminate ideas and discoveries. Papermaking, a Chinese discovery, spread to the Arab world as a result of warfare. Thereafter, Arabs and Europeans contributed to its spread throughout Europe.

**Other Responses:**

- Response A. This response is not justified by the information in the excerpt. The excerpt does not suggest that the discovery and spread of papermaking technology were hindered by political, cultural, or religious restrictions.
- Response C. This response is not justified by the information in the excerpt. The excerpt indicates that papermaking technology developed gradually, but not that its development and spread ceased while awaiting the development of other scientific knowledge in different cultures.
- Response D. This response is not justified by the information in the excerpt, which does not suggest that papermaking technology was developed to serve a military purpose. From the beginning, the uses of paper appear to have been more general.

**This question concerns principles and procedures associated with inquiry in the sciences.**

**Question (3)**

**Correct Response = C**

In a study such as the one described, participants' perceptions about the effectiveness of a medication can be influenced by what they think they should feel. If the participants know whether they are receiving real medication or a placebo, their expectations about the results of the treatment might differ depending on whether they are in the medication group or the placebo group. Using a placebo with a control group on randomly chosen participants who do not know they will receive a placebo permits all participants to feel that any reported effects of the medication are actual rather than imagined and differences between the medicated and non-medicated groups can more confidently be attributed to the medication.

**Other Responses:**

- Response A. A concern about side effects would be better addressed by testing the medication first on a very small number of participants and observing its effects rather than by comparing a non-medicated group with a medicated group.
- Response B. The researchers would be prevented from subconsciously allowing their expectations to influence the course of the study or the interpretation of its results only if the researchers were prevented from knowing who received the medication and who received the placebo. This is not a feature of the described study.
- Response D. Use of placebos would not lower costs, since a predetermined number of participants in the experiment would be selected to receive the real medication regardless of whether there was a control group or not.

**This question involves the interrelatedness of political and economic issues.**

**Question (4)**

**Correct Response = B**

In the passage, Juan Bautista Alberdi maintains that the vast territory of Argentina is too sparsely populated for development and progress to take place. He argues that the Argentine government, through the constitution, should strongly encourage the movement of people into the unpopulated countryside as a way to spur development. These political ideas are closely related to an economic program that would make transportation into the countryside easier and thereby encourage the movement of people such as a program of land grants to promote highway and railroad construction. Such a proposal is suggested by Response B.

**Other Responses:**

- Response A: The opinions expressed in the passage, which strongly favor development of the countryside, make it unlikely that the writer would support limiting foreign investment in Argentine industries. Such a program would most likely discourage foreign business investment and limit the flow of foreign capital into the countryside.
- Response C: The evidence in the passage suggests that the writer would not support taxation of all goods produced for sale within Argentina. Such a program would most likely burden businesses and consumers and hamper development.

- Response D. The evidence in the passage indicates that the writer would not support a policy that limited the supply of money and, by raising interest rates, discouraged business and individual loans. Such a program would be likely to hamper development.

**This question involves an understanding of principles underlying historical explanations.**

### Question (5)

**Correct Response = C**

The principle of checks and balances refers to the system of overlapping and mutually limiting powers among the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government. Response C describes the process by which bills passed by the legislative branch (the House of Representatives and the Senate) go for approval or rejection to the executive branch (the president) a clear example of the principle of checks and balances in operation between these two branches of government.

### Other Responses:

- Response A. This response concerns the operations of the judicial branch of government alone rather than its role in checking and balancing the operations of the legislative of executive branches.
- Response B. This response concerns the internal operations of each house of the legislative branch rather than the relationship of that branch with the other branches of government.
- Response D. This response concerns rules governing the election of the members of the legislative branch rather than the relationship between that branch and the other branches of government.

**This question involves an understanding of the perspectives underlying historical arguments,**

### Question (6)

**Correct Response = D**

In arguing on behalf of the participation of women in the political life of the United States, Frances Harper focuses on the improvement of society and the entire democratic electorate through education (“woman will find a mass of illiteracy to be dispelled”). Through education, the society will be the beneficiary of “not simply more voters, but better voters.” An educated electorate is essential, Harper suggests, because ignorance can be as powerful a force in the wrong direction as knowledge can be in the right one (“If knowledge is power, ignorance is also power”). This appreciation of the importance of education to responsible democracy is the same principle as that expressed by Eleanor Roosevelt in Response D.

### Other Responses:

- Response A. This response portrays government as an obstacle to the creation of goodness and beauty, a sentiment that is not expressed in the selection, which suggests instead the potential benefits to society of political participation.

- Response B. This response relates to the principle that democratic systems must operate within the constraints of self-generated conventions (such as regulations and rules) rather than addressing the need for an educated electorate, which is the focus of the selection.
- Response C. This response portrays government as contributing to materialism by addressing primarily physical concerns, while the selection focuses on the constructive role of political involvement.

