

Section 1

Practice Questions

Time – 35 minutes

25 Questions

Directions: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question. You should not make assumptions that are by commonsense standards implausible, superfluous, or incompatible with the passage. After you have chosen the best answer, blacken the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

1. Sleep Specialist: Insomnia is a sign of potentially serious health risks and should not be ignored, especially in women. Doctors often diagnose women with depression when in reality they are suffering from insomnia as a result of sleep apnea. Sleep apnea is a condition in which the sleeper briefly stops breathing and thus wakes up repeatedly during the night to take a breath. It is seldom misdiagnosed in men because they snore, and doctors thus recognize signs of sleep apnea. In women, however, doctors may fail to identify sleep apnea and instead lean toward a diagnosis of depression. All women who have received a diagnosis of depression should see a female doctor to be reevaluated for insomnia and sleep apnea.

The reasoning in the sleep specialist's conclusion is flawed because it does which of the following?

- (A) The sleep specialist claims that women do not snore, with the result that doctors cannot identify sleep apnea correctly.

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- (B) The sleep specialist assumes that the doctors who provided the false diagnoses of depression were male.
 - (C) The sleep specialist fails to explain the health risks that may come from misdiagnosed insomnia.
 - (D) The sleep specialist incorrectly argues that sleep apnea is a sign of depression.
 - (E) The sleep specialist ignores other causes of sleep apnea and thus undermines the main point of the argument.
2. Adelaide: Mainstream cleaning supplies are dangerous for people, because they contain toxic chemicals such as phosphates. Young children are especially at risk for asthma and other diseases from these airborne chemicals, plus some of the cleaning products can imitate estrogen and cause severe health problems for women. Natural cleaning products are safe and effective, however, so people should consider switching to healthier and more environmentally friendly cleaning alternatives.

Marcel: But natural cleaning products are not as strong as the mainstream products and often fail to provide the same level of cleanliness. If parents keep the cleaning products out of reach, the products will not create a serious risk for children. And the mainstream cleaning products are cheaper and thus more economical for families to purchase.

Marcel responded to Adelaide's argument by doing which of the following?

- (A) Ignoring the main point that Adelaide is making and redirecting his focus to different topics
- (B) Ceding the main point of Adelaide's argument but suggesting a problem that Adelaide fails to address

- (C) Relying on apocryphal and unsupported information to formulate a separate argument
 - (D) Raising an argument that Adelaide does not clearly address and offering an alternative take on the topic that Adelaide is discussing
 - (E) Overlooking important details of Adelaide’s argument and thus failing to counter her claims with sufficient objections
3. The Russian *Domostroy* is a set of principles that dates from the fourteenth century and was intended to guide upper-class Russians in the establishment of solid family life. The *Domostroy* utilized quotes from the Old Testament as well as traditional Russian stories. Today the *Domostroy* has strongly negative connotations due to its suggestions of an exclusively patriarchal tone, and at least two nineteenth-century Russian novelists referenced it as a negative feature of medieval Russian life. The negative associations overlook the significance of the *Domostroy*, however, by failing to appreciate its importance to Russian families and its necessity for ensuring the stability of the Russian merchant class.

Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage above?

- (A) The *Domostroy* is a valuable tool for scholars who are studying medieval family life in fourteenth-century Russia.
- (B) The *Domostroy* was once an important feature of life among upper-class Russians but now has clear negative connotations.
- (C) The *Domostroy* was particularly odious to nineteenth-century Russian novelists who were eager to leave medieval expectations of Russian family life in the past.
- (D) The *Domostroy* contained references and advice that were useful only to the upper classes in fourteenth-century Russia.

- (E) The *Domostroy* has negative connotations now but may be valued for its contribution to the survival of a merchant class in Russia.
4. Since 1978, the Hawaiian green turtle has been listed among endangered species. In the nineteenth century and in the early part of the twentieth century, the Hawaiian green turtle was considered a delicacy and was frequently caught for its value as a luxury food item. Its shell and other nonedible features were also considered valuable on the open market. Today the green turtle is heavily protected, and there are strict laws against capturing or harming the large turtles. The green turtles remain on the endangered species list, however, and there are signs that the green turtle population is not increasing as quickly as had been hoped.

Which of the following best explains the anomaly of the ongoing diminishment of the green turtle population in spite of the endangered species status?

- (A) The Hawaiian green turtle is omnivorous but has lately been forced to live primarily as a vegetarian.
- (B) The Hawaiian green turtle is known for its very long life, with females living up to 750 years, but it has not been living as long in recent years.
- (C) The Hawaiian green turtle has faced problems among its species, such as tumors that target the young turtles in particular.
- (D) The Hawaiian green turtle navigates its migration habits based on ocean currents, and the onset of global warming has altered the traditional currents.
- (E) The ghost crab is a traditional predator of the Hawaiian green turtle hatchlings at their nesting sites in the French Frigate Shoals.

Questions 5 and 6 refer to the following passage:

The 1936 North American heat wave remains one of the hottest and most destructive on record, causing serious environmental and economic problems. Beginning in June of 1936 and lasting only through the summer, temperatures rose sharply across the United States, attacking the Midwest and Southwest in particular. Even in Canada, scientists recorded dangerously high temperatures. Air conditioners did not have common distribution in homes and businesses until some years later, and the heat-related deaths rose to upwards of 5,000 people. Not surprisingly, the heat caused problems for the most vulnerable members of society. The temperatures were so high, in fact, that the soil was depleted of necessary bacteria, and the crops withered away leaving a serious shortage of corn and wheat. The drought that accompanied the heat wave stripped the soil of all nutrients, and the upper layers of the soil quite literally blew away, developing into serious dust storms in the Midwest.

5. Which of the following may be assumed strictly based on the information provided in the passage above?
- (A) The heat wave of 1936 damaged the crops seriously, but the temperatures returned to normal the next year, so farmers did not have problems with the crops in 1937.
 - (B) The temperatures did not rise as high in Canada as they did in the United States, and thus the damage in Canada was not as extreme as it was in the United States.
 - (C) It is certain that fewer people would have died in the 1936 heat wave had air conditioners been common in homes.
 - (D) The problems from the heat wave of 1936 were exacerbated because the United States was in the midst of the Great Depression.
 - (E) Because of the damage to the crops from the heat wave in 1936, prices of crops such as corn and wheat rose very high.

6. All of the following may be assumed from the information in the passage above EXCEPT:
- (A) The temperatures noted during the North American heat wave of 1936 remain some of the highest ever recorded.
 - (B) Because extremely hot summers generally follow very cold winters, the winter of 1936 remains one of the coldest on record.
 - (C) The unusually high temperatures during the 1936 heat wave ceased to be a problem by October of 1936.
 - (D) By killing essential bacteria that the soil needed to remain intact, the heat left the upper layers of the soil vulnerable to wind.
 - (E) The heat had the biggest impact on the very old and the very young, among others.
7. Psychologist: Violence in video games can have a severe effect on children, even impelling them towards committing violent acts. A recent study indicated an incident in which an eleven-year-old boy played a video game that contained excessive images of violence, and then he perpetrated a violent crime similar to the one portrayed in the video game. Violent video games then lead to violence among children, and they should be carefully restricted.

The weakness in the psychologist's argument is similar to the weakness in which of the following examples of reasoning?

- (A) A homeschooled student has won the national spelling bee due to the excellent education received at home. Therefore, homeschooling is shown to be a valid form of education, and all homeschooled students may be expected to excel.
- (B) A popular home decorating program offers excellent do-it-yourself tips for those who would like to decorate their own homes without

employing an expensive designer. Therefore, all homeowners planning to redecorate can utilize the resources of this program to decorate their homes.

- (C) A university known for its strong program for training elementary school teachers has over 200 students graduated and ready to enter the school system. Due to the value of the skills provided in the university's program, the school system can expect that all of the graduates will make excellent teachers.
 - (D) A well-known celebrity has experienced positive results from taking a rather questionable supplement not yet approved by the FDA. Due to the significance of the celebrity's results, our nutritional supplement company will begin stocking this product.
 - (E) Studies show that music classes broaden the minds of students and provide increased awareness for other subjects. Therefore, schools should begin adding music classes to the curriculum to benefit students.
8. Political changes have had a significant impact on the art of the Communist country of North Korea. Early art forms were dominated by influences from the Soviet Union and China, but today North Korean art indicates a more relevant cultural influence from its own revolutionary material. Films and sports have proven to be the most popular forms. On the other hand, North Korean artists who fled North Korea and relocated to Europe and the United States have continued to produce art that indicates outside influences. Many of these artists have melded their own traditional techniques and images and with those of Western artists to produce art that is a unique combination of East and West. The North Korean expatriates are particularly known for turbulent images of landscapes.

The author of the passage above suggests which of the following about early North Korean art?

- (A) All early North Korean art was primarily political in its topic and focus.
 - (B) Unlike the artists who have left North Korea and moved to the West, artists remaining in North Korea do not paint landscapes.
 - (C) North Korean art initially took its cue from other Communist states until it developed its own artistic traditions.
 - (D) It took many decades of imitating the artistic techniques of other cultures for North Korean artists to generate a uniquely North Korean style.
 - (E) North Korean artistic techniques are unlike any in the world, thus making it difficult for North Korean artists to formulate a style for the early North Korean state.
9. A family is looking into purchasing and installing solar panels at their home in order to apply an alternative energy resource and thus reduce their energy bills. The solar panels store up sunlight each day and convert it to energy for the home, with the more sunlight absorbed creating a surplus of energy for the home and offsetting energy bills. At present, however, the cost of investing in solar panels is comparatively greater than the return investment in decreased energy bills. Because of the expense that is required to produce and market the solar panels, the initial cost can sometimes take more than a decade to realize in energy cost advantage. The family is still planning on investing in the solar panels, however, believing that they will see a return fairly quickly.

Based on the information contained within the passage, which of the following, if true, most supports the decision by the family to invest in solar panels?

- (A) The government is now offering incentives to homeowners who invest in solar panels.
 - (B) Coal is believed to be the most inexpensive source of energy, and producers expect to see a drop in coal prices soon.
 - (C) Silicon is a chief proponent of solar panels for many manufacturers, and silicon production is expected to rise considerably within the next few months.
 - (D) With the sharp rise in energy costs, consumer demand for solar panels has increased quickly, with several new manufacturers to begin production soon.
 - (E) The family lives in Southern California, where they receive a large amount of sunlight each day.
10. Despite the strict social structure of medieval society, the medieval pilgrimage, made famous by Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*, provided an opportunity to lower the social bar. During the pilgrimage, all of the pilgrims were expected to remain together in the same inn during a break in the journey. All talked together, and all worshipped together. In Chaucer's vision of the pilgrimage, each of the pilgrims is asked to tell four tales, with the winner decided by popular vote. Social standing was not a prerequisite for a good story, and each had equal right to the reward. Nevertheless, *The Canterbury Tales* also indicates that the social structure did not disappear entirely on the pilgrimage: each of the pilgrims is initially introduced by order of social position—from the knight to the parson—and the tales are told in the order of introduction. While Chaucer's account is largely fictional, the historicity of his presentation remains unchallenged.

Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage above?

- (A) Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* records the details of medieval pilgrimages authentically.
 - (B) The pilgrimage provided an opportunity for social barriers to vanish, however temporarily, during the Middle Ages.
 - (C) As indicated in *The Canterbury Tales*, storytelling was a traditional means of polite entertainment during the medieval pilgrimage.
 - (D) The medieval pilgrimage presented an opportunity for a relaxed social structure, but as *The Canterbury Tales* indicates, this social structure did not cease to function altogether.
 - (E) The medieval pilgrimage offered a chance for people from all walks of life to join together in a common activity, regardless of social position.
11. The mistral is a powerful katabatic wind that sweeps through parts of Europe annually and contributes to the climate of Provence, a large region in the South of France. Katabatic winds are created by the confluence of high-pressure systems and low-pressure systems, when the combination of these systems moves downward from a higher elevation and pushes forcefully through a lower elevation. These winds are most notable around mountainous areas, developing into the very powerful blasts that come off the mountain slopes. In Europe the height of the Alps, in combination with the high-pressure winds off the North Atlantic and the low-pressure winds off the Mediterranean, create the formidable mistral that usually blows through Provence in the winter, forcing the people of that region to adapt: bell-towers remain open in Provence, and houses face south. At the same time, the air in Provence is comparatively clear, and the people generally face fewer respiratory problems.

The statements made in the passage above imply which of the following about the mistral?

- (A) The powerful winds of the mistral blow impurities and pollution out of the air, leaving it clean.
 - (B) There are katabatic winds like the mistral around any mountain chain, and the people who live in mountainous areas must learn to adapt to the powerful winds.
 - (C) Katabatic winds are unique to the South of France, because of the specific geophysical features of that part of Europe.
 - (D) The mistral is so powerful that it is known to damage structures frequently, requiring adaptation in construction.
 - (E) The mistral blows through most of Europe, but it is strongest in Provence.
12. The Acholi are a traditional agricultural people native to Northern Uganda with culture and traditions that are different from those of the people of Southern Uganda, the Baganda. While the Acholi have always been farmers, the Baganda built up a monarchy and cities over a period of centuries. When the British colonists arrived in Uganda, they chose to utilize the Acholi as a labor force and for lower-ranking military purposes, while they settled their primary colonies in the more familiar political establishment of Southern Uganda. Today, Southern Uganda remains heavily developed and industrialized, while Northern Uganda struggles with regionalized conflicts and has been war-torn for many decades.

The passage suggests which of the following about the Acholi people in Northern Uganda?

- (A) The monarchy of the Baganda people in Southern Uganda utilized the Acholi people as a labor force and as soldiers for the military.
 - (B) The British viewed the lifestyle of the Baganda people as superior to that of the Acholi, due to the Baganda's development of cities and a monarchy system.
 - (C) Because the Acholi people have traditionally been farmers, they were unfamiliar with war until the British arrived.
 - (D) The British are entirely responsible for the wars that continue to plague the Acholi people of Southern Uganda.
 - (E) The Acholi people welcomed the opportunity to abandon their traditional agricultural lifestyle with the arrival of the British.
13. The majority of linguistic scholars recognize that language will inevitably evolve over time. What causes this change, however, is the subject of great debate. One respected scholar claims that it is the colloquial, or nonstandard, usages within a language that drive its change and development. In other words, it is not formal speech but rather slang that acts as a catalyst for language evolution. Other scholars argue that it is geographical isolation that leads to the formation of one language, and it is the eventual mingling with other languages and gradual globalization that cause languages to evolve and perhaps even to merge into a single language.

The passage supports which of the following claims?

- (A) Colloquial and nonstandard usages have been recognized as significant factors in language evolution.
- (B) Linguistic scholars will probably never be able to come to agreement about what contributes to language evolution.
- (C) With the advent of globalization, different languages will ultimately disappear and fuse into one.

- (D) All languages have a common origin and have gradually evolved into individual languages due to geographical isolation.
 - (E) Regardless of the reason for language evolution, languages are recognized to be dynamic and will not remain static.
14. Small Bookstore Owner: Online merchants, including online booksellers, are putting small, local shops out of business through artificially low prices that smaller businesses cannot maintain. These local businesses, such as the local bookstore that I own, have always been an important part of the community and have traditionally offered a place for members of the community to gather in a safe, neutral place for discussion. It would be a mistake to allow these important features of community life to disappear simply because items are cheaper to purchase online. Citizens should demand that restrictions should be placed on online merchants to prevent the eradication of local small businesses.

The small business owner's reasoning about the importance of small, local businesses is based on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) The value of community life provided by small businesses outweighs the extra cost that the small, local store owners must charge for merchandise.
- (B) The majority shift to online purchasing is not inevitable if consumers return to purchasing most items in small, local stores.
- (C) The artificially high prices of small, local stores are justified due to the overhead costs of storeowners.
- (D) The small, local bookstores provide a better venue for community life than other locations and should thus be retained even if other small shops fail.

- (E) The government is entirely responsible for keeping small, local businesses alive in a community.
15. Johan: Global warming has been sold to the general population as a serious threat, but in reality there is very little scientific proof that the earth is experiencing anything more than normal climate change over long periods of time. There is scientific truth to the argument that the climate is changing and that the earth is slightly warmer now than it was several decades ago, but there is no proof that this is due to human activity or to environmental pollutants. In reality, the earth experiences gradual climate shifts that result in warmer and cooler climates. We are currently in one of those shifts.

Andrian: It is impossible to believe that governments would spend billions of dollars on research to prevent global warming if it were scientifically proven to be a case of normal climate change. Most scientists seem to agree that the earth's climate is changing, and given the output of pollution from mankind, it stands to reason that the pollution has effected some climate change.

Which of the following best characterizes Andrian's response to Johan's argument?

- (A) Andrian ignores the substance of Johan's argument and instead delivers an *ad hominem*, or personal, attack against Johan.
- (B) Andrian relies on faulty evidence to back up his rebuttal to Johan.
- (C) Andrian disputes the starting point of Johan's argument but fails to address the evidence that Johan uses in support.
- (D) Andrian focuses only on one part of Johan's argument but does not sufficiently challenge the second part of Johan's argument.
- (E) Andrian attacks a secondary point of Johan's argument but does not counter the main point effectively.

16. A pharmaceutical company has come under public scrutiny for manufacturing a controversial drug. Tests indicate that the drug provides the advertised results, but there are potentially serious side effects that clearly outweigh the positive results. After extensive further testing, the CEO of the pharmaceutical company has announced that the drug is now safe: "With the approval of the FDA, our new drug may now be marketed and sold to hospitals around the country to respond to a serious medical problem that doctors have been unable to address effectively before now."

Which of the following, if true, most seriously calls into question the pharmaceutical company's claim that their drug is now safe?

- (A) Records indicate that the pharmaceutical company has lied in the past about the safety of controversial drugs that it has manufactured.
 - (B) The pharmaceutical company is receiving a large government grant to enable its improvement of the drug.
 - (C) The board of the pharmaceutical company is currently under federal investigation for charges of marketing fraud.
 - (D) A competitor pharmaceutical company is in the process of manufacturing a drug that will offer similar results but without the side effects.
 - (E) The FDA approval required the altering of certain ingredients within the controversial drug, and there is no evidence that the company made the changes.
17. Ballet Instructor: The Cecchetti style, developed by Enrico Cecchetti in Italy, remains the purest method of classical ballet. While we acknowledge the value of the Russian Vaganova method and the French style of dance, our studio utilizes the Cecchetti method because of its use of consistent teaching

and strong technical preparation. The daily regime of similarity in practice and repetition in steps yields the strongest results, and we believe that this will ultimately provide a basis of solid technique. From there, dancers are able to develop personal artistry in their performance. As a result, we proudly offer classes in the Cecchetti style, and many of our dancers have gone on to pursue professional careers.

In making the argument about the value of the Cecchetti style, the ballet instructor assumes which of the following?

- (A) The Russian Vaganova method and the French style are both inferior to the Cecchetti method of teaching.
 - (B) The best professional dancers in the world have been trained in the Cecchetti method.
 - (C) Developing strong technique is more important than developing artistry in dancers.
 - (D) Individual artistic style is developed best when built upon a foundation of strong technique.
 - (E) All ballet schools should shift their teaching styles to the Cecchetti method in order to produce the strongest technical dancers.
18. Unique to the region of Brittany in Northern France, the Breton language descended from the family of Celtic languages known as *Brythonic*. These languages include Welsh and the now-obsolete language of Cornish. After the Anglo-Saxon settlement of Britain, many of the Brythonic peoples relocated: to Wales, to Cornwall, and across the English Channel to Brittany. For a time during the Middle Ages, Breton functioned as a status language for those traveling between Britain and Armorica (or Brittany). After the twelfth century, French became the official language of all France, including Brittany, and the Breton language slowly died out. There are current attempts to

revive it but to little avail, and the French government has consistently refused requests to add it as an official language within France.

Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage?

- (A) The Breton language was once an elite language but has lost much of its status since the Middle Ages.
- (B) Formerly an important language between Britain and Northern France, Breton has declined over time despite attempts to revive it.
- (C) Given its historical importance as a language of unity between France and England, the French government should recognize Breton officially.
- (D) There have been a variety of attempts to revive the Breton language, but it is rapidly on the decline due primarily to the French government's refusal to recognize it.
- (E) Given the fact that Breton is a sister language to Welsh and Cornish, the native Breton speakers in Northern France are essentially Celtic.

Questions 19 and 20 refer to the following passage:

In 1997, Colorado doctor Steven Bratman coined the term *orthorexia nervosa* to refer to an eating disorder in which the sufferer has an unhealthy addiction to consuming only healthy foods for the purpose of achieving a holistic lifestyle. According to Dr. Bratman, who actually suffered many symptoms of the condition, those who develop orthorexia nervosa do not begin the road to an eating disorder in the same way that those suffering from anorexia nervosa or bulimia do. Instead, they begin with the best of intentions as they pursue the healthiest diet possible. Along the way, however, their pursuit of health can develop into a dangerous obsession that ultimately harms the body more than it helps, and those with orthorexia nervosa suffer from an eating disorder as serious as anorexia nervosa or bulimia. At present, orthorexia nervosa is not officially recognized as an eating

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disorder among the medical community, but in the last decade more doctors have come to recognize the legitimacy and seriousness of this condition.