**This question involves principles and procedures associated with inquiry in history and the social sciences:**

**Question (7)**

**Correct Response = B (Options I and IV)**

Primary sources are persons who were present at, participated in, or had firsthand knowledge of the events under study and documents (e.g. official papers, letters, newspaper articles, diaries) or other records (e.g. audiotapes, videotapes) produced by those persons. By contrast, secondary sources are summaries (e.g. biographies, textbooks) based on information provided by or derived from primary sources.

Of the options presented in the question only the official correspondence of Lyndon Johnson (Option I), who directed the Vietnam involvement during the years of his presidency, and the interview with Dean Rusk (Option IV), who was secretary of state during the Vietnam involvement, are primary sources. Only Response B identifies these options correctly.

**Other Responses:**

- Responses A and C include Option II, a journal article about Robert McNamara. Unless it was written by a primary source, which the option gives no reason to believe, this is a secondary source.
- Responses C and D include Option III, a biography of John Kennedy, unless it was written by a primary source, which the option gives no reason to believe, this is a secondary source.

**This problem requires applying mathematical reasoning skills in problem solving.**

**Question (8)**

**Correct Response = A**

This problem uses mathematical reasoning in problem-solving situations. One approach to solving the problem requires you to recognize the pattern in the relationship between the 9 and the numbers given (the number divided by 9 then plus 1 gives the number, e.g.  $28/9; 3 \times 9 = 27 + 1 = 28$ ). This pattern represents the numbers called by the 1<sup>st</sup> person. Using this logic, then dividing 1000 by 9 gives 111.11. If 111 is multiplied by 9 (999) then 1 is added it gives 1000. Hence, the 1<sup>st</sup> person will say the last number 1000.

**Other Responses:**

Response (B) suggests it is the 8<sup>th</sup> person. Since the series of numbers given does not provide any information useful for determining if the 8<sup>th</sup> person would be the individual to call the last number then this option does not warrant consideration.

Response (C) suggests it is the 2<sup>nd</sup> person. Since the series of numbers given does not provide any information useful for determining if the 2<sup>nd</sup> person would be the individual to call the last number then this option does not warrant consideration.

Response (D) suggests it is the 9<sup>th</sup> person. This answer is the distractor and is probably the one most likely to be selected other than the correct answer. Some individuals would actually follow the correct problem solving procedure by dividing 1000 by 9 but then mistakenly multiply the result

(111.111) by 9 to arrive at 1000, then declare that the 9<sup>th</sup> person will actually be the person to call that final number.

**This problem involves the understanding of fractional quantities to determine the solution to a problem.**

**Question (9)**

**Correct Response = B**

This math problem relates to currently calculations. However, it could also be seen as a fractional problem as well and that is one approach to solving the mathematical reasoning. One solution is to divide 32 (candies) by 24 (quarters) ( $32/24=1\frac{1}{3}$  candies) to arrive at the unit cost for candy per each quart. Then, determine how many candies can be bought by 18 quarters by multiplying the answer by 18 ( $4/3 \times 18 = 24$ ). The answer then is B.

Other Reponses:

Response (A) is much too small because if instead of 24 quarters, three quarters of the 24 (which is 18) is spent then the amount of candies bought must be at least three quarters of the amount bought yesterday, which was 32, and 10 is much smaller than three-quarters of 32; hence, (A) is not correct.

Response (C) is the distractor because it is very close to the actual answer of 24. Hence while the student could correctly work out the problem, a miscalculation in working could produce an erroneous answer like 26.

Response (D), like Response (A) is a number that is much too small to consider as the answer. If (A) was rejected because the number was too small (18), then 10 must also be rejected as being too small.

**This problem requires the application of the use of formulas to determine the area of a triangular shape.**

**Question (10)**

**Correct Response = B**

This math problem involves calculating geometric shapes. An understanding of the formula to determine the area of a triangle ( $1/2$  base \* height) could be applied since both quantities can be obtained. In the figure given, since the base of the triangle (the shaded area) adds up to four (4) units then half of the base would be two 2. Since the height of the rectangle (which is also the height of the triangle) adds up to three (3) units then the area of the triangle would be ( $1/2$  of  $4 = 2$ ,  $2 * 3 = 6$ ). The answer is therefore (B).

Other Reponses:

Response (A) There is no reasonable justification for arriving at an answer of 9 square units. Since the base is four (4) units no calculation would provide this as an answer for the area of the triangle.

Response (C) Answer (C) seems a reasonable answer since it is so close to the correct answer. However, it is actually the area of the unshaded triangle on the left of the rectangle. It is possible that

some students could misinterpret the question and make the error of finding the area of this part of the figure instead of the shaded triangle.