19. The passage supports which of the following claims?
- (A) Orthorexia nervosa is a more serious condition than anorexia nervosa or bulimia, because the sufferer begins with the good intention of consuming a healthy diet.
 - (B) Because it is not currently recognized as an official eating disorder, orthorexia nervosa should not be included under insurance coverage at this time.
 - (C) Given the seriousness of the condition, orthorexia nervosa should be classified as an eating disorder alongside anorexia nervosa and bulimia.
 - (D) Because sufferers of orthorexia nervosa begin their condition in the pursuit of a holistic lifestyle through the healthiest possible diet, the condition does have some benefits.
 - (E) The causes and problems associated with orthorexia nervosa require more medical research before it can be officially classified as an eating disorder.
20. Which of the following may be inferred from the passage above?
- (A) The example of Dr. Steven Bratman suggests that orthorexia nervosa is more common among professionals than among any other demographic.
 - (B) The increase in the number of doctors who now recognize orthorexia nervosa indicates that the medical community is coming to acknowledge the condition.

- (C) Unlike other eating disorders, orthorexia nervosa is more of a problem among adults who are concerned with eating well than among teens concerned with being thin.
 - (D) With the advent of increased interest in healthy and holistic lifestyles, orthorexia nervosa has only manifested itself as an eating disorder in the last few decades.
 - (E) The medical community in general is resistant to the idea of recognizing orthorexia nervosa as an eating disorder, and only a few doctors diagnose it.
21. Though universally popular and worn every day by women around the world, perfume is known to have several potentially serious health risks. The majority of perfumes contain chemicals such as ethyl acetate and acetone, both of which are recognized as respiratory allergens. At the same time, the majority of allergic reactions to perfumes manifest themselves in skin irritations and in some cases severe, topical problems. Linalool, a suspected skin allergen, is a perfume ingredient, but it is almost never used in the form that causes topical reactions in perfume wearers.

Which of the following helps to resolve the apparent conflict between the chemical ingredients of perfume and the manifestation of skin allergies?

- (A) The inhalation of chemicals that are frequently used in perfumes can cause skin irritation.
- (B) Scientists have recently discovered a chemical combination that will enable perfume makers to use non-allergenic ingredients.
- (C) When combined with antioxidants, linalool does not manifest itself as a skin allergen in perfumes.
- (D) Very few people are actually allergic to perfume, so severe allergic reactions to perfume are rare.

- (E) Most perfumes contain either ethyl acetone or acetate, but not both in combination.
22. American author Gertrude Stein is credited with labeling the post-World War I generation a “lost generation.” Over time, the phrase came to refer in part to the generation of writers who came to literary maturity after the war. Literary scholars have noticed a trend among these writers. The end of World War I facilitated a turn in the literary consciousness and a definite movement toward modernism in literature, often notable for throwing off the restraints of tradition and conveying an overall sense of emptiness and indifference. Modern literature had been developing prior to the war but was not yet firmly established. Another scholar, however, has also noted an unexpected trend: post-World War I authors have produced more fantasy literature than any other generation in history.

Which of the following may be inferred from the statements made in the passage above?

- (A) Post-World War I literature is among the bleakest and most apathetic in all of literary history.
- (B) All post-World War I authors rejected the traditions of the past to embrace non-traditional forms of literature.
- (C) Literature became the primary outlet of frustrated veterans who had experienced the horrors of World War I.
- (D) Relatively few soldiers survived World War I, and those who did were greatly altered by the experience.
- (E) The experiences of World War I prompted many authors to turn to literary forms that were not as common before the war.

23. After the publication of *Origin of Species*, Charles Darwin sent a copy to his friend and former tutor Adam Sedgwick, an early geologist who strenuously opposed the idea of natural selection. Sedgwick's response to Darwin was both cautious and kind: he encouraged his friend and one-time pupil to beware of embracing natural selection and claimed that the theory had no scientific proof to back it up. In a later letter to another friend, however, Sedgwick was far more candid about his views. He claimed to be appalled by Darwin's theories and stated forthrightly that they were, without a doubt, untrue and even dangerous.

Based on the information provided in the passage, which of the following best accounts for the difference in tone between Sedgwick's letter to Darwin and his later letter to a friend?

- (A) Sedgwick was a notorious flatterer and was more interested in maintaining his friendship with Darwin than in telling him the truth about his own views.
 - (B) Darwin was acquainted with the recipient of Sedgwick's letter, but Sedgwick was not aware of this and did not know that Darwin would find out eventually.
 - (C) Sedgwick became angrier about the popularity of Darwin's theories over time and chose to vent his feelings in the later letter.
 - (D) Sedgwick was hesitant to use his position as a former teacher in order to chide Darwin so openly.
 - (E) Darwin's response to Sedgwick's original letter was one of open disagreement, and Sedgwick responded by dismissing Darwin's theories to another friend.
24. In 1918, an influenza pandemic struck the globe, leaving at least 20 million people dead. Some have estimated that the number of people killed during

the influenza outbreak might reach upwards of 100 million. This particular strain of influenza occurred during the summer months, an unusual case since most flu outbreaks occur in the fall and winter. What makes the 1918 influenza pandemic so fascinating to scientists, however, is that it struck healthy young adults the hardest and took most of its victims from this demographic, leaving young children and older adults otherwise unscathed.

Which of the following best explains the anomaly between the expected victims and the actual demographic that was struck the hardest during the outbreak?

- (A) Because the influenza pandemic occurred during World War I, some have suggested that the soldier deaths were combined with influenza deaths.
 - (B) Governments were unable to acquire vaccines in time to immunize the general population, leaving many vulnerable to the disease.
 - (C) The 1918 strain is believed to have created a cytokine storm, in which a virus attacks healthy immune systems far more severely than weak immune systems.
 - (D) Many of the soldiers who caught influenza were already weakened from their service on the front and could not resist the virus.
 - (E) It is now believed that the influenza strain was manufactured as a biological weapon to be used on soldiers during World War I.
25. Near the city of Budapest in Hungary sits Lake Balaton, the largest lake in central Europe and one of the primary bodies of water in the landlocked country of Hungary. Lake Balaton has had a significant impact on the climate of the surrounding area: it is believed to create an environment for considerably more precipitation than in other regions of Hungary, and the climate itself resembles that of a Mediterranean region, despite the fact that

Hungary lies several hundred miles from the Mediterranean Sea. What is more, the soil around Lake Balaton is dense in volcanic ash residue, which is known for containing rich nutrients, and the lake releases small amounts of secondary radiation, providing extra sunlight in the region. Wine is a popular export from the Lake Balaton area.

Which of the following may be inferred from statements made in the passage above?

- (A) The volcanic ash is the result of an extinct volcano that permanently affected temperatures near Lake Balaton.
- (B) Because of its Mediterranean climate, Lake Balaton is a popular tourist destination for Hungarians and non-Hungarians alike.
- (C) Lake Balaton has created a climate and environment that are excellent for vineyards and wine production.
- (D) Due to the environmental effects of Lake Balaton, the area around the lake is the greenest and most fertile in Eastern Europe.
- (E) Because of the climate, the region of Lake Balaton has a large number of immigrants from Mediterranean countries who bring their knowledge of wine growing.

Answer Key

1. B	8. C	15. C	22. E
2. E	9. E	16. E	23. D
3. E	10. D	17. D	24. C
4. C	11. A	18. B	25. C
5. E	12. B	19. C	
6. B	13. E	20. B	
7. A	14. A	21. A	

Answer Explanations

Question 1

Overview: Question 1 asks the student to determine the answer choice that highlights the flaw in the reasoning in the sleep specialist's conclusion. The sleep specialist begins by claiming that insomnia is a serious condition and that women, in particular, should be on guard for signs of it. The sleep specialist goes on to claim that many doctors miss insomnia and instead diagnose women with depression. There is a discussion of sleep apnea (resulting from insomnia) that follows, and the sleep specialist concludes that any woman who has been diagnosed with depression should acquire a second opinion from a female doctor to see if she is actually suffering from insomnia. The student must keep in mind the focus on flawed reasoning *in the conclusion itself* in order to locate the correct answer: the conclusion is that women who have been diagnosed with depression should see female doctors about being tested for insomnia.

The Correct Answer:

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B This is a fairly simple question that might seem deceptively difficult, largely because it *is* so simple, so the student needs to beware of thinking too hard about it. Clearly, the primary problem with the reasoning is the sleep specialist's conclusion that women who have been diagnosed with depression should see *female* doctors and try to be tested for insomnia. There is nothing in the sleep specialist's previous claims to suggest that the doctors who misdiagnosed women were male; in fact, the sleep specialist claims that insomnia is much more difficult to diagnose in women in general. While it might stand to reason that a female doctor would be more likely to consider a correct diagnosis of insomnia, this line of reasoning is too tenuous to be reliable, given only statements made in the passage. The sleep specialist does not offer any legitimate indication that female doctors diagnose women correctly any more often than their male colleagues, so the conclusion remains flawed. Answer choice (B) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The sleep specialist claims that snoring in men has enabled doctors to recognize sleep apnea more quickly, but the sleep specialist does *not* claim that women do not snore, nor can this be clearly inferred from the passage. More importantly, however, this argument is not an immediate part of the *conclusion*, and it does not contribute to the flaw in the sleep specialist's reasoning. Answer choice (A) is incorrect.
- C** The sleep specialist begins the passage with the claim that insomnia can lead to "potentially serious health risks." It is true that the sleep specialist does not expand this argument much further by explaining what these risks happen to be, but that is unimportant since it does not contribute to the purpose of the passage. Instead, the sleep specialist is attempting to show that doctors often miss a diagnosis of insomnia in women and that women should consider being tested for this condition. As a result, answer choice (C)

does not indicate a flaw in the sleep specialist's conclusion, so it cannot be correct.

- D** At no point does the sleep specialist claim that sleep apnea is or has been linked to depression. In fact, the sleep specialist makes a clear distinction between sleep apnea as a result of insomnia and depression. Answer choice (D) therefore cannot be correct.
- E** The focus of the sleep specialist's discussion is insomnia in women and the need for doctors to diagnose this condition correctly in them. The mention of sleep apnea is raised in conjunction with insomnia, but it is not the focus. As a result, there is no need for the sleep specialist to discuss other causes of sleep apnea. Answer choice (E) is clearly incorrect.

Question 2

Overview: Question 2 asks the student to review two comments, one from Adelaide and one from Marcel, and then to determine which answer choice best describes the way in which Marcel responds to Adelaide. Adelaide claims that people should stop using mainstream cleaning products and switch to natural cleaning supplies due to the potential health and environmental risks that mainstream products can cause. Marcel argues that natural cleaning supplies do not clean as well and that the mainstream products should be used but kept out of reach so that children cannot get to them. The student should notice right away that Marcel's response seems to miss the point of Adelaide's argument altogether. She claims that the mainstream products contain airborne chemicals (thus calling into question the value of just putting products out of the reach of children), and she claims that natural cleaning supplies are effective (thus contradicting Marcel's claim that they do not clean as well).

The Correct Answer:

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E Answer choice (E) correctly notes that Marcel’s response overlooks important details within Adelaide’s argument (i.e., the detail about the airborne chemicals and the detail about the natural products being effective) and as a result fails to offer a worthwhile objection. Answer choice (E) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Marcel’s response does not necessarily ignore Adelaide’s main point: He *does* counter her claims that people should switch from mainstream cleaning products to natural cleaning products. What is more, his response also does not redirect the focus to different topics. So, answer choice (A) cannot be correct.

B At no point does Marcel cede the main point of Adelaide’s argument. He does raise the question of cost—which Adelaide does not discuss directly—but this makes answer choice (B) only half correct. Answer choice (B) may be eliminated.

C It is possible that Marcel’s information is apocryphal and unsupported, but the information given within the two comments does not provide enough detail for the reader to make the determination that it *is* or *is not*. Marcel does not claim to have support for his arguments, but then again neither does Adelaide. As a result, answer choice (C) is largely irrelevant as an option, functioning primarily as a red herring, and it should be eliminated immediately. *Note:* The student should take care to avoid getting caught up in answer choices such as these that seem less clearly incorrect than other answer choices.

D The only argument Marcel raises that Adelaide does not *directly* address is that of cost: he claims that natural cleaning products cost more than mainstream products. But this does not, in itself, offer an alternative take on the topic that Adelaide is discussing. It should also be noted that Adelaide’s

comments about the health and environmental risks of mainstream products contain the implication that these dangers are worth the increased cost of the products. Students familiar with this topic might try to argue that many natural cleaning products can be very cheap, but as this is not clearly a feature of Adelaide's argument, it cannot be used against Marcel's claims in this question. Adelaide does not mention inexpensive natural products, and Marcel raises the concern of cost, so it *can* be argued that Marcel makes an argument that Adelaide does not clearly address. As mentioned before, however, this is not enough to suggest that Marcel is offering an alternative take: he is merely trying to undermine Adelaide's claims.

Question 3

Overview: Question 3 provides information about the *Domostroy*, a book of family principles dating from fourteenth-century Russia, and the student is asked to identify the answer choice that best summarizes the main point of the passage. The student should approach any question about the main point from a specific perspective. To locate the main point, it is best to find an answer choice that draws all of the information from the passage into a single statement. Any answer choice that summarizes only part of the passage or paraphrases one comment in the passage is incorrect. In this passage, the main point is that the *Domostroy* is largely seen to be negative today (or since the nineteenth century), but that it remains an important compilation due to its role in keeping the merchant class in Russia intact through the Middle Ages. The correct answer choice will reflect this.

The Correct Answer:

E Answer choice (E) correctly summarizes the main point by targeting the two primary thrusts of the passage: (1) the *Domostroy* is unpopular now, but (2) is still valuable because it ensured the survival of the Russian merchant class. Answer choice (E), therefore, is the correct answer.

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The Incorrect Answers:

- A** Answer choice (A) might be inferred from the passage: due to the information that it contains and to its role in shaping the Russian merchant family during the Middle Ages, historians might very well find this book to be useful. But the passage itself does not say this anywhere, so answer choice (A) cannot function as a summary of the main point and is incorrect.
- B** The passage *does* claim that the *Domostroy* was an important feature in upper-class Russian family life and that it now has negative connotations. But this fails to include the important statement at the end of the passage about the way that the *Domostroy* contributed to the stability of the merchant class. Answer choice (B) contains insufficient information and is thus incorrect.
- C** Again, the passage *does* claim that at least two Russian novelists utilized references to the *Domostroy* negatively, but this is certainly not the main point of the passage and is used within the passage primarily to indicate the modern point of view. Answer choice (C) cannot be correct.
- D** The passage claims that the *Domostroy* contained information that was useful to the upper-class Russian families. It does not claim or imply, however, that it contained information useful *only* to upper-class Russian families. What is more, this is clearly not the main point of the passage, so answer choice (D) is incorrect and may be eliminated.

Question 4

Overview: In question 4, the student is given information about the Hawaiian green turtle and asked to identify the answer choice that best explains the anomaly between the endangered species status of the green turtle (which should protect it from species diminishment) and the actual species diminishment that continues to occur. The passage contains information about the history of the Hawaiian green turtle, suggesting that the Hawaiian green turtle is well protected under its

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endangered species status. As a result, there is no clear information in the passage itself to indicate a reason for the ongoing diminishment of the species, so the student must consider each of the answer choices in turn to see if it suffices to explain the anomaly. This makes question 4 somewhat more challenging, and the student must pay careful attention to each answer choice to see if it makes sense within the context of the information that is provided.

The Correct Answer:

- C** If there are tumors attacking the species and targeting the younger turtles, it is clearly arguable that the younger turtles are dying off and, thus, that the turtle population is not increasing in spite of endangered species protection. Put another way: if the tumors are attacking the younger turtles, it means that there is less chance for reproduction and less opportunity for the turtle population to grow. Answer choice (C) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** Answer choice (A) provides an interesting piece of information: the Hawaiian green turtle is omnivorous but has recently begun to live as a vegetarian due to available food. A closer look, however, shows that this answer choice does not provide enough information to explain the anomaly. If the turtles are living as vegetarians, they might still be getting enough to eat. And if they are omnivorous, they should be able to live as vegetarians without it creating mass starvation among them. Because answer choice (A) does not contain the suggestion that there is a shortage of vegetation for the turtles to eat, it is insufficient and cannot be correct.
- B** Answer choice (B) also contains interesting information, but it does not provide enough detail to explain sufficiently the diminishment of the Hawaiian green turtle population. There is no information about a shorter life span among the female turtles, nor is there any information about their

- range of reproduction age (i.e., are they dying while they are still in their reproductive years). As a result, answer choice (B) cannot be correct.
- D** Answer choice (D) contains no explanation about why the changes in ocean currents from global warming have contributed to a decrease in the Hawaiian green turtle population. Without the further details, answer choice (D) contains no context and simply offers information that does little to explain the anomaly. This answer choice is incorrect and may be eliminated.
- E** At first glance, answer choice (E) does provide information that could explain the diminishment of the Hawaiian green turtle population: ghost crabs are consuming the hatchlings at the nesting site in the French Frigate Shoals. Upon a closer look, however, there is information to indicate that the ghost crab is a “traditional” predator of the green turtle hatchlings, so this does nothing to explain the more recent reduction of the green turtle population. Answer choice (E) is incorrect.

Questions 5 and 6

Overview: Questions 5 and 6 refer to the passage that discusses the history of the North American heat wave in 1936, a climate phenomenon that caused massive problems for most of North America, including crop shortages and even several thousand deaths. Question 5 asks the student to determine which of the answer choices may be assumed *strictly based on information provided in the passage*. This means that the answer choice cannot infer information that has no support in the passage. Question 6 then asks the student to locate the answer choice that *cannot be inferred*. This means, of course, that four of the answer choices are implied from the details in the passage, but one of them is not.

Question 5

The Correct Answer:

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E To arrive at the correct answer in question 5, the student has to sort through a variety of details. The first sentence states that the heat wave caused “serious environmental and economic problems.” Further down, the author of the passage notes that there were “serious shortages” of corn and wheat due to the damage from the heat wave. From this, the student may correctly infer that shortages create a price increase (i.e., “economic problems”) and, as a result, the prices of corn and wheat rose very high. Answer choice (E) may be inferred from the details in the passage, so it is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A The passage states very clearly that the heat wave damaged crops severely and that it lasted only through the summer. But the passage does not contain enough information to suggest that temperatures were normal the next year or that farmers had no problems with crops in 1937. What is more, there are a variety of factors besides weather that can affect crops, so it would be assuming too much to claim that crops were good in 1937, even if the temperatures were normal. Answer choice (A) cannot be correct.

B The author of the passage claims that scientists in Canada “recorded dangerously high temperatures.” While there is no immediate comparison to temperatures in the United States, there is nothing to suggest that the high temperatures in Canada caused fewer problems. Answer choice (B) assumes what is not implied in the passage, so it is incorrect.

C Answer choice (C) provides a seemingly good option. The author of the passage claims that air conditioners were not universal and that many died in the heat. This suggests that air conditioners might have been of assistance in helping those suffering in the heat. But the passage also states that the heat wave “caused problems for the most vulnerable members of society.” Even in the highly air-conditioned twenty-first century, heat waves target and kill the most vulnerable members of society. Furthermore, it is too much

to assume from the statements made in the passage that air conditioners would certainly have prevented deaths, however likely that may seem. They might have, but there is not enough information to determine the point decisively. Answer choice (C) makes inferences that do not have enough support from the passage, so it cannot be correct.

- D** The passage claims that the heat wave caused “serious environmental and economic problems.” The fact that the United States was also suffering the Great Depression would probably add to this, but there is simply not enough information in the passage to infer this specific piece of information. The heat wave, in and of itself, caused many severe problems. The Great Depression was a separate problem, but it is not addressed, nor does the author of the passage make any reference to outside factors that exacerbated the problems from the heat wave. Answer choice (D) seems like a good option, but it simply has no support in the passage.

Question 6

The Correct Answer:

- B** Answer choice (B) is the only answer choice that *cannot* be inferred from information in the passage. The author of the passage makes no comment on the tradition of hot summers following cold winters, and there is definitely no mention of the winter of 1936 and the temperatures that were recorded during that season. Answer choice (B), therefore, is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The passage notes that the heat wave of 1936 “remains one of the hottest and most destructive on record.” From this, it may be assumed that the temperatures noted during the heat wave remain some of the highest of record. Answer choice (A) may certainly be inferred, so it cannot be correct.

- C** The author of the passage claims that the heat wave of 1936 lasted “only through the summer,” so it may be assumed that the heat was no longer a problem by October (i.e., the fall) of 1936. The passage supports the information in answer choice (C), so it cannot be correct.
- D** The author of the passages states that the heat “stripped the soil of all nutrients” and that the “upper layers of the soil quite literally blew away.” From this, the reader may assume that the heat and reduced nutrient quality of the soil made it vulnerable to the wind, so answer choice (D) may be inferred from the passage and is therefore not correct.
- E** The passage claims that the heat wave “caused problems for the most vulnerable members of society.” The most vulnerable members of society include the very old and the very young, so it is safe to assume that these demographics may be included among those who suffered most from the heat. As a result, the passage implies answer choice (E), so it is incorrect.

Question 7

Overview: Question 7 presents statements made by a psychologist about the potential dangers of violent video games. The psychologist cites an incident in which an eleven-year-old boy played a violent video game and then committed an act of violence that resembled the violent crime in the video game. As a result, the psychologist concludes, violent video games can lead to violence and should be restricted. The question then asks the student to compare the weakness in the psychologist’s reasoning with the answer choices and locate a similarity. The student should first identify the problem with the psychologist’s reasoning: in this case, the weakness follows the line of reasoning that one event makes a trend. In other words, one example of a child playing violent video games and committing an act of violence guarantees further such events; therefore, violent video games should be restricted. The psychologist does not provide multiple accounts but

instead offers only one incident and tries to build a case for a larger conclusion based on it. The correct answer choice will reflect a similar problem.