Response (D) This answer is invalid since there is a correct answer. It is possible, however, that individuals who do not know how to find the area of the triangle may select this erroneous answer.

**This question involves the interpretation of visual representations of geographic and historical information.**

### **Question (11)**

**Correct Response = D**

The first graph shows that annual rainfall in 1929 fell below the previous average and, remained below that average throughout the 1929-1935 periods. The second graph shows that the population of the state remained fairly constant, varying between about 300,000 and 375,000 people, through 1931 and then began to decline significantly to a low of about 150,000 in 1935. If information from both graphs is combined and interpreted, it is clear that the population decline beginning in 1932 occurred only after a period of below- average rainfall that began in 1929. This is what Response D says.

### **Other Responses:**

- Response A. This response is unjustified because the increase and decreases in rainfall and population displayed in the graphs are not directly parallel. In fact, the decrease in average rainfall from 1929 to 1931 is greater than the decline in population, and in 1932, while rainfall actually increased, population declined.
- Response B. This response is unjustified because the state's population did, not remain stable throughout the period. In fact, as the lower graph shows, population declined sharply between 1931 and 1935, from around 350,000 in 1931 to around 150,000 in 1935, with several years in which the decrease was more than 10 percent.
- Response C. It is inappropriate to conclude that the graphs show no relationship between annual rainfall and fluctuations in the state's population during this period. As noted, the graph, show that after several years of below-average rainfall population began to decline. The general decline in population appears to be correlated with the pattern of sustained below-average- rainfall

**This question involves an understanding of how elements of form function in a work of visual art.**

### **Question (12)**

**Correct Response = B**

The arrangement of the figures, faces, and gestures in the woodcut suggests a diagonal that runs from upper right to lower left. By drawing the viewer's eye toward the lower- left corner of the woodcut, this arrangement focuses attention on the source of the action in the scene- the bird.

### **Other Responses;**



- Response A: The woodcut does not appear to suggest or focus on a difference in status between the woman and the child.
- Response C: The arrangement of the human figures contributes to the depiction of a peaceful domestic scene rather than creating a feeling of suspense and foreboding.
- Response D: The diagonal arrangement tends to draw the eye of the viewer rather than define the perspective from which the scene is viewed, which is from foreground to background.

**This question involves an analysis of the relationship between a work from the performing arts and its social context.**

### **Question (13)**

**Correct Response = C**

From the description in the passage, Doris Humphrey's choreography appears to "suggest profound but controlled emotion: The passage describes "ecstatic falls, "inspired speech," and "trembling" dancers, which indicate emotion, and "straight, symmetrical lines" and "formal processions," which suggest control of that emotion.

### **Other Responses:**

- Response A. Response A is not justified by the passage because Humphrey's choreography, as described, appears to focus on communal and social activities rather than on ambition and individual accomplishments.
- Response B. Response B is not justified by the passage because Humphrey's choreography, as described, suggests the energy of emotion rather than peaceful or violent activities.
- Response D. Response D is not justified by the passage because Humphrey's use of repetition and ritualized steps, as described, suggests a respect for practiced rituals and well-established patterns of behavior rather than providing any indication of the Shakers' attitudes toward new experience.

**This question involves the recognition of an important theme in a work of literature.**

### **Question (14)**

**Correct Response =D**

In this section of his poem, Pablo Neruda first describes the relative-simplicity of an earlier time, when most people traveled on foot, used tools rather than weapons, and struggled with water and earth rather than with other people. He then describes how elements that are simple and constructive continue to exist in humanity even as war ravages modern civilizations and destroys their artifacts. The contrast is between an abiding simplicity and constructiveness underlying humanity and the sometimes violent and destructive tendencies of modern society.

### **Other Responses:**

- Response A. This response is not justified by the excerpt; Rather than suggesting that past experiences forever lost; the excerpt makes it clear 'that the essence of the human experience of past centuries endures and will continue to do so despite surface changes brought about by human violence.
- Response B. Rather than suggesting that the reality of modern existence must be cherished, the excerpt describes the value of the underlying and enduring nature of humanity in the face of the changes brought about by modern existence.
- Response C. This response is not justified by the excerpt because the poet emphasizes the value of the past and its continuing reality today, without suggesting that our view of the past is distorted or romanticized.

**This question involves an understanding of a literary work in relation to its social and historical context.**

### **Question (15)**

**Correct Response = C**

N. Scott Momaday describes Cheney's daily devotion as involving an integration of "all the realities and illusions of the earth and sky" so that they became "profoundly intelligible and whole." This vision of the interconnectedness of the whole of creation is according to Mornaday, not merely a personal accomplishment of Cheney's, but an aspect of the society of which Cheney was a part ("Most Indian people are able to see in these terms").