The Correct Answer:

A Answer choice (A) correctly provides a statement with a similar weakness. A home-schooled student who received a good education at home won a national spelling bee; therefore, all homeschooled students must be similarly equipped with a good education. Again, the weakness is that a case is built upon a single example, with a single example representing a trend. Answer choice (A) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

B The weakness in answer choice (B) is the suggestion that one program can be of universal benefit to all homeowners who are planning to redecorate. This, however, is not the same as the problem of one example creating a trend. Had the answer choice claimed that because one homeowner benefited all would benefit, the weakness would be comparable. As it is, though, answer choice (B) is incorrect.

C The weakness in answer choice (C) is, in many ways, similar to the weakness in answer choice (B). Answer choice (C) claims that a university has an excellent program for training elementary school teachers; therefore, all of the students who graduate from the program will be good teachers. Had the answer choice claimed that because one student who graduated from the program was a good teacher all would be, the weakness would be similar. Again, it is not, so answer choice (C) is incorrect.

D What makes answer choice (D) incorrect is primarily the presentation of the statement. The claim is made that a single celebrity benefited from a “questionable” product not yet approved by the FDA. As a result, a nutritional supplement company has decided to begin stocking the products. On the one

hand, this implies that the company believes the product to be beneficial. *But no specific recommendation is made based on the celebrity's experience.*

Instead, a decision is made to sell the product. Because the nutritional supplement company does not follow up with a statement of who would benefit, answer choice (D) does not contain enough similarities to be correct and may be eliminated.

- E** Answer choice (E) bears virtually no similarity to the statements made in question 7. This answer choice claims that because music classes are shown to “broaden the minds of students and provide increased awareness for other subjects” all schools should incorporate them. There is no suggestion of a single incident making a trend; in fact, the answer choice suggests that a study has been done, a study that might very well have included many students. Answer choice (E) cannot be correct.

Question 8

Overview: Question 8 begins with information about the history North Korean art, with its early influences from Russia and China and its eventual development of its own artistic voice. The question asks the student to select an answer choice that is suggested by statements made in the passage. Choosing an answer choice based on implication can be very challenging, so the student must keep the details of the passage in mind when reviewing the separate answer choices and *must* eliminate an answer choice that is not clearly suggested by direct statements made in the passage. The key to answering this type of question is the ability to point to a sentence, more than one sentence, or a phrase that provides the link between the correct answer choice and the passage itself.

The Correct Answer:

- C** The passage states up front that North Korea is a Communist country, that the art of that country has been influenced by political changes, and that

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North Korean art was originally “dominated by influences from the Soviet Union and China.” What is more, the passage goes on to claim that “today North Korean art indicates a more relevant cultural influence from its own revolutionary material.” From this, the student may infer that North Korean art initially used the styles and influences of other Communist countries until it had developed its own art. Answer choice (C) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The author notes that “political changes have had a significant impact” on North Korean art, but there is not enough information in the passage to indicate that *all* North Korean art is political. Answer choice (A) is too general, so it may be eliminated immediately.
- B** The author claims that expatriate North Korean artists favor “turbulent images of landscapes,” but there is nothing in the passage to suggest that the artists who have remained in North Korea do not paint landscapes. This might very well be true, but because the passage does not imply it, answer choice (B) cannot be correct.
- D** The author of the passage suggests that North Korean artists originally took the style and subject of their material from countries like the Soviet Union and China, but there is not enough information in the passage to imply that the North Korean artists also took the specific artistic techniques from these countries. The passage does talk about the artistic techniques of expatriate North Korean artists, but answer choice (D) is not clear. In fact, answer choice (D) suggests a long-term absorption of artistic techniques from other countries, so this is entirely irrelevant to the passage. Answer choice (D) may be eliminated.
- E** Answer choice (E) is largely irrelevant to the information in the passage, focusing on the unique qualities of North Korean artistic techniques, something that the passage does not mention or imply.

Question 9

Overview: In question 9, the student is presented with a scenario in which a family is considering the purchase of solar panels, which are very high in cost. The passage explains the value of having solar panels: they store up sunlight and convert it to energy, thus reducing the cost of energy bills. Unfortunately, the cost of solar panels can be prohibitive, and it can take years to see a return on the investment. The family has decided, however, to invest in the solar panels in the belief that they will see a return quickly enough to make the cost of the panels worthwhile. The question then asks the student to select an answer choice that best explains the family's decision within the context of the information in the passage.

The Correct Answer:

E There are several details in the passage that point to answer choice (E) as the correct answer. For one, the passage notes that the solar panels store up sunlight, and the more sunlight that is stored, the more energy is saved for the purpose of reducing the cost of energy bills. Additionally, the family believes that it *will* see a rather quick return on the investment of the solar panels. This should immediately point to location as a significant factor. If solar panels need more sunlight to help with the cost of energy bills, and the family is convinced that the investment will be worthwhile, it stands to reason that they live in a place where they will receive enough sunlight to make the solar panels a good investment. Answer choice (E) offers this explanation, so it is correct. *Note:* Again, this is a fairly simple question, so the student should not step into the trap of thinking too hard about it. The most obvious explanation is the correct one in this case, and the problems with the other answer choices will demonstrate this.

The Incorrect Answers:

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- A** Answer choice (A) seems promising at first glance but not upon closer inspection. The family believes that it will see a *return on the investment fairly quickly*. This suggests that something significant will make the purchase of solar panels worthwhile. Answer choice (A) merely says that the government is offering incentives. There is no information about the type of incentives or the value of them in comparison to the solar panels. Without more information, answer choice (A) does not offer enough detail to explain the family’s decision, so it is incorrect.
- B** In bringing up the mention of coal—which is not discussed or implied in the passage—answer choice (B) has no clear relevance to the passage, so it may be eliminated immediately.
- C, D** Answer choices (C) and (D) both deal with the supply/demand ratio. In answer choice (C), the increased production of silicon suggests that the production of solar panels is expected to rise in the near future, with the added possibility of reduced cost. That is interesting information, but it has no relevance for the family that is purchasing solar panels *now*. Answer choice (C) cannot be correct, so it may be eliminated. As for answer choice (D), it too suggests that an increased production of solar panels will reduce the cost over time, but that means nothing for the family that is in the process of purchasing solar panels right now. Answer choice (D) may also be eliminated.

Question 10

Overview: Question 10 is another question that requires the student to select an answer choice best summarizing the main point. Again, the student must look for the answer choice that draws out the primary focuses of the paragraph and combines them into a single statement. In question 10, the author of the passage notes several important facts: (1) the medieval pilgrimage was an “opportunity to lower the social bar” because the pilgrims all lived and journeyed together, (2)

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Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* is a story about the tales that pilgrims tell during the medieval pilgrimage, and (3) *The Canterbury Tales* suggests that social structure still remained in place even on the pilgrimage. The correct answer choice will incorporate all of these elements.

The Correct Answer:

- D** Considering the explanation in the Overview above, answer choice (D) best brings all three elements together in a summary statement of the passage. Answer choice (D) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A, C** While the author of the passage does mention Chaucer as describing the medieval pilgrimage, there is no mention of whether or not Chaucer's account is *authentic*. As the author seems to rely on it for making the point about the retained social structure, it stands to reason that the story has some authenticity; but this is not a question about inferences but rather about the main point. Answer choice (A) cannot be said to summarize the main point, so it is incorrect. As for answer choice (C), the author of the passage does not discuss whether or not storytelling was a common means of entertainment on the medieval pilgrimage. Such an argument might be inferred from the passage, but it is not the main point. Answer choice (C) is also incorrect.
- B, E** The author does make a point similar to the one in answer choices (B) and (E), but neither is the main point; they are only a part of it. Therefore, answer choices (B) and (E) contain insufficient summaries and are incorrect.

Question 11

Overview: In question 11, the student must consider a passage that discusses the mistral, a strong wind most famous in the southern part of France. The author of the

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passage explains the causes and effects of the mistral in some detail. The author notes that the mistral is a type of katabatic wind, or a wind that develops from a combination of high-pressure and low-pressure systems and pushes in a downward direction from high elevation to low elevation. Due to the location of southern France, with the low-pressure winds off the Mediterranean Sea and the high-pressure winds from the Alps, the people of Provence in the South of France receive the strong winds of the mistral. The question asks for the answer choice that is most implied by statements made in the passage. As with all questions of this variety, the student must keep the specific comments of the passage in mind. The correct answer will reflect a sentence or two in the passage, and the student should be able to point back to the passage and know exactly which sentence or sentences may be claimed for the inference. The student should keep a close eye on the wording of the answer choices in comparison to the wording of the passage, because even a single word can make a difference in whether or not an answer choice is correct.

The Correct Answer:

- A** At the end of the passage, the author states that “the air in Provence is comparatively clear, and the people generally face fewer respiratory problems.” This suggests that the mistral wind—which is described as “powerful,” “strong,” “formidable” in the passage—actually contributes to the cleanliness of the air by literally blowing pollution and impurities away. The passage thus implies the statement made in answer choice (A) very clearly, so answer choice (A) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- B** In the second sentence of the passage, it is noted, “Katabatic winds are created by the confluence of high-pressure systems and low-pressure systems, when the combination of these systems moves downward from a higher elevation and pushes forcefully through a lower elevation.” This

- suggests that katabatic winds are not necessarily unique to the South of France and that other regions of the world might experience such winds. The author of the passage goes on to explain the ways that the people of Provence have adapted to the mistral, but there is not enough in the passage to argue that all peoples around the world who experience katabatic winds *must* learn to adapt; nor is there a guarantee that they have learned. What is more, the passage does not claim clearly that katabatic winds exist around *any* mountain chain, just that they may occur under certain conditions. There is simply not enough information in the passage to derive the inference made in the second part of answer choice (B), so answer choice (B) is not correct.
- C** As mentioned above in the explanation for answer choice (B), the author does leave open the possibility that katabatic winds exist in other parts of the world: “Katabatic winds are created by the confluence of high-pressure systems and low-pressure systems, when the combination of these systems moves downward from a higher elevation and pushes forcefully through a lower elevation.” Even though the author claims that the topographical qualities of Provence make it ideal for katabatic winds, the author does *not* claim that katabatic winds are unique to the South of France, so answer choice (C) must be incorrect.
- D** The author claims that the people of Provence have had to alter the construction of some buildings: “Bell-towers remain open in Provence, and houses face south.” The author does *not* claim or imply, however, that the mistral damages structures *frequently*. Instead, the author suggests that the people of that region have long since learned how to live with the mistral, so their structures are not necessarily damaged as much anymore. Answer choice (D) is incorrect.
- E** Any student who is familiar with the mistral will know that the information in answer choice (E) is actually correct: the mistral *does* blow through other parts of Europe, but it strongest (and most famous) in the South of France.

But this question is not a test of what the student already knows; it is more important that the student is able to focus on and digest the information in the test itself, independent of outside knowledge. In reality, there is nothing in the passage to suggest that the mistral blows through other parts of Europe but is specifically strongest in Provence. Yes, the author indicates that the mistral might exist in other places, but those places are not noted or implied in any detail, except for the general remark about the mistral occurring “in Europe.” In reality, there is not enough information in the passage to argue confidently that the mistral blows through *most* of Europe or that it is strongest in Provence. Answer choice (E), therefore, cannot be correct.

Question 12

Overview: Question 12 provides information about the Acholi people, a tribe in Northern Uganda that is known for its traditional agricultural lifestyle and is very unlike the Baganda people of Southern Uganda. The author of the passage contrasts the Acholi and the Baganda, noting that the Baganda developed cities and a monarchy, but the Acholi have always been farmers. When the British began arriving in Uganda, they focused their colonization among the Baganda and used the Acholi people as servants and as soldiers. The author concludes by mentioning that Southern Uganda today has some stability, with its industrialization, while Northern Uganda still struggles with regional wars. The student is asked to select the answer choice that is implied, from the passage, about the Acholi. Again, it is important to focus on what the passage says specifically and to select an answer choice that has an immediate antecedent in the passage.

The Correct Answer:

B The author does not state outright that the British took a superior view of the Baganda over the Acholi. But the author does claim, “When the British

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colonists arrived in Uganda, they chose to utilize the Acholi as a labor force and for military purposes, while they settled their primary colonies in more familiar political establishment of Southern Uganda.” This suggests that the British were familiar with the social and political organization of Southern Uganda and made the assumption that the Baganda people were superior to the Acholi because they were more developed. The fact that the British chose to use the Acholi only for different forms of service indicates that they did not view their qualities as highly. Answer choice (B) may be inferred from the passage, so it is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** Although the author of the passage claims that the *British* used the Acholi as servants and as military fighters, there is not enough information in the passage to indicate that the Baganda did the same. In fact, the author states that the Acholi have traditionally been farmers and thus indicates that they did not take up the different types of service until the British arrived. Answer choice (A) is not clearly implied in the passage, so it is not correct.
- C** Answer choice (C) is a potentially tricky rewording of statements made in the passage. Yes, the author claims that the Acholi were an agricultural people, and probably continued to be until the British arrived. But there is not enough information in the passage to argue that the author claims the Acholi people to be unfamiliar with war. The fact that the Acholi are still struggling with regional conflicts suggests that there have been regional differences among the Acholi for some time but that these differences were minimized before the Acholi became official soldiers among the British. Answer choice (C) has no clear implication in the passage, so it is not correct.
- D** As with answer choice (C), answer choice (D) seems to have potential, depending on how the student chooses to read the author’s tone in the passage. There seems to be a hint of disapproval about the British

colonization, and it is all too easy to read this as a way of placing blame on the British. But the student should beware of reading too much into this tone, because it is unreliable. The only real implication made about the Acholi people is that the British did not necessarily view them to be as superior as the Baganda because the Acholi were farmers. There is simply not enough information in the passage to argue that the British are *entirely responsible* for the conditions among the Acholi today. Too much is left out of the passage, including information about how long Uganda has been independent of Britain (or even that it *is* independent of Britain) and what political events have occurred in recent years. Answer choice (D) is tempting, but it ultimately does not have enough support in the passage, so it must be eliminated.

- E** The passage does not provide enough information about the response from either the Acholi or the Baganda to the British colonization, so there is clearly not enough information to support the claim that the Acholi welcomed the opportunity to abandon their agricultural lifestyle (or, in converse, to suggest that they despised colonization). Answer choice (E) is incorrect.

Question 13

Overview: Question 13 begins with a passage explaining the challenge of understanding the evolution of language. The author of the passage mentions that linguistic scholars do not necessarily agree on what causes the evolution of language. One claims colloquial distinctions, while others suggest that geographical divisions are most responsible. The passage concludes with the add-on statement that as the world becomes more global and geographical divisions give way to globalization, languages might ultimately join and become a single language. The question asks the student to select an answer choice that is supported by claims made in the passage. In this question, the passage is organized somewhat differently from previous passage, in that it begins with a general statement about the

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difficulties of reconciling two features. It continues with one side of a contrast and actually concludes with the other side of the contrast without a clear hint of a reconciliation or a return to the opening statement. So, the student needs to beware of assuming too much about the author's preference for one side of the issue or the author.

The Correct Answer:

E Since the passage does not offer a clear conclusion about the reconciliation for the two contrasting views of language evolution, the student is left with selecting an answer choice that is *clearly* suggested from the passage. The passage opens with the following two sentences: "The majority of linguistic scholars recognize that language will inevitably evolve over time. What causes this change, however, is the subject of great debate." From this, it may be inferred that (1) languages are dynamic and do not stop evolving, and (2) even scholars who do not agree on the reason for the change can agree that change does occur. The rest of the passage supports these inferences, so answer choice (E) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Recognizing that answer choice (A) is incorrect requires a careful look at the wording. The author claims, "One respected scholar claims that it is the colloquial or nonstandard usages within a language that drive its change and development." And yet the answer choice indicates that colloquial and nonstandard usages are *recognized* to be *significant factors* in language evolution. One scholar does not make a general recognition among linguists, and while this scholar might be correct, the passage does not necessarily support this claim. Answer choice (A) is incorrect.

B The author of the passage indicates that linguistic scholars do not *currently* agree on what causes language evolution. There is nothing in the passage to

- suggest, however, that linguistic scholars will *never* agree. Answer choice (B) assumes more than the passage implies, so it is incorrect.
- C** The end of the passage suggests that some scholars believe there will be an end to individual languages and a resultant global language. The passage does *not* imply, however, that this is a universal opinion or that it is the reconciliation of the contrasting ideas. It is simply one idea, so it does not function as anything more than a single theory in the passage. Answer choice (C) assumes too much, so it cannot be correct.
- D** The passage is focused primarily on language evolution and not language origin(s), and there is nothing whatsoever in the passage to suggest that all languages derive from a single source. Answer choice (D) may be eliminated.

Question 14

Overview: Question 14 presents a statement made by a small bookstore owner about the impending failure of many small businesses due to the advent of online booksellers. The small bookstore owner claims that local businesses are a significant part of a community and that they contribute more than just the products that they sell. The small bookstore owner then concludes with the statement that people should require that online booksellers face restrictions to prevent the complete collapse of local bookstores. The question asks the student to select an answer choice that best explains the assumption on which the small bookstore owner's reasoning is based. To locate the correct answer, the student needs to focus on several features of the small bookstore owner's argument: (1) Online booksellers have low prices that local bookstores cannot maintain, (2) local businesses, such as local small bookstores, offer important qualities for a community, and (3) small bookstores may not have prices as low as online booksellers do, but they provide intangible benefits for a community. From this, the student should be able to see that the small business owner's assumption is that the intangible qualities of local

businesses are more valuable than the savings that people will receive from purchasing books online. The correct answer will reflect this.

The Correct Answer:

A Answer choice (A) correctly reflects the explanation in stating that the small bookstore owner's assumption is about the intangible qualities of community life that small businesses allegedly provide and how these outweigh the extra costs the small businesses must charge. Answer choice (A) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- B** Answer choice (B) sounds tempting, but it applies an irrelevant statement to the small bookstore owner's reasoning and, thus, has no immediate connection to the actual statements that the small bookstore owner makes. Answer choice (B) should be eliminated immediately.
- C** The small bookstore owner *does* make a statement about online booksellers and their "artificially low prices," but this does not immediately mean that the prices charged in small, local shops are *artificially* high. There is a definite implication that the prices charged in the local shops are higher, but there is not enough in the passage to indicate that they are unreasonably so. Answer choice (C) puts words in the small bookstore owner's mouth that cannot be inferred from the passage, so it is incorrect.
- D** The small bookstore owner does not necessarily claim that local bookstores alone provide an important venue for community life. In fact, the small bookstore owner seems to be making a statement about *all* local small businesses and uses the bookstore as an immediate example. Answer choice (D), therefore, is irrelevant to the passage and is incorrect.
- E** Answer choice (E) does offer—in part, at least—an assumption in the small bookstore owner's reasoning. The small bookstore owner says, "Citizens should demand that restrictions be placed on online merchants to prevent

the eradication of local small businesses.” These restrictions would almost certainly come at the government level, so the small bookstore owner is holding the government partially responsible for assisting in this situation. But this is not immediately connected to the *assumption* about the importance of small, local businesses. Additionally, answer choice (E) claims that the government is *entirely* responsible, while the small bookstore owner clearly places some responsibility at the citizen level. Answer choice (E) cannot be correct.

Question 15

Overview: Question 15 presents a conversation between Johan and Andrian about global warming. Johan argues that global warming is essentially a normal feature of climate change and that the earth experiences such climate shifts periodically. He claims that human actions and environmental pollution have not caused global warming and that the earth is simply going through an expected climate change. Andrian responds by claiming that if scientists really recognized global warming to be a normal feature of climate change, governments would not be spending so much money on preventing global warming. Andrian goes on to say that since the earth’s climate is changing, and man has been releasing an increasing rate of pollution into the environment, it stands to reason that the argument about man’s contribution to global warming is correct. The student is then asked to identify which of the answer choices best characterizes Andrian’s response to Johan.

The student should recognize at once that Andrian’s response to Johan has very little substance to it. He initially disagrees with Johan but then uses a circular argument to explain his point. What is more, he does not address any of Johan’s primary points of support and, as a result, his (Andrian’s) argument makes little sense as a response to Johan. While the question itself does not necessarily point to

identifying a flaw in Andrian's reasoning, the correct answer will need to reflect this failure on Andrian's part.

The Correct Answer:

C Answer choice (C) accurately explains Andrian's response and the problem with it: he disagrees with Johan but does absolutely nothing to target and undermine Johan's points of support. Answer choice (C), therefore, is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** At no point does Andrian attack Johan personally, and there is not part of his response that could be perceived as a personal attack, so answer choice (A) must be incorrect.
- B** Andrian relies on virtually no evidence to back up his line of reasoning, and while this in itself could be deemed faulty, it cannot be said that he actually *relies on faulty evidence*. Answer choice (B) is also incorrect and may be eliminated.
- D** Andrian *does* focus on disagreeing with Johan, but Johan's argument is not divided into two parts, so it cannot be said that Andrian focuses on one part but ignores the second part. Johan's argument is a single statement about man's contribution to global warming, and Andrian only focuses on disputing Johan's point that man has had no part in it (with no supporting evidence on Andrian's part except for a hypothetical statement that governments would not spend money on something nonexistent). Answer choice (D) is incorrect.
- E** Again, Johan's argument is not actually divided into two parts: it is a single argument with several points of support. So Andrian cannot be said to attack the secondary part and overlook the main part. Answer choice (E) is also incorrect.