### **Other Responses:**

- Response A. These excerpts focus on the integration of all reality in the present life rather than on a spiritual life after death.
- Response B. These excerpts emphasize Cheney's devotion to daily spirituality and his acceptance and understanding of his place in 'the scheme of things as they now exist. The notions of divine forgiveness and human redemption are not apparent in the excerpts.
- Response D. Cheney's ability to integrate "all the realities and illusions of the earth and sky" is presented in these excerpts as a positive acceptance of all things rather than as a rejection of the material world.

**This question involves the analysis and interpretation of religious or philosophical ideas.**

### **Question (16)**

**Correct Response = A**

The poem, with its serene observation of natural processes of change, suggests the Taoist belief in the contemplation and understanding of nature as a guide to life.

### **Other Responses:**

- Response B. The poem suggests the personal contemplation of nature rather than ethical precepts or the management of the social order.
- Response C. Rather than suggesting a concern about or awareness of supernatural beings or divine forces in nature, the poem appears to be concerned with the contemplation of nature in and of itself.
- Response D. In its contemplation of nature and natural processes, the poem does not appear to suggest renunciation of the world or striving for enlightenment.

**The first question involves the ability to comprehend ideas expressed in written materials.**

**Question (17)**

**Correct Response = C**

In this excerpt, Martin Luther-King, Jr., argues that people have "a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws." The practice of civil disobedience- nonviolent resistance to laws in order to call attention to and protest them- is an instance of disobeying unjust laws to exercise moral responsibility, a practice that is consistent with the author's argument.

**Other Responses:**

- Response A. The argument in the excerpt tends to contradict this statement. Dr. King refers to the legal system of the United States, a democratic system, in arguing that disobedience is sometimes justified.
- Response B. The excerpt does not suggest that human law and moral law must be unavoidably at odds; in fact, the definition of a just law as "a man-made code that squares with the moral law" suggests that there is no necessary conflict between human and moral law.
- Response D. The information in the excerpt tends to contradict this statement. The suggestion appears to be that in a truly healthy society, just laws will be obeyed and unjust laws disobeyed.

**The second question involves the use of critical reasoning skills to assess an author's assumptions in written materials,**

**Question (18)**

**Correct Response =D**

In discussing the nature of just and unjust laws, Martin Luther King, Jr., uses segregation laws as an example of unjust laws, He then argues that just laws apply equally to all people; they represent

"sameness made legal." The assumption that underlies this argument is that all human beings are created equal.

**Other Responses:**

- Response A. The excerpt suggests that, in a just society, both the rights of the majority and the rights of minority groups must be taken into account.
- Response B. Dr. King's argument does not relate to the amount of power or influence that a government exerts or the number of laws it enacts. Instead, the focus is on the justness or unjustness of a government's laws.
- Response C. The excerpt does not suggest a belief in law as representing the collective historical wisdom of human society. Instead, Dr. King criticizes unjust laws as illegitimate.

**This question involves the interpretation and analysis of written materials.**

**Question (19)**

**Correct Response = B**

In this passage, the author gives several indications that the major river valley. Civilization of this period tended to evolve outward from urban centers. For example, the passage describes how urban civilizations "radically transformed the village farmers at their margins," how peasant farmers began to supply food to the towns, and how cultural ideas from the "centers of civilization penetrated into many parts of the tribal world."

**Other Responses:**

- Response A. This response is not justified by the passage. Rather than suggesting that farmers resisted the demands made by urban elites, the passage suggests that the transformation from farmers, to town-oriented peasants was a natural cultural development.
- Response C. This response is not justified by the passage. The passage does not suggest any effect that expanded economic opportunities might have had on traditional family relationships.
- Response D. This response is not justified by the passage. The passage does not relate to any struggle for dominance that might have arisen between religious and secular interests during the period.

**This question involves an evaluation of the effectiveness of expression in a written passage.**

**Question (20)**

**Correct Response = C**

In Part 3, the clause "an individual body of myths were developed" contains an error in subject-verb agreement. The singular subject body is used with the plural verb *were developed*. In grammatical expression, the subject and verb must agree in number. The clause should be written as "an individual body of myths was developed."

**Other Responses:**

- Response A. In Part 1, there is no grammatical error. The participial phrase "originally passed down by word of mouth" correctly modifies the noun phrase "traditional stories of unknown authorship."
- Response B. In part 2, there is no grammatical error. The three explanations for the evolution of myths follow correct parallel structure: "to explain," "to come to terms," and "to prescribe." All are infinitive forms.
- Response D. In Part 4, there is no grammatical error. The prepositional phrase "for amusement" is correctly placed and phrased, as is the introductory prepositional phrase "Unlike fables and folk tales."