Question 16

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Overview: In question 16, the student is given information about a pharmaceutical company that has manufactured a controversial drug and is attempting to market it. The studies that have been done on the drug indicate that it does offer the results claimed but that it also creates serious side effects. After more testing, the CEO of the pharmaceutical company makes a statement that the drug is safe and will be marketed and sold with the approval of the FDA. The question asks the student to select the answer choice that most seriously undermines the statements made by the CEO of the pharmaceutical company. Each answer choice will have to be considered individually, but there are several points within the passage on which the student needs to focus: (1) the drug is controversial and has potentially serious side effects, (2) the pharmaceutical company has done further testing, and (3) the CEO does not actually claim that the FDA *has* approved the drug but that it will be marketed and sold “with the approval of the FDA.” This final point might be the most significant, since the CEO’s wording is suspiciously confusing—“with the approval of the FDA” suggests a conditional approval that could affect the safety of the drug and the ability of the pharmaceutical company to market it legally.

The Correct Answer:

E As suggested in the Overview above, answer choice (E) offers a statement that indicates a conditional approval from the FDA. This approval is based on the altering of ingredients in the drug, and there is nothing to indicate that the company *has* altered the ingredients. So the drug would probably not be safe, and the CEO is making claims that seem to be deliberately obscure. Answer choice (E) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Although previous behavior may indicate future actions, there is no guarantee that just because the company has lied in the past it is lying again.

- Answer choice (A) offers far too tenuous a reason to undermine the CEO's claims, so it is not correct.
- B** The presence of government money is largely irrelevant to the accuracy of the CEO's claims in this case. Furthermore, if the company were receiving government money, it is more likely that they would be willing to make the drug as safe as possible since someone else would be paying the bill, and the company would be required to submit to yet another level of government oversight. Answer choice (B) actually functions more in support of the CEO's claims, so it is not correct.
- C** As in answer choice (A), the fact that the board of the pharmaceutical company is being investigated for marketing fraud does not necessarily mean that they are committing marketing fraud in *this* case. The connection between the two events is too uncertain to be valid, so answer choice (C) is incorrect.
- D** The fact that another pharmaceutical company is in the process of manufacturing a similar drug does more to support the CEO's claims than to undermine them, because the original pharmaceutical company would be more likely to produce a safe drug with a competitor on the market. Answer choice (D) is also incorrect.

Question 17

Overview: Question 17 presents a statement that is made by a ballet instructor regarding the specific style that the studio employs in teaching its ballet students. The ballet instructor claims that although the others styles—Russian Vaganova and French—are certainly worthwhile, the Cecchetti style is preferred at the studio for consistency and the development of excellent technique. The ballet instructor goes on to say that based on strong technique, the dancers are more able to develop artistry in their dance, and the instructor concludes by vouching for the success of the method in saying that many dancers from the studio have become professional

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dancers. The question asks the student to determine which of the answer choices most clearly represents the assumption on which the ballet instructor's argument about the value of the Cecchetti style is based. The student should already be able to determine the correct answer without reviewing the answer choices, because buried in the middle of the ballet instructor's comment is the assumption: "The daily regime of similarity in practice and repetition in steps yields the strongest results, and we believe that this will ultimately provide a basis of solid technique. From there, dancers are able to develop personal artistry in their performance." There is a dual-layer statement in here that what young dancers need is technique first, because they will be able to develop individual artistry based on technique. The correct answer will reflect this.

The Correct Answer:

D Answer choice (D) accurately explains the assumption that the ballet instructor makes: individual artistry can develop best when a dancer has had a good foundation of solid technical training. Answer choice (D), therefore, is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Answer choice (A) might very well be an *inference* about the ballet instructor's opinion regarding the Russian Vaganova method and the French style. But this is not the *assumption* on which the belief in the Cecchetti method is based. The ballet instructor founds the belief in the Cecchetti method on the qualities of the method itself and not necessarily on the lack of qualities in the other methods. Answer choice (A) cannot be correct.

B The ballet instructor does claim that the studio has produced a number of dancers who have gone on to a professional level. The ballet instructor does *not* claim, however, that the best dancers in the world have been trained in

the Cecchetti style, nor is this in any way an assumption on which the support for the Cecchetti style is based. Answer choice (B) is incorrect.

C The ballet instructor clearly values both technique and artistry. The statements made distinguishing the two qualities are intended to suggest that one cannot be developed without the presence of the other. Far from undermining artistry, this suggests that it is equal to technique and that the two qualities must work in conjunction with one another. Answer choice (C) is incorrect.

E Answer choice (E) is certainly not an assumption on which the ballet instructor's comments about the Cecchetti style are based, and it is not even an inference to be drawn from the passage. So it may be eliminated at once.

Question 18

Overview: Question 18 presents information about the Breton language of Brittany, focusing primarily on its history and its current status in the northern part of France. The author of the passage notes that Breton is a Celtic language in origin (similar to Welsh), that it was at one time a language spoken by the elite, but that it is now spoken only by a few people in Brittany and is not officially recognized as a language of France. The question then asks the student to select an answer choice that best summarizes the main point of the passage, so the student needs to condense and distill in order to determine what the passage is saying. The student should note specifically that the passage does *not* offer opinion but rather fact, so any answer choice that leans toward shaping an opinion must automatically be incorrect.

The Correct Answer:

B Answer choice (B) accurately summarizes the overall point of the passage: Breton was an important language at one time but has since declined in spite

of the fact than some people in Brittany are trying to revive it. Answer choice (B) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A, D** Answer choices (A) and (D) partially summarize the passage, but neither summarizes it in full. Answer choice (A) includes the important information about how Breton was at one time a “status language.” But answer choice (A) fails to bring in clearly the information about how attempts have been unsuccessful to revive Breton, focusing instead on a vague comment about how the language has lost its status. Answer choice (D) focuses on the other half of the passage, with information about how there have been efforts to revive Breton, but it ignores the historical information altogether. Answer choices (A) and (D), therefore, must be incorrect.
- C** Answer choice (C) offers a statement of opinion that the passage does not support, so it must be eliminated immediately, as noted in the Overview above.
- E** Answer choice (E) functions as an inference, but it is not a summary of the passage, so it, too, must be eliminated.

Questions 19 and 20

Overview: Questions 19 and 20 are based on a passage that discusses the eating disorder known as orthorexia nervosa, which has only recently begun receiving attention among doctors. The condition was first identified by Colorado doctor Steven Bratman and results from an obsessive desire to eat healthy foods. This pursuit of healthy eating can ultimately backfire and become an eating disorder, one that Bratman himself experienced. According to the passage, most doctors do not yet officially recognize orthorexia nervosa, but more doctors are becoming aware of the condition and are beginning to diagnose it. Question 19 asks the student to identify the answer choice that represents a claim supported by the passage, and

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question 20 asks the student to identify an inference that may be drawn from information in the passage. In answering these two questions, the student needs to distinguish between a claim that is supported and an inference. A supported claim is generally a statement of opinion that derives support from statements made in the passage, whereas an inference is a statement that is *implied* in the passage. The student should be careful to focus on the distinction between opinion and implication when answering these two questions.

Question 19

The Correct Answer:

- C** The passage indicates strongly that orthorexia nervosa *is* an eating disorder, and as a result, the passage offers support for the statement that the condition *should be* classified as an eating disorder along with the other currently recognized eating disorders. Answer choice (C) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The passage indicates that orthorexia nervosa is as serious an eating disorder as anorexia nervosa or bulimia, but there is nothing in the passage to support the claim that it is *more* serious. The author of the passage indicates that the condition begins with good intentions, but that does not necessarily make it more serious, and the author does not question the seriousness of the other conditions in comparison to the seriousness of orthorexia nervosa. Answer choice (A) is incorrect.
- B** Far from calling into question the official recognition of orthorexia nervosa, the author of the passage indicates support for it. And while there is no mention of insurance in the passage itself, there is also no reason to believe that the author would encourage official recognition at the medical level but not among insurance companies. Answer choice (B) is incorrect.

- D** Answer choice (D) has absolutely no support in the passage. The author comments on the fact that orthorexia nervosa often begins with good intentions, but there is no indication that the condition has any benefits. Instead it is described as “unhealthy” and a “dangerous obsession that ultimately harms the body more than helps it.” Answer choice (D) may be eliminated.
- E** Although the reason for the delay in recognizing orthorexia nervosa among medical professionals might very well be due to the lack of research on the condition, the author does not seem to support the need for more delay in recognizing it officially. Instead the author seems more concerned with seeing the condition acknowledged for its severity. Answer choice (E) is also incorrect.

Question 20

The Correct Answer:

- B** Answer choice (B) accurately reflects the implications of the passage—that the increasing number of diagnoses of the condition among doctors suggests acknowledgement of the condition among medical professionals. Answer choice (B) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The passage does mention that Dr. Bratman suffered symptoms of orthorexia nervosa, but there is no clear mention of a demographic for those who develop the condition—except that it develops among people who are pursuing a lifestyle of healthy eating. So it is assuming too much to infer that other professionals have suffered from the condition. Answer choice (A) is incorrect.
- C** The author of the passage claims clearly that those who develop orthorexia nervosa are primarily concerned with eating healthy foods. But the author

does *not* identify these people as primarily being adults, and there is not even enough information in the passage to support the claim that teenagers are the primary sufferers of other eating disorders. Answer choice (B) assumes too much, so it may be eliminated.

- D** The author of the passage does not offer a time frame for the onset of orthorexia nervosa, mentioning only that the name was coined in 1997. The condition could very well have been in existence, but unnamed, for decades or even centuries, so it cannot be inferred that it is only a recent development. Answer choice (D) is incorrect.
- E** The author comments that a number of doctors have begun to diagnose the condition, but there is no clear mention about the response of the medical community in general. It might very well be true that most medical professionals are loathe to embrace the condition as an official eating disorder, but the passage is unclear, so this cannot be clearly inferred. Answer choice (E) is incorrect.

Question 21

Overview: In question 21, the student is given information about the potential health and environmental risks of perfume. The author of the passage claims that perfume contains chemicals that are known to be allergens. These allergens can cause various topical reactions, both minor and severe. The passage concludes with a comment that the chemical linalool is frequently used in perfume and is also known to be a skin allergen but that perfume manufacturers seldom use it in the form that causes direct topical reactions. The question then asks for the student to determine the answer choice that best explains this anomaly: linalool, which causes topical reactions in perfume wearers, is not used in the form that *does* cause topical reactions. This question might sound confusing at first, but there really is only one possible explanation for why an ingredient known for topical reactions upon application, in a certain form, can cause topical reactions when it is not in that form.

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The student needs to bear in mind that perfume, by its nature, is applied topically *as an inhalant*. Even though the passage mentions the topical qualities of perfume several times, there is no mention of reactions caused from inhalation of perfume. This should suggest to the student that the correct answer will provide some explanation of allergic—and likely topical—reactions from inhaling perfume.

The Correct Answer:

A As discussed in the Overview, the correct answer provides a clear link between the inhalation of perfumes (and the chemicals that are contained within them) and the topical reactions that some people have from perfumes—in spite of the fact that the chemicals are not necessarily supposed to create topical reactions. Answer choice (A) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

B Answer choice (B) is interesting but largely irrelevant. The passage is not focused on the potential for nonallergic reactions from perfume ingredients in the future, but rather on the current reactions from certain ingredients. Answer choice (B) cannot be correct.

C Again, answer choice (C) is interesting, but it does little to explain the problem of topical reactions from ingredients that are not supposed to cause topical reactions in certain forms. Answer choice (C) functions primarily as a red herring, so it should be eliminated.

D Answer choice (D) ignores the situation discussed in the passage and the question: while many people might not have allergic reactions, *some people do*. And question 21 is concerned with those who do. Answer choice (D) cannot be correct.

E Both ethyl acetone and acetate are mentioned in the passage, but answer choice (E) does not offer any clear explanation about how the mention of

them in this answer choice links them to the question that has been asked. Answer choice (E) is also irrelevant and must be eliminated.

Question 22

Overview: In question 22, the student is given a passage that discusses the various literary developments among the post-World War I generation. The passage begins with Gertrude Stein’s comment that this was a “lost generation,” and the author of the passage goes on to explain that many of the post-war writers began turning toward modernism in literature by “throwing off the restraints of tradition and conveying an overall sense of emptiness and indifference.” The author does note that modern literature was in development prior to the start of World War I but that it became far more prevalent after the war. Additionally, the author concludes by noting that one scholar has argued for an increase in fantasy literature after World War I, more in fact “than any other generation in history.” The question asks the student to determine which of the answer choices might best be inferred from statements made in the passage. As always with inference questions, the student must focus on locating an answer choice that can point directly back to a statement or more than one statement made in the passage. Any answer choice that pushes the inference beyond the information provided will not be correct, because it assumes more than the passage offers.

The Correct Answer:

E The discussion of the rise of modern literature and the mention of the rise of fantasy literature after World War I—in conjunction with the explanation that both forms were in existence but not necessarily prevalent prior to the war—suggests that the war itself contributed to the genres in which the “lost generation” chose to write. Answer choice (E) best explains this and is, therefore, correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The author of the passage does mention that post-World War I modern writers are often known for “throwing off the restraints of tradition and conveying an overall sense of emptiness and indifference.” This does *not* mean, however, that their writing is among the bleakest and most apathetic in all of literary history, nor can this be inferred from the information provided in the passage. Answer choice (A) assumes too much, so it cannot be correct.
- B** The passage indicates that *many* post-World War I authors rejected literary conventions of the past. The passage does *not* indicate, however, that *all* authors rejected the literary conventions of the past. The word “all” is far too universal to be inferred from the information in the passage, so answer choice (B) must be incorrect.
- C** The author of the passage *does* imply that a number of post-World War I authors were veterans who had experienced the horrors of the war. But there is nothing in the passage to suggest that veterans focused primarily on literature as an outlet after the war. Answer choice (C) assumes too much, so it must be eliminated.
- D** The passage certainly implies that World War I left the soldiers with strong impressions, but there is simply not enough information in the passage to indicate the number of soldiers to have survived the war. The initial part of answer choice (D) cannot be inferred from the passage, so it must be incorrect.

Question 23

Overview: Question 23 records an account of Charles Darwin’s relationship with his friend and former tutor Adam Sedgwick, particularly after the publication of Darwin’s *Origin of Species*. Sedgwick was not a supporter of natural selection, a theory that Darwin developed and propounded in *Origin of Species*. (The student

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should note that this is not stated outright but is implied in the statement, “...he encouraged his friend and one-time pupil to beware of embracing natural selection,” which suggests the topic of Darwin’s book.) In writing to Darwin, Sedgwick’s response was “both cautious and kind,” and he warned Darwin against the theory. When he wrote to another friend about the book, however, Sedgwick chose stronger words and vehemently opposed Darwin’s theories as “untrue and even dangerous.” The question then asks the student to identify an answer choice that explains—based on the information in the passage—why Sedgwick’s response to Darwin was less candid. The student should recognize immediately that there is a limited amount of information in the passage to account for the differences in Sedgwick’s remark. The passage claims that Sedgwick “strenuously opposed” natural selection and that he was a “friend and former tutor” to Darwin. This leaves the student with only two real options: (1) Sedgwick was *so* opposed to the theory of natural selection that he shared his feelings honestly with his friend, or (2) Sedgwick always opposed the idea but still respected Darwin as a friend and former student and thus felt the need to maintain that respect despite the different opinion. Option 1 provides an explanation in part, while option 2 provides an explanation in full. The correct answer should reflect the second option.

The Correct Answer:

- D** Based on the information provided in the Overview above, answer choice (D) best explains Sedgwick’s different comments to Darwin. As a personal friend and as a one-time figure of authority to Darwin, Sedgwick was concerned about using that position to express his full criticism of Darwin’s theory. Answer choice (D) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** Answer choice (A) would only be a good explanation if the passage had provided enough information to justify it. As it stands, however, the author of

the passage is silent on the question of Sedgwick's ability to flatter. Answer choice (A) assumes too much, therefore it is incorrect.

- B** Again, answer choice (B) assumes information that cannot possibly be inferred from the information in the passage, so it should be eliminated at once.
- C** Answer choice (C) is tricky, because it provides a perfectly valid situation: Sedgwick might have written to Darwin initially with a tone of kindness but grew more frustrated over time and vented his irritation to a friend. The problem with this, however, is that the passage does not explain how much time elapsed between the letter to Darwin and the letter to the unnamed friend. It was simply "later," which could have been a matter of hours, days, weeks, and so forth. What is more, the passage does not contain enough detail to suggest that Sedgwick's feelings about the theory grew more strongly in opposition over time. In fact, the author of the passage makes it clear from the start that Sedgwick always opposed the theory of natural selection, so the reader cannot infer that he grew increasingly upset about it. Answer choice (C) cannot be correct.
- E** The author of the passage provides no information about Darwin's response (if any) to Sedgwick's letter, so it is impossible to infer what Sedgwick's reaction to such might have been. Answer choice (E) is clearly incorrect, so it may be eliminated.

Question 24

Overview: Question 24 presents information about the devastating influenza outbreak of 1918, an outbreak that according to some records might have killed as many as 100 million people. The author of the passage notes several anomalies that made this particular outbreak of influenza so unusual: (1) it occurred during the summer, and (2) it killed more strong young adults than children and elderly people. The question then asks the student to identify the answer choice that

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provides the best explanation for the anomaly of the influenza killing so many healthy young adults, when the disease usually strikes the very young and very old the hardest. To select the correct answer, the student must consider each answer choice carefully, in turn. The key to answering this question accurately will be in identifying an answer choice that takes all of the information in the passage and adds something to it that *clearly* explains the immediate issue without leaving other questions unanswered. The incorrect answer choices will add potentially valuable information but will also leave confusions about the information that has been provided.

The Correct Answer:

C Answer choice (C) explains that the *type* of virus causing the 1918 influenza outbreak is what is believed to have caused the disease to strike the unexpected demographic. Furthermore, answer choice (C) leaves no remaining questions or confusions (except for a possible interest in simply acquiring more information). It explains clearly that the virus has been linked to a specific variety known especially for doing just what the 1918 influenza outbreak did. The reader does not need further information or statistics in order to gauge the explanation in this answer choice; it is clear enough in itself. Answer choice (C), therefore, is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Answer choice (A) offers a believable explanation about soldier deaths being combined with influenza deaths, but this does not in itself explain why the virus attacked so many young people. It only suggests that the number of deaths recorded from influenza might be inaccurate due to the war occurring at the same time. What is more, this answer choice leaves the student with a variety of questions about what this really means. Were there more soldier deaths and fewer influenza deaths? Vice versa? Were soldier deaths included

- among the “healthy young people” who died? This answer choice is too vague to be valid, so it must be incorrect.
- B** The key phrase in answer choice (B) is “general population.” There is no indication from this answer choice that the governments immunized the young children and the very old but not the healthy young people. The answer choice merely says that the governments were unable to provide vaccines for everyone. Again, answer choice (B) is too vague and leaves too many unanswered questions to be correct, so it may be eliminated.
- D** Answer choice (D) does offer a possible explanation, except that the passage notes the virus to have attacked “healthy young adults.” If the immune systems of soldiers were already weakened, they would not fall into this category. What is more, there is not enough information about the number of soldiers who were serving or who caught the disease to justify this particular answer choice as the clear explanation for why the disease targeted so many young adults. Answer choice (D) cannot be correct.
- E** Answer choice (E) sounds good, but it is entirely misleading. Once again, the information about the numbers among soldiers is vague, and the passage itself suggests that there *were* young children and older adults who caught the disease—just not as many as might be expected. So, it stands to reason that plenty of young adult civilians caught it as well, leaving this answer choice to be largely irrelevant without further information. Answer choice (E) should be eliminated.

Question 25

Overview: Question 25 presents the student with information about Lake Balaton, a very large lake in Central Europe (the largest in that region, in fact) and a very important body of water to the nation of Hungary, which is landlocked. The author notes that Lake Balaton plays a significant role in the climate of that area, creating an almost Mediterranean quality to a region of Hungary that is hundreds of miles

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from the Mediterranean Sea. Additionally, the soil of the Lake Balaton area is unique with its quality of volcanic ash—which is usually very high in nutrients—and the lake itself gives off extra sunlight through secondary radiation. The author of the passage concludes by noting that the wine of the area around Lake Balaton is very popular. The question asks the student to select an answer choice that may be inferred, requiring once again that the student choose an answer based on *specific* statements in the passage. If the student cannot point directly to a comment in the passage as support for the inference, it must be incorrect.

The Correct Answer:

- C** The author of the passage notes several features of the region: (1) the climate is similar to that of the climate near the Mediterranean Sea, (2) the soil around the lake is rich in volcanic ash, and (3) the lake gives off secondary radiation and, thus, extra sunlight. With this, the author then makes the statement that the area is known for its wine. The immediate inference is that the lake itself has created a region that is good for wine. Answer choice (C) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

- A** The author of the passage does note that the soil around Lake Balaton contains volcanic ash. But the author makes no mention of a volcano itself, and it is assuming too much that there is/was a volcano that is now extinct. There is reason to believe that a volcano once affected the region, but there is simply not enough information to make the statement that it “permanently affected temperatures.” Answer choice (A) cannot be correct.
- B, E** The climate of the Lake Balaton region would suggest it as a popular tourist destination, but the passage does not provide enough detail to indicate *who* the tourists might be. Similarly, answer choice (E) assumes far too much about the way that the climate might affect migration (if any) to the region.

Neither answer choice (B) nor answer choice (E) is clearly implied, so both must be incorrect.

- D** The area around Lake Balaton is implied to be very fertile, but the passage makes no comparison to other fertile areas in Europe. The author notes only that Lake Balaton is the largest lake in Central Europe; it might not necessarily have the greenest and most fertile region. Answer choice (D) cannot be inferred, so it is incorrect.